

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI,
MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,
AND CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

October 28, 1996

Staff Copy

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SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1996

FINAL

CLINTON/GORE '96 TRAVEL DAY

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

ANNE HAWLEY

HOME: 703-553-8940

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

C/G SKY PAGE: 161-0604

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

C/G SKY PAGE: 161-4673

C/G SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

CARRIE GOUX

HOME: 202-234-6466

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C/G SKY PAGE: 161-0609

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C/G SKY PAGE: 106-3753

PRESS COORDINATOR:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

C/G SKY PAGE: 161-0602

ADVANCE LEAD:

(St. Louis, Missouri)

DAVID MOREHOUSE

C/G SKY PAGE: 106-6436

CELL PHONE: 202-253-2961

ADVANCE LEAD:

(Minneapolis, MI)

NICK FRIENDLY

C/G SKY PAGE: 212-0686

CELL PHONE: 202-236-3206

ADVANCE LEAD:

(Chicago, IL)

CHARLIE DUNCAN

C/G SKY PAGE: 212-1165

CELL PHONE: 202-253-2928

WEATHER:

St. Louis, Missouri

Cloudy, chance of rain. L 50 to 55. H 70 to 75.

Minneapolis, Minnesota

Partly cloudy, cold. L 28 to 33. H 45 to 50.

Chicago, Illinois

Mostly cloudy. L 45 to 50. H 55 to 60.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1996
FINAL**

CLINTON/GORE '96 TRAVEL DAY

9:00 am-
9:10 am

BRIEFING
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
The Hyatt Regency Hotel
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

9:10 am-
9:15 am

POLICE PHOTOS
HALLWAY
The Hyatt Regency Hotel

9:15 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Hyatt Regency via motorcade en route
University City
[drive time: 15 minutes]

9:30 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives University City

Greeters: State Senator Wayne Goode
 State Representative Sue Shear
 State Representative Shiela Lumpy
 State Representative Joan Bray
 Mayor Freeman Bosley, St. Louis
 Mayor Joseph Adams, University City
 Betty Thompson, City Council, University City
 Frank Ollendorf, City Manager, University
 City

9:40 am-
10:50 am

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF ST. LOUIS
CORNER OF DELMAR AND TRINITY STREET
University City
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
OPEN PRESS

Note: There is a pre-program.

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Governor Mel Carnahan, Representative Richard Gephardt, House Democratic Leader, Mayor Freeman Bosley and Joan Kelly Horn to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief".
- Joan Kelly Horn makes remarks and introduces Mayor Freeman Bosley.
- Mayor Freeman Bosley makes remarks and introduces Representative Richard Gephardt.
- Representative Richard Gephardt makes remarks and introduces Governor Mel Carnahan.
- Governor Mel Carnahan makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

11:00 am-
11:10 am

MEETING WITH GOVERNOR MEL CARNAHAN
UNIVERSITY CITY HALL
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
CLOSED PRESS

Note: The President will do a photo line with ten people.

11:15 am-
11:30 am

MEETING WITH AFRICAN AMERICAN RELIGIOUS LEADERS
UNIVERSITY CITY HALL
Staff Contact: Craig Smith, Alan Wheat
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
CLOSED PRESS

Note: The President will do a photo line with twenty people.

11:35 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs University City via motorcade en route
Lambert Field
[drive time: 20 minutes]

11:55 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Lambert Field

12:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Lambert Field, St. Louis, Missouri via
Air Force One en route Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport,
Minneapolis, Minnesota
[flight time: 1 hour, 20 minutes]

1:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport,
Minneapolis, Minnesota
OPEN PRESS
CLOSED PUBLIC

Note: There will be no greeters upon arrival.

1:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport
via motorcade en route the Target Center
[drive time: 30 minutes]

2:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Target Center

Greeters: Representative Bill Luther
 Representative Bruce Vento
 Representative Marty Sabo
 Skip Humphries, Attorney General
 Marc Andrew, Chairman, Democratic Farmer
 Labor Party

2:20 pm-
3:30 pm

**REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF MINNEAPOLIS AND
ST. PAUL
THE TARGET CENTER
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
OPEN PRESS**

Note: There is a pre-program.

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Senator Paul Wellstone, Mayor Sharon Sayles-Belton, and Mary Rieder to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief".
- Mayor Sharon Sayles-Belton makes remarks and introduces Mary Rieder.
- Mary Rieder makes remarks and introduces Senator Paul Wellstone.
- Senator Paul Wellstone makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

3:40 pm-
4:10 pm

**RECEPTION FOR SENATOR WELLSTONE/
MARY RIEDER/COORDINATED CAMPAIGN
BACKSTAGE
The Target Center
Staff Contact: Craig Smith, David Wofford
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
CLOSED PRESS**

- **The President** does a photo line with fifty guests.

4:10 pm-
4:20 pm

**POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOS
HALLWAY
The Target Center**

4:20 pm-
5:00 pm

**HOLD
ROOM C
The Target Center**

5:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Target Center via motorcade en route Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport, Minneapolis, Minnesota [drive time: 30 minutes]

5:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport

5:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport, Minneapolis, Minnesota via Air Force One en route O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Illinois [flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes]

7:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Illinois
OPEN PRESS
CLOSED PUBLIC

 Greeter: Col. Robert Bailey

7:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs O'Hare Airport via Marine One en route Soldier's Field Landing Zone [flight time: 15 minutes]

7:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Soldier's Field Landing Zone

 Greeters: Senator Carol Moseley-Braun
 Representative Dick Durbin
 Representative Cardiss Collins
 Representative Bill Lipinski
 Mayor Richard Daley
 Rod Blagojevich
 Clem Ballanoff
 Danny Davis

7:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Soldier's Field Landing Zone via motorcade en route the Daley Center [drive time: 10 minutes]

7:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Daley Center

8:00 pm-
9:10 pm

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF CHICAGO
DALEY PLAZA
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
OPEN PRESS

Note: There is a pre-program.

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Senator Carol Moseley-Braun, Representative Dick Durbin and Mayor Richard Daley to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief".
- Mayor Richard Daley makes remarks and introduces Senator Carol Moseley-Braun.
- Senator Carol Moseley-Braun makes remarks.
- Mayor Richard Daley introduces Representative Dick Durbin.
- Representative Dick Durbin makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** works a ropeline and departs.

9:10 pm-
9:20 pm

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOS
HALLWAY
Daley Center

9:20 pm-
9:35 pm

MEETING WITH REPRESENTATIVE DICK DURBIN
WEST EGG CAFE
Daley Center
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Patrick Steel
CLOSED PRESS

Note: The President will do a photo line with twenty five people.

9:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Daley Center via motorcade en route Soldier's Field Landing Zone
[drive time: 10 minutes]

9:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Soldier's Field Landing Zone

10:00 pm		THE PRESIDENT departs Soldier's Field Landing Zone via Marine One en route O'Hare International Airport [flight time: 15 minutes]
10:15 pm		THE PRESIDENT arrives O'Hare International Airport
10:30 pm	(CST)	THE PRESIDENT departs O'Hare International Airport, Chicago, Illinois via Air Force One en route Columbus International Airport, Columbus, Ohio [flight time: 1 hour] [time change: + 1 hour]
12:30 am	(EST)	THE PRESIDENT arrives Columbus International Airport, Columbus, Ohio OPEN PRESS CLOSED PUBLIC
12:45 am		THE PRESIDENT departs Columbus International Airport via motorcade en route the Hyatt Regency [drive time: 20 minutes]
1:05 am		THE PRESIDENT arrives the Hyatt Regency
BC RON		THE HYATT REGENCY COLUMBUS, OHIO
HRC RON		THE WHITE HOUSE

October 26, 1996

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF ST. LOUIS

Date: October 28, 1996
Location: University City, corner of Delmar and Trinity Streets
Time: 9:40-10:40 a.m.
From: Linda Moore, Joe Trahern and Jim Stowers

I. PURPOSE

GOTV rally to generate enthusiasm among our base voters in the city of St. Louis and to touch swing voters in St. Louis County, an area we must win to carry the state.

II. BACKGROUND

University City. This event is in University City, a bedroom community in St. Louis County. The population of University City is 40,087 (50% white; 50% African-American). The Mayor, Joe Adams, is African-American and is a Democrat. The County Executive is Buzz Westfall (D). University City is a model of integration and religious diversity. The city has more than 24 churches and synagogues. There are more than 5,000 Orthodox Jewish people living in the city. In 1963, University City was the first municipality in the country to approve a bill allowing equal access to public accommodations and in 1964, the city enacted a prohibition on discrimination based on race, religion or national origin.

Congressman Richard Gephardt (D), who will be on the program with you, faces **Debbie Wheelahan** (R), a secretary at a local synagogue. He is safe in his bid for re-election.

Governor Mel Carnahan will also be on the program with you. Carnahan currently leads his opponent, state Treasurer **Margaret Kelly** (R), by a 51% to 35% margin in the most recent poll.

Former Congresswoman **Joan Kelly Horn** is challenging Congressman **James Talent** (R). Talent defeated Horn in 1992. Horn currently trails her opponent by about 12 points (based on her own internal polls).

Mayor of St. Louis Freeman Bosley, an African American, will seek re-election in 1997, though he has not formally declared his intention to run.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Those appearing on the pre-program are as follows:

University City Mayor Joe Adams
Attorney General Jay Nixon
Treasurer Bob Holden
Secretary of State Bekki Cook
Lt. Governor Roger Wilson
Bobby McFerrin will provide musical entertainment

Those appearing on the program with you are as follows:

Joan Kelly Horn, congressional candidate
Congressman Richard Gephardt
St. Louis Mayor Freeman Bosley
Governor Mel Carnahan

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Offstage announcement of you accompanied by Governor Mel Carnahan, Congressman Richard Gephardt, Mayor Freeman Bosley and Joan Kelly Horn to *Ruffles and Flourishes* and *Hail to the Chief*.
- Joan Kelly Horn makes brief remarks and introduces Mayor Freeman Bosley.
- Mayor Bosley makes brief remarks and introduces Congressman Richard Gephardt.
- Congressman Gephardt makes brief remarks and introduces Governor Carnahan.
- Governor Carnahan makes remarks and introduces you.
- You make remarks.
- You depart, working ropeline as you go.

V. PRESS PLAN

- Open press.

VI. REMARKS

- Remarks provided by ¹¹Speechwriting.

TO BE FORWARDED

October 26, 1996

**MEET AND GREET WITH SUPPORTERS OF
GOVERNOR CARNAHAN AND THE COORDINATED CAMPAIGN**

Date: October 28, 1996
Location: City Hall, Room TBD
Time: 11:00 - 11:10 a.m.
From: Linda Moore and Joe Trahern

I. PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

Meet and greet with supporters of the Missouri Democratic ticket. This brief event is expected to raise \$50,000 for the Missouri Coordinated Campaign.

II. PARTICIPANTS

A list of participants will be provided. Governor Mel Carnahan (D), who is heavily favored in his re-election bid this year, and former Congresswoman Joan Kelly Horn (D), who is seeking a return to office this year, will also be in attendance.

III. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Photo receiving line.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

V. REMARKS

None needed.

TO BE FORWARDED

October 26, 1996

**MEET AND GREET WITH
AFRICAN AMERICAN MINISTERS**

Date: October 9, 1996
Location: City Hall, Room TBD
Time: 11:15 - 11:30 a.m.
From: Linda Moore and Joe Trahern

I. PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

Meet and greet with African American ministers who will be critical for GOTV in St. Louis for the Democratic ticket.

II. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 20 religious leaders. St. Louis Mayor Freeman Bosley will also be in attendance. A list of participants will be provided.

III. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * Photo line with guests.
- * Brief, informal remarks regarding the importance of the participants' GOTV efforts.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

V. REMARKS

Brief, informal remarks.

TO BE FORWARDED

October 26, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig Smith, Linda Moore, Joe Trahern and Jim Tanner

SUBJECT: Missouri Politics

YOUR TRIP TO MISSOURI

This trip is a GOTV stop to generate enthusiasm among our base voters in the city of St. Louis and to touch swing voters in St. Louis County, an area we must win to carry the state.

1992 RESULTS

Clinton/Gore	1,053,873	44%
Bush/Quayle	811,159	34%
Perot/Stockdale	518,741	22%

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Mel Carnahan (D) 59% in '92
Senate:	Christopher "Kit" Bond (R) 52% in '92 John Ashcroft (R) 60% in '94
House:	6D-3R
Electoral Votes:	11

RECENT POLLING

Internal Polling. The results of the most recent Penn & Schoen poll (500 likely voters; interviewed October 22) are summarized below.

	NOW	10/19	10/2-3	9/2-8
Clinton	49%	48%	48%	47%
Dole	35%	37%	35%	35%
Perot	9%	6%	6%	8%

	MEN	WOMEN	SINGLE	MARRIED	IND	DEM	GOP
Clinton	45%	52%	63%	40%	42%	86%	9%
Dole	39%	31%	21%	41%	25%	4%	85%
Perot	9%	9%	13%	9%	18%	5%	3%

THREE-WAY

BY AGE	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Clinton	49%	32%	49%	46%	63%
Dole	28%	42%	35%	37%	28%
Perot	20%	12%	11%	6%	1%

FAVORABLE/UNFAVORABLE

Bill Clinton	57%/42%	Ross Perot	35%/58%
Bob Dole	55%/42%	Al Gore	62%/35%
Hillary Rodham Clinton	49%/47%	Jack Kemp	57%/32%
Tipper Gore	57%/27%		

RIGHT TRACK/WRONG DIRECTION

Nation	44%/46%
National Economy	53%/37%
Missouri (10/19)	60%/29%
Missouri Economy (10/19)	63%/28%

MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE THIS ELECTION...

(10/19)

Economy/Jobs	27%
Education	10%
Balanced Budget	9%
Crime	7%
Drugs	6%

I WANT TO HEAR CANDIDATES TALK ABOUT...

(10/19)

Economic Growth	32%
Welfare Reform	24%
Teen Crime	11%
Improve Education	8%
Tax Breaks for College	7%

The most recent coordinated campaign poll (800 likely voters, conducted October 21-22) found Clinton/Gore leading by a 46%-35%-7% margin.

