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OCTOBER 1996

Divider Title: _____

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE,
DAYTON, OHIO AND
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY**

October 10, 1996

Staff Copy

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Thursday, October 10, 1996

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Distributed
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October 7, 1996

REMARKS ON TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES

LOCATION: Knoxville Auditorium Coliseum
DATE: October 10, 1996
TIME: 11:00 a.m. - 12:15 p.m.
FROM: Greg Simon and Sean O'Neal

I. PURPOSE

To set out the Administration's vision for how technology can empower all our citizens -- especially children -- to succeed in the 21st Century economy. You will announce three Clinton Administration technology initiatives: Blue Ribbon Commission of High-Tech CEOs; Proposal for Free "E-Rate", and; Next Generation Internet.

II. BACKGROUND

ANNOUNCEMENT ON BLUE RIBBON COMMISSION: Responding to the President's Technology Literacy Challenge agenda, approximately eight leading CEOs have formed a group. Each member has agreed to make a long-term commitment to use private resources for providing computers, connectivity, software, and teacher-training to every school in America by the end of the decade. This group, led by Viacom CEO Sumner Redstone, has signed a letter laying out their responsibilities in achieving the Administration's educational technology goals. The following list describes their roles:

Gerry Levin, Time Warner, will lead the effort to improve teacher-training;
Larry Ellison, Oracle, will find funding and manufacturing support for computers;
Brian Roberts, Comcast, will work with cable companies to increase connectivity;
Ray Smith, Bell Atlantic, will work with telephone companies to increase connectivity;
Sumner Redstone, Viacom, will make locally-based educational software available.

ANNOUNCEMENT ON FREE "E-RATE": The 1996 Telecommunications Reform Act contained a provision to provide telecommunications services to schools and libraries at discounted rates. The Vice President and Secretary Riley have publicly supported an educational rate, or "E-Rate", to provide free basic service to schools and libraries. The Commerce Department has developed a model for using the universal service fund to pay the costs. Today, the President is announcing that the Departments of Education and Commerce have submitted a plan to the Federal Communications Commission calling for an "E-Rate." The plan sets out the principles for developing an E-Rate that will assure basic connectivity, transmission speed, and Internet access for the nation's schools and libraries. Additionally, it calls for discounted rates for advanced services, such as video conferencing, particularly for poor areas. This proposal simply mirrors the long-standing tradition of providing universal telephone service and free education to every American.

ANNOUNCEMENT ON NEXT GENERATION INTERNET: Today's Internet is an outgrowth of decades of federal investment in research networks for defense and academic purposes. The explosion of the Internet has generated economic growth, high-wage jobs, and a dramatic increase in new high-tech companies. Last week, a group of 34 research universities agreed to begin working to create a new computer network for their own use. The Next Generation Internet, sometimes called Internet II, will keep America on the cutting edge and create new jobs and opportunities.

The President and the Vice President are announcing a five-year initiative, at an estimated cost of \$100 million in the first year. Over the long-term, the initiative would connect more than 100 universities, laboratories, and other organizations at speeds up to 1,000 times faster than today's Internet. This spending would fall under budgetary discretionary spending caps and would not increase the deficit. Higher speed networks will more fully support massive computations and data transmissions necessary for scientific research, health care, national security, distance learning, and other leading-edge applications such as real-time imagery and video conferencing.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Secretary Richard Riley

Sumner Redstone, Chairman of the Board and CEO of Viacom Inc, whose operations include Blockbuster Video, MTV Networks, Paramount Pictures, Simon & Schuster, and other companies. A graduate Harvard Law School, Mr. Redstone served in World War II and is an active supporter of cancer research. He is the Chair of the Blue Ribbon Commission of CEOs.

Lynn Forester, Chair and CEO of Netwave, a privately held Internet access company, and CEO of FirstMark Holdings, Inc., a worldwide telecommunications company. The Vice President appointed her to serve on the National Information Infrastructure Advisory Council. She is Vice Chair of the Blue Ribbon Commission of CEOs.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF PROGRAM

- Off-stage announcement of the President and Vice President, accompanied by Sec. Richard Riley, Sumner Redstone, CEO of Viacom, and TBD, to “Ruffles and Flourishes” and “Hail to the Chief.”
- TBD makes remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces Sumner Redstone.
- Sumner Redstone makes remarks.
- The Vice President returns to podium and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- The President and Vice President work ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Letter signed by Blue Ribbon Commission of CEOs
- Overview of Administration’s E-Rate Proposal
- Administration’s Educational Technology Accomplishments

October 10, 1996

President William J. Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20501

Vice President Albert Gore
The White House
Washington, DC 20501

Dear Mr. President and Vice President Gore:

We represent different sectors of the telecommunications industry but we share a common goal: a future where every American is technologically literate. Success in accomplishing this objective requires deploying networked computers in every American classroom--fully equipped with high quality software, well-trained teachers and ongoing support. The recently enacted Telecommunications Act and such programs as the funded Technology Literacy Challenge provide an important and useful framework towards achieving this end.

It depends on federal, state, local and private sector involvement and requires that states and local school districts develop technology plans to make effective use of those resources. We are excited by this effort and stand ready to significantly assist in realizing its potential. We understand that while we are eager to offer resources and energy, the key will be to leverage our participation through a working partnership with those on the local level who share our concerns.

In pursuing our plan, each of us has specifically committed to one area, as well as to the overall effort. We will also actively enlist the assistance of others in our industry whom we hope will be similarly challenged to create a technologically literate nation:

1. Teacher Training: We agree with Gerry Levin that the human challenge is greatest. America's teachers must be given effective training in the use of technology as a pedagogical tool, not an end in itself. Gerry Levin, of Time-Warner, is undertaking to head up this effort for our group.
2. Computers: The largest cost component in the initial stages of this effort is for computers. Funding and manufacturer cooperation is necessary. Larry Ellison, of Oracle Corporation, has agreed to head up this area for our group.
3. Connectivity: All students must be given access to the World Wide Web and distance learning. Brian Roberts, of Comcast, will work with the cable companies and Ray Smith, of Bell Atlantic, will work with the telephone companies, to coordinate the installation of access lines and internal school wiring.

4. Content: Locally-based educational software (available from the network) is essential. Sumner Redstone, of Viacom, has agreed to coordinate this effort.

To help coordinate our efforts and the outreach program, Sumner Redstone will act as Chairman, and Lynn Forester as the Vice Chairman.

We are undertaking a non-partisan and non-political project to achieve a goal we believe is critical for America's young people -- and for the nation at large, as we move into the 21st century.

Sincerely,

Stephen M. Case
America OnLine, Inc.

Lawrence Ellison
Oracle Corporation

Lynn Forester
NetWave, Inc.

Gerald Levin
Time Warner

Sumner Redstone
Viacom, Inc.

Brian L. Roberts
Comcast Corporation

Raymond W. Smith
Bell Atlantic

DRAFT

DRAFT

Overview of the Administration's E-Rate Proposal:

Technological literacy is a critical skill for America's students to succeed in the 21st century. Simply put, today's work force rewards those workers who possess computer literacy skills and tomorrow's work force will demand computer literacy skills. In order to prepare our children to meet the challenge of the 21st Century, universal access to the Internet will be critical.

Unfortunately, the cost of access to telecommunication services continues to be a barrier for too many schools and libraries. These costs prevent many of our teachers and children from using the vast educational resources available on the Internet. Working with educators and librarians from around the nation, we know that connections to the Internet are only one part of the answer. The second part is the on-going monthly charges for access, and here we find that there is great disparity in what schools and libraries are paying for access. By way of illustration, we know that some districts are paying about \$200 a month in access charges while others pay \$2,000 for the same technology and services.

In adopting the Snowe-Rockefeller-Exon-Kerry Amendment to the Telecommunications Act of 1996, Congress recognized for the first time the need to ensure that all schools and libraries are included in the context of Universal Service. Although we are making progress in connecting our schools, today only 9% of our classrooms are connected. For these reasons, my Administration has developed the E-Rate; a guarantee of universal access to the Internet for every K-12 school (public, private, and parochial) and library in America. This proposal ensures that no school or library will be denied the opportunity to participate in the Information Age because of an inability to pay.

This proposal is not a radical proposal and it mirrors the long-standing American tradition of providing free education to every American child. Also, this proposal does not give schools a free ride. In fact, schools and libraries are investing millions of dollars on computers, software, and teacher training. It would be tragic if those investments were to be jeopardized because our schools and libraries can not afford to pay the monthly access charges. This proposal guarantees universal access to the Internet for every school and library in America.

DRAFT

The following is a general overview of the E-Rate proposal, an articulation of the key principles, and a description of the general framework.

E-Rate Proposal Structure:

- The E-Rate proposal provides flexibility, invites competition, and reflects the changing needs of schools and libraries.
- The proposal provides a two - tiered competitive procurement approach that mirrors how schools and libraries already purchase services.

First Tier:

- In the first tier, we recommend a basic package of services that is available all schools and libraries at no cost to them. Providers would be reimbursed, at cost plus a reasonable profit, from the Universal Service Fund. The basic package includes: Internet access, sufficient bandwidth to support educational needs, and brings that connection into the school or library.

Second Tier:

- The second tier includes advanced services, such as video conferencing at reduced costs. As in the first tier, a school district would place a Request for Services and competitors would come in to bid. Inside wiring, or networking, is included in this tier.
- The E-Rate provides market place incentives to give schools and libraries the opportunity to move towards more advanced and innovative technologies.
- The ceiling for these bids would be the best commercially available rates in that region or state.
- In addition to using the best commercial rates, the E-Rate provides discounts for low-income and high-cost areas.

The E-Rate proposal incorporates the six principles that Vice President Gore articulated as necessary for ensuring that the E-Rate gives teachers, students, and librarians full access to the wealth of information on the Internet and provides incentives that encourage competition and technological innovation.

DRAFT**Attachment:**

The following six principles were articulated by the Vice President and they form the foundation of an E-rate plan:

- Telecommunications and information services made available under an E-rate plan must meet recognized educational objectives, including the need for adequate bandwidth and transmission speed in order to support educator-designed curricula.
- In designing a plan to implement the E-rate, there must be a dynamic and open process that uses advice and counsel from all groups that have a stake in the future of our educational system.
- All schools and libraries must have flexibility in procuring needed telecommunications and information services, while demonstrating an educationally sustainable plan.
- The most efficient use of the universal service fund (USF) support system should be promoted through the use of market-based techniques wherever possible.
- The support must be technology-neutral.
- All competitors seeking to serve schools and libraries must have equitable and non-discriminatory access to the USF.

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE LEADING THE WAY IN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

"In our schools, every classroom in America must be connected to the Information Superhighway with computers and good software and well-trained teachers . . . I ask Congress to support this education technology initiative so that we can make sure this national partnership succeeds."

President Clinton
State of the Union
January 23, 1996

Last year President Clinton challenged the nation's parents, teachers, government, community, and business leaders to work together to ensure that all American children are technologically literate by the dawn of the 21st century -- equipped with the communication, math, science, and critical thinking skills essential for the 21st century economy. He established four specific goals:

1. Connect every school and classroom in America to the Information Superhighway;
2. Provide access to modern computers for all teachers and students;
3. Develop effective and engaging software and on-line learning resources as an integral part of the school curriculum;
4. Provide all teachers the training and support they need to help students learn through computers and the information superhighway.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

The response to the President's challenge was immediate and came from all parts of the American community. An enormous amount already has been accomplished:

America's Technology Literacy Challenge. To implement his state of the union proposal, President Clinton asked Congress to fund a \$2 billion, five-year Technology Literacy Challenge designed to catalyze state, local, and private-sector partnerships in each state to achieve the four education technology goals. Congress supported the President's request and appropriated \$257 million in the omnibus bill for FY97 to launch this challenge. States will be asked to develop a strategy for using the funds to achieve the President's four goals and to ensure that students in low-income areas are not left behind. While the states will have complete freedom to design programs, they will be asked to find support from private firms which will be at least as great as the federal funds requested. They also will be asked to specify timetables and benchmarks and to report progress against these benchmarks to the people of the state annually.

The Private Sector Response. CEOs of several of the nation's largest and most innovative telecommunication companies have written the President to say that they are responding to his challenge by contributing resources and energy to work in partnership with the states in meeting all four of the President's goals. Sumner Redstone will act as Chairman and Lynn Forrester as Vice Chairman of a new organization that will reach many other CEOs willing to work in partnerships to with states and school districts. This work builds on the recommendations of the

National Information Infrastructure Advisory Council (NIIAC) created by the President by Executive Order on September 15, 1993 to advise the Administration on policy issues related to the information superhighway. This distinguished group of Americans presented their conclusions to the President and Vice President on February 13, 1996. In their "Kickstart Initiative," they strongly supported the President's vision and four goals in educational technology and issued a call to action to community leaders at all levels.

The Technology Challenge Program. This component of the technology literacy challenge invites school systems, colleges, universities, and private businesses to form partnerships to develop creative new ways to use technology for learning. These local innovation grants focus on integrating innovative learning technologies to improve teaching and learning. Each federal dollar is matched more than 3 to 1 by local and private funds. The 19 consortia funded last year are reaching schools with 1.2 million students and involve partnerships with businesses, museums, libraries, and parks in school systems around the nation. These 19 programs will be continued and an additional 24 partnerships were funded this year. The new partnerships will allow 24 school districts to work in partnership with a total of 153 other school districts and 130 businesses in 34 states. Fifty-seven million dollars will be available for the program in FY97 to support a third round of grants as a part of the funding made available for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund.

Universal and Affordable Access to Advanced Telecommunications. President Clinton signed into law the Telecommunications Reform Act of 1996, which helps to ensure that all U.S. schools, libraries, hospitals, and clinics have affordable access to advanced telecommunications services. The President has called on the Federal Communication Commission's regulators to ensure that every school and library has access to the Information Superhighway. States are encouraged to include provisions for meeting this goal as they develop their plans under the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund.

NetDay96. The President and Vice President brought together information industry leaders on September 21, 1995, to launch a historic effort to connect classrooms in at least 20 percent of California's schools by the end of the year. The initiative, called NetDay96, is a volunteer effort by California companies, universities, parents, teachers, and engineers to install internal wiring in California schools. On March 9, 1996, the President and Vice President and more than 20,000 volunteers laid 6 million feet of cable connecting thousands of California schools with the technology needed to link classrooms, libraries, and laboratories to the Information Superhighway. This effort sparked an enormous response around the nation and this month 37 states are hosting NetDay events which will bring the nation dramatically closer to our goal of connecting all classrooms to the Internet by the end of the decade.

Connecting Schools in Empowerment Zones. Earlier this year the Vice President announced an initiative that will connect every school in every Empowerment Zone in the country to the Information Superhighway this year. Most of these schools are already connected using privately donated funds. Private firms also sponsored a truck loaded with computers, engaging software, and instructors that traveled to every Empowerment Zone this summer to help expose the communities to the power of these new technologies and help teachers prepare to use the

equipment being installed. This program means that every child living in one of the 15 urban and rural Empowerment Zones will be able to connect to the Internet -- and students and teachers in these Empowerment Zones schools will be able to connect to each other. This initiative will help to ensure that all of our children have their shot at the American dream by working to close the divide between those children who have access to technology and those who do not.

21st Century Teachers. The new technology can't make much of an impact on learning unless teachers help find creative new ways to exploit its power and make the new tools an integral part of their teaching. The teachers, and the organizations that support teachers, all stepped forward earlier this year work together to meet the President's challenge. The National School Boards Association, the National PTA, the National Education Association, the American Federation of Teachers, and many other professional and business organizations have launched this initiative which hopes to recruit thousands of teachers who will volunteer to enhance their own understanding of how to use educational technology and share their expertise with at least five of their peers during the coming school year. The group is making extensive use of the World Wide Web to help teachers communicate with each other and identify materials and programs available for professional development.

Tech Corps. The President announced the creation of the Tech Corps -- a national organization of private sector volunteers with technological expertise dedicated to improving K-12 education at the local level. Tech Corps was launched as a private-sector response to the President's national mission to make all children technologically literate by the dawn of the 21st century. Its purpose is to recruit, place, and support volunteers from the private sector to advise and assist schools in integrating new technologies into the classroom. Official Tech Corps chapters have been formed in more than half the states in the nation.

Grants to Schools Through the Telecommunications and Infrastructure Assistance Program (TIIAP). The Clinton Administration created the Department of Commerce's Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program (TIIAP), which makes grants to public institutions to speed the flow of information through the application of advanced communications technology. TIIAP has accelerated the pace of connecting public institutions and stimulated significant private sector investment. This program has enabled the federal government to leverage \$24.4 million in federal funds to provide a total of \$64.4 million in cutting-edge demonstration projects for public institutions.

Connecting Students to the Environment. The Vice President initiated the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE) Program in 1994. GLOBE joins students, educators, and scientists in an international science and environmental education network using state-of-the-art technology. GLOBE students make environmental observations at or near their schools and share their data through the Internet. More than 2,000 schools in the U.S. participated in GLOBE in 1995.

The Department of Defense Dependent School System. The President asked the Secretary of Defense to ensure that the children of U.S. service personnel studying in DOD school systems are able to take full advantage of the opportunities of educational technology. DOD responded with a

vigorous program built around all four of the President's goals. The investment will ensure that students will have full access to the enormous resources available on the Internet wherever their parents are stationed.

Goals 2000 Technology Planning. Under the Goals 2000 Educate America Act, in the first round of funding, \$5 million was provided for state technology infrastructure development. Forty-eight states used these funds to establish a technology task force and to develop and implement a technology plan to improve student learning as an integral part of the Goals 2000 state improvement plan. In addition, many states are using portions of their Goals 2000 funds to integrate technology to their overall statewide planning efforts.

ERIC Program. In order to reach out to the teachers across the country, the Clinton Administration expanded the ERIC service, which stands for the Educational Resources Information Clearing House Service. Educators are able to send questions through e-mail to askERIC, and receive a response within 48 hours. Educators can ask about lesson plans, educational techniques, and get information on GOALS 2000, for example. Every week, 200 new questions come in, and the information that ERIC has made available on-line, such as sample lesson plans and answers to frequently asked questions, is accessed more than 15,000 times a week.

Improving Rural Education and Health Care. The Administration supports the wide dissemination of information to improve education and health care for rural residents through the existing Rural Utilities Service Distance Learning and Medical Link (DLML) Grant Program. The program has given students attending rural schools in 28 states access to previously unavailable courses.

Star Schools Program. The Clinton Administration has maintained strong support for the Star Schools distance learning projects, which have helped improve instruction in mathematics, science and foreign languages, literacy skills and vocational education. These distance learning projects serve under-served populations through partnerships that develop, construct, acquire, maintain and operate telecommunications audio and visual facilities and equipment; develop and acquire educational and instructional programming; and obtain technical assistance for the use of such facilities and instructional programming. More than one million students and their teachers in the 50 states and territories participate in this program funded by the Department of Education.

Regional Technology Consortia. The Clinton Administration initiated the Department of Education's Regional Technology Consortia to help state and local educational agencies, teachers, administrators and others to integrate advanced technologies into K-12 classrooms, library media centers and other educational settings, including adult literacy centers. The consortia are establishing and conducting regional activities that address professional development, technical assistance, and information resource dissemination to promote the effective use of technology in education.

Rural Telecommunications Infrastructure. The Rural Utilities Service (RUS) administers grant and loan programs to assist rural and remote communities with the development of their

October 7, 1996

MEETING WITH CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS ON TECHNOLOGY

LOCATION: Knoxville Auditorium Coliseum - Backstage
DATE: October 10, 1996
TIME: 12:20 pm - 12:25 pm
FROM: Sean O'Neal

I. PURPOSE

To discuss how CEOs representing major technology and communications corporations can lead a corporate effort to support the President's Technology Literacy Challenge

II. BACKGROUND

Several weeks ago the President and Vice President agreed to support the formation of a "blue-ribbon" group of CEOs willing to make private-sector commitments to the President's Technology Literacy Challenge. Lynn Forester, CEO of Netwave and former member of the National Information Infrastructure Advisory Council, has put together this group, which is chaired by Sumner Redstone, the CEO of Viacom.

Here is a list of the group: Sumner Redstone, Viacom; Lynn Forester, Netwave; Robert Allen, AT&T; Gerald Levin, Time Warner; Ray Smith, Bell Atlantic; Brian Roberts, Comcast, and; Larry Ellison, Oracle. Only Redstone and Forester will attend.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President

Sumner Redstone, VIACOM and Chair of group
Lynn Forester, Netwave and Vice Chair of group

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF PROGRAM

Informal, standing meeting.

VI. REMARKS

Brief, informal.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
Tennessee

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.9%:** The unemployment rate in Tennessee has declined from 6.1% to 4.4% since 1993.
- **263,900 New Jobs:** 263,900 new jobs have been created in Tennessee since 1993 -- 68% more than during the previous administration.
- **384,057 Receive Tax Cut:** Last year, 384,057 Tennesseans received a tax break through the Earned Income Tax Credit, which helps working families make ends meet.
- **121,000 Have Received a Raise:** 121,000 Tennessee workers have benefited from the increase in the minimum wage by \$.90 over two years, which went into effect on October 1, 1996. Another 121,000 will receive a raise on September 1, 1997.
- **898,000 Protected By Family & Medical Leave:** Approximately 898,000 Tennesseans 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 12% per year during the previous twelve years.
- **Homebuilding Up 18%:** Homebuilding has increased 18% per year since 1993 -- after declining 4% per year during the previous four years.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **863 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 863 new police officers to date in communities across Tennessee.
- **\$2.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Tennessee will be able to utilize \$2.3 million in federal funds by the end of this year to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$7.7 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Tennessee's Schools:** Tennessee will receive \$7.7 million in FY96 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING TENNESSEANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **62,449 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 62,449 fewer people on welfare in Tennessee now than there were at the beginning of 1993. Additionally, there are 111,713 fewer people on Food Stamps and 219,000 fewer living in poverty.
- **Child Support Collections Up 85%:** Child support collections have been increased by nearly \$72 million -- or 85% -- in Tennessee since FY92.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$61 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY95, Tennessee received \$61.6 million in Head Start funding, benefitting over 14,200 students.
- **285,700 Get Access to More Affordable Student Loans:** Approximately 285,700 Tennessee students -- 200,000 current borrowers and 85,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct lending loan program and will benefit from lower interest rates and increased repayment options.
- **Over \$14 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** Since 1993, Tennessee has received \$14.2 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is being used 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:

- ***6 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 6 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Tennessee, in Chattanooga, Coluerville, Moscow, Gallaway, Lewisburg, and Waynesboro. There were no Superfund sites cleaned up in Tennessee during the previous twelve years combined.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$18 Million to Communities Across Tennessee:*** Memphis, Nashville, and the counties of Fayette, Haywood, Scott and McCreary were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

PROTECTING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE:

- ***Access to Health Insurance Protected for 478,000:*** As many as 478,000 Tennessee residents 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 \$80 Million in Disaster Assistance:*** Tennessee has received \$80.4 million in federal emergency assistance since 1993. This has helped the state recover from the severe snowfall and winter storms of 1993, flash flooding in the winter of 1994, and the tornadoes in June of 1995.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$1.3 Million to Improve Highway Transit:*** Over the past four years, Tennessee has received over \$1.3 million in Federal aid highway apportionments. These funds have helped generate approximately 56,617 jobs -- both "direct" (on- and off-site highway construction jobs) and "indirect" (in supply industries like cement and steel).
- ***Over \$13 Million in Airport Funding:*** Tennessee has received \$13.1 million to fund airport improvements at the Knoxville Downtown Island Airport and the Knoxville McGhee Tyson Airport.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TENNESSEE UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Tennessee after the first 43 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Tennessee:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.1% to 4.4%.
- Nearly twice as many new jobs **per year** -- 75,126 vs. 39,275 average during the previous 4 years. In 43 months, Tennessee has added 269,200 total jobs, after adding 157,100 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Nearly twice as many new private-sector jobs **per year** -- 66,809 vs. 34,450 average during the previous 4 years. In 43 months, Tennessee has added 239,400 private-sector jobs, after adding 137,800 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 5,000 new manufacturing jobs in 43 months -- more than during the previous four years combined.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 49%.
- Bank lending has increased by \$11.4 billion -- after declining by \$2.0 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 9% **per year** -- after increasing 12% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Home building has increased 17% **per year** -- after dropping 4% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 63% -- after falling 31% over the previous 4 years.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 9, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Knoxville, Tennessee

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Mayor Opposes TVA Move

Knoxville Mayor Victor Ashe hopes to prevent the transfer of 200 Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) jobs from Eastern Tennessee to Nashville. He has approached state legislators and has called for the TVA to justify its decision with a cost-benefit analysis. Ashe will meet with TVA Chairman Craven Cromwell on October 11 to discuss the move.

Controversy Over Docking Fees In TVA Reservoir

Between 500 and 600 docks in the TVA's 31 reservoirs are dangerous and poorly maintained. As a result, the TVA proposed collecting deposits from all 60,000 dock owners to fix or remove the dangerous structures. However, an amendment proposed by Representative Van Hilleary to the 1997 Omnibus Appropriations Bill prevents the TVA from collecting dock fees until September 1997 to ensure that TVA makes a case for the fees before imposing them. The TVA is now also considering a less controversial proposal to levy financial penalties only on owners of problem docks.

TVA Worker Files Labor Complaint

An employee in the TVA's nuclear program recently filed a labor complaint alleging that the agency is forcing her out of her job in retaliation for her criticism of the TVA's nuclear power plants. The former nuclear inspector and 700 others were recently notified that their employment will terminate in one year. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission agreed with many of the employee's electrical and fire safety concerns and has found the TVA nuclear program to be unsafe in the past. The TVA has 30 days to respond to the Department of Labor.

TVA Reports Fires At Two Nuclear Plants

TVA recently reported two fires within weeks of each other at its Sequoyah and Watts Bar nuclear plants. No employees were injured in either incident and both fires were reported to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

DEVELOPMENT

Debate Over Unification Proposal

On November 5, Knox County and City of Knoxville voters will decide whether to unify their governments. Proponents believe that unification would eliminate disputes over city annexations of county property and conflicts involving law enforcement. Opponents of the measure, including local law enforcement agencies, argue the unification charter increases mayoral power while decreasing benefits for public safety departments.

WELFARE

Tennessee Initiates New Welfare Program

With a federal waiver, Tennessee recently implemented its Families First welfare program. The initiative requires adult recipients to work, volunteer or attend school for a total of 40 hours per week. Families First provides child care for up to 18 months and strictly enforces child support payment. Teenage mothers are now required to live with their parents and stay in school. Participation in Families First is contingent on immunizations and regular health checks for all children.

EDUCATION

Knox County High Schools Face Overcrowding

High school enrollment in Knox County continues to increase and only one school is scheduled for expansion. As a result, schools may be forced to use temporary portable classrooms and decrease advanced course offerings and electives.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 9, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS 

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- TENNESSEE

Nashville Football Stadium Minority Contracts: African-American members of the Nashville City Council are concerned that less than 1 percent of the work at the \$130 million Nashville Arena project went to minority contractors. These members withheld their support for the football stadium -- to be the home of the relocating Houston Oilers -- until the mayor agreed to fund a \$500,000 study of city contracting disparity. (DOC)

Death of Knoxville Two-Year-Old Who Was Denied Hospital Admission: In August, Danielle Sara Lynn Davis died after being denied admission to St. Mary's Hospital emergency room in Knoxville. Initial reports indicated that the child was in cardiac arrest when she was denied admission. It has also been reported that the Knox County Medical Examiner stated that the girl had been dead for two hours before her grandfather found her and called an ambulance. The Tennessee State Survey Agency investigated a possible "dumping" violation, but determined that the case did not violate COBRA requirements because admission was denied when the patient was in the ambulance and not physically on the grounds of the hospital. HCFA's Regional and Central Offices conducted a physician review because of concerns that the hospital might have failed to meet the Medicare Conditions of Participation for Hospitals, but reached the same result. Physician reviewers employed by the state Peer Review Organization concurred. There has been significant media coverage, including *Geraldo Rivera* and *Inside Edition*. (HHS)

Phillips Electronics Layoffs: The Phillips Electronic Company is stationed in three locations in Tennessee. One of the three plants, in Greeneville, TN, will lay-off 2,000 employees with no plans to re-hire. It is DOL's concern that the POTUS does not mention this company as an outstanding employer due to this recent development.

Knoxville, Tennessee

Crime Statistics

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

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
Overall Crime Index	13,365	13,261	-7.8%
Murder	14	24	+71%
Forcible Rape	102	109	+6.9%
Robbery	596	632	+6.0%
Assault	2,200	2,266	+3.0%
Burglary	2,817	2,688	-4.6%

COPS

Under the COPS program, Knoxville has received \$4,450,376 to hire or redeploy 60 new community officers.

Crime Policies

There is no **curfew** for Knoxville, nor is there a policy on **school uniforms**, excepting private schools. There is, however, a general **dress code** for the school district with more refined codes at the individual school level. Schools shall determine when a student's dress affects the safety or security of the school and serves as a distraction, and schools can decide what gang affiliated colors are not allowed.

State law requires that parents be responsible for **truancy**. Attendance is monitored by the schools and persistent failure to remedy truancy will be referred to the courts. The courts, however, are often busy with other cases and cannot attend to truancy cases in an efficient time manner. Before the legislature of Tennessee convened for 1996, they passed a law **revoking driving licenses** for students who have excessive absences from school.

October 9, 1996

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF DAYTON

Date: October 10, 1996
Location: Old Montgomery County Courthouse Square
Time: 4:00-5:30 p.m. (EDT)
From: Linda Moore, Joe Trahern and Jim Stowers

I. PURPOSE

Campaign rally.

II. BACKGROUND

Dayton is the only major city in Ohio you have not visited as President. Other than the First Lady's trip to Dayton in late September, the only other principal to visit the city was the Vice President, who attended events with Rep. Tony Hall (D) on October 14, 1994.

The Dayton area is home to the most swing voters in the state. You carried the county by one percentage point in 1992 but lost the media market by a 36%-42% margin. However, our campaign polling shows you with a double digit lead there. That margin is likely to tighten but Dayton is clearly the most promising area in Ohio for you to make significant gains over your 1992 showing.

Dayton is a city of 182,044 permanent residents in Montgomery County. Dayton's population is 58% white and 40% African-American. The unemployment rate in Dayton is 4.6% (5.4% in Montgomery County). (The state average is 4.6%.) Dayton's average unemployment rate was 6.5% in 1992. The mayor of Dayton is Mike Turner, a Republican, but three of the four members of the city council are Democrats. Dayton is represented in Congress by Rep. Tony Hall (D). First elected in 1978, he is considered safe in his re-election bid this year. There are 63,702 registered Democrats (20%), 41,919 registered Republicans (13%) and 210,209 registered Independents (67%) in Dayton.

The major employers in Dayton are Mead Corporation, a paper products manufacturer, National Cash Register (NCR), a manufacturer of mechanical money drawers, and Reynolds & Reynolds, a printer of business forms. There are eleven General Motors automotive plants and one Chrysler plant in the Dayton area. The Dayton area is also home to Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, one of the largest Air Force bases in the world, with 23,000 workers on 8,000 acres. Sinclair Community College, with 17,000 students, Wright State University, with 13,000 students, and the University of Dayton, with 6,000 students, are all located in the Dayton area.

III. PARTICIPANTS

12-15,000 people are expected to attend.

The following people will be on the program with you:

Representative Tony Hall (D)

Dennis Lieberman, Chairman of the Montgomery County Democratic Party

Bruce Hornsby (will perform *The National Anthem*)

The following people will be on the pre-program:

Tony Capizzi, City Commissioner

Ohio Democratic Party Chairman David Leland

Craig Zimmers, Montgomery County Clerk of Courts

Hugh Quill, County Treasurer

Judy Dodge, Candidate for County Recorder

A.J. Wagner, County Auditor and candidate for County Commissioner

State Senator Rhine McLin (female)

Dayton is very proud of its role as host of the Bosnia peace talks. At the beginning of the pre-program, Capizzi will read a proclamation welcoming you to the city and declaring October 10 "Dayton Peace Accord Appreciation Day." A copy of the proclamation is attached.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Off-stage announcement of you, accompanied by Representative Tony Hall and Dennis Lieberman, to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- Bruce Hornsby performs *The National Anthem*.
- Dennis Lieberman makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Representative Hall.
- Representative Hall makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces you.
- You make remarks.
- Upon conclusion of your remarks, you work a ropeline and depart.

V. PRESS PLAN

- Open press.

VI. REMARKS

- Provided by speech writing.

PROCLAMATION

From the Office of the Mayor The City of Dayton, Ohio

WHEREAS, the City of Dayton was honored to host the Bosnian Peace Talks at Wright Patterson Air Force Base in November, 1995, which resulted in the signing of the Dayton Peace Accord on December 14, 1995; and

WHEREAS, the Dayton Peace Accord established peace and prompted plans to reconstruct the war-torn region; and

WHEREAS, the Bosnian Peace Talks focused international attention on Dayton and brought our community into the international spotlight; and

WHEREAS, as the Birthplace of Aviation and center of invention and innovation, Dayton has added another historic first to its list of accomplishments that have helped change the world; and

WHEREAS, President Clinton initiated efforts to end the conflict between factions of the former Yugoslavia and restore peace to the Balkan region through secure and fair negotiations; and

WHEREAS, Dayton is privileged to have the President of the United States as a visitor in Dayton today.

NOW, THEREFORE, We, the Dayton City Commission, do hereby proclaim Thursday, October 10, 1996 as

DAYTON PEACE ACCORD APPRECIATION DAY

in Dayton.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Dayton to be affixed this 9th day of October, 1996

James L. Francis
CLERK OF THE CITY OF DAYTON, OHIO

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF DAYTON, OHIO
OCTOBER 10, 1996

35037 9 P9: 03

Acknowl: Rep. Tony Hall; State Sen. Rhine McLin, State Rep. Tom Roberts; State Rep. Lloyd Lewis; David Leland, State Chair; Dennis Lieberman, Montgomery County Dem. Party Chair; Marianna Brown Bettman, candidate for State Supreme Court Justice; Peter Sikora (sik-hor-ah), candidate for State Supreme Court Justice. Bruce Hornsby (will perform National Anthem)

Dayton Peace Accords: Proclamation declaring October 10, 1996 as **Dayton Peace Accord Appreciation Day**.

[In audience] 8 nuns from Dayton were part of Peace Chain for Bosnia; Eleanor Fluzas (floo-zass), owner of Amber Rose restaurant, provided food for Bosnian group while in Dayton; Rev. Dale Kurtz sent Christmas gifts to Croatia.

Dayton: In Dayton 4 years ago; talked about the promise -- not just the problems -- of America, and what we had to do to get on the right track.

Two very different visions: in Mon. debate, last night's debate.

Question before us: Who can lead America into 21stC?

America is on the right track to the 21stC. Let's keep going.

Four years ago: High unemployment, widespread frustration.

Determined to change country: to enter 21stC w/Am. Drm alive for all, coming together not torn apart, still strongest force

peace and freedom.

Simple strategy: expand opp, demand resp, strengthen comm.

Then: Took me on faith.

Now, Record: 10.5M new jobs; 434K jobs in OH. 4.4M new homeowners; incomes on rise. Median HH inc. up \$1,600, after inflation, over 2yrs, lgst drop child poverty in 20yrs. 440K OH workers get raise from new min. wage. Tax cut 15M. Crime down: 1M fewer victims. Welfare down 1.8M; ch supp up 40%. Unemployment down in OH by over a third.

Broken gridlock which paralyzed progress: Min. wage, 10M; \$5K adoption. K-K, 25M. 48 hrs newborns & mothers; equal trtmnt mentally ill.

We are better off than we were four years ago. But we have more to do. Let's keep going: meet challenges, protect values.

Cut deficit 60%; now, Balance budget & protect M, M, E, E.

Cut taxes 15M; now, Tax cuts: educ; raise child; save to buy home, pay health care.

Passed FMLA; now, Expand: to parent-teacher, doctor visits. **Choice to use overtime:** in pay or for time w/family.

Passed KK, 25M; now, Help people b/w jobs keep insur 6mos.

Passed Brady, AWB, putting 100K -- 1,447 in OH; now, Finish 100K; Target violent gangs w/RICO; Cop-killer bullets.

Passed historic welf refm, **now**, 1M new jobs for ppl on welfare.

Made air, H2O, food safer, **now**, Clean up 2/3 by 2000.

Most of all, Education: All read by 3rd grd. Classrooms to Info Hwy. Tax cuts for college: 13th & 14th universal as HS; \$1,500 indiv; \$10K fam. **If we do**: 8 - read, 12 - Internet, 18 - college.

Choice in election: On your own, or it takes a village? Bridge to past or bridge to future? Just 26 days: Will you help me build bridge?

October 9, 1996

MEET AND GREET WITH SUPPORTERS OF REPRESENTATIVE TONY HALL

Date: October 10, 1996
Location: Old Montgomery County Courthouse Square
Time: 5:35-5:45 p.m. (EDT)
From: Linda Moore, Joe Trahern and Jim Stowers

I. PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

Meet and Greet with supporters of Representative Tony Hall.

Rep. Tony Hall represents Ohio's Third Congressional District, which includes the Dayton metropolitan area. He is currently serving his ninth term in Congress, being first elected to his seat in 1978. Hall has a long political history -- his father was once mayor of Dayton and the Congressman was first elected to the Ohio state legislature in 1968. Hall became a born-again Christian in the early 1980s and opposes abortion. He led the successful effort of anti-choice Democrats to insert language in the Democratic platform acknowledging and accepting dissenting views on the abortion issue. Although he disagrees with you on choice, he is very supportive of you and your Administration. As you know, in July Hall lost his 15-year old son (Matt) to a four-year battle with leukemia. Both you and the Vice President called Hall to offer your condolences.

Hall is often referred to as the "conscience of the Congress" for his leadership on hunger and world health issues, a title he is extremely proud of. Attached is the *Dayton Daily News*' recent endorsement of Hall's re-election. It is headlined "Tony Hall stands out in these cynical times" and notes that "he is a reminder ... that unquestionable idealism and dedication are compatible with political success."