Public Polls. The results of the most recent *St. Louis Post Dispatch* / KMOX poll (420 likely voters, conducted October 7-9) are summarized below.

	ALL	WOMEN	MEN
Clinton/Gore	53%	59%	52%
Dole/Kemp	34%	31%	38%
Perot/Choate	4%		

A Mason/Dixon poll released last weekend showed Clinton/Gore with only a 44%-40% lead over Dole/Kemp. State Democrats believe the poll to be off the mark.

1996 PRESIDENTIAL RACE

Previous Administration Travel. You and the other three principals were in Cape Girardeau during the post-convention bus trip.

On September 7, you visited Kansas City and St. Louis. In Kansas City, you participated in a welfare-to-work roundtable discussion with employers and former welfare recipients, addressed the Southern Governors Association and attended a DNC fundraiser. In St. Louis, you addressed a downtown rally and attended another DNC fundraiser. On May 17, you visited St. Louis to deliver an address on crime at Webster Groves High School and to attend fundraisers for Rep. Richard Gephardt (D).

On October 13, the Vice President addressed a rally at Lemay Park in the St. Louis suburbs and participated in a welfare-to-work roundtable at the Ozarks Job Center in Springfield. He was in Springfield on March 6, prior to the Missouri caucuses, to address a rally of more than 5,000 students and teachers at Southwest Missouri State University. During that trip, he also participated in a job training roundtable and a DNC fundraiser in Kansas City.

On October 23, the First Lady addressed a rally at the University of Missouri in Columbia and attended a meet and greet with supporters of Rep. Harold Volkmer.

On September 17, Mrs. Gore participated in a graffiti clean-up effort in Springfield. In August, Mrs. Gore was in St. Louis to promote her book. Mrs. Gore made another trip to St. Louis for the National Conference of State Legislators on July 30.

Dole/Kemp Travel. On October 14, Dole addressed a rally of about 1,500 people in Kansas City. (The Dole campaign had hoped for a crowd of 3,000-5,000.) Dole used this address to test the crowd on whether he should take a more negative turn in the final debate. He asked the crowd: "Do you think I was too easy on him the last time? Do you think I should be tougher?" After the crowd responded in the affirmative, Dole proceeded to discuss the FBI files incident, Whitewater and the possibility of pardons. He said that you "[do] not have an ethical administration." On September 25, Dole attended a rally at St. Louis University where he spoke about his economic plan and emphasized his "Just Don't Do It" anti-drug abuse slogan. Dole asked the mostly college crowd: "What do you call someone who broke his promise and gave you the biggest tax increase in history." "A liberal," the audience shouted on cue. "You're right: liberal, liberal, liberal Bill Clinton" Dole said. During this event, Dole was heckled by people calling him "Chicken Bob" for refusing to debate Ross Perot.

On October 13, Elizabeth Dole was in Springfield speaking to students at Southwest Missouri State University. In addition to promoting her husband's tax cut message, she said: "The Republican budget plan...would have increased student loans by nearly 50% over a period of years. But President Clinton vetoed that legislation." On September 18, she was in Columbia speaking to students at the University of Missouri and in Kansas City speaking at an all-male high school.

Speaker Gingrich visited Springfield, Kansas City and Jefferson City October 10-11 to attend fundraisers for Republican congressional candidates Roy Blunt (running for retiring Rep. Mel Hancock's (R) seat), Kenny Hulshof (challenging Rep. Harold Volkmer) and Bill Phelps (challenging Rep. Ike Skelton). He also attended a RNC fundraising dinner, which was also attended by Haley Barbour. Gingrich facetiously said Dole should keep the campaign clean by attacking your policies, not your character, adding: "I don't think Bob Dole or Jack Kemp should discuss Paula Jones or Gennifer Flowers" Gingrich said, "but I do think they ought to talk about why did the FBI say that one of four White House staff was using drugs." Gingrich called on you to apologize for "deliberating lying" about Republican Medicare proposals in an effort to "scare" seniors into casting votes for Democrats. He said your "distortions" of GOP Medicare plans were "disgraceful." On Dole trailing in national polls, Gingrich commented that what is important is

how voters feel on election day because "this isn't a horse race. It's a one-day sale."

The Reform Party has qualified for the November ballot with Ross Perot as its nominee.

Clinton/Gore Staff. **Richard Martin**, previously executive director of the Missouri Democratic Party, is Clinton-Gore state director for Missouri. He also ran Clinton-Gore's effort in Missouri during the primary. **Rachel Fayman** is the press secretary for St. Louis and **Nina Thompson** is the press secretary for Kansas City. **Kelvin Simmons** is the political director. **Julie Gibson**, who previously worked in Governor Carnahan's administration, is the coordinated campaign director.

TV Ads. In St. Louis, the Clinton/Gore campaign is running "Preserve," an ad about Dole's Medicare record and his intentions to eliminate the Department of Education and "Lasts," the ad about the Brady Bill. Clinton/Gore is running ads in all major media markets in the state.

The Dole/Kemp campaign is not running ads in Missouri. Dole-Kemp's decision not to include Missouri in its campaign ad buys after Labor Day raised eyebrows. An Associated Press story in early September reported that he is not airing television in those states "apparently because Dole is so far behind in both states, according to one GOP source." The story continued: "The GOP source said Dole trailed in both states by more than a dozen points -- when Dole was at his peak in national polls -- and that Missouri and particularly Illinois were considered solid Clinton states barring a major development." As a result, the source said, the two states are being dropped from their target list. As you would expect, the Dole campaign disputed the story, pointing out that the campaign would not send Dole and Kemp and their spouses to a rally with several thousand people on Labor Day if they did not consider the state to be in play. To date, they have not returned to television but they have aired radio advertising.

St. Louis Post Dispatch. On October 21, the *St. Louis Post Dispatch* endorsed you. The *Post Dispatch* also endorsed you in the 1992 election.

1996 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor Mel Carnahan (D), elected to a first term in 1992 with 59% of the vote, is heavily favored to win re-election this year. The Republicans cleared the field for Auditor Margaret Kelly (R), a moderate. Results of the above-mentioned coordinated campaign and Penn & Schoen polls are summarized below.

	COOR. CAMP.	P & S	FAV/UNFAV (P&S)
Carnahan	55%	51%	62%/28%
Kelly	35%	35%	42%/32%

Carnahan remains popular and has a large fundraising advantage. He currently has almost \$1.2 million in the bank and has been running both television and radio ads. Kelly has less than \$500,000 in her campaign treasury. Kelly previously said that she would only air television for the final six weeks of the contest because of her relatively sparse funds. However, she just began running ads last week. (The state GOP is on the air with ads assailing Carnahan on taxes, as discussed below.) Kelly has also been damaged by an Associated Press report that accused her of using state stationery and a public employee for campaign work.

Taxes are Carnahan's only significant vulnerability. He has been harshly attacked by Republicans for pushing through a \$310 million tax increase for school funding in 1993 without a vote by the

people after campaigning the year before on a pledge that he would submit such a tax increase to a vote. Carnahan argues the tax increase was necessitated by a court ruling declaring the state's education funding system to be unconstitutional and that, absent the hike, funding for the state's schools would have been tied up in the courts. The Republicans argue that Carnahan should have waited until the litigation was further along before breaking his pledge on the tax increase.

In a recent interview with the Associated Press, Circuit Judge Byron Kinder (D), the judge who held the state's education funding system to be unconstitutional, said that he never ordered a tax increase to cure discriminatory school funding and that taking over the schools "would be way beyond the purview of the authority I have as a judge." In response, Carnahan said that in 1993 "there was no way we could have known what Kinder would say now." He said he had to act based on Kinder's opinion "on what he and an upper court might have done on enforcement." As mentioned above, the state GOP is currently on the air with an ad assailing the Governor as "Tax Man Carnahan" for the tax hike.

Governor Carnahan scored a major victory in March, however, when Amendment 4, a measure requiring a statewide vote on any tax or fee increase amounting to more than \$50 million, was passed by Missouri voters by a 2-1 margin. Carnahan was the measure's most vocal supporter. State Democrats hope the measure's passage will provide some important political cover for Carnahan this November. Kelly has proposed a \$640 million-a-year tax-cut package that has met with a lukewarm response from Missouri voters. **Governor Carnahan will appear on the program with you.**

1996 HOUSE RACES

The Democrats currently hold a 6-3 edge in the congressional delegation. The delegation for the 104th Congress is listed below.

Senator Christopher "Kit" Bond (R)

Rep. William Clay (D)

Rep. Richard Gephardt (D)

Rep. Karen McCarthy (D)

Rep. Mel Hancock (R)

Rep. Harold Volkmer (D)

Senator John Ashcroft (R)

Rep. James Talent (R)

Rep. Ike Skelton (D)

Rep. Pat Danner (D)

Rep. Bill Emerson (D)

Although the Democrats suffered a landslide defeat in the Senate race, the 1994 GOP tidal wave did not hit Missouri as hard as it did elsewhere. All of the Democratic incumbents were re-elected and Karen McCarthy (D) held onto Rep. Alan Wheat's (D) open seat. State Democrats had hoped to pick up one seat, targeting the seat vacated by Rep. Bill Emerson's death most seriously. (That race appears to be turning against the Democrats in the closing days.) Rep. Harold Volkmer (D) appears to be the only incumbent in serious jeopardy this year.

Emerson Seat. The House seat in the 9th Congressional District is currently vacant due to the death in June of Rep. Bill Emerson (R) after a long bout with lung cancer. Emerson had represented the district since 1980. The Democratic nominee is newspaper publisher Emily Firebaugh. She is a good candidate and has poured a fair amount of her own resources into the contest.

Unknown political novice Richard Kline (R), who had filed to run in the primary against Emerson before his death, is the official GOP nominee. However, the late congressman's wife, Jo Ann Emerson, is running as an Independent. She is forced to run as an Independent because Rep. Emerson passed away after the filing deadline passed preventing her from getting on the GOP primary ballot. Mrs. Emerson has received the support of Missouri Republicans essentially making Kline a non-factor in this race. The late congressman's popularity and residual name identification have made her a formidable candidate. She currently leads Firebaugh by an 8-point margin in internal polling, and the race seems to be slipping away from Firebaugh. Both Firebaugh and Emerson are currently running television ads. (Kline has not yet run any television ads and is not expected to do so.)

To complicate matters further, state law required Governor Carnahan to call a special election for the remainder of Emerson's term. Carnahan has set November 5 (the same date as the general election) as the date for the special election. The 9th Congressional District GOP has selected Emerson as the GOP nominee in the special election, which has made it easier for the GOP to campaign on behalf of Emerson's Independent bid for the full term as well.

Rep. Harold Volkmer (D). Volkmer survived his second consecutive close scrape in 1994, defeating prosecutor Kenny Hulshof (R) by a 50%-45% margin. Hulshof was unknown and badly outspent in 1994 and started the race very late after the GOP's preferred candidate dropped out at the last minute. Hulshof is running again this year and will not face the high hurdles in name identification and fundraising that he did in 1994. (Rep. Dick Armey (R) was featured at a fundraiser for Hulshof last week and Newt Gingrich raised money for Hulshof two weeks ago in Ladue, which is outside of the district). Although Democrats argue that if the Republicans could not knock off Volkmer in 1994, they are unlikely to do so in 1996, the congressman is in a very tough race. Both candidates are running television ads, but Hulshof's ads are notably more negative arguing that Volkmer has been in Congress too long and criticizing his voting record. Volkmer is campaigning on his record of voting to raise the minimum wage, voting against cuts in education and supporting efforts to reduce the federal deficit, while portraying Hulshof as a Gingrich clone. Internal polling shows Volkmer with a narrow 2-point lead (41%-39%). (His poll shows Clinton/Gore leading Dole/Kemp in the district by a 49%-35% margin.) The First Lady's appearance in Columbia on October 23 produced a strong 8,000-person turn-out, which is expected to assist Volkmer's efforts.

Volkmer is supportive of you, but is one of Congress' strongest opponents of gun control. Volkmer walked off the floor during Sarah Brady's address to the convention. He said: "Here in Chicago or St. Louis or Kansas City, you have people who get guns and kill people. In my district, I have probably less than four or five shootings a year. ... I've got more guns than they've got in St. Louis. So it's not the gun that's causing the problem. It's the person who uses the gun that's causing the problem. ... I wasn't angry. I just wasn't going to listen to Sarah Brady. I've heard Sarah Brady before. I don't agree with Sarah Brady that only the police and the military should have guns." Volkmer's more conservative positions do not make him very popular in Boone County.

Rep. Ike Skelton (D). Republicans claim they have a good shot at defeating Rep. Ike Skelton (D), first elected in 1976, though Skelton's internal polling has him leading by 12 points. He will face former Lt. Governor Bill Phelps (R). Skelton is running a strong campaign and is expected to be re-elected decisively. Phelps has not been in elected office since 1980 and is not nearly as well-known as he once was. As a member of the House National Security Committee, Skelton has received a great deal of publicity for leading a campaign to name a battleship the Harry S. Truman.

Rep. Richard Gephardt (D). Gephardt is considered safe this year in his race against Debbie Wheelahan (R), a secretary for an area synagogue. Although she is a serious underdog, the Gephardt campaign is taking the race seriously. Recently, 200 volunteers for Gephardt participated in a door-to-door GOTV campaign. Gephardt has recently begun running television ads but Wheelahan is only running ads on radio. Gephardt was the largest beneficiary in Congress of donations from people tied to the Lippo Group of Indonesia. His Effective Government Committee, which helps Democratic candidates around the country, got \$13,000 since 1988 from individuals associated with Lippo. **Gephardt will be on the program with you.**

Rep. James Talent (R) represents many of the suburbs surrounding St. Louis. He is being challenged by former Rep. Joan Kelly Horn (D), whom he defeated by a 50%-48% margin in 1992. (She did not challenge Talent in 1994.) Despite the closeness of the 1992 race, she faces an uphill battle and a 3-to-1 funding disadvantage. Internal polling shows Talent leading Kelly Horn by a 50%-38% margin. **Kelly Horn will be on the program with you.**

Generic Congressional Results. The above-mentioned Penn & Schoen poll found Democrats leading Republicans by a 43%-39% margin.

STATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICIALS AND STATE LEGISLATURE

The statewide elected officials are listed below. All of the statewide offices except auditor are up this year. Of those races, Lt. Governor Roger Wilson (D) and Secretary of State Bekki Cook (D) face extremely tough races this year. (They are being challenged by Bill Kenney (R) and John Hancock (R), respectively.) The state Republican Party has made these races their top priorities and the Missouri coordinated campaign and Governor Carnahan are nervous about both. Both races are considered toss-ups. If they win their races, it is expected that either Wilson or Cook would be the leading candidate for governor in 2000.

Governor Mel Carnahan (D)
Secretary of State Rebecca "Bekki" Cook (D)
Treasurer Bob Holden (D)

Lt. Governor Roger Wilson (D)
Auditor Margaret Kelly (R)
Attorney General Jay Nixon (D)

Democrats control the state House by an 88-75 margin and the state Senate by a 19-5 margin. The leadership of both chambers is listed below.

House:
Speaker Steve Gaw (D)

Senate:
President (Lt. Gov.) Roger Wilson (D)

Speaker Pro Tem Fletcher Daniels (D)
Minority Leader Mark Richardson (R)

President Pro Tem James Matheson (D)
Majority Leader J.B. "Jet" Banks (D)
Minority Leader Franc Flotron (R)

Special Elections. Three state House seats (two Democratic, one Republican) opened up for various reasons this year. The Democrats won the special elections for all three of these seats for a net gain of one seat this year. Speaker Steve Gaw (D) was sworn in as Speaker last January after then-Speaker Bob Griffin (D) resigned amid scandal. (Griffin faces allegations that he traded favors for bribes with gambling interests.)

The 1996 Session. The legislature adjourned for the year on May 17. Highlights of the past session included unanimous passage of a state "Megan's Law" creating tough minimum sentences for repeat sex offenders; subjecting them to permanent supervision after their release and making a public record of their whereabouts. Carnahan won passage for his Safe Schools Initiative which, among other things, makes any violent act on school property a felony and provides additional resources to schools to help them deal with violent and disruptive students in alternative settings.

He also succeeded in passing legislation restricting insurance companies' ability to limit new mothers' hospital stays after childbirth. The legislation signed by Carnahan is virtually identical to the recently-signed federal legislation covering the same topic.

Senate Majority Leader J.B. "Jet" Banks (D) successfully filibustered legislation this year that would have permitted Missourians to carry concealed weapons. Several pro-gun legislators wanted to place a concealed weapons initiative on the November ballot but the NRA intervened and squashed the idea, apparently fearing defeat.

Carnahan scored a major victory on the abortion issue last month. In mid-September, Governor Carnahan stopped a Republican-led bid in the Missouri House to override his veto of an anti-abortion bill that mandated that abortions be performed in a physician's office, outpatient clinic, ambulatory surgical center or hospital. The bill also required physicians performing abortions to carry \$500,000 of annual malpractice insurance, something which would obviously reduce the number of physicians willing to perform the procedure. Carnahan's victory was made possible by 16 Democrats who originally voted for the bill but would not vote to override the Governor. (Twenty-three Democrats did, however, oppose Carnahan on the override.)

PROPOSITION A

Proposition A is a measure on the Missouri statewide ballot to exceed the federal minimum wage in Missouri. Under Proposition A, the Missouri minimum wage would be raised to \$6.50 in 1998, and \$6.75 in 1999, far exceeding the federal minimum wage, which was recently set at \$4.75 and is scheduled to be increased to \$5.15 in 1997. According to a recent *St. Louis Post Dispatch* poll of 420 likely voters, advocates of the measure exceed opponents by a 57%-34%

margin. Despite its popularity, both Governor Carnahan and his opponent, Margaret Kelly, oppose the initiative, arguing that it will make Missouri unattractive to corporations and employers, relative to other states with only the lower, federal minimum wage. **This is a sensitive issue in Missouri and you should avoid discussing it.**

ST. LOUIS

St. Louis is a city of approximately 366,000 residents (51% white, 48% African American) located in St. Louis County. The mayor of St. Louis is Freeman Bosley, Jr. (D) and the Board of Aldermen consists of 28 members, 26 of whom are Democrats. The St. Louis County Council consists of six members and the council is evenly split between Democrats and Republicans. The city of St. Louis is located in Missouri's First Congressional District and is represented by Rep. William Clay (D), who is safe in his reelection bid. In 1992, Clinton/Gore carried the 2nd CD by a 68%-19%-13% margin. The suburbs outside St. Louis fall in the 2nd CD, represented by Rep. Jim Talent (R) and the 3rd CD, represented by Rep. Richard Gephardt. The St. Louis media market results from the above-mentioned Penn & Schoen polling (calculated based on polls taken throughout September) show Clinton/Gore leading by a 46%-37%-8% margin.

The major employer in the St. Louis area is McDonnell Douglas with 22,900 employees. Health care systems also account for significant employment in St. Louis. The Barnes Jewish Christian Health System, which is a group of hospitals, employs 19,200 individuals, and Unity Health Systems, another hospital group, employs 16,000 people. St. Louis' unemployment rate is the same as the 4.4% statewide rate. The city of St. Louis also owns the St. Louis Lambert International Airport, which is the second fastest growing airport in the world servicing more than 26 million people last year.

University City. The site of the GOTV rally is University City, a bedroom community in St. Louis County. The population of University City is 40,087 (50% white; 50% African-American). The Mayor, Joe Adams, is African-American and is a Democrat. There are six township Council members and seven County Council members. The County Executive is Buzz Westfall (D). University City is a model of integration and religious diversity. The city has more than 24 churches and synagogues. There are more than 5,000 Orthodox Jewish people living in the city. University City was the first community to approve a bill allowing equal access to public accommodations in 1963 (the first municipality in the country to do so) and in 1964 enacted a prohibition on discrimination based on race, religion or national origin.

The city was founded in 1906 by Edward Gardener Lewis, a magazine publisher. He operated *The Women's Magazine*, the largest circulation magazine in the country at the time. University City was named as such because Lewis envisioned the city as a "center of culture and learning." Today, University City is home to more than seven arts organizations, including the Center of Contemporary Art, St. Louis Symphony Community Music School and Craft Alliance and Washington University's School of Art.

1997 Mayoral Race. Although he has not formally announced his intentions, St. Louis Mayor Freeman Bosley, Jr. (D), an African American, will seek re-election in 1997. Alderman Marit Clark (D), a white female, is the only other official candidate at this time. However, in a move that could seriously reshuffle the deck for the contest, former St. Louis Police Chief Clarence Harmon (D), who is also African American, recently declared himself a candidate in the mayoral race. Harmon had previously endorsed Clark in the race.

Harmon and Bosley have long had stormy relations which culminated last spring in Harmon's resignation from the police chief post. The highly popular Harmon left the position angrily after Governor Carnahan appointed a Bosley supporter to the state board that oversees local chiefs of police and otherwise refused to mediate the disputes between the two men. The episode was a public relations disaster for Mayor Bosley, who was perceived as having forced out a highly effective chief due to personal dislike and replaced him with a political crony. Harmon says that he is mounting a bid because he is concerned that Clark's fundraising lags so far behind Bosley's.

Clark insists she will remain in the race even though Harmon is running.

The conventional wisdom is that in a three-way Democratic primary, the addition of another credible challenger will split the anti-Bosley vote and help the mayor. However, Harmon will certainly eat into Bosley's support in the African American community in this majority-African American city. Harmon is also a popular figure and could pose a greater threat to Bosley than Clark, especially if Clark's support erodes dramatically with Harmon's entry. Bosley's comment on a possible Harmon entry was: "Harmon was [Clark's] biggest champion and now he's decided she can't get the job done. So he's going to make a stab at it. ... Harmon says he can't stand the political pressures of the police department but he thinks he can withstand the vigors of the mayor's office -- for this week anyway."

IAM Strike Settlement. A major story in the St. Louis area had been the International Association of Machinists' strike against McDonnell-Douglas, which had been underway since June 5 when the union rejected the company's proposed contract by a six-to-one margin. The strike by 6,700 IAM members had been very tense. Nevertheless, the IAM last month approved a new contract with McDonnell-Douglas that ended the strike. The contract included wage and pension increases and new rules on outsourcing. Specifically, the company must now give 60 days notice before subcontracting any work that would displace more than 50 workers and give the union the chance to bid on the work.

MISSOURI AT A GLANCE

- * 1994 estimated population: 5.3 million.
- * Eighty-eight percent of Missourians are white while 11% are African American.
- * Fifty-six percent of Missouri households are married couples. Twenty-six percent are married couples with children.
- * Per capita income is \$21,627. Median household income is \$26,362.
- * Fourteen percent of Missouri residents are 65 or older.
- * Missouri's unemployment rate is 4.4%. The average unemployment rate for the state in 1992 was 5.7%.
- * Eighty-two percent of Missouri residents have graduated from high school while 22% have a bachelor's degree or more.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Missouri

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 6.2%:** The unemployment rate in Missouri has declined from 6.2% to 3.9% since 1993.
- **197,200 New Jobs:** 197,200 new jobs have been created in Missouri since 1993 -- over 3 times as many as were created during the previous administration.
- **294,982 Receive Tax Cut:** Last year, 294,982 Missouri residents received a tax break through the Earned Income Tax Credit, which helps working families make ends meet.
- **111,000 Have Received a Raise:** 111,000 Missouri workers have benefited from the increase in the minimum wage by \$.90 over two years, which went into effect on October 1, 1996. Another 111,000 will receive a raise on September 1, 1997.
- **Nearly 1 Million Protected By Family & Medical Leave:** Approximately 921,000 Missouri 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 13%:** Business failures have dropped 13% per year since 1993, after increasing 26% per year during the previous 12 years.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **1,219 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,219 new police officers to date in communities across Missouri.
- **\$2.6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence Next Year:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Missouri will be able to utilize \$2.6 million in federal funds in FY97 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Missouri received \$2.3 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **Nearly \$8 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Missouri's Schools:** Missouri received \$7.8 million in FY96 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MISSOURI RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **34,809 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 34,809 fewer people on welfare in Missouri now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 13% decrease.
- **Child Support Collections Up 59%:** Child support collections have been increased by over \$97 million -- or 59% -- in Missouri since FY92.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Nearly \$59 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY95, Missouri received \$58.7 million in Head Start funding, benefitting over 14,000 students.
- **336,200 Get Access to More Affordable Student Loans:** Approximately 336,200 Missouri students -- 235,300 current borrowers and 100,900 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, Missouri has received \$14.5 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 Missouri, in Cape Girardeau, Liberty, Springfield, Republic, and Amazonia. Only 1 site was cleaned up during the previous twelve years combined.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$25 Million to Kansas City:*** Kansas City was designated an Enhanced Enterprise Community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$25 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.
- ***\$6 Million to Other Missouri Communities:*** Additionally, East Prairie and St. Louis were both designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each for similar job-creation efforts.

PROTECTING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE:

- ***Access to Health Insurance Protected for Nearly 378,000:*** As many as 378,000 Missouri 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 \$321 Million in Disaster Assistance:*** Missouri has received over \$321 million in federal emergency assistance since 1993. This has helped the state recover from the flooding in the summer of 1993 as well as other severe storms.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Nearly \$160 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided approximately \$159.4 million since 1993 to fund improvements in mass transportation in Missouri. These funds have been used to purchase additional cars for the MetroLink Phase I rail system, implementation of an Ozone Day Alert fare program, as well as routine bus and facility improvements.
- ***\$1.6 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Missouri has received approximately \$1.6 billion in federal highway funding. These jobs have helped generate approximately 69,180 jobs, both "direct" (on- and off-site highway construction jobs) and "indirect" (in supply industries like cement and steel).
- ***Over \$95 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Missouri has received \$95.4 million in airport improvement funding for Kansas City International and Lambert-St. Louis International.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN MISSOURI UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic Conditions in Missouri:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.2% to 3.9%.
- In 43 months, Missouri has added 197,200 total jobs, after adding 63,300 during the previous 4 years combined. Nearly 3 1/2 times as many new jobs **per year** -- 55,033 vs. 15,825 average during the previous 4 years.
- In 43 months, Missouri has added 170,500 private-sector jobs, after adding 45,100 during the previous 4 years combined. Over 4 times as many new private-sector jobs **per year** -- 47,581 vs. 11,275 average during the previous 4 years.
- 2,300 new manufacturing jobs added in 43 months -- after 31,200 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 2% **per year**.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 4% **per year** -- after increasing 13% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Bank lending has increased by \$9.3 billion -- after dropping by \$1.8 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 13% **per year** -- after increasing 26% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Home building has increased 6% **per year**.
- Consumer confidence has increased 80%.

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

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

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

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

921,000 MISSOURI WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 921,185 workers in Missouri, and protects the jobs of 55,350 workers in Missouri who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- St. Louis

ECONOMY

St. Louis Exports Increase to \$4 Billion

The U.S. Department of Commerce recently reported that St. Louis companies exported goods worth \$4 billion last year. Overall exports increased 8.8% since last year and exports to Canada and Mexico have increased 19.8% since NAFTA took effect in 1993.

Minimum Wage Referendum

On the ballot is a referendum to raise the state's minimum wage to \$6.25, and provide additional increases of 15 cents a year annually. Proponents of the initiative predict that it would raise the wages of 600,000 to 700,000 Missouri workers. Opponents of the initiative, led by the Missouri Chamber of Commerce and the Restaurant Association, argue that the wage increase would cost the state 250,000 jobs over the next 10 years.

Railroad Expansion Creates New Jobs

Union Pacific Railroad recently announced it will expand operations in downtown St. Louis and hire 600 new employees. Benefitting from the new Build Missouri program, the railroad will receive over \$18 million in state and local incentives for expanding in St. Louis. The St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Association estimates that the railroad expansion will grow the economy by \$215 million a year and increase area employment by 1,600 jobs.

HEALTH

Hepatitis A Discovered at Popular Restaurant

St. Louis County public health officials recently discovered that four workers at a popular restaurant were infected with Hepatitis A, a disease that can be spread by eating food prepared or handled by an infected person. Officials estimate that at least 4,000 people dined at the restaurant since October 9, and have opened clinics to administer treatment.