Protecting Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, which employs 23,000 people in the district, has been a top priority for Hall. Hall commends the Administration for its assistance in these efforts and he plans to praise you for it in his introduction of you at the rally.

This year, Hall faces a rematch from prominent physician David Westbrook (R). In 1994, Hall defeated Westbrook by a 59%-41% margin and he is expected to be easily re-elected this year. Westbrook is running as a supporter of Speaker Gingrich and the GOP Congress.

II. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list provided by the Hall campaign.

III. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Photo receiving line. Representative Hall will introduce the guests to you.

IV. PRESS PLAN

- Closed press.

V. REMARKS

- No remarks necessary.

CONGRESSMAN TONY HALL'S RECEPTION GUEST LIST

Thomas G. Olsen M.D., a partner of the Dermatologists of Southwest Ohio, Inc., Chairman of the Midwest Congress of Dermatological Societies and member of the Board of Directors of the American Academy of Dermatology. He is concerned about Medicare coverage for certain types of skin cancer treatment for which the senior citizen community would be highly interested. Would like to leave detailed explanation with a member of the Presidents staff for future reference.

Mary Boosalis, spouse of Dr. Thomas Olsen (above), Vice President, operations of Miami Valley Hospital.

Milt and Marlene Kantor, own victory Wholesale Grocers, a large national grocery distribution company. The Kantors are very philanthropic members of the Dayton-Cincinnati community. Milt has been a staunch supporter Congressman Hall's hunger efforts and has established the Victory Against Hunger Awards at the Congressional Center in Washington, DC. The Kantors hosted the First Lady at their home, September 25, 1996 for a GOTV fundraiser. Additionally, two of the Kantor children attended a \$1500/person fundraiser with the President and Mrs. Kantor attended one with Tipper Gore.

Burt Saidel, D.D.S., has one of the largest dental practices in the area. He and his wife Alice are among the most active supporters of the arts in the Dayton community. Also, a leader in the Jewish community and long time Tony Hall supporter.

Tom Studevant, an executive with the Dayton Power & Light Co., former Tony Hall staff member, and long time friend. **OFTEN MISTAKEN FOR THE PRESIDENT BECAUSE OF HIS YOUTHFUL APPEARANCE!**

Michael Adler, president/owner of the Moto Photo chain of 60 minute photo processing stores. Also, a leader in the business, Jewish and Democratic communities and long time Tony Hall fundraiser and supporter.

Sam Lumby, owner of Dayton Bag and Burlap Company. Boyhood friend of Tony Hall.

Jonathan Hoak, Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel of the NCR Corporation. A key individual in the splitting off of NCR from AT&T. (NOTE: the Dayton area community is very pleased and anxious for NCR to once again be a stand-alone company. NCR is the oldest and most prominent multi-national corporation headquartered in Dayton, Ohio).

Stuart Rose, Chairman and CEO of Audio-Visual Affiliates, parent for large chain of electronic and appliance stores. He and his wife Christie are very philanthropic members of the community and one of the largest contributors to the Democratic Party in the state of Ohio.

Tony Hall stands out in these cynical times

10A 10/8/96

In a time when cynicism abounds about the nation's politics, U.S. Rep. Tony Hall, D-Dayton, is good for the nation and the community to have around.

He is a reminder that all in politics is not cynicism and manipulation, that unquestionable idealism and dedication are compatible with political success.

He serves ethically and well, without pursuing the spotlight. He adopts causes that serve no interest group or party or faction. He adopts them because he believes in them, and he lets what happens politically happen.



Tony Hall

With his work on his central, identifying cause — world hunger and disease — he is emerging as a conscience of the Congress, maybe the conscience.

Because of this activity, he must, of course, bend over backward to demonstrate that he is also focused on the affairs of Montgomery County. The cheap-shot artists are always out there, after all: "Why he is so focused on international issues when there are still problems back home?" and all that.

By now, however, Rep. Hall's list of contributions to local well-being puts that issue to rest. He was central in the effort to create Dayton's national park focused on aviation history. He has worked to prevent the Mound plant in Miamisburg from being closed without proper attention to environmental considerations. He has sided with local defense operations seeking federal contracts. He has taken the

lead in local hunger programs. He has fostered the opening of Democratic Party headquarters to the homeless, and much more.

His chief opponent, Republican Dr. David Westbrook, is not making local issues the heart of his campaign. Dr. Westbrook's effort is basically ideological. He runs as a supporter of Newt Gingrich's "Contract with America." He criticizes Rep. Hall's voting record on almost all the controversial issues of the day, most particularly health care, in which the doctor has a special interest. He complains that federal intervention has gradually made him into a paper shuffler rather than a doctor.

It's an interesting perspective coming from a Republican, because when the Clinton health-care overhaul was pending in Congress, the opposition line became that the American health-care system was the best in the world, that people were satisfied with what they had. Dr. Westbrook seems to be offering the view that the doctors aren't satisfied. Whether many citizens will be moved by that cry seems doubtful.

Another candidate is Dorothy H. Mackey, a former Air Force officer running with the Natural Law Party. She is a capable person, but this is her first bid for public office, and she cannot really make a case that she is more qualified than the incumbent.

(The Socialist Equality Party candidate, Jim Lawrence, did not attend the editorial board interview for the candidates.)

Rep. Hall does Montgomery County proud and serves it well. He deserves reelection if anybody does.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Ohio

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.8%:** The unemployment rate in Ohio has declined from 7.0% to 4.6% since 1993.
- **434,000 New Jobs:** 434,000 new jobs have been created in Ohio since 1993 -- over 4 times as many as were created during the previous administration.
- **509,774 Receive Tax Cut:** Last year, 509,774 Ohio residents received a tax break through the Earned Income Tax Credit, which helps working families make ends meet.
- **192,000 Have Received a Raise:** 192,000 Ohio workers have benefited from the increase in the minimum wage by \$.90 over two years, which went into effect on October 1, 1996. Another 248,000 will receive a raise on September 1, 1997.
- **Nearly 2 Million Protected By Family & Medical Leave:** Approximately 2 million Ohio workers 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 6%:** Business failures have dropped 6% per year since 1993, after increasing 17% per year during the previous 12 years.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **1,447 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,447 new police officers to date in communities across Ohio.
- **\$4.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Ohio will be able to utilize \$4.3 million in federal funds by the end of this year to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$18.1 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Ohio's Schools:** Ohio will receive \$18.1 million in FY96 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING OHIOANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **202,076 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 202,076 fewer people on welfare in Ohio now than there were at the beginning of 1993. Additionally, there are 113,768 fewer people on Food Stamps.
- **Child Support Collections Up 33%:** Child support collections have been increased by nearly \$221 million -- or 33% -- in Ohio since FY92.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$139 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY95, Ohio received \$139.5 million in Head Start funding, benefitting over 34,200 students.
- **Nearly 1 Million Get Access to More Affordable Student Loans:** Approximately 977,900 Ohio students -- 684,500 current borrowers and 293,400 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct lending loan program and will benefit from lower interest rates and increased repayment options.
- **\$33 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** Since 1993, Ohio has received \$33 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is being used 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:

- **8 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 8 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Ohio, in Gnadenhutten, Kingsville, Coshocton, Ironton, Jefferson, Deerfield, Minerva, and Zanesville. Only 5 sites were cleaned up during the previous twelve years combined.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$95 Million to Cleveland:** Cleveland was designated a Supplemental Empowerment Zone in December, 1994 and was awarded \$95 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. In addition, Akron, Columbus and Greater Portsmouth were all designated Enterprise Communities and were awarded \$3 million each for similar efforts.

PROTECTING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE:

- **Access to Health Insurance Protected for 768,000:** As many as 768,000 Ohioans 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.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Expanding Dayton's Position As Cargo Hub:** Dayton is a major North American air cargo hub for Emery Worldwide, Inc. In 1995, the Department of Transportation named Emery to be one of only five U.S. airlines authorized to fly scheduled all-cargo services to Mexico. Additionally, following the administration's breakthrough aviation agreement with Canada, DoT authorized Emery to serve all points in Canada. These awards have positioned Dayton and Emery to benefit from the increased trade produced by NAFTA.
- **\$2.5 Million in Highway Funding:** The FTA has provided approximately \$2.5 million since 1993 in highway funding. These funds have helped generate approximately 105,625 jobs, both "direct" (on- and off-site highway construction jobs) and "indirect" (in supply industries like cement and steel).
- **Nearly \$73 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Ohio has received \$72.7 million in airport improvement funds. This money went to the Municipal-Lunken Field in Cincinnati, Cleveland-Hopkins International, Port Columbus International and James M. Cox Dayton International.
- **\$460 Million to Fund Mass Transportation Improvements:** The FTA has provided approximately \$460 million in funding to Ohio since 1993. These funds have been used to keep fares down, to examine the potential of light rail improvements in Cincinnati's Northeast Corridor, and to fund a Canton-Akron-Cleveland commuter rail study.

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 43 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Ohio:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.0% to 4.6%.
- In 43 months, Ohio has added 434,200 total jobs, after adding 107,000 during the previous 4 years combined. Over 4 1/2 times as many new jobs per year -- 121,172 vs. 26,750 average during the previous 4 years.
- In 43 months, Ohio has added 413,200 private-sector jobs, after adding 71,200 during the previous 4 years. Over 6 1/2 times as many new private-sector jobs per year -- 115,312 vs. 17,800 average during the previous 4 years.
- 42,800 new manufacturing jobs added in 43 months -- after 78,400 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- In 1995, real median household income increased \$2,183 and poverty fell from 14.1% to 11.5%.
- 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 84%.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 45%.

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

October 9, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER
RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Dayton, Ohio

DEVELOPMENT

Ameritech Funds Computer Centers

A second computer center recently opened in Dayton's Twin Towers neighborhood, a place where residents can learn basic computer skills. The city hopes to reduce the technological disparity between impoverished and wealthy neighborhoods and help Twin Tower residents succeed in the electronic age. Ohio received a \$2.2 million grant from Ameritech Corporation to build 14 such computer data centers throughout the state.

EDUCATION

Midol Expulsion

A 14-year-old Dayton student, Kimberly Smartt, recently filed a lawsuit against her schoolboard challenging her expulsion for giving a Midol tablet to a classmate, on the grounds of racial discrimination. Her classmate received a reduced penalty after agreeing to attend drug counseling, while Smartt was not offered that option, allegedly because district policy differentiates between distributing and possessing drugs. Smartt's lawsuit is scheduled to continue despite a recent ruling by the schoolboard to allow her to return to school.

Dayton, Ohio

Crime Statistics

Changes from 1994 to 1995 as reported by the FBI's Uniform Crime Report and the Dayton Police Department annual report:

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
Overall Crime Index	17,649	n/a	n/a
Homicide	57	41	-28%
Forcible Rape	250	237	-5%
Robbery	1,343	1,360	+1%
Assault	849	789	-7%
Burglary	3,939	4,022	+2%
Larceny-theft	8,703	9,357	+7%
Vehicle theft	2,508	3,145	+25%
Narcotics	1,614	1,854	+15%

n/a = not available

COPS

Under the COPS program, Dayton has received \$990,925 in funding to hire or redeploy 12 new community policing officers.

Other Crime Policies

The city of Dayton has had a curfew policy since June 2, 1943. It has been updated periodically since then, most recently this year. The policy states that no minors are allowed on the streets after 11pm.

The Dayton Board of Education began to implement a school uniform policy in 1989-1990. Today there are 21 campuses with uniforms.

Dayton has an active truancy policy which has been in place in this form since 1991-1992. The Dayton school board works in collaboration with the courts, which is an aggressive approach. The programs are broken down into 2 parts or steps. Step one is prevention, any child who has been absent more than 5 times is considered a concern. The district sends workers to the child's home, which is part of the "Start Right" program. The workers talk to the parents and attempt to work the problems out in the home. Step two is intervention. After more than 15 absences, the district will file in court against the parents of 13 and under children, and against the child if the child is over 14. The charges are that the child is acting "unruly." Also, there are periodic "truancy sweeps" every month where all truants are picked up and either returned to school or their parents. Then the child is subjected to "followup" programs to enforce the importance of school.



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

October 9, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Kathleen A. McGinty *KAM*
Subject: Hot environmental issues in Ohio

Kalamazoo Initiative. Ohio has more Superfund sites than any other state, and shares the concern among all of the Great Lakes states about persistent runoff of toxic chemicals into the Lakes. The toxics initiative that President Clinton announced on August 28, 1996, will be a major step in addressing these concerns. Among other major initiatives that will be of particular benefit to Ohio, you committed to a near doubling of the pace of Superfund cleanups, and to \$76 million in new funding for pilot projects to reduce toxic waste runoff from nonpoint sources into the Great Lakes and coastal zones.

WTI Incinerator in East Liverpool, Ohio. As a Senator, Al Gore asked the General Accounting Office (GAO) to investigate concerns about the legality and safety of the WTI incinerator in East Liverpool, Ohio. During the 1992 campaign, the Vice President pledged that the Clinton Administration would not issue a test burn permit until those questions had been answered. Unfortunately, the Bush Administration issued a permit to the facility during the transition. This began a regulatory process that has led -- after litigation and appeals -- to the operation of the incinerator and consequent outrage by local environmental groups. These groups frequently cite to the campaign pledge, the close proximity of the incinerator to an elementary school and residences, and high dioxin emissions in an initial test burn.

The GAO's final report concluded that the permitting process was lawful -- and EPA has taken a number of steps beyond those required by law to ensure that the facility will not adversely affect the health or environment of the surrounding area. Subsequent testing has shown that incinerator emissions are now well below permit limits.

In November 1995, EPA completed a draft risk assessment as part of the process of reviewing the final permit for the facility. This 3,000 page, seven-volume study was then given to a panel of 21 outside experts for a full scientific peer review, a process that now has been completed. EPA is reviewing the peer review panel's suggestions, and expects to complete the final risk assessment in November 1996. Subject to any modification in response to the peer review process, the major conclusions of the assessment are as follows:

- The WTI plant presents most of the population, including students attending the nearby elementary school, with cancer risks of less than one in a million from stack emissions and fugitive emissions (primarily dioxins and furans).

- The WTI plant presents no risk of non-cancer health effects.
- The WTI plant presents very low to negligible ecological risk.
- The probability of off-site transportation accidents of any severity varies from unlikely to very unlikely. Potentially catastrophic accidents are found to be very unlikely.

Great Lakes Initiative (GLI). Both environmental groups and industry have challenged EPA's GLI guidance, which, despite its title, has the force and effect of a regulation.

EPA issued the GLI Guidance in March, 1995, pursuant to a deadline established in litigation brought by the National Wildlife Federation (NWF). At the time, Governor Voinovich refused to give explicit endorsement to the Guidance. Nonetheless, Ohio and the seven other Great Lakes States are proceeding to adopt water quality criteria, methodologies, and procedures consistent with the final Guidance. Wisconsin and Indiana will likely finish this process this year; the remaining states must meet a statutory deadline of March 23, 1997.

Currently, the Guidance is being challenged in petitions for review brought by a consortium of environmental groups led by NWF, and by a number of industry associations. In response to the petitions for review, EPA issued a series of "Questions and Answers" in March 1996 to clarify the terms of the Guidance. These clarifications prompted the Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies to withdraw from the lawsuit. Current petitioners include NWF, the Great Lakes Water Quality Association, the Chemical Manufacturers Association, the American Iron and Steel Institute, the American Forest and Paper Association, General Electric, and the Edison Electric Institute.

NWF's central contention on the merits is that the GLI is inconsistent with the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement (GLWQA), a binational agreement between the United States and Canada to foster better environmental management of the Lakes. The industry petition raises 137 issues, nearly all of which concern the manner in which the guidance must be implemented by the states.

Interstate Waste. The Interstate Waste Bills that stalled in Congress are enormously important to Ohio. These bills would give states greater authority to control the import of wastes from other states. These bills often have been coupled with "flow control" measures, which allow localities to require waste to be taken to specified facilities so that returns on investment can be effectively guaranteed. We have generally been neutral on this issue, but we would have supported a compromise like the Lautenberg-brokered Senate compromise that provides for more local control without unfairness to exporting states.

Great Lakes Ballast Water. There has been significant concern about the risks from ballast water discharges in the Great Lakes. The concern arose initially from the introduction of exotic species, like the zebra mussel, that have wreaked havoc on local economies and ecosystems. Another exotic has killed sport and commercial fisheries around Duluth. There also is some evidence that ballast water may introduce waterborne diseases like cholera. Interior is leading an interagency group to consider the science issues and propose solution. A bill to tighten ballast water regulation promoted by Senators Glenn and Levin, as well as Congressman LaTourette (R-OH), passed in the last days of Congress, with our support.

October 9, 1996

PHOTO-OP WITH KATIE DONAHUE

DATE: October 10, 1996

LOCATION: Louisville Airport Arrival

TIME: 7:40 p.m.

FROM: David Wofford

I. Purpose

In addition to the political greeters, YOU will have a photo-op with Katie Donahue and her mother Patricia.

II. Background

Katie Donahue, 10, of Louisville, KY, met with Attorney General Reno at the 6th anniversary celebration of the signing of the Americans with Disabilities Act. The AG was very moved by the meeting and has invited her to visit with her at the White House.

Katie has cerebral palsy and uses a specially designed, oversized, tricycle bike to keep up with her friends. The bike allowed her to have complete independence to move around and play with her classmates. Unfortunately, her special bike was stolen from her backyard. Upon hearing about the theft through the local media, many people rallied to Katie's assistance. Her special \$350 bike has been replaced and a second is on the way. People have offered to pay for Katie and her family to travel to Washington, D.C., to meet YOU and Ms. Reno.

III. Participants

Katie Donahue
Patricia Donahue, mother

IV. Press Plan

Closed.

V. Sequence of Events

You have photo-op with Katie and her mother Patricia.

VI. Remarks

No remarks necessary.

October 8, 1996

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISVILLE

Date: Thursday, October 10, 1996
Location: The Louisville Slugger Museum
Time: 8:10 pm to 9:40 pm
From: Craig Smith, David Wofford, and Darren Peters

I. PURPOSE

To deliver remarks to the people of Louisville that will excite and energize them as we enter the final four weeks of the campaign. The message should emphasize a conservative values theme as part of the "Building a Bridge to the 21st Century" speech.

II. BACKGROUND

Louisville is a critical base for Democratic turnout. You won Kentucky in 1992 in large part because of the big margin by which you won Louisville and Jefferson County. Louisville has the largest African-American population in the state. As the largest city in the state, it is considered an island unto itself by the rest of Kentucky. Few statewide elected officials are from Louisville. Yet this event will touch more than our base in Louisville: it will reach the more conservative surrounding counties as well as many other parts of the Kentucky. Louisville also has its share of conservative voters and Catholics who are concerned about issues such as late-term abortion. Although GOTV will be very important here later in the race, the campaign must emphasize a conservative values message to moderates and swing voters who want to support you but may be wavering.

Internal polling shows that the race has narrowed in the last few weeks. Given concerns about FDA regulation of nicotine in many parts of the state, Kentuckians want to know that you share their values. Our swing voters are working families with children, women, and people with high school degrees or some college. It would be good to emphasize such themes as giving parents the tools to raise their children, such as the V-chip and advocating a family hour on television; cracking down on juvenile crime and putting 100,000 police on the streets; providing family and medical leave for workers; and touching on welfare reform. In contrast to the Dole/Gingrich budget cuts, you also shared Kentucky values by protecting Medicare and Medicaid as well as education and the environment.

You will speak in front of the Louisville Slugger Museum, a symbol of a historic manufacturing company that still makes bats in Louisville. You received a letter in June from John Hillerich III, the president of the company, inviting you to attend the grand opening of the museum on July 16. Scheduling conflicts kept you from attending but you sent Mr. Hillerich a letter of regret and extended best wishes on the museum dedication. Needless to say, Hillerich and his employees are thrilled that the rally will be held outside the museum, which was opened on July 17 as a place for celebrating baseball and furthering the preservation of the game's past, present and future.

The museum is dedicated to the rich tradition and history of the baseball bat created by John Andrew "Bud" Hillerich in 1884 for struggling baseball star Pete "The Old Gladiator" Browning. First called the "Falls City Slugger," it became known as the "Louisville Slugger" in 1894. Hillerich and Bradsby Company (H&B) now makes these bats which have been used by such great players as Ty Cobb, Babe Ruth, Ted Williams, Mickey Mantle, Roger Maris, Hank Aaron, Johnny Bench and George Brett.

H&B has evolved into a world leader in high quality wood and aluminum bats, gloves and mitts, golf clubs and hockey sticks for American and international markets.

III. PARTICIPANTS

You will be greeted by John (Jack) Hillerich III and John Hillerich IV, upon arrival to the museum. Jack Hillerich is the President and Chairman of Hillerich and Bradsby Company, the maker of Louisville Slugger baseball bats, who will present you with a Louisville Slugger bat with your name engraved on it. His son, John Hillerich IV, General Manager of PowerBilt Golf, will present you with a full set of golf clubs with your name monogrammed on the bag.

Other greeters include Mary Brockman Martin, a close friend of Jack Hillerich III; his daughters Joan Hillerich Houk and Holly Hillerich Clark; Holly's husband William Allen Clark, the sales manager for Louisville Slugger; and John IV's wife, Kimberly Kneppshield Hillerich.

You will then sign a Louisville Slugger bat and a poster that the Hillerichs will display in the museum.

There will be a pre-program involving elected officials and party activists before you arrive. Mayor Jerry Abramson will serve as emcee. The speakers include Lieutenant Governor Steve Henry; State Senator Gerald Neal, the highest ranking African American elected official in the state; Kentucky Democratic Party Chair Bob Babbage; and Representative David Karem, speaker of the state House; and Denise Harper-Angel, Property Valuation Administrator and early 1992 supporter. The preprogram speakers will be on stage.

Program Participants:
Mayor Jerry Abramson
Senator Wendell Ford
Senate Candidate Steve Beshear
Governor Paul Patton
Congressman Mike Ward

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Offstage announcement of you, accompanied by Governor Paul Patton, Senator Wendell Ford, Representative Mike Ward and U.S. Senate nominee Steve Beshear to “Ruffles and Flourishes” and “Hail to the Chief”.
- Mayor Abramson presents you with a Louisville Slugger bat and introduces Senator Ford.
- Senator Ford makes brief remarks and introduces Steve Beshear.
- Steve Beshear makes brief remarks and introduces Governor Patton
- Governor Patton makes brief remarks and introduces Congressman Ward.
- Congressman Ward makes brief remarks and introduces you.
- You make remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, you work a ropeline and depart.

V. PRESS

Open.

VI. REMARKS

Prepared by speech writing.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF LOUISVILLE,
KENTUCKY 96 OCT 9 P9:03
OCTOBER 10, 1996

Acknowl: Gov. Paul Patton; Sen. Wendell Ford; Rep. Mike Ward; Jerry Abramson, Mayor of Louisville/CG 96 State Chair; Steve Beshear (beh-sheer)(Senate Candidate); Lt. Gov. Steve Henry; Speaker of the House Jody Richards; State Rep. Jesse Chisolm; Betsey Hudson (CG 96 State Co-Chair); Bob Baggage, KY Dem. Party Chair; David Armstrong, Jefferson County Judge/County Executive (originally from Hope, AR; won't be there but should be acknowledged).

Louisville Slugger Factory: Glad to be able to visit; sorry couldn't be there in July for the opening of museum. Amazing place w/ amazing history that started the day Pete Browning broke his bat playing for Louisville's Eclipse team. Today, some of the millions of bats made here every year are still made by hand.

Louisville: In Louisville 4 years ago; talked about fighting for the ordinary Americans who make this country go; asked for your trust and told you change was on its way.

Two very different visions: in Mon. debate, last night's debate.
Question before us: Who can lead America into 21stC?
America is on the right track to the 21stC. Let's keep going.

Four years ago: High unemployment, widespread frustration.

Determined to change country: to enter 21stC w/Am. Drm alive for all, coming together not torn apart, still strongest force peace and freedom.

Simple strategy: expand opp, demand resp, strengthen comm.

Then: Took me on faith.

Now, Record: 10.5M new jobs; 141K jobs in KY.

Unemployment in KY down by nearly a third. 4.4M new homeowners; incomes on rise. Median HH inc. up \$1,600, after inflation, over 2yrs, lgst drop child poverty in 20yrs. 182K KY workers get raise from new min. wage. Tax cut 15M. Crime down: 1M fewer victims. Welfare down 1.8M; ch supp up 40%.

Broken gridlock which paralyzed progress: Min. wage, 10M; \$5K adoption. K-K, 25M. 48 hrs newborns & mothers; equal trtmnt mentally ill.

We are better off than we were four years ago. But we have more to do. Let's keep going: meet challenges, protect values.

Cut deficit 60%; now, Balance budget & protect M, M, E, E.

Cut taxes 15M; now, Tax cuts: educ; raise child; save to buy home, pay health care.

Passed FMLA; now, Expand: to parent-teacher, doctor visits. Choice to use overtime: in pay or for time w/family.

Passed KK, 25M; now, Help people b/w jobs keep insur 6mos.

Passed Brady, AWB, putting 100K; 446 cops in KY; now,
Finish 100K; Target violent gangs w/RICO; Cop-killer bullets.

Passed historic welf refm, now, 1M new jobs for ppl on welfare.

Made air, H2O, food safer, now, Clean up 2/3 by 2000.

Most of all, Education: All read by 3rd grd. Classrooms to Info
Hwy. Tax cuts for college: 13th & 14th universal as HS; \$1,500
indiv; \$10K fam. If we do: 8 - read, 12 - Internet, 18 - college.

Choice in election: On your own, or it takes a village? Bridge
to past or bridge to future? Just 26 days: Will you help me build
bridge?

October 9, 1996

MEET AND GREET FOR KEY SUPPORTERS IN LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Date: Thursday, October 10, 1996
Location: Camden Yards Exhibit
Louisville Slugger Museum
Time: 9:55 p.m. - 10:05 p.m.
From: Craig Smith, David Wofford and Darren Peters

I. PURPOSE

To assist the campaigns of U.S Representative Mike Ward and U.S. Senate Candidate Steve Beshear as well as Governor Patton by briefly meeting with their key supporters.

I. BACKGROUND

This meeting will involve a receiving line in which you will have a photograph taken with supporters selected by the two candidates and the Kentucky coordinated campaign.

Steve Beshear (D), a lawyer from Lexington and former attorney general and lieutenant governor, is challenging U.S. Senator Mitch McConnell (R). Despite an overwhelming fundraising lead, McConnell is perceived as a weak incumbent. Nonetheless, Beshear remains behind in polls and there is concern now about his ability to catch McConnell. McConnell has never been well liked in the state -- always winning by narrow margins.

Freshman Congressman Mike Ward (D) is challenged by State Representative Anne Northrup (R). Republicans had targeted the 3rd District, sensing that Ward would be weak after a narrow 473-vote victory in 1994. According to the latest FEC reports, Northrup has gotten her campaign running, and even raised a couple thousand dollars more than Ward. In August, Ward looked certain to retain the 3rd Congressional District seat, which is regarded as the most Democratic in the state. An August Courier-Journal poll showed Ward ahead by roughly 25 points. Yet, the race has tightened considerably since then and has the potential to be a very close race. Northrup released a poll the last week of September that shows her only a few points behind Ward.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You do a 10-minute photo-receiving line with the guests and then depart.

V. PRESS PLAN

Closed.

VI. REMARKS

No remarks.

RECEPTION LIST FOR KEY SUPPORTERS IN LOUISVILLE

October 10, 1996

Governor Patton's Guests

Steve Earl. Mr. Earle is a director of the United Mine Workers in Kentucky and a lobbyist. He was unable to join you on the bus tour because he had to undergo surgery.

Richard Klein. Mr. Klein is a banker in Louisville and is a leader in the Jewish community.

Jack Marston. Mr. Marston is the owner of a Chicago-based computer company, but lives in Kentucky. He is very close to the governor.

Frank Shoop. Mr. Shoop is the Kentucky Democratic Party's finance chairman and is heading up the effort to raise the bulk of the budget for the coordinated campaign. He owns a car dealership in Lexington. He is a very important person to the campaign. He was Senator Ford's chief fundraiser in 1992.

Representative Ward's Guests

Britt Brockman. Dr. Brockman is an ophthalmologist and owner of a laser eye center. He is also a major contributor to Democrats.

Jack Dulworth. Mr. Dulworth is a Louisville businessman who owns Dulworth Furniture.

Mary Moss Greenebaum. Mrs. Greenebaum is a civic activist and was a big supporter in the 1992 Clinton/Gore campaign in Kentucky. Her sister-in-law is Jane Eskind, the former Public Service Commissioner in Tennessee and former chair of the Tennessee Democratic Party. She is the founder of the Kentucky Author's Forum. She organized a rally for Mrs. Albert Gore Sr. in Louisville in the October of 1992. Her husband is very wealthy and by all accounts a conservative Republican.

U.S. Senate Candidate Steve Beshear's Guests

Cornelia Bonnie. Mrs. Bonnie is retired from a very successful real estate business she ran with her husband in Louisville.

Ann Oldfather. Ms. Oldfather is a Louisville trial attorney.

Robert Sanders. Mr. Sanders is a Covington, Kentucky trial attorney and is the immediate past president of the Kentucky Trial Lawyers Association.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Kentucky

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.9%:** The unemployment rate in Kentucky has declined from 6.4% to 4.5% since 1993.
- **135,600 New Jobs:** 135,600 new jobs have been created in Kentucky since 1993 -- 28% more than were created during the previous 4 years.
- **236,592 Receive Tax Cut:** Last year, 236,592 Kentucky residents received a tax break through the Earned Income Tax Credit, which helps working families make ends meet.
- **91,000 Have Received a Raise:** 91,000 Kentucky workers have benefited from the increase in the minimum wage by \$.90 over two years, which went into effect on October 1, 1996. Another 91,000 will receive a raise on September 1, 1997.
- **543,000 Protected By Family & Medical Leave:** Approximately 543,000 Kentucky workers 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 15%:** Business failures have dropped 15% per year since 1993, after increasing 18% per year during the previous 12 years.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **449 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 449 new police officers to date in communities across Kentucky.
- **\$1.8 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Kentucky will be able to utilize \$1.8 million in federal funds by the end of this year to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$6.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Kentucky's Schools:** Kentucky will receive \$6.9 million in FY96 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING KENTUCKY RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **57,289 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 57,289 fewer people on welfare in Kentucky now than there were at the beginning of 1993. Additionally, there are 10,406 fewer people on Food Stamps and 23,000 fewer living in poverty.
- **Child Support Collections Up 39%:** Child support collections have been increased by nearly \$37 million -- or 39% -- in Kentucky since FY92.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$58 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY95, Kentucky received \$58.4 million in Head Start funding, benefitting over 14,200 students.
- **185,600 Get Access to More Affordable Student Loans:** Approximately 185,000 Kentucky students -- 129,900 current borrowers and 55,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct lending loan program and will benefit from lower interest rates and increased repayment options.
- **Nearly \$13 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** Since 1993, Kentucky has received \$12.9 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is being used 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:

- ***5 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 5 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Kentucky in Auburn, West Point, Mayfield, Howe Valley and Brooks. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Kentucky during the previous twelve years combined (4).

SPEARHEADING RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$40 Million to the Kentucky Highlands:*** The Kentucky Highlands were designated a Rural Empowerment Zone in December, 1994 and were awarded \$40 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents. In addition, Louisville was designated an Enterprise Community and was awarded \$3 million for similar efforts.

PROTECTING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE:

- ***Access to Health Insurance Protected for Nearly 288,000:*** As many as 288,000 Kentucky residents 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 \$38 Million in Disaster Assistance:*** Kentucky has received \$38.6 million in federal emergency assistance since 1993. This has helped the state recover from the severe snowfall and winter storms of 1993, a tornado in June of 1995, the Blizzard of 1996, and the severe flooding and tornados in June of 1996.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Nearly \$1 Million in Highway Funds:*** Kentucky has received \$902,530 in Federal highway funds over the past four years. These funds have helped generate approximately 38,000 jobs, both "direct" (on- and off-site highway construction jobs) and "indirect" (in supply industries like cement and steel).
- ***Over \$15 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** \$15.4 million has gone to fund airport improvements in Kentucky, at Louisville Bowman Field as well as Louisville International.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN KENTUCKY 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 Kentucky after the first 43 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Kentucky:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.4% to 4.5%.
- 30% more new jobs **per year** -- 39,433 vs. 30,275 average during the previous 4 years. In 43 months, Kentucky has added 141,300 total new jobs, after adding 121,100 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 37% more new private-sector jobs **per year** -- 35,163 vs. 23,050 average during the previous 4 years. In 43 months, Kentucky has added 126,000 private-sector jobs, after adding 92,200 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Over twice as many new manufacturing jobs **per year** -- 4,772 vs. 2,175 average during the previous 4 years. In 43 months, Kentucky has added 17,100 manufacturing jobs, after adding 8,700 during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 3% **per year**.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 49%.
- Consumer confidence is up 63% -- after falling 31% during the previous 4 years.
- Home building has increased 8% **per year**.

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

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

19 TIMES MORE KENTUCKY FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 236,592 working families in Kentucky will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 12,491 wealthiest taxpayers in Kentucky.

TAX CUT FOR 17,550 SMALL BUSINESSES IN KENTUCKY: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 17,550 small businesses in Kentucky are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

543,000 KENTUCKY 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 543,188 workers in Kentucky, and protects the jobs of 32,632 workers in Kentucky who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

185,600 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN KENTUCKY WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 185,600 Kentucky borrowers -- 129,900 current borrowers and 55,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 9, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Louisville, Kentucky

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Louisville Receives Grant for Public Housing

Secretary Cisneros recently travelled to Louisville to announce a \$23 million grant to improve the City's public housing. The City hopes to revitalize its impoverished Park DuValle neighborhood and continue efforts to scatter public housing throughout Louisville. In addition to the grant, Louisville hopes that low-interest loans from the new Community Development Bank and improved Office for Economic Development will encourage businesses to move into the area.

ECONOMY

Louisville Job Growth Continues

The Greater Louisville Economic Development Partnership and two local economists recently announced that workers in Louisville earn 6.4 percent more today than they did in 1993. In addition, they found that 10,600 new jobs were created during the second quarter of this year, boosting the growth rate to 2 percent. The study shows Louisville to have one of the fastest payroll growth rates among large cities since 1993.

TOBACCO

Kentucky Teens Spend \$11.6 Million on Tobacco

Kentucky ACTION, a private health coalition, recently reported that Kentucky high school students purchase \$11.6 million worth of cigarettes annually. Most of these are purchased by children whose parents use tobacco. In Kentucky, the tobacco use rate among parents is 46 percent, nearly twice the national average. The report suggests banning vending machines and penalizing store owners who sell to minors.

GUN CONTROL

Kentucky Legalizes Concealed Weapons

On October 1, Kentucky citizens 21 and older who pass written and target tests and have no criminal background became eligible for concealed weapons permits. Businesses and local governments retain the right to prohibit concealed weapons on their property.

DRUGS

Louisville Allocates Funds to Combat Drug Use

The City of Louisville recently approved \$300,000 to combat rising drug use that many citizens have blamed on the elimination of its specially trained narcotics squad. Officials hope the money, which is being spent on a community policing system, will allow officers to cover all areas of the City more thoroughly.

CRIME

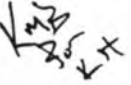
Former Judge Sentenced for Extorting Drugs from Defendant

Former Kentucky District Court Judge Charles Huffman III was sentenced to 18 to 24 months in prison and \$4,000 to \$40,000 in fines for extorting painkillers from a defendant charged with speeding and drunken driving. Prosecutors had asked for leniency because Huffman cooperated fully with a federal investigation of another former judge who was caught selling cocaine and painkillers.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 9, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS 
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- KENTUCKY

U.S. Marshall Sued for Sexual Harassment: Last week, a Presidential appointee U.S. Marshall was the target of a sexual harassment suit, which was covered heavily by the local media. Because the case is ongoing, DOJ could not give additional information.

Tobacco/Smoking: Tobacco producers continue to be unhappy with the Administration's position on tobacco regulation. Kentucky ranks No. 2 behind North Carolina in the overall U.S. production of tobacco. The state is the No. 1 producer of burley tobacco, used in the manufacture of cigarettes. Although most of Kentucky's 59,000 tobacco farms grow only a few acres of burley, tobacco is the major source of farm income in the state. Farm Bureau members indicate the possibility of voicing their complaint during the President's visit. (USDA)

Louisville, Kentucky

Crime Statistics

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

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
Overall Crime Index	17,329	17,768	+2.5%
Murder	37	52	+40.5%
Forcible Rape	135	142	+5.2%
Robbery	1,393	1,307	-6.2%
Assault	1,159	1,275	+10.0%
Burglary	4,204	4,403	+4.7%

COPS

Under the COPS program, Louisville has received \$1,400,000 to hire or redeploy 16 new community policing officers.

Crime Policies

There is no juvenile **curfew** in place for Louisville. **School uniforms** are used in primarily by private schools although a law passed by the state in 1990 allows individual schools to determine their own dress policies.

At the moment, the police department has no jurisdiction over truancy but is trying to put together a bill which would allow police officers to detain or return truants to school. Truants are monitored in the school district and staff members will make home visits. A building called "Neighborhood Places" houses different agencies working together to solve family problems. Suspended students can also volunteer to attend a special intensive study program. A federal grant was recently received to fund programs like Saturday School and more staff members to work with truant kids.

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
MORRISON AND ENGELWOOD, COLORADO
AND ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO**

October 12& 13, 1996

Staff Copy

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Saturday, October 12, 1996

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Sunday, October 13, 1996

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 11, 1996

INTERVIEW WITH DR. LAWRENCE ALTMAN OF *THE NEW YORK TIMES*

DATE: October 12, 1996
LOCATION: Air Force One
TIME: TBD
FROM: Mike McCurry

I. PURPOSE

You will be interviewed by Dr. Lawrence Altman, the medical correspondent for *The New York Times*. This interview stems from the discussions in the press regarding the release of your medical records and will primarily focus on your medical history.