ENVIRONMENT

Amphibian Deformities are Causing Concern

Deformed frogs, which have been found in six midwest states, were recently discovered in Missouri. The scientific community believes that amphibians can be the first detectors of a toxic environment because their skin is permeable and permits toxins to enter their biological systems, resulting in gene mutation and physical deformity. The current observed deformities could be a result of parasites, pesticides and heavy metals in the area. The Environmental Protection Agency is planning a study of all possible causes.

EDUCATION

Fairmont City Wants Charter School

Fairmont City recently presented a proposal to the East St. Louis School Board that would create the first charter school in the St. Louis area. Current plans are to open the school next fall for students in kindergarten through high school with a 10:1 student:teacher ratio. The charter school, funded by the nonprofit Americans Teaching Americans, will specialize in educating students whose first language is not English. The majority of Fairmont City grade school students are Hispanic.

Superintendent Recommends Smoking Ban

The Parkway School Board is considering the Superintendent's proposal to ban all smoking indoors and outdoors on district property and at school-sponsored events by all district employees, visitors and chaperons.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OCTOBER 25, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS *Kitty*
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- MISSOURI (ST. LOUIS)

Times Beach Superfund Cleanup: Despite opposition from a limited number of local residents, incineration of dioxin-contaminated soil from 27 eastern Missouri sites began in March 1996. EPA and the State's Department of Natural Resources have determined that incineration is the best available technology to treat the dioxin-contaminated soil, which is posing a threat to public health. Congressman Talent issued a press release and wrote a letter to EPA on September 26, urging that the incinerator be shut down pending completion of additional testing. (EPA)

Lambert-St. Louis International Airport (STL) Expansion: Neighboring communities are up in arms over Lambert-St. Louis International Airport's westward expansion plans. Residents of St. Charles and St. Peters fear that shifts in flight patterns will increase aircraft noise in the area. A large area in the City of Bridgeton is targeted for buyouts. FAA has responded to numerous inquiries from Congressman Talent, who opposes the project, concerning aspects of the expansion. Secretary Peña and the FAA Administrator have met with community leaders who support expansion. Congressman Gephardt supports the expansion while Congressman Talent continues to oppose the project. (DOT)

Air Quality: The St. Louis metropolitan area is classified as a moderate non-attainment area for ozone. By November 15, the State Implementation Plan for St. Louis has to provide for a 15 percent reduction in volatile organic compound emissions relative to the 1990 emission baseline level. The St. Louis area will not be able to demonstrate attainment by that date. When the 1996 air quality data has been entered into the EPA system, EPA will require that St. Louis be bumped up to the serious category, requiring significant additional control measures to meet the serious category attainment date of 1999. (DOT)

Missouri Occupational Safety: On October 22, Senator Ashcroft met with the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health Dear, to discuss the status of the "Missouri 500" occupational safety program. "Missouri 500" was recently canceled after reevaluation. OSHA will now have a greater role in protecting Missouri's workers. In related news, the St. Louis OSHA office is investigating a fatality at B&L Steel in Wentzville, where an employee was electrocuted on September 27. This was the second fatality in 5 months at the company. The office is also investigating a fatality at U.S. Metals in St. Louis where an employee was caught in machinery. (DOL)

Food Stamp Concerns: Missouri was granted a waiver to permit use of food stamp and AFDC benefits for wage supplementation in its demonstration project, "Missouri Beyond Welfare." The project is part of a 10-year welfare reform project to operate only in the Kansas City area. Food stamp households would be targeted for self-sufficiency within 48 months and could accumulate up to \$10,000 in resources. Recipients retain eligibility during the participation period, regardless of income changes. The project will be tested in up to 20 communities for 12 years, ending January 2005. Missouri's food stamp payment error rate for FY95 was 12.96 percent, resulting in a potential liability of nearly \$5.3 million. Currently, for FY96, Missouri's rolling error rate is 13.08 percent. (USDA)

Railroad Concerns: Farmers could be negatively impacted by the merger of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads, causing little competition. USDA opposed the merger. (USDA)

Kansas City Desegregation Case: On October 21, the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals heard arguments on whether to immediately halt state payments ordered by the judge overseeing the case. U.S. District Judge Russell Clark ordered that the state pay for before- and after-school care and for permanent substitute teachers in foreign language magnet schools. On October 2, the Kansas City school board passed an emergency budget revision to cover its portion of the costs. (DOEd)

Tax for Education Challenged: On September 24, a group of state legislators asked the Missouri Supreme Court to hold that a 1993 tax increase was unconstitutional. The increase was passed to fund compliance with a state court decision finding that the state's method of funding schools was unconstitutional because it produced extreme disparities in funding for rich and poor districts. The Court is expected to rule on the legislators' case by the end of the year. (DOEd)

McDonnell Douglas Strike Ends: Employment has returned to its pre-strike numbers following a 99 day strike by the 6,700 International Association of Machinists. The 5-year contract was ratified on September 11. During the two week, post-strike transition period, department training was held for employees to acquaint them with changes in work processes and assignments. Also during this period, the company executives, union negotiators, and Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service held a two day transition program designed to help the healing process between the company and union. (DOD)

St. Louis, Missouri

Crime Statistics

Changes from 1994-1995 as reported by the FBI Uniform Crime Report:

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
Crime Index Total	63,839	59,736	-6%
Murder	248	204	-18%
Forcible Rape	304	273	-10%
Robbery	6,025	5,136	-15%
Assault	8,067	6,839	-15%
Burglary	12,522	10,692	-15%
Larceny-theft	27,744	28,587	+3%
Vehicle theft	8,929	8,005	-10%

COPS

The city of St. Louis was awarded \$8,433,677 in COPS funding to hire or redeploy 172.3 officers. The St. Louis County Police Department received \$2,048,924 to hire or redeploy 32 officers.

Curfew

Children 16 years and under must be home from 11pm to 5am on weekdays, and 12am to 5am on weekends. This is a city ordinance that was revised earlier this summer. If the child is cited more than twice, the parents are held accountable and can be sent to court and forced to serve 40 hours of community service. The curfew is rigorously enforced, and this summer alone 1,800 violators have been cited.

School Uniforms

Three schools have a voluntary school uniform policy, although this is not enforced. Private corporations donated funds to purchase the uniforms.

October 26, 1996

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL

Date: October 28, 1996
Location: The Target Center
Time: 2:20-3:20 p.m.
From: Linda Moore, Joe Trahern and Jim Stowers

I. PURPOSE

To rally support and bolster turnout for Senator Paul Wellstone, congressional candidate Mary Rieder and the rest of the Democratic ticket in the state. You run well ahead of Wellstone and Rieder so showing that their races are important to you will be very helpful.

II. BACKGROUND :

Target Center, the site of the rally, is the arena where the University of Minnesota Timberwolves basketball team plays.

Wellstone race. First-term Senator Paul Wellstone (D) is facing a tough rematch from former Senator Rudy Boschwitz (R). Republicans have made defeating Wellstone a top priority. By most accounts, this campaign has been the most negative in Minnesota's history. The central theme for the Boschwitz campaign has been to attack Wellstone for his liberalism. Specifically, they have attacked Wellstone as "the most liberal member of the Senate," as "embarrassingly liberal," as a "60s liberal" and as an "outdated" liberal "relic." The Republicans attack Wellstone most often on taxes and, especially, on welfare reform. Wellstone was the only senator up for re-election this year to vote against the welfare reform bill and the Republicans clearly feel the issue is a major vulnerability for him. Boschwitz and other Republicans make a point of deriding Wellstone as "Senator Well-fare." You should avoid making any comments about welfare reform.

Wellstone has held low single digit leads for most of the contest. However, Boschwitz's most recent barrage of negative advertising appears to have backfired and Wellstone has moved into a more solid lead in the two most recent polls, conducted by St. Cloud University (October 13-17) and the *Minneapolis Star Tribune* (October 7-13). The nine point lead in the *Star Tribune* poll was especially noteworthy because the poll last month showed Wellstone with only a one-point lead. Senator Wellstone's and Clinton-Gore's numbers in those polls are summarized on the next page.

St. Cloud University

Clinton-Gore	54%	Wellstone	45%
Dole-Kemp	29%	Boschwitz	34%
Perot-Choate	8%		

Star Tribune

Clinton-Gore	55%	Wellstone	47%
Dole-Kemp	33%	Boschwitz	38%
Perot-Choate	5%		

Rieder race. Democrats have a good chance to pick up a seat in the First Congressional District, located in southeastern Minnesota, where professor Mary Rieder (D) is mounting a vigorous challenge against freshman Rep. Gil Gutknecht (R), the sole freshman Republican in Minnesota's delegation. The archconservative Gutknecht's voting record makes him out of step with this moderate district, which was formerly represented by Tim Penny (D). (Gutknecht in his first term as part of the "Republican Revolution" voted with Newt Gingrich 98% of the time.) Despite Rieder's lower name identification, her internal polling (conducted October 9-10) shows the race to be dead heat, with Gutknecht holding a bare 41%-39% lead with a high number of undecided. This is a race where the strength at the top of the ticket could help push her over the top. Her internal polling shows Clinton/Gore leading in the district by a 51%-25%-8% margin. This district has a Republican tilt but Rieder is very competitive. This race is a top target for the DCCC.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Those appearing on the pre-program are as follows:

Attorney General Skip Humphrey III
State Party Chair Mark Andrew
Congressman Martin Sabo (Minneapolis)

Those appearing on the program with you are as follows:

Senator Paul Wellstone
Minneapolis Mayor Sharon Sayles Belton
Mary Rieder, congressional candidate

Also seated on stage with you will be:

Congressman Bruce Vento (D) (St. Paul)
Congressman Bill Luther (D) (suburbs)

The following two athletic stars will be in attendance and you should be sure to acknowledge them.

Kevin Garnett - forward with the Minnesota Timberwolves basketball team.

Paul Molitor - member of the Minnesota Twins baseball team.

Mr. Molitor is a favorite son of St. Paul, his hometown. A former shortstop for the University of Minnesota, Molitor later played for the Milwaukee Brewers (including a year they went to the World Series), the Toronto Bluejays and then for the Twins. He went to play for the Twins at this relatively

late stage in his career because he wants to retire in the Twin Cities. Molitor got the 3,000th hit of his career this past season.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Offstage announcement of you accompanied by Senator Paul Wellstone, Minneapolis Mayor Sharon Sayles Belton and Mary Rieder to *Ruffles and Flourishes* and *Hail to the Chief*.
- Mayor Sayles Belton makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Mary Rieder.
- Mary Rieder makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Paul Wellstone.
- Senator Wellstone makes remarks and introduces you.
- You make remarks.
- You depart, working ropeline as you go.

V. PRESS PLAN

- Open press.

VI. REMARKS

- Provided by Speechwriting.

TO BE FORWARDED

October 26, 1996

**RECEPTION FOR SENATOR PAUL WELLSTONE,
CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE MARY RIEDER
AND THE MINNESOTA COORDINATED CAMPAIGN**

Date: October 28, 1996
Location: Backstage, The Target Center
Time: 3:40-4:10 p.m.
From: Linda Moore, Joe Trahern and Jim Stowers

I. PURPOSE

This event will benefit Senator Paul Wellstone's and congressional candidate Mary Rieder's campaigns as well as the Minnesota Coordinated Campaign's efforts on behalf of the entire Democratic ticket.

II. BACKGROUND

First-term Senator Paul Wellstone (D) is facing a tough rematch from former Senator Rudy Boschwitz (R). Republicans have made defeating Wellstone a top priority. By most accounts, this campaign has been the most negative in Minnesota's history. The central theme for the Boschwitz campaign has been to attack Wellstone for his liberalism. Specifically, they have attacked Wellstone as "the most liberal member of the Senate," as "embarrassingly liberal," as a "60s liberal" and as an "outdated" liberal "relic." The Republicans attack Wellstone most often on taxes and, especially, on his vote against the welfare reform bill, something the Republicans clearly feel is a major vulnerability for him. Boschwitz and other Republicans make a point of deriding Wellstone as "Senator Well-fare."

Wellstone has held low single digit leads for most of the contest. However, Boschwitz's most recent barrage of negative advertising appears to have backfired and Wellstone has moved into a more solid lead in the two most recent polls, conducted by St. Cloud University (October 13-17) and the *Minneapolis Star Tribune* (October 7-13). The nine point lead in the *Star Tribune* poll was especially noteworthy because the poll last month showed Wellstone with only a one-point lead. Senator Wellstone's and Clinton-Gore's numbers in those polls are summarized below.

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Rieder race. Democrats have a good chance to pick up a seat in the First Congressional District,

located in southeastern Minnesota, where professor Mary Rieder (D) is mounting a vigorous challenge against freshman Rep. Gil Gutknecht (R), the sole freshman Republican in Minnesota's delegation. The archconservative Gutknecht's voting record makes him out of step with this moderate district, which was formerly represented by Tim Penny (D). (Gutknecht in his first term as part of the "Republican Revolution" voted with Newt Gingrich 98% of the time.) Despite Rieder's lower name identification, her internal polling (conducted October 9-10) shows the race to be dead heat, with Gutknecht holding a bare 41%-39% lead with a high number of undecided. This is a race where the strength at the top of the ticket could help push her over the top. Her internal polling shows Clinton/Gore leading in the district by a 51%-25%-8% margin. This district has a Republican tilt but Rieder is very competitive. This race is a top target for the DCCC.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Fifty guests. A list will be provided. Senator Wellstone and Mary Rieder will also be in attendance.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Photo line.

V. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

VI. REMARKS

None needed.

TO BE FORWARDED

October 25, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig Smith, Linda Moore, Joe Trahern and Jim Stowers

RE: Minnesota Politics

PURPOSE OF YOUR TRIP

On this trip, you will visit the Minneapolis-St. Paul metropolitan area, the most Democratic area in the state, to attend a large event at the Target Center (where the Timberwolves play) to rally support and bolster turnout for Senator Paul Wellstone, congressional candidate Mary Rieder and the rest of the Democratic ticket in the state. You run well ahead of Wellstone and Rieder (about 15 points) so showing that their races are important to you will be very helpful.