II. BACKGROUND

Dr. Altman has interviewed a number of presidents, and all presidential candidates going back as far as Gov. George Wallace in 1968. He interviewed Bob Dole this past summer. Dr. Altman is widely considered to be a fair and unbiased medical reporter.

Immediately following your annual physical exam in May, Dr. Mariano was interviewed by Dr. Altman. At that time, we released a brief summary of the exam to the press. Recently, there have been numerous articles in the national and regional press questioning why you do not release your medical records. Dole released his medical records in July 1996. We provided the press with a very detailed summary of your records (see attached) in early September, which Dr. Mariano feels is a more complete summary than that which Dole provided.

Dr. Altman believes that although summaries of medical info by physicians who have examined a candidates are useful, they lack the detail that only the individual himself can give. As a result, Dr. Altman is very eager to do this interview.

The interviews with Presidents Bush and Reagan focused on eating habits, exercise regimens, and overall medical problems. You can expect these and other related topics to come up in the interview.

Dr. Altman just returned from Russia where he was reporting on Yeltsin's health and his upcoming operation.

Dr. Altman has written several recent pieces about you, which are summarized below.

Brief Summaries of a Few of Dr. Altman's Pieces

9/15/96 Piece on the medical records that your press secretary released in September. Dr. Altman concludes that the release of the medical information "may have had as much to do with politics as with a desire to offer any new insights" about your health.

9/5/96 Piece on your cyst removal. Dr. Altman explains that you decided to have the cyst removed after it grew larger and became bothersome. The article explains that cysts are not usually removed unless they grow in size or become irritating.

7/22/96 Piece on the notion of an independent health evaluation for presidential candidates. Dr. Altman quotes Dole as an advocate of this voluntary evaluation.

10/15/92 Piece on the letters written by physicians who examined you in 1992. Dr. Altman states that these letters were released following repeated requests by the New York Times and news organizations for a release of detailed medical records.

Additional questions you can expect include:

- Why won't you release your medical records?
- How do you handle stress?
- What do you normally eat for breakfast, lunch and dinner?
- Do you snack?
- Have you ever seen a psychiatrist?
- What daily medications do you take?
- Have you made plans with Vice President Gore if you become seriously ill or disabled?

- Is it a President's duty to provide the public with information on his health? To what degree?
- What do you think of your press secretary being asked by a reporter in September whether or not you had a sexually transmitted disease?
- Do you think, given Bob Dole's age, he can handle the stress of the Presidency?
- Are you an organ donor?
- Have you discussed with your family how you wish to be treated if you become terminally or insufferably ill?
- Can you explain why you fired Dr. Burton Lee when he asked to see your medical records only hours before he was to give you a routine allergy shot?

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
 Dr. Lawrence Altman, *The New York Times*
 Mary Ellen Glynn
 Dr. Connie Mariano

IV. PRESS PLAN

Interview exclusive to *The New York Times*

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Briefing on Air Force One
- Interview on Air Force One

VI. ATTACHMENTS

- Press releases by Dr Mariano regarding your latest medical exam and statements by your doctors
- *New York Times* articles by Dr. Altman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 13, 1996

From: *E. C. Mariano*
E. Connie Mariano, MD, FACP
Senior White House Physician
Director, White House Medical Unit

To: Mike McCurry

With President Clinton's consent, I release the following medical information regarding his health:

Summary of Medical History

The President underwent his annual physical examination at Bethesda Naval Hospital on May 24, 1996.

Dr. E. Connie Mariano, his internist, has summarized his medical history as follows:

1. Gastroesophageal reflux--has experienced occasional bouts of hoarseness as a result of this condition. Treated with Prilosec, to control acid production as well as occasional antacids.
2. Allergic rhinitis/allergic conjunctivitis/seasonal allergies--on allergy shots every week. Allergies to house dust, mold spores, cat dander, weed and grass pollen. Has been on allergy therapy since 1979.
3. Recurrent episodes of voice hoarseness due to a combination of gastroesophageal reflux, seasonal allergies, and voice overuse. Examination of vocal cords in the past has revealed mild inflammation during heavy public speaking engagements. Inflammation has resolved with voice rest.
4. Actinic keratoses--pre-cancerous skin eruptions due to previous history of sun exposure. Treated by freezing with liquid nitrogen. No surgery involved.

Acne rosacea--"adult acne" which is treated with topical medication.

Recent epidermal inclusion cyst excision from left side of neck.

5. Episodes of mechanical low back pain--developed following skiing accident 1984. Treated with stretching exercises.

6. Occasional left shoulder tendinitis--X rays normal.

7. Left knee ligament strain due to skiing accident requiring soft cast--1984

8. High frequency hearing loss at 3KHZ to 8KHZ. Hearing for speech read as normal.

Past medical history:

No history of hypertension, diabetes, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted disease, cancer, stroke or heart disease.

Surgeries/Hospitalizations:

Childhood illnesses--measles, mumps and chicken pox in childhood.

Tonsillectomy--1952

Fractured left lower extremity resulting in casting/traction -- 1951.

Sinus window (Caldwell Luc) surgery for sinusitis-- 1979

Family history:

Father--died at age 29 in motor vehicle accident.

Mother--died of breast cancer at age 70.

Maternal grandmother--died at age 62 of stroke.

Meds:

Prilosec 20 mg twice daily

Claritin D 1 - 2 tabs a day

Nasalide Nasal Spray twice a day

Multiple Vitamin tab 1x a day

Maalox as needed

Livostin eye drops as needed

Alomide eye drops as needed

Vanoxide-HC to acne as needed
Uses sunscreen (SPF 36) before outdoor appearances.

No known medication allergies.
No history of blood transfusion.
Immunizations up to date.

Social history:

Tobacco--no cigarette use. Occasionally chews on cigars.
Alcohol--occasional at social events
Caffeine--rare use
Exercise--exercises with free weights 2 -3 x a week. Runs 3 miles on an average of 2x a week. Decreased frequency of running over the past year due to weather and schedule restraints.
Sleeps approximately 6 hours per night.

Vital Statistics:

Age at time of annual physical exam: 49 years old (turned 50 on August 19). Left hand dominant.
Height: 6 foot 2 inches
Weight: 216 pounds
Blood pressure: 126/70
Pulse: 55 and regular
Respirations: 18

Statements from panel of consulting physicians--see attached.

Additional examination by Dr. Mariano:

Neurologic: The President was alert and oriented to person, place, time, and circumstance. Affect--appropriate. Mental status exam: normal. Speech, memory--normal. Posture and gait--normal. No tremor. No abnormal neurologic findings.

Test Data:

Complete blood count--normal
Fasting glucose and blood chemistries--normal
Thyroid function tests--normal

Cholesterol--191 (normal: 100-200)
Triglycerides 72 (35-160)
HDL 36 (34-65)

LDL 141 (60-178)
Ratio 5.3 (0-5)

PSA 0.7 (0-4)

Urinalysis: yellow, clear
negative for blood, mucous or white blood cells (normal)

TB skin test--negative

HIV (1990) insurance physical--negative

X Rays:

Left hand films: no stress fracture. Normal.

Sacroiliac joint films: mild osteoarthritis noted over left joint
otherwise no bony abnormalities.

Electrocardiogram:

Sinus bradycardia with rate of 55. Normal.

?

Exercise treadmill test:

Entered Stage VI Bruce Protocol. Achieved 94% predicted maximum heart rate. No ischemic changes. No symptoms. Test stopped by physicians due to completion of greater than 90% maximum predicted heart rate.



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20889 5600

IN REPLY REFER TO

1000
Ser 0604/0423
13 Sept 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR: DIRECTOR, WHITE HOUSE MEDICAL UNIT

On May 24, 1996, William J. Clinton, President of the United States, received a complete comprehensive eye examination, and the findings are as follows:

Mr. Clinton's vision is free of any form of ocular disease, and has a normal intraocular pressure. He is found to have mild myopia, with presbyopia, which can very easily be compensated with lenses.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of a series of loops and a long horizontal stroke, is positioned above the printed name.

Sushil K. Jain, O.D., M.S.
Commander, Medical Service Corps
United States Navy



Talal M. Nsouli, M.D., F.A.C.A.A.I.

- * Clinical A. Professor of Pediatrics-Allergy/Immunology (GUMC)
- * Fellow American College of Allergy, Asthma & Immunology (SC)



The Watergate Allergy & Asthma Ctr.

Watergate Office Building
2600 Virginia Ave., N.W., Ste. 216
Washington, DC 20037
(202) 342-1984

The Burke Allergy & Asthma C.

9520 Burke Road
Burke, Virginia 22015
(703) 425-8616

September 13, 1996

E. Connie Mariano, M.D., FACP
Senior White House Physician
Director, White House Medical Unit
Washington, D.C. 20500-0001

Dear Dr. Mariano,

As you know, President William Jefferson Clinton has been under my care since 1993 for allergic rhinitis and allergic conjunctivitis.

My primary recommended course of treatment consists of weekly allergy shots (desensitization therapy) throughout the year. Furthermore, I have prescribed for him Claritin-D (nonsedating anti-histamine decongestant pill); Nasalide (nasal spray), Alomide and Livostin (eyedrops) for occasional exacerbation of his allergies.

I examine him periodically for flare-ups of his allergy symptoms. I recently examined him on July 13, 1996.

He has been responding very well to the allergy therapy. Currently, his allergies are substantially under control.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Talal M. Nsouli, M.D., F.A.C.A.I.
Associate Professor of
Clinical Pediatrics and
Allergy-Immunology
Georgetown University
Medical Center



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20889-5600

IN REPLY REFER TO

0210A
13 Sep 96

From: Chief of Cardiology, National Naval Medical Center,
Bethesda, MD 20889-5600
To: Captain E.C. Mariano, MC, USN, Director, White House
Medical Unit

Dear Dr. Mariano:

1. On 24 May 1996 I examined President William J. Clinton. My evaluation consisted of a cardiovascular physical examination, EKG, and exercise stress test.
2. All findings were normal. The President demonstrated excellent physical conditioning.
3. Thank you for the opportunity to participate in President Clinton's care.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "R.L. Morrissey", is positioned above the typed name.

R.L. Morrissey, MD, FACC
CAPT(Sel), MC, USN



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20889-5600

IN REPLY REFER TO

From: Staff Dermatologist
To: Director, White House Medical Unit

Subj: EXAMINATION

On the 24 of May 1996 I examined William J. Clinton, the President of the United States. The examination consisted of a total cutaneous survey and the following findings were noted: (1) a 3x3 mm red, slightly rough macule on the right side of the nasal tip, (2) a 5x5 mm benign epidermal cyst on the left side of the neck, (3) mild rosacea and (4) mild seborrheic dermatitis behind the left ear. The nasal tip lesion was diagnosed as an early actinic keratosis and was treated with a brief application of liquid nitrogen. The benign cyst was not treated at that time. The mild rosacea and seborrheic dermatitis were treated with topical metronidazole cream and topical nizoral cream, respectively. If I can be of any further assistance please contact me at (301) 295-2551.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Mark W. Cobb", is positioned above the printed name.

Mark W. Cobb
CDR/MC/USN



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
COMMANDER
NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
8901 WISCONSIN AVENUE
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20889-5600

IN REPLY REFER TO:

09
13 Sep 96

From: Deputy Commander, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, MD 20814-5600

To: Captain E.C. Mariano, MC, USN, Director, White House Medical Unit

Dear Dr. Mariano:

1. Since the physician performing the urology examination on 24 May 96 is absent, I am acting as the authorizing physician.
2. All findings were within normal limits.
3. Thank you for the opportunity to participate in President Clinton's care.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "T. K. Burkhard", is positioned above the printed name.

T. K. BURKHARD
CAPT, MC, USN



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER
BETHESDA, MARYLAND 20814-5000

IN REPLY REFER TO:

13 September 1996

From: Chairman, Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, National Naval Medical Center, Bethesda, Maryland 20889-5600

To: Director, White House Medical Unit

1. On 24 May 1996, I examined President William J. Clinton. In addition to a general orthopaedic examination, a focused examination of the left shoulder, left hand, lower spine and sacroiliac region was performed. The findings were consistent with general overall good health.
2. There was some mild stiffness in the left shoulder, but no specific findings for rotator cuff disease. The left hand injury was consistent with perhaps an overuse injury related to his golf grip, but there were no neurologic findings and no specific treatment other than altering the grip which was suggested.
3. The lower spine revealed radiographically a chronic pars lysis at L5 which is present anywhere from 5 - 15% of the population and was considered to be currently asymptomatic. The neurologic exam was within normal limits.
4. We recommended some stretching exercises and maybe alteration of the work out routine. We also recommended an evaluation at the President's convenience to have one of our physical therapists evaluate his work out and perhaps jog with him.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David P. Adkison", is written over a horizontal line.

David P. Adkison, MD
CDR, MC, USNR



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NATIONAL NAVAL DENTAL CENTER
8901 WISCONSIN AVENUE
BETHESDA MARYLAND 20889-5602

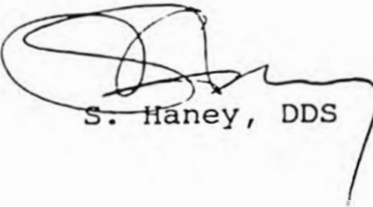
IN REPLY REFER TO

13 SEP 96

MEMORANDUM

From: Commander Scott Haney, DC, USN
To: Director, White House Medical Unit

As President Clinton's current dentist I have reviewed dental records documented by his previous dentist, Dr. Paul Wiley, who has recently retired from the Navy. I have also discussed the President's health with him. I have noted the following regarding his dental health; as of March 22, 1996 he is in excellent dental health and has no evidence of any oro-facial pathology.



S. Haney, DDS

DEPARTMENT OF OTOLARYNGOLOGY- HEAD & NECK SURGERY

1301 West Markham, Slot 543
Little Rock, Arkansas 72205-7199
Tel: 686-5140; Fax: 686-8029

UAMS
MEDICAL
CENTER

James Y. Socn, M.D.
Professor and Chairman
Head & Neck Surgery

Charles M. Bower, M.D.
Pediatric Otolaryngology

John L. Dornhoffer, M.D.
Otolaryngology/Neurotology

Paul E. Farnts, M.D.
Otolaryngology-Head & Neck Surgery

Ehab Hanna, M.D.
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J. Michael Key, M.D.
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Robert W. Seibert, M.D.
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Scott J. Stern, M.D.
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(501) 320-1225; Fax: 320-4700

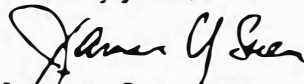
September 13, 1996

Rc: President William J. Clinton

To Whom It May Concern:

On May 24, 1996, I participated in the annual examination of President Clinton. My part involved the ear, nose, and throat examination. On my examination everything was found to be within normal limits, except for mild irritation of his vocal cords. This finding was felt to be secondary to excessive voice use, and mild gastro-esophageal reflux. There was no evidence of any kind of tumors or malignancy. I consider him to be in excellent health.

Sincerely yours,


James Y. Socn, M.D.
Professor and Chairman

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

May 24, 1996

Statement by the Press Secretary

President Clinton underwent his third annual physical examination today at Bethesda Naval Hospital. His routine evaluation was conducted by a team of military and civilian physicians, headed by his physician, Dr. E. Connie Mariano, a Navy internist.

"We are very satisfied with the results of this year's physical examination. The President is in excellent overall health. We recommend he continue to watch his diet and follow his exercise regimen," said Dr. Mariano.

The President was evaluated by a team of specialists which included sports medicine, podiatry, ear, nose and throat, and dermatology. He received a liquid nitrogen treatment to an actinic keratosis found on the tip of his nose. In addition, he underwent an eye examination, a urology check-up, and an exercise treadmill test. On annual treadmill test, the President exceeded his performance from last year completing more than 15 minutes on the treadmill and reaching a speed of 5.5 m.p.h. at a 20% grade (Bruce Protocol).

The President, who will turn 50 in August, weighed in at the same weight of 216 lbs. on his 6' 2" frame. His total cholesterol dropped from 203 last year to 191 this year. His pulse was recorded at 55 with a blood pressure of 126/70.

10TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1996 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

September 15, 1996, Sunday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section 1; Page 36; Column 5; National Desk

LENGTH: 716 words

HEADLINE: POLITICS: THE MEDICAL RECORD;
Responding to Dole, Clinton Releases More Health Data

BYLINE: By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN

BODY:

By releasing a packet of brief statements from President Clinton's doctors on Friday night, the White House offered a picture of a 50-year-old man in vigorous health and sought to counter accusations by his opponent, Bob Dole, that Mr. Clinton had only partially disclosed information about his medical records.

Release of the medical statements may have had as much to do with politics as with a desire to offer any new insights about Mr. Clinton's health. In fact, the reports were released late Friday night, after the major television networks had ended their broadcasts and after many newspapers had published their early editions.

The statements were largely an elaboration of what the White House had previously said. They included a four-page summary from Dr. E. Connie Mariano, the senior White House physician, about Mr. Clinton's medical history and results of laboratory tests. The packet also contained brief letters from seven doctors from different specialties.

Mr. Clinton has no history of high blood pressure, diabetes, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted disease, cancer, stroke or heart disease, the doctors said. They also reported that he suffered from high-frequency hearing loss but that his hearing for regular speech was normal. He also has mild osteoarthritis of the sacroiliac joint in his lower back, they said.

Mr. Clinton takes four drugs daily: Prilosec, to ease reflux of stomach acid into his esophagus; Claritin D for his allergy; Nasalide nasal spray, and a multiple vitamin tablet. He receives a weekly desensitization shot for allergy. He also uses, as needed, Vanoxide-HC for rosacea (adult acne) on his nose, eye drops for allergy, Maalox and sunscreen.

The statements did not include actual medical records, as Mr. Dole had demanded. Mr. Dole, 73, has released some of his medical records, among them copies of his electrocardiograms, which are normal.

Mr. Dole also held an hourlong interview in July with this reporter, who is a physician, about his medical history, though it took a year after the initial request.

The New York Times, September 15, 1996

In 1992, Mr. Clinton declined to be interviewed about his health and delayed releasing information about his overall health until three weeks before the election. Although the White House spokesman, Michael D. McCurry, has said Mr. Clinton would be willing to be interviewed -- Mr. McCurry repeated that pledge at a White House news conference on Friday night -- no time has been set. Dr. Mariano was interviewed after Mr. Clinton's last physical examination, and she broadly covered most of the material released Friday.

Although summary medical information from physicians who have been involved in a candidate's care is useful in assessing the candidate's health, it lacks the kind of detail that only the individual himself can give.

Though many statements about Mr. Clinton's health were brief, the packet was larger in volume than what had been released in the past. For instance, the White House summarized in four paragraphs Mr. Clinton's last annual physical examination, conducted at Bethesda Naval Hospital in May.

The White House also released a similar packet about the health of Vice President Al Gore, 48. The Republican Vice-Presidential nominee, Jack Kemp, released medical statements on Sept. 5.

Dr. Richard J. Tubb, a White House physician, said that at Mr. Gore's last physical examination, on April 5, 1995, he had an elevated cholesterol of 232 (ideal is less than 200) and elevated triglycerides of 197 (normal is from 35 to 160) for which he takes no medication. Mr. Gore also has high-frequency hearing loss, Dr. Tubb said, but no history of hypertension, diabetes, tuberculosis, sexually transmitted disease, stroke or heart disease. Mr. Gore smoked from 1968 to 1973, he said.

Mr. Gore performed very well in an exercise treadmill test, running for 14 minutes, into stage 5, a relatively high rating. Mr. Clinton did even better, running more than 15 minutes, into stage 6.

Mr. Clinton tested negative for H.I.V. in 1990. He has not been tested since, although Mr. Clinton is Commander in Chief and periodic H.I.V. tests are required of military personnel. No such tests were reported for Mr. Gore and Mr. Dole. Mr. Kemp had a negative H.I.V. test and a negative drug screen in April.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: September 15, 1996

17TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1996 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

September 5, 1996, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 17; Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 377 words

HEADLINE: President Has Minor Operation to Remove Cyst

BYLINE: By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Sept. 4

BODY:

An apparently benign cyst was surgically removed from President Clinton's neck in a minor 12-minute operation, Michael D. McCurry, the White House spokesman, said tonight.

The cyst, an ingrown pimple, or inclusion cyst, was near Mr. Clinton's left ear at the jaw line. It was removed under local anesthesia by a dermatologist, Dr. David Corbett, in the doctor's office at the White House. Mr. Clinton, who is 50, was described as alert, awake and talking about golf during the procedure.

The cyst was detected at Mr. Clinton's annual medical checkup in May. At that time, no date was set to remove it.

On Sunday, Leon E. Panetta, the White House chief of staff, said the cyst would be removed after the November election. But, Mr. McCurry said today, Dr. Connie Mariano, the White House doctor, had noticed last week during the Democratic convention that the cyst had grown and advised that it be removed as soon as possible.

Mr. McCurry said the cyst had become "a little more bothersome to the President" than in the past.

Today was the first day the procedure could be fitted into Mr. Clinton's schedule, the White House said.

In recent days, spokesmen for Bob Dole, the Republican Presidential nominee, have questioned whether the cyst is benign; the questions were raised as part of their criticism of Mr. Clinton for not disclosing more information about his medical history. Inclusion cysts are common and usually benign, or noncancerous.

Many inclusion cysts are derived from the lining of a hair follicle and are often filled with the keratin material that hair is made of, said Dr. Bernard S. Goffe, a Seattle dermatologist who is not connected with Mr. Clinton's case.

Some cysts grow and then stop, and others continue to grow. Sometimes the cysts will open and drain spontaneously. Cysts also can rupture and the hairlike

material goes under the skin instead of draining, leading to inflammation, Dr. Goffe said.

Dermatologists usually recommend not treating inclusion cysts unless they grow or become irritating.

Pathologists will examine Mr. Clinton's cyst under a microscope for evidence of cancer. "If it came back as anything other than an epidermal inclusion cyst," Dr. Corbett said, "I would be amazed."

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: September 5, 1996

20TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

Copyright 1996 The New York Times Company
The New York Times

July 22, 1996, Monday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 12; Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 760 words

HEADLINE: POLITICS: THE CANDIDATE'S HEALTH;
Dole Backs Idea of Independent Health Check

BYLINE: By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, July 21

BODY:

Bob Dole, who turns 73 on Monday, said today that if he was elected President, he would submit to an independent medical review of his health in the event that questions arose about his mental or physical ability to serve.

Mr. Dole made the statement to The New York Times as part of a series of interviews he has given in recent days in preparation for the inevitable questions arising about his age on his birthday.

If elected, Mr. Dole would be the oldest man to assume the office of President. Mr. Dole's doctors said he was in excellent health, based on his most recent checkup, on June 10, the day before he resigned from the Senate, where he was the majority leader.

Although Mr. Dole, the likely Republican nominee, said he was taking "an unprecedented stand" in making "a commitment to full disclosure unmatched by any Presidential candidate, including Bill Clinton," he did not spell out how he would follow his policy of independent medical review.

His press secretary, Nelson Warfield, said, "Inevitably, the details of implementing his independent medical-review policy must await Bob Dole's consultations with his Vice President and his White House physician." In an interview with The Times on Tuesday, Mr. Dole said he had not thought about whom he would choose as White House physician. He is not expected to announce his choice of a running mate until at least the first week of August.

Mr. Dole said that he expected to benefit from "discussion with experts, perhaps including prior White House physicians, such as Dr. Burton Lee," who was President Bush's personal physician, and others, including those involved with the Working Group on Disabilities of United States Presidents, a private group composed of a broad range of public policy experts and health authorities who have been studying the issue.

The issue of having independent medical evaluations to avoid bias and misleading information brings with it many problems that have not been fully resolved by the several experts and committees that have long studied the health

of Presidents. Among the questions are: How would "independent" be defined for such a panel? Whose doubts about a President's health would lead to such a panel being set up? Who would choose the doctors on it? What medical specialties would be involved? How would the doctors' political affiliations influence the composition of such panels? Would such a panel actually examine the President or would it evaluate his medical records instead?

Mr. Dole suggested to The Washington Post that such an independent panel would probably be made up of two or three doctors.

Mr. Dole, who underwent surgery for prostate cancer in 1991, was asked by The Times on Tuesday whether he would submit his medical records to independent cancer experts. Mr. Dole said that, in effect, he had received an independent evaluation when he sought second opinions about his prostate cancer at the National Institutes of Health and the Mayo Clinic. After the consultations, he chose to have the cancerous prostate gland removed surgically, an operation that was performed at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in December 1991. Repeated tests have indicated no recurrence.

Former Senator Paul E. Tsongas of Massachusetts, who ran unsuccessfully for President in 1992, has pledged that if he sought that office again, he would do just that, and he has called on President Clinton to set up a commission to determine what medical information candidates should disclose. Mr. Tsongas spoke after his doctors at Dana-Farber Cancer Institute in Boston had said publicly that he had not had a recurrence of cancer, when he had in fact had one.

Mr. Dole was also asked about what steps he would take if he became mentally infirm or suffered from Alzheimer's disease. "You would have to figure out some way to deal with it," Mr. Dole said.

Sheila Burke, his longtime chief of staff, who was present at the interview, said she believed that the people around him in the White House would call attention to any mental impairment. Mr. Dole said he would follow the Constitution's 25th Amendment, on Presidential disability, if he became mentally infirm. That amendment allows the Vice President to assume the President's duties on a temporary basis.

In 1980, Ronald Reagan said that he expected his White House doctors to check him for mental impairment and that he would resign if he became senile as President. Five years after he left office, Mr. Reagan announced that his doctors said he had Alzheimer's disease.

GRAPHIC: Photo: Bob Dole handled questions yesterday about his health. He celebrates his 73d birthday today. (Associated Press)

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: July 22, 1996

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October 15, 1992, Thursday, Late Edition - Final

NAME: Bill Clinton

SECTION: Section A; Page 1; Column 4; National Desk

LENGTH: 1528 words

HEADLINE: THE 1992 CAMPAIGN: Candidate's Health;
Doctors Call Clinton Healthy; Campaign Offers New Details

BYLINE: By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN

BODY:

Gov. Bill Clinton is in excellent health but suffers from allergies and a chronic voice problem, has a mild hearing loss and needs to lose weight, his doctors said yesterday.

Four of Mr. Clinton's doctors in Little Rock, Ark., wrote letters made public by his campaign staff, and three of them spoke in interviews yesterday with Mr. Clinton's approval.

The letters from three doctors were more detailed than those that they released in June and the new ones included results of laboratory tests performed on Monday. The fourth letter was from a doctor who examined the Democratic Presidential candidate in September 1991 but who said she was not asked to write a letter in June.

Mr. Clinton, who is 46 years old, is seen frequently by doctors who give him allergy shots and treat his chronic laryngitis, but he has not had a full medical checkup in more than a year.

Dr. Susan M. Santa Cruz, a specialist in internal medicine, said the examination she performed on Mr. Clinton on Sept. 9, 1991, was his last and the only one she had performed on him. Dr. Santa Cruz said she wrote Mr. Clinton last month urging him to get a checkup.

Repeated Requests for Details

"Obviously it is time for another physical, but we are just having a scheduling problem here," said Betsey Wright, a deputy campaign manager. "It's just one of those things that I don't think is going to happen until we get through this election, but we did do the blood tests because the doctors wanted current information to do these letters."

The release of more detailed medical information was in response to repeated requests from The New York Times and other news organizations. Mr. Clinton had previously not allowed his doctors to speak about his medical history, citing reasons of privacy.

The New York Times, October 15, 1992

Mr. Clinton has refused to be interviewed about his health. Some information is thus incomplete; the doctors said they did not ask specific questions about his medical or psychiatric history or did not know what other doctors caring for him might have prescribed or recommended.

Dee Dee Myers, Mr. Clinton's press secretary, said the candidate's primary physician was Dr. James Y. Suen, who heads the ear, nose and throat department at the University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences. Dr. Suen was not available yesterday because he was traveling, Ms. Wright said.

"Like many patients, Mr. Clinton has sought out care from many different people for different problems," Dr. Santa Cruz said in an interview.

Two doctors known to have cared for Mr. Clinton in the past were not interviewed. It is not known how many other doctors Mr. Clinton has consulted.

President Bush has also refused to be interviewed about his health, but has consistently allowed medical reporters to talk to his doctor.

Mr. Clinton does not take any medications on a regular basis and occasionally takes an aspirin, the doctors said. He uses an antihistamine, Hismanal, during allergy seasons to avoid sinus congestion, nasal drainage and occasional swelling of temporal areas.

A Chronic Problem

Dr. Andrew G. Kumpuris, a specialist in internal medicine and cardiology, said, for example, "I know of no specific medications which he is currently taking."

Dr. Suen wrote that Mr. Clinton was taking medications that he did not specify and antacids to decrease the production of stomach acid. Reflux of gastric acid contributes to Mr. Clinton's chronic laryngitis, Dr. Suen said.

Mr. Clinton's blood pressure is normal and he has not been treated for hypertension. A blood pressure recorded on Aug. 27, 1991, by Dr. Kumpuris was 135/70, Dr. Kumpuris said, adding that Mr. Clinton has never been found to have high blood pressure, including when it was checked in the last few days.

Mr. Clinton's cholesterol has dropped to 184 from 227 over the last year, although not to the 161 level where it was in 1986. The cholesterol values are normal. Mr. Clinton's triglycerides were normal, at 59. Tests of Mr. Clinton's kidney and thyroid function were also normal.

Since 1984, Mr. Clinton has had four normal exercise treadmill electrocardiogram tests and has no evidence of heart disease, Dr. Kumpuris said.

"Mr. Clinton's exercise tolerance was tremendous," Dr. Kumpuris said. Mr. Clinton exercised for 14 minutes on a standard treadmill regimen. "I doubt that many 46-year-old guys can go 14 minutes" on a treadmill, Dr. Kumpuris said.

Mr. Clinton also achieved 91 percent of his maximum predicted heart rate, which is an excellent result, Dr. Kumpuris said.

Such treadmill tests are generally not recommended for healthy people in their 40's, according to reports from the American College of Physicians, American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association.

Clinton Requested Tests

The treadmill tests were done at Mr. Clinton's request, Dr. Kumpuris said in an interview, adding that he did not know his patient's reason for the requests.

All the treadmill tests were done in August or September in election years when there was speculation about whether Mr. Clinton would run for office. "I always felt like I had an inside track as to whether or not he would run because when he called my office and scheduled a treadmill, I knew he was running," Dr. Kumpuris said.

In a letter dated Oct. 12, Dr. Kumpuris said that Mr. Clinton had an electrocardiogram on Aug. 27, 1992. But in an interview, Dr. Kumpuris said the heart test was done on Aug. 27, 1991, when he last examined Mr. Clinton.

Mr. Clinton's weight has fluctuated in recent years. He gained 20 pounds in the three-year period from 1988 to 1991, and weighed 226 pounds in September 1991, Dr. Santa Cruz said. Mr. Clinton, who is 6 feet 2<4> inches tall, now weighs 215 pounds, Ms. Wright said.

Dr. Kumpuris said he recommended a goal of 200 to 220 pounds. Weight is a particular problem for Mr. Clinton, Dr. Kumpuris said, adding: "He doesn't take good care of himself. I wish he would lose weight."

Dr. Santa Cruz, who said she was also the doctor of Mr. Clinton's wife, Hillary, said she had encouraged Mr. Clinton to seek a weight between 190 and 200 pounds through a low fat, weight reduction diet and exercise. She said she had not recommended that Mr. Clinton consult a nutritionist. Mr. Clinton has said that he eats a salt-free, low-fat diet at home. Dr. Santa Cruz said she did not prescribe the low-salt diet.

Mr. Clinton has been notably hoarse in his campaign speeches and in the debate last Sunday. Dr. Suen said the problem was chiefly a result of Mr. Clinton's straining to speak loudly on airplanes and in crowds.

Mr. Clinton drinks copious amounts of water to keep his vocal cords moist to ease the laryngitis problem when speaking. Mr. Clinton sleeps with the head of his bed elevated to help prevent reflux of stomach acid into esophagus and into the vocal cords.

Mr. Clinton does not have vocal cord tumors known as polyps or cancer of the larynx or throat, Dr. Suen said.

Dr. Kumpuris and Dr. Santa Cruz said that to their knowledge Mr. Clinton had never received psychiatric or psychological counseling.

Dr. Kumpuris said he "would probably know if he had" during the period he has cared for Mr. Clinton. Dr. Kumpuris said he did not ask Mr. Clinton whether he had ever had such counseling.

Mr. Clinton does not smoke and drinks alcohol socially. Mr. Clinton has not sought treatment for alcoholism for himself, said George Stephanopoulos, the campaign's communication director. Mr. Clinton's half-brother, Roger, has been treated for drug addiction and his stepfather was an alcoholic.

Dr. Kelsy J. Caplinger, an allergist, says he has treated Mr. Clinton since May 1990 and gives him shots about every week or two to lessen the nasal congestion, swollen eyes and difficulty breathing through the nose that Mr. Clinton has suffered. The last time was on Sept. 30, when Dr. Caplinger said he made a house call to the Governor's Mansion in Little Rock.

Skin tests have shown that Mr. Clinton has moderate reactions to house dust, mold spores, cat dander, weed pollen, grass pollens, beef and milk, Dr. Caplinger said.

In 1984, Mr. Clinton had an examination of the entire length of his colon because of rectal bleeding. The diagnosis was hemorrhoids and there was no cancer or polyps, Dr. Santa Cruz said. There have been no similar examinations of the colon since then, she said.

H.I.V. Test Was Negative

A test for evidence of infection with H.I.V., the virus that causes AIDS, was negative when it was performed as part of a checkup for a life-insurance policy in February 1990, Dr. Santa Cruz said in an interview.

President Bush has also had a negative H.I.V. test, his doctor, Burton J. Lee 3d, has said.

Dr. Santa Cruz said she had not performed hearing tests to evaluate the severity of what Mr. Clinton told her was a mild hearing loss. She said she did not know how long he had had the problem or if it had become progressively worse.

She said Mr. Clinton has not had a flu shot this year as he did last year.

Dr. Kumpuris and Dr. Santa Cruz said they had not received a copy of a living will from Mr. Clinton and did not know whether he had signed one.

GRAPHIC: Photo: Gov. Bill Clinton reading an account of the Vice-Presidential debate after jogging in Williamsburg, Va. (Associated Press) (pg. A24)

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 15, 1992

October 11, 1996

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF JEFFERSON COUNTY

Date: October 12, 1996
Location: Red Rocks Amphitheater
Jefferson County, Colorado
Time: 12:00 p.m. - 1:10 p.m. (M.D.T.)
From: Craig Smith and Ray Martinez

I. PURPOSE

To address the citizens of Jefferson County, Colorado.

II. BACKGROUND

This is your third visit to Colorado this year and sixth visit as President. You last visited Colorado on September 12. During your visit you gave an anti-crime initiative speech to the citizens of Pueblo, Colorado before the Pueblo County Memorial Courthouse. Last month, the First Lady visited Stevens Elementary School located in Jefferson County.

Jefferson County, located south and west of Denver, recently surpassed Denver County as Colorado's most populous area. The Red Rocks amphitheater is an historic and visually appealing location--mostly used for concerns--that most Coloradans know about and have visited. It shares its name with neighboring Red Rocks Community College and Red Rocks Elementary School. Red Rocks Community College, a fully accredited two-year institution, has pioneered the use of computer and Internet technology to permit students statewide to have access to the school's resources. Thirty-eight percent of Red Rocks students ultimately transfer to four-year colleges. Jefferson County has actively pursued high education standards and the creation of charter schools.

Political Overview. Jefferson County (Red Rocks) is located within the 6th Congressional District. In 1992, Jefferson County cast more votes than Denver. The 6th Congressional District of Colorado covers most of this suburban territory and is more commonly known as Republican domain. The dominant tone is technical and managerial, and people here still yearn for the certainty of traditional limits. The residents value their environment, but they also see the need for economic growth and scientific innovation--both of which they think liberals tend to underrate.

Then President George Bush did worse than expected here in 1992, as in many affluent areas. The 1994 election, however, showed that Republican allegiance here remains strong.

The 6th Congressional District has had the same Congressman since its creation in 1982. Astronaut Jack Swigert, elected in 1982, died before ever taking office, and Dan Schaefer, public relations consultant and six-year state legislator, won the special election in March 1983. Schaefer will face Jefferson County Commissioner Joan Fitz-Gerald in the November general election. Schaefer is expected to retain this seat.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There are approximately 9,000 people expected to attend this event.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Upon arrival you will be greeted by:
 - Lieutenant Governor Gail Schoettler (pronounced Shet-ler)
 - Rep. Patricia Schroeder
 - Rep. David Skaggs
 - Denver Mayor Wellington Webb
 - Wilma Webb
 - Commissioner Betty Miller, Jefferson County
- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Colorado Governor Roy Romer, Rep. David Skaggs, Denver Mayor Wellington Webb, Jefferson County Commissioner Betty Miller, Senate candidate Tom Strickland, 4th Congressional nominee Joan Fitz-Gerald, and student Karoline Smith, Red Rocks Community College, to "*Ruffles and Flourishes*" and "*Hail to the Chief*."
- Joan Fitz-Gerald will make welcoming remarks and introduce Rep. David Skaggs;
- Rep. David Skaggs will make brief remarks and introduce Mayor Wellington Webb;
- Mayor Wellington Webb will make brief remarks and introduce Governor Roy Romer;
- Governor Roy Romer will make brief remarks and introduce Tom Strickland;
- Tom Strickland will make brief remarks and introduce Karoline Smith, student, Red Rock Community College;
- Karoline Smith will make brief remarks and introduce you. (See attached biography.);
- You will make remarks;

- Upon conclusion of remarks, you will work a ropeline and depart.

V. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

October 11, 1996

**RECEPTION FOR TOM STRICKLAND AND
COLORADO COORDINATED CAMPAIGN**

Date: October 12, 1996
Location: Inverness Hotel
Ballroom
Engelwood, Colorado
Time: 8:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. (M.D.T.)
From: Craig Smith and Ray Martinez

I. PURPOSE

This is a fundraising reception for key supporters of the "Tom Strickland for Senate" campaign and the Colorado Coordinated Campaign.