1992 RESULTS

Clinton/Gore	1,020,997	44 %
Bush/Quayle	747,841	32 %
Perot/Stockdale	562,506	24 %

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Arne Carlson (R) 62 % in 1994
Senate:	Paul Wellstone (D) 50 % in 1990 Rod Grams (R) 49 % in 1994
House:	6D - 2R
Electoral Votes:	10

RECENT POLLING

Internal Polling

The results of the most recent Penn & Schoen poll (500 sample size; interviewed October 2-3) are summarized below.

	NOW	9/2-8
Clinton/Gore	48%	48%
Dole/Kemp	31%	32%
Perot/Choate	8%	8%

FAVORABLE/UNFAVORABLE

Bill Clinton	63%/35%	Ross Perot	36%/57%
Bob Dole	53%/43%	Al Gore	67%/26%
Hillary Rodham Clinton	53%/43%	Jack Kemp	54%/27%

RIGHT TRACK/WRONG DIRECTION

Nation	50%/38%
National Economy	58%/33%
Personal Finances	76%/19%
Minnesota	66%/29%
Minnesota Economy	73%/22%

MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE THIS ELECTION...

Economy/Jobs	18%
Crime	14%
Balanced Budget	12%
Education	8%
Welfare Reform	6%

I WANT TO HEAR CANDIDATES TALK ABOUT...

Welfare Reform	26%
Economic Growth	16%
Teen Crime	13%
Tax Breaks for College	8%
Education Improvements	8%

Public Polling

St. Cloud State University poll (704 total sample; 553 likely voters, conducted 10/13-17)

	ALL	Likely Voters
Clinton/Gore	54%	57%
Dole/Kemp	29%	30%
Perot/Choate	8%	6%

Clinton-Gore leads by wide margins among both men and women but there is a gender gap. You lead by 37 points among women and 16 points among men.

Minneapolis Star-Tribune Poll (900 adults, conducted October 7-13)

		FAV/UNFAV	CLINTON JOB
Clinton/Gore	55%	Bill Clinton 61%/35%	Approve 64%
Dole/Kemp	33%	Bob Dole 44%/50%	Disapprove 33%
Perot/Choate	5%	Ross Perot 29%/58%	

CLINTON CAN BE TRUSTED TO DO WHAT IS RIGHT?

Strongly agree	44%
Agree	19%
Disagree	10%
Strongly disagree	25%

DOLE CAN BE TRUSTED TO DO WHAT IS RIGHT?

Strongly agree	33%
Agree	17%
Disagree	13%
Strongly disagree	33%

ARE YOU BETTER OFF, WORSE OFF OR THE SAME AS FOUR YEARS AGO?

Better	46%
Worse	22%
Same	29%

PREVIOUS TRAVEL TO MINNESOTA

On October 23, the Vice President campaigned for Senator Wellstone in the Iron Range, a culturally conservative but Democratic region of the state, and the Twin Cities area on Wednesday, October 23. In Duluth, he attended a rally and a fundraiser for the Minnesota Coordinated Campaign. He participated in a roundtable with members of the law enforcement community in Eagan (located just outside of St. Paul), then attended several fundraising events for Senator Wellstone and the DNC in Minneapolis. The trip was a great success.

On September 18, the First Lady visited Faribault, MN. She attended a reception and a rally for congressional candidate Mary Rieder and participated in a roundtable discussion with community leaders.

1996 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

Dole/Kemp Travel. On July 17, Bob Dole was in Minneapolis to give an education policy speech at a Catholic high school. This was Dole's first and only trip to the state and Jack Kemp has not visited Minnesota at all during the campaign.

Clinton/Gore. Attorney General Skip Humphrey (D), the most popular elected Democrat in the state, is serving as chair of the Minnesota Clinton-Gore campaign. Greg Haas, a former executive director of the Ohio Democratic Party, is the Clinton-Gore state director. Jill Sletten, on a leave of absence from her position with the Minnesota State Senate and a veteran of the 1992 Clinton campaign in Minnesota, is the political director. Peter Hamm, previously working in Secretary Babbitt's press operation, is the communications director. Charles Weed, former executive director of the Minnesota Democratic Party, is the coordinated campaign director.

TV Ads. Neither Clinton/Gore nor Dole/Kemp is running television ads in Minnesota. Clinton/Gore plans to go up with a 1,000-point buy in the Minneapolis market on Tuesday, October 29. The ad to be broadcast has not yet been determined.

1996 SENATE RACE

First-term Senator Paul Wellstone (D) is facing a tough rematch from former Senator Rudy Boschwitz (R). Republicans have made defeating Wellstone a top priority and this will likely be one of the closest Senate races in the country. By most accounts, this campaign has been the most

negative in Minnesota's history. The central theme for the Boschwitz campaign has been to attack Wellstone for his liberalism. Specifically, they have attacked Wellstone as "the most liberal member of the Senate," as "embarrassingly liberal," as a "60s liberal" and as an "outdated" liberal "relic." The Republicans attack Wellstone most often on taxes and, especially, on welfare reform. **Wellstone was the only senator up for re-election this year to vote against the welfare reform bill** and the Republicans clearly feel the issue is a major vulnerability for him. Boschwitz and other Republicans make a point of deriding Wellstone as "Senator Well-fare." **You should avoid making any comments about welfare reform.**

The negative ad approach may have backfired against Boschwitz. Boschwitz's last negative ad, recently pulled from the airwaves, appears to have caused a negative reaction among Minnesotans. The ad features a mock ceremony inducting Wellstone into the "Liberal Hall of Fame." The "ceremony" is in a sparsely crowded auditorium, the only attendees 60's style hippies. Boschwitz replaced the ad with a positive spot. A recent *Minneapolis Star Tribune* poll showed Wellstone moving from a one point lead in the poll's September sample to a nine point lead in mid-October. Respondents to the poll said by decisive margins they felt the Boschwitz campaign was too negative and the poll showed Boschwitz's favorable rating dropping from 52% to 43%. The conventional wisdom in the state is that Boschwitz's negative campaigning is the reason his campaign has slipped. (Meanwhile, Wellstone's favorable/unfavorable rating has improved from 45%/44% to 55%/37%.) Governor Arne Carlson said this week that he is "going out next week with Boschwitz to make sure the broad Republican base shows up" on election day because he is worried that your large lead in Minnesota will cause Republican voters to stay home on November 5, jeopardizing many GOP seats at the state and national level.

The results of the four most recent polls are listed below.

	St. Cloud U. (10/13-17)	Penn & Schoen (10/2-3)	<i>Star-Tribune</i> (10/7-13)	<i>Pioneer Press</i> (10/5-6)
Wellstone	45%	43%	47%	44%
Boschwitz	34%	41%	38%	40%
FAV/UNFAV (Penn & Schoen, 10/2-3)				
Wellstone	50%/46%			
Boschwitz	50%/44%			

Wellstone's internal tracking polls over the past two weeks have shown him with 8-13 point leads.

Reform Party candidate Dean Barkley has been a negligible factor in this race. Most polling shows him with less than 5% support and he has been unable to raise much money (about \$20,000).

1996 HOUSE RACES

The congressional delegation is listed below.

Senator Paul Wellstone (D)
Congressman Gil Gutknecht (R)
Congressman Jim Ramstad (R)
Congressman Martin Sabo (D)
Congressman Collin Peterson (D)

Senator Rod Grams (R)
Congressman David Minge (D)
Congressman Bruce Vento (D)
Congressman Bill Luther (D)
Congressman Jim Oberstar (D)

Minneapolis and St. Paul are represented by Rep. Martin Sabo (D) and Bruce Vento (D), respectively. Sabo is being challenged by lobbyist Jack Uldrich this year while Vento faces a rematch from former state Rep. Dennis Newinski (R), who challenged him in 1994. Both are safe in their re-election bids.

Rieder vs. Gutknecht. Democrats have a good chance to pick up a seat in the First Congressional District, located in southeastern Minnesota, where professor Mary Rieder (D) is mounting a vigorous challenge to freshman Rep. Gil Gutknecht (R), the sole freshman Republican in Minnesota's delegation. The archconservative Gutknecht's voting record makes him out of step with this moderate district, which was formerly represented by Tim Penny (D). (Gutknecht in his first term as part of the "Republican Revolution" voted with Newt Gingrich 98% of the time.) Despite Rieder's lower name identification, her internal polling (conducted October 9-10) shows the race to be dead heat, with Gutknecht holding a bare 41%-39% lead with a high number of undecideds. This is a race where the strength at the top of the ticket could help push her over the top. Her internal polling also shows Clinton/Gore leading in the district by a 51%-25%-8% margin. This district has a Republican tilt but Rieder is very competitive. This race is a top target for the DCCC.

Rep. Bill Luther (D-06), a freshman who represents much of the suburbs outside of Minneapolis, defeated state Senator Tad Jude (R) by only 750 votes out of 225,000 cast in 1994. Jude is running again this year. Jude, an archconservative Republican, likely hit his high water mark during the 1994 GOP tidal wave and is given little chance of unseating Luther. Luther has also raised over \$1 million for the race while Jude has had a very hard time with fundraising. Luther is not particularly beloved by state Democrats. Despite his healthy campaign coffers, he has not fulfilled commitments he made to the state party for the 1994 cycle and has not paid into the Minnesota Coordinated Campaign this year.

Rep. David Minge (D-02) represents one of the most Republican districts in the state. Minge succeeded archconservative stalwart Vin Weber (R) in the seat and usually makes an attractive target, at least at first glance. However, he is heavily favored to win re-election this year. He mounted a strong campaign in 1994 and fended off Redwood Falls Mayor Gary Revier (R) by a 52%-45% margin. Revier is running again this year, to the displeasure of some Republicans who, pointing to the very poor campaign Revier ran last time, hoped to find a better candidate. Ross Perot won a very high 28% of the vote in his district in 1992 and Minge is well-placed to appeal to those voters. He gets high marks from "United We Stand, America" and backs the Balanced Budget Amendment and term limits.

Rep. Collin Peterson (D-07) is a maverick, conservative Democrat who eschews the help of the state and national Democratic parties and makes a point of touting his votes against the Administration. Peterson, who has always had tough races, has the easiest race of his career this year. His opponent is Minnesota Family Council lobbyist Darrell McKigney, a radical anti-choice activist who has advocated the bombing of abortion clinics. Such an extremist is certainly not an ideal candidate, even in this strongly anti-abortion district. (Peterson, too, is anti-choice.)

There are no open seats this year and all of the other incumbents are considered safe.

SENATOR ROD GRAMS

Minnesota Democrats have filed a complaint with the U.S. Senate ethics committee accusing Senator Rod Grams (R) of violating the law by sending Minnesota newspapers via franked mail a column backing Bob Dole for President. State DFL chairman Mark Andrew charged that Grams' mailing violated a law barring legislators from using their franking privilege to advocate a candidate's election or defeat. In the column, Grams contended that Americans are worse off than they were four years ago, saying the President is to blame for a "flat" economy and for killing a balanced budget amendment passed by Congress. He also said that Dole's plan for a 15% tax cut would "stimulate economic growth and restore opportunity to every American family." The column, titled "Bob Dole's Plan to Restore Hope and Opportunity," was mailed to about 230 newspapers across the state.

SKIP HUMPHREY – TOBACCO

Attorney General Skip Humphrey (D) has been a national leader in the efforts of states to recoup the state's smoking-related health care costs from the tobacco industry. In August 1994, Humphrey filed a lawsuit on behalf of Minnesota taxpayers alleging conspiracy, fraud and antitrust violations in an attempt to recover those costs, which the state estimates amount to \$472 million-per-year. (Minnesota's was only the second such lawsuit. Mississippi's was first and as you know, there have been several filed since.) When announcing the suit, Humphrey did not mince words. He said: "For four decades, the tobacco cartel has engaged in a malicious conspiracy of fraud and deception designed to peddle an addictive, killer product to the American people." In denying certification to a tobacco company appeal in May, the U.S. Supreme Court removed Minnesota's last hurdle in receiving information it requested from the tobacco companies. Some of the information turned over included exceptionally damaging information about the destruction of files and about the industry's awareness since at least 1980 that cigarettes are a major cancer risk.

The case is currently in the discovery stage, which ends on December 31st, and is not expected to go to a jury trial until 1998. Minnesota's tough consumer protection and antitrust laws make Minnesota favorable terrain for such a lawsuit relative to other venues. The politics of tobacco in Minnesota help as well. Humphrey's lawsuit is extremely popular there, as are your Administration's policies on tobacco regulation. As you would expect, Humphrey is a very vocal supporter of your policies on this score.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor Carlson has announced that he will not run for a third term in 1998. The list of Democrats likely to make the race is long and high-powered. The group weighing a bid includes: Attorney General Skip Humphrey, state Senator Ted Mondale, St. Paul Mayor Norm Coleman, millionaire businessman and former state Auditor Mark Dayton, Hennepin County Attorney Mike Freeman, former U.S. Rep. Tim Penny and Minnesota DFL Chair Mark Andrew. (Senator Mondale is not seeking re-election this year, presumably to focus his energies on the gubernatorial contest.) On the GOP side, former Rep. Vin Weber (R), currently working with the Dole campaign and Empower America, and Lt. Governor Joanne Benson (R) are considered the most likely contenders.

STATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICIALS AND STATE LEGISLATURE

The statewide elected officials are listed below.

Governor Arne Carlson (R)	Lt. Governor Joanne Benson (R)
Secretary of State Joan Grove (D)	Attorney General Skip Humphrey (D)
State Treasurer Michael A. McGrath (D)	State Auditor Judy Dutcher (R)

Democrats control the state Senate by a 43-21 margin and control the state House by a 70-64 margin. The legislature has adjourned for the year and will not return until January. Due to a number of scandals involving Democratic state legislators, the Republicans do stand a chance of capturing control of the state House this year. As a result, Speaker Irv Anderson (D) is coming under fire from many legislators for what they claim is his poor leadership there. Female legislators have been especially critical of Anderson, whom some consider to be a chauvinist and who is also staunchly anti-choice. The leadership of both chambers is listed below.