II. BACKGROUND

The event will begin with a VIP reception followed by a general reception.

Tom Strickland (D), a Denver attorney, is running against Rep. Wayne Allard (R-4th) to fill the Senate seat being vacated by retiring Senator Hank Brown (R). Both won their primaries by comfortable margins, with Strickland gaining much visibility through a substantial statewide media buy. Polling suggests that this is a close race. Both candidates are advertising heavily on television and have debated on local PBS stations and on radio. Allard is seeking to portray Strickland as a wealthy lawyer-lobbyist who flip-flopped on the gay marriage and Denver minimum wage issues. Strickland has painted Allard as a Gingrich clone with a poor environmental record. Strickland also made much of Allard's statement in a recent debate that he would support public hangings.

According to the latest public poll, Allard is leading Strickland in a November general election match-up. The poll was conducted by Mason-Dixon/PMR between September 19 - 21. The poll surveyed 800 likely voters statewide and found:

<u>GENERAL ELECTION</u>		<u>FAV/UNFAV</u>
Allard	45%	43%/24%
Strickland	37%	34%/19%

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 30 people are expected to attend the VIP reception. (See attached list.) There are approximately 200 - 300 people expected to attend reception.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Upon arrival you will be greeted by Tom Strickland and wife, Beth, Colorado Governor Roy Romer and wife, Bea, Denver Mayor Wellington Webb and wife, Wilma, Jim Lyons and Mike Driver;
- You will proceed to the foyer for a photo and receiving line with approximately 30 VIP reception guests;
- Offstage announcement of the President, accompanied by Colorado Governor Roy Romer, Lieutenant Governor Gail Schoettler, Denver Mayor Wellington Webb, and Senate candidate Tom Strickland to "*Ruffles and Flourishes*" and "*Hail to the Chief*."
- Mayor Wellington Webb will make welcoming remarks and introduce Lieutenant Governor Gail Schoettler (pronounced Shet-ler);
- Lieutenant Governor Gail Schoettler will make brief remarks and introduce Governor Roy Romer;
- Governor Roy Romer will make brief remarks and introduce Tom Strickland;
- Tom Strickland will make brief remarks and introduce you;
- You will make remarks;
- Upon conclusion of remarks, you will work a ropeline and depart.

V. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

Tom Strickland and Coordinated Campaign VIP guests

Bart Alexander - Bart is a senior representative with Coors Brewing Company.

Sue Anderson and guest - Sue is the executive director of Equality Colorado and a key activist in the state's gay and lesbian community.

Norm Brownstein and wife, Sunny - Norm is a member of the Democratic National Committee (DNC) national finance board and the Clinton/Gore '96 national finance board. Sunny is a DNC Women's Leadership Forum executive board member. Sunny attended the May 21st Denver dinner with the First Lady. Norm and Sunny last saw you at the June 9th Las Vegas presidential luncheon hosted by Myra and Brian Greenspun.

Merle Chambers and Hugh Grant - Merle is CEO of Axem Resources, an energy company. She is a managing trustee of the DNC, WLF Colorado chair, and a member of the DNC National Finance Board. Hugh is a Denver-based artist.

Robin Chotin and husband, Steve - Robin is the 1996 Women's Campaign chair and a board member of the Allied Jewish Federation. Steve is president of the Chotin Group Corporation.

Andy Daly and wife, Lucinda - Andy is president of Vail Associates, which operates one of the nation's largest ski resorts.

Jeff Dorsey and wife, Marcel - Jeff is president and CEO of Columbia-HealthOne, a joint venture with the nation's largest healthcare service provider, Columbia/HCA. Jeff is very concerned with issues relating to the economy, the future of the Medicare and Medicaid programs, and higher education. Jeff met with the First Lady during her March 1994 visit to Boulder, Colorado. Marcel is a homemaker, raising two young daughter, ages 2 years and 4 years.

Steve Farber and wife, Cindy - Steve is a senior partner in the firm of Brownstein, Hyatt, Farber & Strickland. He chaired Governor Romer's campaign and raised a significant amount of money for Mayor Webb's most recent mayoral campaign. Cindy is active in a number of non-profit organizations.

Charles "Charlie" Fote and wife, Kaye Lynn - Charlie is executive vice president of First Data Corporation. He is founder of the Travis Hukill Foundation, a member of the Governor's Council on Education, the National Sports Center for the Disabled, and the Denver Children's Museum. Though a Republican, Charlie is a very strong supporter of Governor Romer. He and Kaye Lynn have two children.

Michael Goldberg - Michael is president of Acrolease International Miami.

Walter Isenberg and wife, Christie - Walter owns a real estate management company. Walter and Christie recently hosted the Presidential debate watch party on October 6th. Christie currently volunteers in the Colorado Clinton/Gore '96 offices. The Isenbergs visited the White House in April attending the Easter Egg roll with their young daughter, Nicole.

Honorable Ray Kogovsek - former Congressman from the 3rd Congressional District.

Larry Kurlander and guest - Larry is senior vice president of the Denver-based Newmont Mining Corporation. He served in former New York Governor Mario Cuomo's cabinet.

Ed Robinson and wife, Susan - Ed, along with his brother, Dick, owns Colorado's largest producer of dairy products, Robinson Dairy. He and Susan first met you at an August 1993 fundraiser for Governor Romer.

Governor Roy Romer and wife, Bea

John Sadwith and guest - John is the executive director of the Colorado Trial Lawyers Association. He met you during your July 21 Denver visit.

Connie Sanders - Connie is the DNC Western states finance director.

Cindy Schonhaut - Cindy is vice president for government relations for IntelComGroup (ICG), and is attending in place of Shelby Bryan, president and CEO of ICG and a DNC managing trustee.

Marjorie Seawell - Marjorie, a nurse at University Hospital in Denver, is a WLF Executive Board Member and a member of the Clinton/Gore '96 National Finance Board.

Mo Siegel - Mo is the founder and chairman of Celestial Seasonings, the country's largest manufacturer and marketer of herb teas. He is the founder of several bicycle races, the Jesusonina Foundation (a non-profit religious organization), and Earth Wise (a marketer of environmentally friendly cleaning products and recycled trash bags).

Tom Strickland and wife, Beth

Arie Taylor - Arie is a senior representative with Coors Brewing Company. She is a former state representative.

Bob Thomson and nephew, Timothy Shoup - Bob is senior vice president for communications and policy of Tele-Communications Inc. (TCI). He is TCI's primary liaison on Capitol Hill and deals with national, state and local legislative issues affecting the cable industry. He served in the Carter Administration. He and his wife, Anita Sanborn, were seated at your table during the July 21st Denver dinner.

Sol Trujillo and guest - Sol is President of US West Communications, based in Denver.

Denver Mayor Wellington Webb and wife, Wilma

Daniel Yohannes - Daniel is president of Colorado National Bank, which is the state's largest bank.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
Colorado

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.0%:** The unemployment rate in Colorado has declined from 6.2% to 4.0% since 1993.
- **259,200 New Jobs:** 259,200 new jobs have been created in Colorado since 1993 -- 49% more than in the previous administration.
- **171,838 Receive Tax Cut:** Last year, 171,838 Colorado residents received a tax break through the Earned Income Tax Credit, which helps working families make ends meet.
- **37,000 Have Received a Raise:** 37,000 Colorado workers have benefited from the increase in the minimum wage by \$.90 over two years, which went into effect on October 1, 1996. 62,000 more will receive a raise on September 1, 1997.
- **564,000 Protected By Family & Medical Leave:** Approximately 564,000 Colorado residents 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.
- **Homebuilding Up 19%:** Home building has increased 19% per year.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **501 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 501 new police officers to date in communities across Colorado.
- **\$1.7 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Colorado will be able to utilize \$1.7 million in federal funds by the end of this year to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Colorado's Schools:** Colorado will receive \$5 million in FY96 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING COLORADO RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **27,168 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 27,168 fewer people on welfare in Colorado now than there were at the beginning of 1993. Additionally, there are 20,738 fewer people on Food Stamps and 41,000 fewer living in poverty.
- **Child Support Collections Up 58%:** Child support collections have been increased by nearly \$34 million -- or 58% -- in Colorado since FY92.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$35 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY95, Colorado received \$35.7 million in Head Start funding, benefitting over 8,500 students.
- **314,900 Get Access to More Affordable Student Loans:** Approximately 314,900 Colorado students -- 220,440 current borrowers and 94,500 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct lending loan program and will benefit from lower interest rates and increased repayment options.
- **Over \$9 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** Since 1993, Colorado has received \$9.3 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is being used 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:

- **4 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 4 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Colorado, in Denver, Boulder, Commerce City and Aspen. There were no sites cleaned up in Colorado during the previous twelve years combined.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$3 Million to Denver:** Denver was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.

PROTECTING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE:

- **Access to Health Insurance Protected for 325,000:** As many as 325,000 Colorado residents 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.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Over \$82 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided approximately \$82.5 million in funding since 1993 to the present to support mass transportation in the Denver area.
- **Over \$874,000 in Highway Funds:** The FTA has provided approximately \$874,000 in highway funds to Colorado since 1993. This money has helped generate approximately 38,816 jobs, both "direct" (on- and off-site highway construction jobs) and "indirect" (in supply industries like cement and steel).
- **Over \$166 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Colorado has received \$166.4 million to fund improvements at Denver International Airport and Colorado Springs Municipal Airport.

ENCOURAGING INNOVATIVE APPLICATIONS OF TECHNOLOGY:

- **\$856,756 in Technology Grants Awarded Last Month:** On September 19, 1996, the Denver Public Library, the University of Colorado at Boulder, and the Western Governors' Association all received Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program (TIAP) grants totalling \$856,756. These grants award non-profit organizations that develop innovative applications of new information and communications technologies and will be used in Colorado specifically to link rural and urban public libraries, improve the efficiency of job search and training-related services, and analyze how information technology and telecommunications networks can be used to deliver government services and benefits in the most efficient manner.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN COLORADO 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 Colorado after the first 43 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Colorado:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.2% to 4.0%.
- In 43 months, Colorado has added 259,200 total jobs, after adding 174,400 during the previous 4 years combined. 66% more new jobs **per year** -- 72,335 vs. 43,600 average during the previous 4 years.
- In 43 months, Colorado has added 250,200 private sector jobs, after adding 147,200 during the previous 4 years combined. Nearly two times as many new private sector jobs **per year** -- 69,823 vs. 36,800 average during the previous 4 years.
- 7,600 new manufacturing jobs added in 43 months -- after 3,100 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- Since 1993, real median household income has increased \$4,333 and the poverty rate has fallen from 9.9% to 8.8%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 70%.
- Bank lending has increased by \$7.3 billion -- after dropping by \$5.8 billion during the previous 8 years.
- Home building has increased 19% **per year**.
- Home sales have increased 4% **per year**.
- Bankruptcy filings have decreased 5% **per year** -- after increasing 9% **per year** during the previous 12 years.

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

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

10 TIMES MORE COLORADO FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 171,838 working families in Colorado will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 17,837 wealthiest taxpayers in Colorado.

TAX CUT FOR 23,578 SMALL BUSINESSES IN COLORADO: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 23,578 small businesses in Colorado are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

564,000 COLORADO 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 564,008 workers in Colorado, and protects the jobs of 33,882 workers in Colorado who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

314,900 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN COLORADO WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 314,900 Colorado borrowers -- 220,400 current borrowers and 94,500 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

October 11, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Denver, Colorado

ENVIRONMENT

Carcinogens Found in Denver Water

Colorado health officials recently called upon the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to speed their investigation into groundwater contamination at the former Lowry Bombing and Gunnery range. The extent of pollution at the site, on the outskirts of Denver, is unknown. However, preliminary tests found carcinogens at levels nearly 20 times the state standard.

Conference Held on Animas-La Plata Dispute

Secretary Babbitt and Governor Romer met this week to discuss the disputed Animas-La Plata water project. The \$710 million project to divert irrigation water from the Animas River, first approved in 1968, remains largely unfinished. If the dispute is not resolved by the year 2000, the City of Durango will have to cede water rights to Ute tribes.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Lakewood Police Cited for Excellence

The Lakewood Police force was recently selected by *Good Housekeeping* magazine as one of the nation's best suburban forces because of the high level of officer education, the use of bar codes to keep track of criminal evidence and participation in a new study on handling domestic violence calls.

HOMELESS

Denver Receives Federal Grant to Address Homelessness

This past week, the Metropolitan Denver Homeless Initiative received a \$9.5 million federal grant to improve services for the homeless in Denver and five surrounding counties. The grant coincides with the first major report on homelessness in Denver, which found that nearly 29 percent of the homeless are from suburban areas and one-third are children.

YOUTH

State Legislature Approves Youth Crime Prevention Grants

The State Legislature recently approved \$4.8 million in grants to 28 community youth crime prevention programs. Denver received over \$400,000 to fund programs that promote literacy among elementary students, work to keep hispanic teenagers in school, and offer life-skills training to at-risk youth.

CRIME

Mayor Leads in Effort to Investigate CIA

Mayor Wellington Webb authored a U.S. Conference of Mayors resolution calling for an investigation into allegations that the CIA sponsored drug sales, funneled profits to Latin American guerilla armies and helped open the initial connection between Columbian cocaine cartels and inner-city black neighborhoods.

Investigation into Fraud Allegation at Denver International Airport Ends

Last week, the Securities and Exchange Commission ended its 26-month investigation into fraud at Denver International Airport with no charges or penalties against the City. Three additional investigations into the conduct of airport officials continue, including donating illegally to campaigns, using substandard materials and practicing cronyism in contracting.

Oklahoma City Bombing Trial Postponed

U.S. District Court Judge Richard P. Matsch postponed the trial of Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols pending a hearing to discuss the exchange of evidence. Matsch must also make a final ruling on whether to try McVeigh and Nichols separately and set a date for the Denver trial.

Students Killed During Hotel Party

This past weekend, an argument during an unsanctioned homecoming party at the Denver Ramada Inn escalated into a gun battle in which one student was killed and another wounded. Between 200 and 300 high school students witnessed a disagreement between ten males erupt into gunfire. While no one has been charged with the shooting, six arrests were made for obstructing police.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OCTOBER 11, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS 
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- COLORADO

Charter Schools Investigation: A suburban Denver school district that serves as a part of Westminster announced an investigation into possible problems at one of the district's charter schools. In response to complaints from parents and community members, the *Denver Post* reported that concerns included: the maintenance of the school as a nonsectarian, non-religious public school; fiscal management procedures; and inconsistent application of school discipline procedures. DOEd recently announced a charter school grant to Denver of approximately \$1 million. (DOEd)

Debate over Hispanic Studies: The Denver School Board decided during the week of September 22 to curtail a planned Hispanic Studies program in the district. Some Hispanic education activists have voiced objections to the action. Nearly 50 percent of Denver's students are Hispanic. (DOEd)

Clean-up of Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site: The Department of Energy took strong action this week to assure safety of workers engaged in cleanup of the Rocky Flats Environmental Technology Site -- a former nuclear weapons production facility near Denver. Using recently available enforcement tools, DOE fined Kaiser Hill Company L.L.C and SafeSites of Colorado, site operators, a total of \$75,000 for violations of nuclear safety rules. In one incident four workers were exposed to radiation. Although the exposures were well below current limits, they raise concern that the contractors have adequate systems in place to prevent more serious accidents in the future. (DOE)

Animas La Plata Project: On October 9, Secretary Babbitt joined Governor Romer in Denver for the initiation of a "Romer process" designed to bring opposing parties together to seek a settlement of the long-standing dispute over the proposed Animas La Plata Reclamation project (ALP) in southwestern Colorado. To facilitate negotiation, the parties agreed to work on a standstill agreement relating to ongoing matters such as pending litigation. They also agreed to set up working groups to look at both structural and non-structural ways of settling the conflict. Any negotiated solution would have to meet the tribal water rights of the Colorado Ute Indian tribes, which were recognized in the 1986 settlement agreement, and the federal water right settlement law in 1988. Failure to implement the settlement of tribal water rights could lead to elimination of substantial, existing non-Indian irrigation in the 4-Corners area of Colorado. The project is supported by the Southern Ute

Indian Tribe, the Ute Mountain Ute Indian Tribe, and recipients of project water (e.g., the City of Durango, Animas La Plata Water Conservancy District, and the San Juan Water Commission). Senators Campbell, Brown, and Domenici, and Rep. Scott McInnis have been vocal supporters. NM has raised concerns regarding the Project's impact to NM's water quality. Strong opposition to the project has been expressed by Reps. Schroeder, DeFazio, Petri, and Boehlert and Senator Wellstone. Project opponents represented by the Sierra Club Legal Defense fund may be expected to pursue legal action if their concerns are not adequately addressed in a timely fashion. (DOI)

Denver, Colorado

Crime Statistics*

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>% Increase/Decrease</u>
Overall Index	39,796	35,434	-11%
Murder	74	81	+9%
Rape	393	366	-7%
Robbery	1,863	1,714	-8%
Assault	2,922	2,545	-13%
Burglary	9,128	7,759	-5%

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

COPS

Under the COPS program, Denver received \$3.5 million to hire or redeploy 159.5 new community officers.

Crime Policies

There is no **curfew** for Denver, and **school uniforms** are decided by individual schools. State law requires students to maintain a minimum **attendance** record. Social workers will visit the homes of truant students or take a student to court if s/he is between 7 and 16.



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

October 11, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Kathleen A. McGinty *WAW for KAM*
Subject: Hot environmental issues in Colorado

Omnibus Parks Bill. The Omnibus Parks bill, containing the Presidio and Sterling Forest, also includes several measures for Colorado. Several other contentious measures in Colorado were removed during the final round of negotiations because of opposition from the Administration and Democrats in Congress. Republicans in the delegation complained that we opposed those measures on partisan grounds, and Colorado lost out in the process. Both the Denver Post and Greelev Tribune wrote articles critical of our process. We responded with letters to the editor from me. As I write this it is unclear when they will be printed. The Denver Post editorial and response are attached (the Greelev Tribune editorial and response are almost identical). The bill has not yet arrived at the White House.

Grazing. After Secretary Babbitt announced new regulations for management of livestock grazing on federal lands, Senator Domenici (R-NM), and a coalition of western senators, introduced S. 852, the "Public Rangelands Act of 1995". This law would replace Interior's regulations with more favorable conditions for ranchers. Domenici was criticized from several fronts, and in December 1995 he replaced S.852 with S.1459, which modified some egregious elements. In March the new bill passed the full Senate and was included in the House-Senate conference on the omnibus parks bill. The Administration strongly opposed S.1459 and said the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior would recommend that the bill be vetoed. During the conference Rep. Sherwood Boehlert (R-NY) drafted another version, but it remained unacceptable to us. In the closing days of the 104th Congress western Democrats (Baucus, Bingaman, and Dorgan) tried to fashion another grazing bill, but it too had objectionable features and the western Democrats could not reach a consensus before the 104th adjourned. The Administration's range regulation remains in effect, and we will monitor its implementation.

Renewable Energy Funding. The leading Department of Energy (DOE) facility for renewable energy research is the National Renewable Energy Laboratory in Golden, Colorado. The Republican Congress has been hostile to funding for renewable energy and cut the Administration FY 1996 request by 26%, from \$363 million to \$270 million. Furthermore, the Dole economic plan would necessitate even bigger cuts to pay for the 15% tax cut and calls for the abolition of DOE.

Oil and Gas Drilling in CO. In July, the Department of the Interior (DOI) postponed oil and gas drilling in 200,000 acres in the Piceance Basin of Colorado. A controversy over the adequacy of the previous Administration's wilderness suitability review for roadless BLM lands in Colorado led to the creation of 47 environmental organizations. The coalition recommended wilderness status for roughly 200,000 acres of public land, mostly near the Piceance Basin, which were omitted from BLM wilderness inventory. Congressman David Skaggs (D-CO) complained to the Secretary of the Interior that oil and gas activities on such lands would impair their consideration for statutory wilderness designation by Congress in the future. DOI and the State BLM Director has agreed to hold in abeyance leasing within the areas nominated for wilderness designation by the Coalition, pending clarification of the Bureau's policy on this issue. In the meantime, no leasing will occur on the 200,000 acres in question. The area is in the Northwestern part of the state.



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

October 10, 1996

The Editor
The Denver Post
1560 Broadway
Denver, Colorado 80202-1577

Dear Editor:

I must take exception to your recent editorial on the omnibus parks bill, which tried to blame the failure of various Colorado bills on partisan maneuvering. Nothing could be further from the truth. President Clinton has shown throughout his term that when we can put partisanship aside -- as we did on bills to protect safe drinking water and protect food from pesticides -- we can accomplish great things.

The parks bill is unquestionably a bipartisan success. It passed the House by a vote of 404-4 and the Senate by unanimous consent, and it contains broadly popular measures to improve management of the Presidio in California, create a new Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve in Kansas and protect the Sterling Forest along the border of New York and New Jersey.

Contrary to the assertions of some members of the Colorado delegation, the Administration *did* object in advance to the Colorado provisions you discuss. Most of these provisions did not go through the normal legislative process -- the place where the Administration's views would usually be heard. However, the Secretary of Agriculture wrote to the Congress in early September outlining detailed objections to the Greeley land exchange, primarily due to lack of environmental protections for downstream resources. The Department of Agriculture had expressed concern with the provision months earlier. The designation of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison as a national park was opposed by the Department of the Interior not only this year, but also by the Bush Administration. The Fall River Visitors' Center provisions had problems of a more technical nature, but no effort was made by the sponsors to work out the disagreements. Because of the Administration's vigorous efforts, the Cache La Poudre measure passed as a separate bill on the last day of the session.

Finally, the omnibus parks bill does include measures for Colorado -- such as the expansion of the Yucca House National Monument and the protection of North St. Vrain Creek within Rocky Mountain National Park, the Old Spanish Trail and the Grand Lake Cemetery. President Clinton worked hard to pass this bill and he is looking forward to signing it.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kathleen A. McGinty".

Kathleen A. McGinty
Chair

Denver Post

Sec. B

Editorial

P. 7

Clinton's partisanship threatens lands bill

In an election, a certain number of power plays are expected. But the reasons President Clinton gave for threatening to veto an omnibus parks bill go beyond power politics to inject a dangerous level of partisanship into public lands policies.

A congressional conference committee already had stripped many of the most objectionable provisions from the bill, including an ill-advised grazing proposal. Most of the 126 projects that survived into the final version were noncontroversial.

Clinton, however, has labeled 45 of those remaining projects as unacceptable and threatened to veto the whole bill because of them. Of those, four are in Colorado.

Only one Colorado project had stirred much controversy previously. A deal would have let the U.S. Forest Service cede control of a reservoir whose water the city of Greeley wants, in exchange for Greeley giving the U.S. government some ranchland next to national forest property. Environmentalists feared the deal could let Greeley dry up streams near the reservoir. At the very least, the deal should wait until a pending study of the region's bypass flow issue has been completed.

But Clinton didn't cite only controversial projects as reasons for threatening to kill the bill. He also targeted mundane projects that enjoyed widespread bipartisan support.

For example, the bill would have

funded construction of a new visitors center at the Fall River entrance of Rocky Mountain National Park, a project Clinton's own Interior Department had requested.

The president also objected to a deal that would have added 22,000 acres of wilderness to the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument and transformed it into a full-fledged national park. A series of lengthy public hearings already had resolved concerns about the national park designation.

Strangest of all, the White House spurned plans to protect a stretch of the Cache La Poudre River from development and to build a system of hiking, biking and horse-riding trails in the preserved open space. Environmental groups had joined the cities of Fort Collins and Greeley in support of the plan.

Now, the GOP is howling because the 45 projects on Clinton's hit list all happen to be sponsored by congressional Republicans. Clinton thus handed his foes a whole box of political ammunition that they will shoot back at him from now until Election Day.

If Clinton decided to veto the bill based on policy concerns, he has been poorly advised on the merits of the projects. If he is simply opposing projects as an election-year ploy, however, he may have committed a serious blunder in the eyes of many Colorado voters.

October 12, 1996

REMARKS TO THE COMMUNITY OF ALBUQUERQUE

Date: October 13, 1996
Location: Central Avenue
Albuquerque, New Mexico
Time: 1:15 p.m. - 2:45 p.m. (P.D.T.)
From: Craig Smith and Ray Martinez

I. PURPOSE

To address the people of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

II. BACKGROUND

This is your second visit to New Mexico and fifth visit as President. You last visited Albuquerque on June 11. During your visit you gave a speech on anti-drugs where you addressed over 3,000 citizens of Albuquerque at Cleveland Middle school.

You will deliver your address in front of the Kimo Theater, named for an American Indian elder. The theater was built in the 1930s in Pueblo-deco style, a common American Indian motif. From the 1930s until its renovation in the early 1970s, the theater showed the latest Hollywood movies. Since its renovation, the theater now hosts staged productions and shows classical movies from the 1930s, 1940s, and 1950s.

Albuquerque is New Mexico's largest city. Its Spanish and Indian past is memorialized in its name (for a 17th century Spanish grandee) and age (founded in 1706) and its quaint Old Town, its high-tech future is symbolized by Sandia Laboratories and Kirtland Air Force Base. Albuquerque's economy is different from other Sun Belt cities -- its income is generally lower and its recent growth has lagged behind Phoenix, Dallas and El Paso.

The Hispanic Indian culture predominates north and west of Albuquerque, with picturesque old towns and some still-functioning pueblos. With the arrival of air-conditioning, Albuquerque grew from a small desert town of 35,000 in 1940 into a Sun Belt metropolis of 600,000 today. Albuquerque has a large Hispanic minority, as do many fast-growing U.S. cities. Its economy is based heavily on high tech, especially nuclear power, but it has relatively low income and

education levels-the downscale Sun Belt. While it has witnessed some recent high-tech and white collar job growth, and has also become something of a tourist center (hosting, for example, this week's International Balloon Fiesta), the city still depends fairly heavily on government.

Politically, the city has tended to stay close to the national average. It sided with Republican presidential candidates throughout the 1980s, but you carried the city in 1992.

Albuquerque is located in New Mexico's 1st Congressional District, which is represented by Steven Schiff (R). Schiff is being opposed by 28-year-old investment banker John Wertheim, who played an active role with the Clinton/Gore '92 state campaign in 1992. Schiff is heavily favored to win a fourth term.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There are approximately 10,000 - 15,000 people expected to attend this event.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Albuquerque Mayor Martin "Marty" Chavez will make welcoming remarks and introduce Stephanie Gonzales, Secretary of State;
- Stephanie Gonzales will make brief remarks;
- Mayor Marty Chavez will introduce Senator Jeff Bingaman;
- Senator Jeff Bingaman will make brief remarks;
- Mayor Marty Chavez will introduce Rep. Bill Richardson;
- Rep. Bill Richardson will make remarks and introduce you;
- You will make remarks;
- Upon conclusion of remarks, you will work a ropeline and then depart.

V. PRESS PLAN

Open press.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

New Mexico

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 7.1%:** The unemployment rate in New Mexico has declined from 7.5% to 7.1% since 1993.
- **108,000 New Jobs:** 108,000 new jobs have been created in New Mexico since 1993 -- almost double the number during the previous administration.
- **133,845 Receive Tax Cut:** Last year, 133,845 New Mexico residents received a tax break through the Earned Income Tax Credit, which helps working families make ends meet.
- **35,000 Have Received a Raise:** 35,000 New Mexico workers have benefited from the increase in the minimum wage by \$.90 over two years, which went into effect on October 1, 1996. 27,000 more will receive a raise on September 1, 1997.
- **Over 176,000 Protected By Family & Medical Leave:** Approximately 176,000 new Mexico residents 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:** Business failures are down since 1993, after increasing 20% per year during the previous four years.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **316 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 316 new police officers to date in communities across New Mexico.
- **\$1 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New Mexico will be able to utilize \$1 million in federal funds by the end of this year to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$3.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New Mexico's Schools:** New Mexico will receive \$3.4 million in FY96 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **5,744 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 5,744 fewer people on welfare in New Mexico now than there were at the beginning of 1993. Additionally, there are 4,812 fewer people on Food Stamps.
- **Child Support Collections Up 41%:** Child support collections have been increased by nearly \$8 million -- or 41% -- in New Mexico since FY92.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$27 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY95, New Mexico received \$27.3 million in Head Start funding, benefitting over 6,800 students.
- **75,800 Get Access to More Affordable Student Loans:** Approximately 75,800 students -- 53,100 current borrowers and 22,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- will be able to take advantage of the new direct lending loan program and will benefit from lower interest rates and increased repayment options.
- **Over \$6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** Since 1993, New Mexico has received approximately \$6.2 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is being used 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:

- **4 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 4 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in New Mexico, in Lemitar, Grants, Prewitt, and Albuquerque. There were no sites cleaned up in New Mexico during the previous twelve years combined.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$6 Million to Areas Across New Mexico:** Albuquerque, along with the counties of Moro, Rio Arriba, and Taos, were all designated as Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and awarded \$6 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.

PROTECTING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE:

- **Access to Health Insurance Protected for 85,000:** As many as 85,000 New Mexico workers 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.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **\$19 Million to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided approximately \$19 million in funding since 1993 to the present to support mass transportation in the city of Albuquerque.
- **Over \$29 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** New Mexico has received \$29.5 million to fund improvements at Santa Fe County Municipal Airport and Albuquerque International Airport.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NEW MEXICO 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 Mexico after the first 43 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in New Mexico:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.5% to 7.1%.
- In 43 months, New Mexico has added 108,000 total jobs, after adding 57,700 during the previous 4 years combined. Over 2 times as many new jobs per year -- 30,140 vs. 14,425 average during the previous 4 years.
- In 43 months, New Mexico has added 97,000 private-sector jobs, after adding 42,600 during the previous 4 years combined. Over 2 1/2 times as many new private-sector jobs per year -- 27,070 vs. 10,650 average during the previous 4 years.
- 5,400 new manufacturing jobs added in 43 months -- after almost no growth during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 8% per year.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 58%.
- Bank lending has increased by \$1.5 billion -- after dropping by \$107 million during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 1% per year -- after increasing 20% per year during the previous 12 years.
- Home building has increased 11% per year.

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

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

32 TIMES MORE NEW MEXICO FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 133,845 working families in New Mexico will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 4,136 wealthiest taxpayers in New Mexico.

TAX CUT FOR 8,405 SMALL BUSINESSES IN NEW MEXICO: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 8,405 small businesses in New Mexico are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

176,000 NEW MEXICO 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 175,760 workers in New Mexico, and protects the jobs of 10,559 workers in New Mexico who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

75,800 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN NEW MEXICO WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 75,800 New Mexico borrowers -- 53,100 current borrowers and 22,700 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 11, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Albuquerque, New Mexico

ECONOMY

Small Businesses Will Benefit From Federal Grant

The Commerce Department's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) recently awarded New Mexico a \$1 million grant to start a new program called Supply New Mexico. The initiative will match small business vendors with larger industries. The NIST grant program supports regional manufacturing.

PRISONS

Inmates Billed For Room And Board

The City of Albuquerque recently sent out the first round of bills in an experimental 18 month initiative to charge people convicted of misdemeanor offenses \$40 a day for room and board at the Bernalillo County Detention Center.

Proposals To Combat Juvenile Detention Overcrowding

In an effort to combat overcrowding in New Mexico's juvenile detention centers, the Governor and state lawmakers are calling for the construction of a 500-bed juvenile detention center. Until another facility is built, the state proposes housing juvenile offenders in adult prisons. In addition, on November 5, voters will be asked to approve a \$5 million bond issue to finance a 50-bed high security facility for the most violent juveniles.

New Mexico Expands Prison System

Governor Johnson recently announced plans for the construction of two new prisons. A 1,200 bed facility in Santa Rosa and a 2,400 bed facility in Hobbs would be built in phases. Construction could begin within 60 days. The state will also contract with Cibola County to house state prisoners in the county's jail.

GAMBLING

Powerball In New Mexico

New Mexico's Powerball Lottery will be inaugurated on October 20. The profits from the Lottery will fund public schools and college scholarships.

CRIME

Albuquerque Receives Department Of Justice Grant

The Albuquerque Area Indian Health Board recently received a \$453,408 grant under the Justice Department's Rural Domestic Violence and Child Victimization Enforcement Grant Program. The funds will support investigation and prosecution of these crimes, treatment and counseling for victims, and the development of domestic violence education and prevention strategies.

Proposed Hate Crime Bill

Albuquerque City Councilman Sam Bregman recently introduced legislation providing stiffer penalties for hate crimes. Criminals would be charged with an additional offense, punishable by 90 days in jail or a \$500 fine, if their victims were targeted on the basis of gender or ethnicity. The bill will go before the Finance Committee sometime next month.

EDUCATION

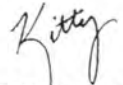
Science Standards Resolution Passed

The University of New Mexico's Faculty Senate recently approved a resolution calling on the State Board of Education to reinstate references to biological evolution in science standards. The Board removed a direct reference to evolution last month, a decision criticized by scientists at the National Solar Observatory at Alamogordo and a separate group of University of New Mexico scientists as well.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OCTOBER 11, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS 
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- NEW MEXICO

Privatization of the Inhalation Toxicology Research Institute (ITRI) Kirtland AFB, NM: On October 16, a ceremony will mark the privatization of DOE's ITRI. The signing of cooperative agreements will officially start the five year phase-out period making the institute a private entity. For more than 30 years, the institute has been a premier facility for evaluating the health risks of inhaled pollutants and for providing valuable expertise and experimental data to government, industry and academia. In recent years, budget constraints and changing research priorities have resulted in reduced funding. This step toward privatization enables the institute to compete for and accept funds from a much wider variety of sources. Currently, the ITRI has an \$11 million annual budget and employs about 100 people. (DOE)

Albuquerque Mayor Chavez and Local Development: Albuquerque Mayor Martin Chavez has made road development across the Petroglyphs National Monument a hot local issue. Extending the road, Paseo del Norte, through the park is not possible without permission from the National Park Service. Most of the business community is pitted against the Pueblo Indians and the Park Service. The "West Side Strategic Plan," a local proposal now before the public, calls for extending Paseo del Norte through the national park. After public meetings in September, the City Council's Land Use, Planning and Zoning Committee voted to defer further action on the Plan until October 16. In September, local business leaders met with Secretary Pena and described a second but related road development, dependent upon the controversial Paseo del Norte extension, as their number one priority. (DOI)

New Mexico Gaming: Gambling has been declared illegal in the New Mexico by State and Federal Courts, and the Tribes are appealing. The forced shutdown of Casino Apache has caused 350 people to be laid off. (DOI)

Albuquerque, New Mexico

Crime Statistics*

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>% Increase/Decrease</u>
Overall Index	39,025		
Murder	50	53	-6%
Rape	259	296	+14%
Robbery	1,552	1,623	+4.5%
Assault	4,835		
Burglary	8,199	8,362	+2%

*source: FBI Uniform Crime Report, 1995 & 1993.

COPS

Under the COPS program, Albuquerque received \$2.7 million to hire or redeploy 80.6 new community officers.

Crime Policies

No public school has a **school uniform** policy, although individual schools have their own dress codes. Absences are monitored by a school **truancy** official, who will visit truant students and their parents and even take the students to court. Albuquerque does have a **curfew** policy for juveniles under 17. If a juvenile is out after 11PM Sunday through Friday or 12AM on Saturday, s/he can be picked up by the police and be taken to one of the many community centers in the city. The parents are then notified to pick up their child from these centers.



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

October 11, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: Kathleen A. McGinty *WPN
KAM*

Subject: Hot environmental issues in New Mexico

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP). The WIPP was authorized by Congress in 1979 as the nation's first research and development facility to demonstrate the safe permanent geologic disposal of defense transuranic wastes. This waste is somewhat less toxic than high-level waste -- the subject of the Yucca Mountain debate -- although it can also be very dangerous. WIPP is located in southeastern New Mexico, 26 miles east of Carlsbad. The repository is located 2,150 feet below the surface.

Before WIPP can begin to receive waste, several things must happen: submission of a compliance certification application to EPA, EPA certification of compliance with applicable regulations, RCRA permit from the State of New Mexico, and determination by the Secretary of Energy as to WIPP's operation as a disposal facility. The schedule anticipated Secretary's determination by 10/97 and disposal operations beginning 4/98.

A recent bill, S. 1745, signed as part of the FY 1997 Defense Authorization bill, will allow waste shipments to the plant to begin 6 months earlier than originally planned, beginning 11/97. This bill was supported by the Administration. The bill also provides \$20 million immediately to the state of New Mexico and a similar amount annually for the next 4 years to be used for necessary infrastructure and road improvements in the area of the Plant. It provides that EPA will remain the primary regulator of the Plant and will have one year to review the plant's Compliance Certification Application. The bill removes a 6-month waiting period required by earlier law after certification but before shipments of waste could begin. The bill also removed what EPA agreed was a needless requirement in RCRA, redundant of the more stringent requirements contained in the radioactive waste disposal criteria.

Mexican Spotted Owl Litigation. Over a year ago, all timber harvests in the 11 national forests in Arizona and New Mexico were halted by a federal district court judge until the Forest Service completed consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service regarding the region-wide effects of forest plans on the Mexican Spotted owls, a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. The parties agreed that some harvest (such as Christmas trees) could go forward pending full compliance. The injunctions are still in place because

plaintiffs successfully challenged the adequacy of the compliance. The Forest Service and the plaintiffs are currently in negotiations to settle the case and permit timber activities.

Part of the controversy concerning this case involves the impact of timber harvest levels on low income Hispanic timber-dependent communities in northern New Mexico. The Forest Service is attempting to find a solution that will better satisfy people in the area.

Mexican Wolf Reintroduction. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has proposed reintroduction of the Mexican spotted wolf in several locations in the Southwest, including an area around White Sands Missile Base in New Mexico. The draft EIS has been released and the public comment period concluded about a year ago. There is passionate support and opposition to the reintroduction, and a lawsuit has just been threatened by Defenders of Wildlife alleging that the Service has been delaying a final decision on the issues without legal justification. The Service does expect to move the process forward in the reasonably near future.