House:

Speaker Irv Anderson (D)
Majority Leader Phil Carruthers (D)
Minority Leader Steve Sviggum (R)

Senate:

Majority Leader Roger Moe (D)
Minority Leader Dean Johnson (R)

Ethics Problems. State Republicans believe they can capitalize on several Democratic legislators' recent embarrassing run-ins with legal trouble and seize control of the state House. Disgust with the state legislature is running so high that an initiative calling for the recall of all state legislators will be on the November ballot. The steady drumbeat of scandals has clearly hurt the Democrats and the state House of Representatives is up for grabs. State Republicans recently launched a large scale media campaign attacking Democratic legislators for ethical violations ranging from shoplifting to embezzlement. "We're dealing tough," said Republican Minority Leader Dean Johnson, "but we want the public to hold the DFL legislators accountable for their actions...this is fair game."

Roger Moe. Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe (D) was indicted by a Ramsey County grand jury on misdemeanor counts of using his official staff to do political work. The indictment stemmed

from the allegations of Mary Hennessy, an assistant to Moe for almost ten years, who claimed she was required to spend a great deal of state time running a clandestine fundraising operation out of Moe's official office, using official equipment. She also alleged that Moe attempted to remove her from the position after she filed a complaint with the state's Ethical Practices Board in January. Hennessy's civil lawsuit against him was dismissed and on October 1, Moe was cleared of all criminal charges.

Although Moe has been vindicated, the situation has created tension in Democratic circles because Moe was being prosecuted by Ramsey County Attorney Susan Gaertner, a prominent Democrat and a strong supporter of the Administration. Although many believe Gaertner had no choice but to prosecute after the state Ethical Practices Board, which oversees the state legislature, ruled that there was probable cause that Moe committed illegal acts, many Democrats in the state nonetheless resent Gaertner for pursuing Moe.

VOYAGEURS NATIONAL PARK / BOUNDARY WATERS CANOE AREA

The major political controversy in the state for the past several months has been the debate over proposals to permit expanded use of motorized vehicles, specifically motorboats and snowmobiles, at Voyageurs National Park and the Boundary Waters Canoe Area. The parks are located in the Iron Range, home to conservative Democrats who, as mentioned above, form an important part of any winning Democratic coalition in the state. Senator Grams and Rep. Jim Oberstar (D), who represents the Iron Range, proposed legislation in favor of expanding recreational use of the park. The legislation was generally popular in the Iron Range but unpopular with environmentalists throughout the state. On September 12, Oberstar and Grams attempted to breathe new life into this issue by persuading congressional negotiators to include their proposal in the park's bill that was moving through Congress. (As you know, that bill, which originally began as an environmentalist-supported measure to preserve San Francisco's historic Presidio military base, later became controversial because Republicans tacked on a variety of undesirable provisions.) The legislation died in the face of a veto threat by the Administration and strong opposition from environmentalists.

Since his election, Grams has been working hard to sever the ties between Iron Range voters and the Democratic Party and Republicans clearly see this as a prime opportunity to divide Range Democrats from environmentalist Democrats in the Minneapolis/St. Paul area. The Republicans have harshly criticized Wellstone for not supporting the Grams/Oberstar bill. Wellstone, however, has never taken a position and called for federal mediation of the dispute. (Federal mediators have been on the ground since May looking at the issue and they have made substantial progress, but several important matters are yet to be resolved.) The DFL has similarly not taken a public position, though they seem to support federal mediation as the appropriate solution. Although this is a volatile issue and some Democrats have been fretting that Wellstone's support in the northeast has suffered because of his refusal to pick a side, the above-mentioned *Star Tribune* poll (450 adults, surveyed October 14-17) found that half the region's likely voters favor using mediation to resolve the disputes.

This issue has been festering for years and helped fuel an electoral disaster for Democrats in 1978, so there is great concern it could create significant problems in November. The issue has exacerbated an already unfriendly relationship between Senator Wellstone and fellow Democrat Congressman Oberstar. Despite their mutual dislike for each other, Oberstar understands the importance of re-electing Wellstone and he campaigned with Wellstone and the Vice President in Duluth on October 23. **The Boundary Waters issue is a very sore subject among Democratic activists and you should avoid discussing it.**

MINNESOTA EDUCATION

A recent report by the National Commission on Teaching and America's Future, a bipartisan commission of prominent public officials and educators studying how teachers are trained and qualified, gave the nation's teachers dismal marks, concluding that an alarming number of teachers do not possess the necessary skills. The study was careful not to blame teachers or their unions for the problems, instead blaming states and school districts for not putting more emphasis on teacher quality. However, Minnesota's teaching corps was ranked first in the nation. You addressed the study in a Fresno, CA campaign stop saying "The report makes it clear that we should have high standards for teachers, but that often teachers are not rewarded when they do a good job...A lot of times these reports are ignored, but this is a good one." In response to the study, you directed Secretary Riley to take several steps to assist states in improving hiring and training standards for teachers.

MINNEAPOLIS / ST. PAUL

Minneapolis has more than 368,000 residents (79% white and 13% African American) and is located in Hennepin County. The city was recently ranked fourth in *Fortune* magazine's "The Best Cities For Work and Family" ranking of American cities. The mayor of Minneapolis is Sharon Sayles Belton (D) and the city council consists of 13 members, 11 of whom are Democrats. Minneapolis is home to the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis, which has more than 40,000 students. St. Thomas University, with over 10,000 students, is also located in Minneapolis.

The major employers in the Minneapolis area are Dayton Hudson, a department store chain with more than 22,000 employees, Norwest Bank, with 9,950 employees, and Honeywell, with over 7,000 employees. The unemployment rate in Hennepin County is currently 3.5%, virtually the same as the state average of 3.6%.

St. Paul is a city of approximately 274,000 residents located in Ramsey County. The mayor of St. Paul is Norm Coleman (D). Although Mayor Coleman is very popular with his constituents, his relationship with the state Democratic Party apparatus is extremely rocky. There have been rumors for some time that he plans to switch parties and last month, he threatened to endorse Republican Senate nominee Rudy Boschwitz over Senator Wellstone. (So far, he has not made an endorsement.) St. Paul's city council consists of six members, four of whom are Democrats. The major employers in St. Paul are 3M, with 19,871 employees and Northwest Airlines, with 16,900 employees. St. Paul is the state capital so the state government is a major employer, with over 13,000 employees.

The Minneapolis/St. Paul media market results from the above-mentioned Penn & Schoen polling and the 1992 election results for Hennepin (Minneapolis) and Ramsey (St. Paul) Counties are summarized below.

	Penn & Schoen (10/2-3)	
Clinton/Gore	49%	
Dole/Kemp	30%	
Perot/Choate	9%	
1992 RESULTS	Hennepin Co.	Ramsey Co.
Clinton	48%	52%
Bush	31%	23%
Perot	21%	20%

MINNESOTA AT A GLANCE

- * 1994 estimated population: 4.5 million, making it the 20th largest state. (Minneapolis has approximately 370,000 people while St. Paul has approximately 275,000.)
- * Ninety-four percent of Minnesotans are white, 2.2% are African American, 1.8% are Asian American, 1.2% are Hispanic American and 1.1% are Native American.
- * Fifty-seven percent of households are married couples and 29% are married couples with children.
- * Median household income is \$31,000.
- * 12.5% of Minnesotans are 65 or older.
- * Minnesota's unemployment rate is 3.6%.
- * Forty-nine percent of Minnesotans are college educated.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Minnesota

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 3.8%:** After the first 43 months of the Clinton Administration, the unemployment rate in Minnesota has declined from 5.3% to 3.8%.
- **221,300 New Jobs:** 221,300 new jobs have been created in Minnesota since 1993 -- 44% more than during the entire previous administration.
- **155,348 Receive Tax Cut:** Last year, 155,348 Minnesota residents received a tax break through the Earned Income Tax Credit, which helps working families make ends meet.
- **60,000 Have Received a Raise:** 60,000 Minnesota workers have benefited from the increase in the minimum wage by \$.90 over two years, which went into effect on October 1, 1996. 58,000 more will receive a raise on September 1, 1997.
- **845,000 Protected By Family & Medical Leave:** Approximately 845,000 Minnesota 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 18%:** Business failures have dropped 18% per year since 1993, after increasing 30% per year during the previous four years. Additionally, new business incorporations have increased 7% per year.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **597 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 597 new police officers to date in communities across Minnesota.
- **\$2.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence Next Year:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Minnesota will be able to utilize \$2.3 million in federal funds in FY97 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Minnesota received approximately \$2.1 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$6.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Minnesota's Schools:** Minnesota received \$6.4 million in FY96 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MINNESOTANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **21,696 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 21,696 fewer people on welfare in Minnesota now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- an 11% decrease.
- **Child Support Collections Up 69%:** Child support collections have been increased by over \$130 million -- or 69% -- in Minnesota since FY92.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$38 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY95, Minnesota received \$38.3 million in Head Start funding, benefitting over 8,500 students.
- **419,200 Get Access to More Affordable Student Loans:** Approximately 419,200 Minnesota students -- 293,400 current borrowers and 125,800 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 \$12 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** Since 1993, Minnesota has received \$11.9 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:

- ***14 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 14 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Minnesota, in Fairview Township, Brainerd/Baxter, Hampton, Brooklyn Center, Fridley, Alexandria, St. Louis Park, Oak Grove Township, Oakdale, Oronoco, Inner Grove Heights, Andover (2), and Rosemont. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Minnesota during the previous twelve years combined (12).

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$6 Million to Minneapolis and St. Paul:*** Minneapolis and St. Paul were both designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.

PROTECTING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE:

- ***Access to Health Insurance Protected for Nearly 335,000:*** As many as 335,000 Minnesota 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 \$92 Million in Disaster Assistance:*** Minnesota has received over \$92 million in federal emergency assistance since 1993. This has helped the state recover from the flooding in the summer of 1993, the heavy snow in the winter of 1996, and the flooding in June of 1996.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***Over \$97 Million to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided over \$97 billion since 1993 to fund improvements in mass transportation in Minnesota. The funds have been used to replace buses and upgrade bus systems in Minneapolis-St. Paul and in urban and rural areas throughout the state.
- ***Over \$1.1 in Highway Improvement Funds:*** Minnesota has received over \$1.1 billion in highway funding since 1993. This money has helped generate over 48,000 jobs, both "direct" (on- and off-site highway construction jobs), "indirect" (in supply industries like cement and steel) and "induced" (jobs created when the profits and wages received by workers in the highway construction and supply industries are invested or spent).
- ***Over \$75 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, Minneapolis/St. Paul International Airport has received over \$75 million in airport funding, which has gone toward rehabilitating or installing taxiway signs, improving runway lighting, and soundproofing neighboring schools.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN MINNESOTA 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 Minnesota after the first three and a half years of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Minnesota:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 5.3% to 3.8%.
- 60% more new jobs per year -- 61,758 vs. 38,525 average during the previous 4 years. In 43 months, Minnesota has added 221,300 total jobs, after adding 154,100 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 50% more new private sector jobs per year -- 50,595 vs. 32,375 average during the previous 4 years. In 43 months, Minnesota has added 181,300 private sector jobs, after adding 129,500 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Over 7 times as many new manufacturing jobs per year -- 7,423 vs. 1,025 average during the previous 4 years. In 43 months, Minnesota has added 26,600 manufacturing jobs, after adding 4,100 during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 7% per year.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 50%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 80-%.
- Business failures have dropped 18% per year--after increasing 30% per year during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 4% per year -- after increasing 12% per year during the previous 4 years.

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

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

7 TIMES MORE MINNESOTA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 155,358 working families in Minnesota will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 22,960 wealthiest taxpayers in Minnesota.

TAX CUT FOR 26,078 SMALL BUSINESSES IN MINNESOTA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 26,078 small businesses in Minnesota are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

845,000 MINNESOTA 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 844,645 workers in Minnesota, and protects the jobs of 50,742 workers in Minnesota who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

419,200 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN MINNESOTA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 419,200 Minnesota borrowers -- 293,400 current borrowers and 125,800 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 25, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Minneapolis

ECONOMY

Low Unemployment Creates Labor Shortage

Minnesota's low 3.8 percent unemployment rate, a result of thousands of new jobs, has caused a serious labor shortage for both skilled and unskilled workers throughout the state.

St. Paul City Council Approves Community Development Project

Last week, the St. Paul City Council approved plans to develop a new industrial park on the edge of downtown. The \$8.9 million program, which will create 300 new jobs, is part of an initiative to redevelop the city's troubled East Side.

DEVELOPMENT

Negotiations Continue over Boundary Waters Canoe Area

Representatives from state government, business and environmental interests are currently meeting with federal mediators to negotiate their differences concerning the development of the Boundary Waters Canoe Area (BWCA) in northern Minnesota. Developing the area will significantly impact both Minnesota's economy and its environment.

EDUCATION

Governor Announces Educational Reform Proposal

Governor Carlson recently announced he will restore \$317 million to the education budget in exchange for statewide standardized testing. While Carlson argues that testing will make schools more accountable for their performance, opponents feel standardized testing does not accurately measure the achievements of diverse student populations and fear the Governor will use test scores to promote vouchers and merit-based pay for teachers.

CRIME

Couple Receives Fraudulent Money Orders from Freeman

This week, authorities arrested Marilyn and Ronald Kerkvliet, a suburban couple involved in the Freeman and local militia groups, for using over \$75 million in fraudulent money orders and cashier's checks signed by the leader of the Freeman anti-government group. The indictment, which remained sealed pending the arrest of other suspects, contained charges of passing counterfeit securities and mail fraud.

GAMING

State Negotiates with Tribes over Casino Revenue

The Minnesota Revenue Department is negotiating with the Mdewakanton Dakota tribe over collecting sales tax worth millions of dollars from casinos, one of the state's fastest-growing industries. In exchange for the tax money, the tribe will receive half of state revenues from non-Indian business around the casinos. The state could come out \$1 million ahead in the deal and opted to back out of a similar agreement with the Mille Lacs tribe because Carlson felt it expanded the power of tribes too far beyond reservation boundaries.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

OCTOBER 25, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS 
SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- MINNESOTA

Deformed Frogs: Recent attention by the national media to last year's discovery of deformed frogs in Minnesota has made an ongoing scientific mystery a big story as well. Scientists agree that the large numbers of deformed frogs discovered by schoolchildren in wetlands near Henderson represents one of the highest concentrations of deformities ever identified in amphibian populations. At the same time, similar discoveries were made at other sites in Minnesota and Wisconsin. EPA scientists are not sure why this is occurring and are investigating many theories including possible environmental causes. Currently, no evidence suggests that public health is being endangered by whatever is causing the frog deformities. (EPA)

Minnesota Jobs: On October 16, the *Minneapolis Star Tribune* reported that the recent job growth in Minnesota (67,700 in 1994, 63,660 in 1995 and 47,200 in the first eight months of 1996) has resulted in labor shortages. The report states that the work force is growing at one percent a year, but job creation is currently growing at 1.3 percent each year. (DOL)

Strike at Alliant Techsystems: On October 8, The *Minneapolis Star Tribune* reported that a district judge had set limits on the protest activities by Teamsters Local 1145 in their strike against Alliant Techsystems. The strike by 500 Alliant workers began after contract talks broke-down. Alliant had offered a 15 percent increase in pension benefits and a 3 percent pay raise, but members voted against the contract on the issue of outsourcing. (DOL)

Objection To Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact: Minnesota dairy farmers have strong objections to the Northeast Interstate Dairy Compact, which allows New England to set milk prices received by dairy farmers above federal milk order floor prices. The farmers feel that with the Compact's implementation, the Administration is showing favoritism to the Northeast dairy industry. The Milk Industry Foundation (which represents the milk industry nationwide) filed a lawsuit against Secretary Glickman in the Federal District Court of Washington, DC, seeking to enjoin the Compact's implementation. Minnesota and Wisconsin joined the plaintiffs as intervenors. A ruling on the request for injunction is expected soon. Secretary Glickman is on record to monitor implementation of the Compact. He has stated that he will withdraw his approval of the Compact if its implementation is harmful to other dairy farmers across the nation. (USDA)

Education Commissioner Resigns: On October 11, controversial Commissioner of Education Bruce Johnson resigned, citing "pressing family matters." Johnson had issued a report critical of Minnesota schools this summer and said teachers' unions had won contracts that were far too generous. He was a strong advocate of Governor Carlson's private school voucher program, which failed to pass the state legislature this year. Johnson served for only one year and is the sixth education commissioner in seven years. Three other members of Carlson's cabinet have resigned in recent weeks. On November 3, Johnson will be replaced by Deputy Commissioner Bob Wedl. Observers and education advocates have applauded Wedl's selection. (DOEd)

Tobacco Lawsuits: Minnesota is among the latest group of states to file lawsuits against the tobacco industry to recoup health care costs associated with treating tobacco-related illnesses. (HHS)

Minneapolis, MN

Crime Statistics

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

<u>Crime</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>Increase/Decrease</u>
Overall Crime Index	41,411	41,300	0%
Homicide	62	97	+56%
Forcible Rape	578	578	0%
Robbery	3,444	3,550	+3%
Assault	2,990	2,852	-5%
Burglary	8,854	8,024	-9%
Larceny-theft	21,279	21,710	+2%
Vehicle theft	4,204	4,489	+7%

COPS

Under the COPS program, Minneapolis has received \$6,252,221 in funding to hire or redeploy 81 new community policing officers. \$177,221 of this is a Community Policing to Combat Domestic Violence grant. The city council has not yet approved the DV grant acceptance, but they only have to vote on it and no difficulties are foreseen.

The Minneapolis police department has a strained relationship with the African-American community. In January, there were two separate instances of prisoners dying while in custody or being arrested and both were African-American. Since then, Minneapolis has received a \$100,000 COPS grant to train officers in the techniques of community policing, featuring alternatives to using force.

Other Crime Policies

Curfews and Truancy

The city of Minneapolis has a staggered curfew policy. Everyone age 12 and under must be home by 9pm during the week and 10pm on Friday and Saturday, ages 12-14 must be home by 10pm during the week and 11pm on Friday and Saturday, and ages 15-17 must be home by 11pm during the week and 12am on Friday and Saturday.

A program instituted to combat truancy and enforce curfews at the same time is called the Curfew Truancy Center. Begun in June, its purpose is to aid police who spot kids out late at night or wandering around during school hours. The kids may be fined and their parents notified.

School Uniforms

The Minneapolis schools does not practice a mandatory uniform policy. Only one elementary school has children in uniforms at this time, though 4 schools are currently considering the proposition.



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

October 25, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY *WAW for KAW*

RE: HOT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES FOR MINNESOTA

Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness. Throughout the 104th Congress, Sen. Rod Grams (R-MN) and Rep. James Oberstar (D-MN) pressed legislation to change management of northern Minnesota's Boundary Waters Canoe Area Wilderness (BWCAW). Their efforts principally focused on expanding the number of lakes on which motorized boats would be allowed and authorizing the use of motor vehicles to carry boats on portages between lakes.

Sen. Grams used the issue for partisan purposes in connection with Sen. Wellstone's (D-MN) race against former Sen. Boschwitz. Rep. Oberstar has pushed for 20 years to expand motorized access in the BWCAW (the VPOTUS voted with him on this issue in 1978) and hoped to use the Republican Congressional majority to advance his agenda.

Sen. Wellstone has opposed the Grams/Oberstar approach, but has not ruled out the possibility of increased motorized use. Wellstone's approach has been to convene a mediation effort (under the aegis of the Federal Mediation Service) involving the various factions in the conflict. Thematically, Wellstone has stressed the idea that Minnesotans are reasonable, fair-minded people who, if given the chance, should be able to sort out their differences and reach compromise.

The Administration has supported Wellstone's mediation effort and opposed the Grams/Oberstar bills. The Administration has in turn won strong praise from environmental and parks advocacy groups for its actions on this matter.

At the end of the 104th Congress, the Republican leadership attempted to include a provision in the Omnibus Parks bill that would have authorized three motorized portages. The Administration threatened to veto the Parks bill if the BWCAW portage provision, or any of several other objectionable provisions (such as those concerning the Tongass), remained in the bill. As a result, the portage provision was dropped from the final bill. Our veto threat and the subsequent Republican retreat garnered a great deal of press coverage in the state.

The mediation process is on-going. It enjoys strong support from Minnesota editorialists and, according to polls, from the general public. The pro-motor advocates are unhappy to have failed in their legislative efforts and are reluctant players in the mediation.

If asked about the Boundary Waters issue, or specifically the veto threat, the best course is to emphasize the importance you attach to the mediation process and hail Sen. Wellstone's leadership and courage in convening the effort. The motor issue has decades of unhappy history. Each side has pushed for the advantage at various times. However, there's no question that the Boundary Waters provision in the Parks bill would have upset, or maybe killed the mediation process. It deserved a veto for that reason. The mediation process offers Minnesotans a chance to move beyond the acrimony and endless conflict to a reasonable, mutually acceptable outcome. It deserves a chance to succeed and, if it does succeed, the result will carry great weight with the Administration.

Project XL. Members of Minnesota's Congressional delegation have written to you in support of 3M in a dispute between EPA and 3M over its Project XL proposal. 3M and the State of Minnesota have publicly charged that EPA is failing to provide the flexibility promised by Project XL. It is not publicly known, but discussions are currently underway between 3M and EPA that we hope will resolve the impasse. Although EPA is not commenting publicly, it believes that the 3M proposal as submitted does ensure protection of public health and the environment. The Administration has responded to the Congressional delegation by saying that we are convinced that if both parties continue good faith discussion they will identify common ground that will ensure both flexibility and accountability. We should continue to profess this view.

October 27, 1996

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF CHICAGO

Date: October 28, 1996
Location: Richard J. Daley Plaza
Time: 8:00 p.m. - 9:10 p.m.
From: Linda Moore, Bill Daley and Jim Tanner

I. PURPOSE

This visit will give you the opportunity to address a large "Get Out the Vote" rally to energize voters before the November 5 election. The event will be extremely beneficial to Rep. (and Senate candidate) Dick Durbin, as well as the entire Illinois Democratic ticket. With you and the Vice President running so far ahead in Illinois, the coordinated campaign's major focus has been combating complacency in and around the Chicagoland area.

II. BACKGROUND

Richard J. Daley Plaza. You attended a similar rally in Daley Plaza in 1992. Daley Plaza was dedicated to the memory of the late Mayor Richard J. Daley in 1977. It houses various Cook County offices and the Cook County civil courthouse. Within the plaza is a well-known sculpture designed by Pablo Picasso depicting a lion.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Up to 25,000 people are expected to attend. The Democratic Mayors Coalition for Clinton/Gore and The International Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Mayors' Conference have invited all Democratic Midwestern mayors to attend the rally to show their support for the Clinton/Gore ticket. (A draft copy of the endorsement letter from the Great Lakes mayors which will be presented to you is attached.) **The following mayors are confirmed to attend and will be seated together in the VIP area:**

Carlton Finkbeiner (Toledo, OH)	John Antaramian (Kenosha, WI)
Dennis Archer (Detroit, MI)	Fred Armstrong (Columbus, IN)
John Norquist (Milwaukee, WI)	Joseph Kernan (South Bend, IN)
Gordon Bush (East St. Louis, IL)	Sheila Bergerson (Michigan City, IN)
Sharon Sayles-Belton (Minneapolis, MN)	William Durkin (Waukegan, IL)

The following people will be on the pre-program:

Perfect Harmony, a Hispanic female group, will sing the National Anthem.
The Lennox Family, an African-American gospel group, will sing "God Bless America."
The Chicago Children's Choir

Tom Hynes, Cook County Assessor and Clinton/Gore representative to the Illinois Coordinated

Campaign

Miriam Santos, Chicago City Treasurer

Gary LaPaille, Illinois Democratic Party Chairman

John Stroger, Cook County Board President

KoKo Taylor, a renowned Chicago Blues singer, will perform.

Kevin Cronin, the lead singer of REO Speedwagon, will sing "Building the Bridge."

The following people will be on the program with you:

Mayor Richard M. Daley

Representative Dick Durbin

Senator Carol Moseley-Braun

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

NOTE: There will be a pre-program.

- Off-stage announcement of you, accompanied by Mayor Richard Daley, Senator Carol Moseley-Braun and Rep. Dick Durbin to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- Mayor Daley makes remarks, acknowledges the Democratic mayors in attendance and introduces Senator Moseley-Braun.
- Senator Moseley-Braun makes remarks.
- Mayor Daley introduces Representative Durbin.
- Representative Durbin makes remarks and introduces you.
- You make remarks.
- Upon the conclusion of your remarks, you work a ropeline and depart.

V. PRESS PLAN

- Open press.

VI. REMARKS

- Provided by speechwriting.

TO BE FORWARDED

October 26, 1996

**MEET AND GREET WITH
SENATORIAL CANDIDATE DICK DURBIN**

Date: October 28, 1996

Location: West Egg Cafe - Daley Center

Time: 9:20 - 9:35 pm

From: Linda Moore and Bill Daley

I. PURPOSE

To attend a fundraising reception for Rep. (and Senate candidate) Dick Durbin. This event is expected to raise approximately \$25,000 for Durbin's Senate campaign.

II. BACKGROUND

An article in last week's *Chicago Tribune* cited the problems that local Democratic candidates have been having trying to raise funds for their campaigns. In the last FEC period (from June 30-September 30), Al Salvi raised about 70% more than Rep. Durbin, allowing Salvi to outspend Durbin on television advertising in the costly Chicago media market. Referring to your success raising funds in Illinois, Durbin said "There is a presidential vacuum cleaner out there." Rep. Durbin is very happy that you are taking the time to attend a brief fundraising meet and greet for his campaign.

Both candidates have been on television with negative advertisements for the past few weeks. The ads are very critical of each candidate's record and stance on hot-button issues such as gun control, abortion and balancing the budget. Durbin aired a compelling ad through the state which featured gun control crusader Jim Brady and footage of the assassination attempt on Ronald Reagan, in which Brady was injured. In this compelling ad, Brady says "Al Salvi's views on guns are too extreme for Illinois." Due in large part to this commercial, Salvi has taken serious criticism for his opposition to the Brady Bill and his support for repealing the assault weapons ban. Salvi's ads have not been as direct in their attack, rather tagging Durbin in general as a "tax-spending liberal". In a surprising move, Salvi has cut back significantly on his television ads this week, presumably, to air an enormous negative television blitz the final week of the campaign. This is the exact strategy that he used in the primary, propelling him to an upset victory, so it naturally has the Durbin campaign a bit concerned. Yesterday's *Chicago Tribune* reported that Salvi has \$260,000 on hand, compared to Durbin's \$209,000, to spend the final week. So Durbin will probably not be able to fully match Salvi's ad buy, but he will not be severely outspent.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 25 of Rep. Durbin's top financial supporters. (See attached list.)

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will meet and greet guests in a photo receiving line.

V. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

VI. REMARKS

No remarks necessary.

TO BE FORWARDED

October 26, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig Smith, Linda Moore, Bill Daley and Jim Tanner

SUBJECT: Illinois Politics

YOUR VISIT TO ILLINOIS

This visit will give you the opportunity to attend a large "Get Out the Vote" rally to energize voters before the November 5 election. The event will be extremely beneficial to Rep. (and Senate candidate) Dick Durbin, as well as the entire Illinois Democratic ticket. With you and the Vice President running so far ahead in Illinois, the coordinated campaign's major focus has been combating complacency in and around the Chicagoland area.

1992 RESULTS

Clinton/Gore	2,453,350	49%
Bush/Quayle	1,734,096	34%
Perot/Stockdale	840,515	17%

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Jim Edgar (R) 64% in 1994
Senate:	Paul Simon (D) 65% in 1990 Carol Moseley-Braun (D) 53% in 1992
House:	10D - 10R
Electoral votes:	22

RECENT POLLING

Internal Polling

The results of the most recent Penn & Schoen poll (600 sample size, interviewed September 2-8) are summarized below:

TWO-WAY		THREE-WAY	9/96	8/96
Clinton	54%	Clinton	51%	47%
Dole	36%	Dole	33%	28%
		Perot	5%	13%

	ALL	WOMEN	MEN	SINGLE	MARRIED
Clinton	51%	60%	42%	58%	47%
Dole	33%	28%	37%	26%	37%
Perot	5%	2%	9%	7%	4%

3-WAY BY AGE

WOMEN	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Clinton	63%	59%	61%	56%
Dole	23%	30%	26%	33%
Perot	2%	1%	4%	0%

3-WAY BY AGE

MEN	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Clinton	39%	43%	49%	37%
Dole	33%	36%	35%	50%
Perot	12%	10%	3%	8%

3-WAY	URBAN	SUBURB	RURAL	UNION	WHITE	AF-AM
Clinton	66%	42%	39%	60%	45%	85%
Dole	20%	42%	38%	21%	38%	8%
Perot	5%	3%	10%	6%	5%	1%

MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES...

Economy / Jobs	34%
Balancing the Budget	11%
Education	9%

I WANT TO HEAR ABOUT...

Economic Growth Programs	23%
Programs to Reform Welfare	19%
Tax Breaks to Send Kids to College	10%

RIGHT TRACK/WRONG TRACK

Nat'l Economy	58% / 36%
State	60% / 29%
State Economy	61% / 30%
Personal Economic Situation	73% / 21%

FAV/UNFAV

Bill Clinton	65% / 35%
Bob Dole	52% / 46%
Ross Perot	29% / 65%
Al Gore	68% / 28%
Jack Kemp	57% / 28%
Hillary Rodham Clinton	55% / 43%

The results from the most recent Durbin for Senate internal poll (Garin/Hart, 602 sample size, interviewed October 20-21) are summarized below:

<u>10/20-21</u>		<u>FAV/UNFAV</u>	<u>10/12-13</u>	
Clinton	52%	55% / 32%	Clinton	51%
Dole	30%	37% / 47%	Dole	32%
Perot	7%	-----	Perot	7%

Public Polling

A *Daily Herald/Channel 7 News* poll of 910 likely voters conducted October 10-16 is summarized below:

<u>ALL</u>		<u>CHICAGO SUBURBS</u>		<u>DOWNSTATE</u>	
Clinton	54%	Clinton	52%	Clinton	45%
Dole	34%	Dole	38%	Dole	41%
Perot	4%	Perot	3%	Perot	---

A *St. Louis Post-Dispatch/KMOX* poll of 409 likely Illinois voters conducted October 17-20 is summarized below:

Clinton	49%
Dole	35%
Perot	4%

1996 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

Previous Administration Travel. You have visited Illinois fourteen times since taking office. In addition to ten Chicago stops and the bus trip through Cairo, you visited Carbondale, where you gave a speech at Southern Illinois University, and Galesburg, where you visited Carl Sandburg College. Your last appearance in Chicago was on September 17 to give a speech at Homewood/Flossmoor High School and to attend fundraisers for Rep. (and Senate candidate) Dick Durbin and the DNC.

The Vice President's last trip to Chicago was on October 20, when he attended the U.S. Hispanic Leadership Conference, a fundraiser for Rep. Dick Durbin and spoke at the Apostolic Church of God, located on the city's southeast side. At the predominantly African American church, the vice President told the congregation that they "can make the critical difference in this year's election." The press coverage from the trip was extremely positive.

The First Lady's last visit to the state was on Monday, October 14 to attend a fundraiser for the Illinois coordinated campaign. She was also in state on October 8 to attend a fundraiser for the Women's Leadership Forum in Winnetka, to speak to a crowd gathered for the announcement of the Women for Clinton/Gore '96 Advisory Committee in Chicago and to address the student body at Mount Vernon Township High School in the downstate city of Mount Vernon. The media

coverage for both trips was very positive.

Recent Dole/Kemp Visits. Bob Dole has made ten trips to the state since announcing his resignation from the Senate. He was most recently in the Chicago suburbs on October 9 to give a speech at the women-owned Acme Screw Company in Wheaton, to attend a fundraiser at Walter Payton's Restaurant in Aurora and to watch the vice presidential debate at a private residence in Naperville. Most of the media coverage focused on a remark that a woman at the Wheaton event made about the way Dole was campaigning. Following his remarks, the woman told him that he needs to "take his gloves off and come out swinging" in the second and final debate.

Elizabeth Dole was in the Chicago suburb of Bolingbrook on Saturday, October 19 to attend a campaign rally, touting her husband's economic plan. She was also in the downstate city of Carbondale on September 23 to give an address at Southern Illinois University.

Clinton/Gore Staff. **Ertharin Cousin**, previously the White House Liaison at the State Department, is the Clinton/Gore state director for Illinois. **Dan Hynes**, previously the Clinton/Gore '96 primary state director and son of Cook County Assessor Tom Hynes, is the political director and **Camille Johnston**, the Illinois press secretary for the primary, is continuing in this role through the general election. Camille previously served on the press staffs of the Departments of Labor and Education. **Mike Tramontina**, the Clinton/Gore '96 state director for the Iowa caucuses, and **Heather Booth**, the former director of training at the DNC, are the coordinated campaign co-directors.

Dole/Kemp Illinois Campaign. A *Chicago Tribune* article last week reported that senior advisers to the Illinois Dole campaign said the Republican presidential nominee is "out of Illinois," having conceded the state to you. The Dole campaign has no plans to air an Illinois media blitz in the final week of the campaign, but they will maintain a field organization that will cooperate with the rest of the GOP ticket on election day. Governor Jim Edgar, chairman of Dole's campaign in Illinois, said "It's an uphill battle, but anything can happen in Illinois. Edgar also expressed displeasure with you, saying, "In the end, the major factor is going to be that people are just going to say, 'I've had it with Clinton. I just don't think he's got the right character, I don't trust him.'"

TV Ads. Currently, the Clinton/Gore and Dole/Kemp campaigns are not running ads in any Illinois market.

SENATE RACE

The seat is open because Senator Paul Simon (D) is retiring. Rep. Dick Durbin (D) is in a tight battle against archconservative millionaire trial attorney and former state Rep. Al Salvi (R), who defeated Lt. Governor Bob Kustra (R) in the March primary. Salvi, a right-winger out of step with the state's traditionally moderate electorate is giving Durbin a very tough race, and although Durbin has an edge, the final outcome is likely be very close.

Over the past few months, Salvi has attempted to move to the center and paint Durbin as a tax-and-

spend liberal, while Durbin is likening Salvi's views to those of Newt Gingrich. He is painting Salvi as an extremist, especially on abortion, the issue for which the anti-choice Salvi was best known in the state legislature. To his credit, Salvi has done a very good job at defining himself as a moderate Republican, through television ads and numerous public appearances with his family. A few weeks ago, Durbin called for Salvi to renounce an endorsement from the anti-government Council on Domestic Relations, a known right-wing organization, saying, "it should cause moderate voters in November to judge him by the company he keeps." He also highlighted alleged statements that Salvi made during an appearance before a group of Will County gun rights advocates. Salvi reportedly told the crowd: "If I were king, Janet Reno would be behind bars. But I'm not king. Maybe I'll be a Senator." Durbin recently unveiled large advertising billboards throughout the state that use Salvi's quote under a photo of an imprisoned Attorney General Janet Reno.

The results of Durbin's most recent internal poll (conducted by Garin/Hart, 602 sample size, interviewed October 20-21) are summarized below:

<u>10/20-21</u>		<u>FAV/UNFAV</u>	<u>10/12-13</u>	
Durbin	42%	38% / 25%	Durbin	44%
Salvi	30%	27% / 34%	Salvi	32%

The above mentioned *Daily Herald/Channel 7 News* poll of 910 likely voters conducted October 11-16 shows Durbin with a 9 point lead. The results are summarized below:

<u>ALL</u>		<u>FAV/UNFAV</u>	<u>SUBURBAN VOTERS</u>	
Durbin	48%	36% / 29%	Durbin	42%
Salvi	39%	35% / 35%	Salvi	47%

Campaign Ads. Both candidates have been on television with negative advertisements for the past few weeks. The ads are very critical of each candidate's record and stance on hot-button issues such as gun control, abortion and balancing the budget. Durbin aired a compelling ad through the state which featured gun control crusader Jim Brady and footage of the assassination attempt on Ronald Reagan, in which Brady was injured. In this compelling ad, Brady says "Al Salvi's views on guns are too extreme for Illinois." Due in large part to this commercial, Salvi has taken serious criticism for his opposition to the Brady Bill and his support for repealing the assault weapons ban. Salvi's ads have not been as direct in their attack, rather tagging Durbin in general as a "tax-spending liberal". In a surprising move, Salvi has cut back significantly on his television ads this week, presumably, to air an enormous negative television blitz the final week of the campaign. This is the exact strategy that he used in the primary, propelling him to an upset victory, so it naturally has the Durbin campaign a bit concerned. Yesterday's *Chicago Tribune* reported that Salvi has \$260,000 on hand, compared to Durbin's \$209,000, to spend the final week. So Durbin will probably not be able to fully match Salvi's ad buy, but he will not be severely outspent.

Fundraising. An article in last week's *Chicago Tribune* cited the problems that local Democratic candidates have been having trying to raise funds for their campaigns. In the last FEC period (from June 30-September 30), Al Salvi raised about 70% more than Rep. Durbin, allowing Salvi to outspend Durbin on television advertising in the costly Chicago media market. Referring to your success raising funds in Illinois, Durbin said "There is a presidential vacuum cleaner out there." Rep. Durbin is very happy that you are taking the time to attend a brief fundraising meet

and greet for his campaign.

SENATOR CAROL MOSELEY-BRAUN

Campaign Treasurer. Earl Hopewell, the former treasurer of Sen. Braun's campaign, recently charged in court filings that Moseley-Braun spent \$39,000 in political donations on personal expenses including, clothing, a stereo and jewelry. A few weeks ago, he filed a lawsuit against her charging that he was unfairly fired because he questioned her handling of campaign funds. The suit alleges that Moseley-Braun failed to pay him nearly \$200,000 for accounting work he performed between February 1992 and March 1996. Hopewell also claimed that Moseley-Braun spent \$180,000 in campaign funds on private jets and that she maintained a "secret" campaign account in a Wisconsin bank. According to the Senator's office, an account was opened to accommodate a Milwaukee-based direct-mail fundraising firm that produced various pieces for her campaign. Yet, Hopewell claims that unbeknownst to him, Moseley-Braun was spending money from the account. Consequently, Senator Braun filed a lawsuit of her own, claiming that her former treasurer had improperly threatened disclosure of confidential campaign information if he was not paid the money he is owed.

Nigerian Trip. Senator Braun is being severely criticized for what has been described as a "freelance diplomatic mission" to Nigeria August 7-13. The criticism for this trip comes from every quarter of the Human Rights community including Randall Robinson and Jesse Jackson, Sr., two of her most vocal supporters. The local press has been scathing in their criticism. In response to the criticism, the Senator has released copies of a letter from Nigerian General Sani Abacha, which endorses the President's re-election bid. The letter argues for "constructive engagement" between the United States and Nigeria and also says: "I have watched with keen interest your personal efforts at re-election and I want to join your admirers worldwide in wishing you a successful campaign and a resounding victory at the polls."

1998 Senate Race. Rumors are circulating and a recent issue of *Newsweek* reported that a "deal" was in the works to prevent Sen. Moseley-Braun from running for re-election in '98. Moseley-Braun's staff has denied any rumor of a "deal" being brokered, yet some Democrats are claiming that if her '92 campaign debt of \$500,000 was paid off she might consider not seeking another term. State Senator Vince Demuzio, a member of the state Democratic Central Committee said, "I'm not sure that's even legal. I doubt the Democratic Party can raise \$500,000 to pay off Senator Moseley-Braun's debt. If we raised \$500,000, it wouldn't be used for that." Most of these rumors have surfaced because of the continued criticism she is facing due to the above mentioned scandals and unfavorable news reports.

All of the criticism and alleged impropriety is taking its toll on the Senator's popularity among Illinois residents. A recent poll found that 47% of Illinois voters have an unfavorable opinion of her, while 31% have a favorable opinion of her. A whopping 41% of female voters have negative opinion of her, while 33% have a positive opinion of her.

STATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICIALS

Governor Jim Edgar (R)
Secretary of State George Ryan (R)
Treasurer Judy Barr-Topinka (R)

Lieutenant Governor Bob Kustra (R)
Attorney General Jim Ryan (R)
Controller Lolita Didrickson (R)

Governor Jim Edgar. Discussing the recent news that the Dole campaign has pulled out of

Illinois and the fact that his campaign never generated strong support in this key Midwestern state, Edgar said, "I don't think at this point that this is a very focused electorate. I don't sense that there are a lot of folks who have focused in. Whether they will or not in the next two weeks will decide this election." The Governor has indicated that he will continue to be a strong and vocal advocate on behalf of the Dole campaign and the entire Republican ticket in the state. The Governor has been one of the most active supporters of Dole's campaign and was one of the Midwestern governors that Dole seriously considered to be his vice presidential running mate. Although most people felt that Edgar's health problems hampered his chances to be the nominee, his name was in the running until the end.

STATE LEGISLATIVE NEWS

The Illinois House of Representatives has 118 members elected to two-year terms and the Senate has 59 members elected to four-year terms. The GOP controls both chambers. The legislature is currently not in session.

House: 64R-54D

Speaker Lee Daniels (R)

House Minority Leader Mike Madigan (D)

Senate: 33R-26D

Senate Majority Leader Pate Phillip (R)

Senate Minority Leader Emil Jones (D)

House Democratic Leader (and former Speaker) Michael Madigan is one of the most powerful Democrats in the state. Illinois House Democrats have targeted ten swing districts in Illinois which have been deemed "winnable" by Democrats. A shift of only 4,000 votes in 1994 would have kept the House Democratic and Madigan has relentlessly raised money and recruited a large number of solid candidates. The majority of the state house races are currently very close contests, making the Democrats' prospects of taking back control very good. Democrats also hope to regain control of the Senate, lost in 1992, though it is more unlikely. Given Mayor Daley's rough relations with the GOP-controlled legislature, he is playing a larger role in this year's legislative contests than he has in the past. The Mayor has committed a large portion of his field operation to these targeted legislative races, located in swing districts for Clinton/Gore and Rep. Dick Durbin. Illinois Democrats are confident they can recapture the majority in at least one house of the General Assembly.

Illinois Coordinated Campaign. Madigan was not involved in the 1992 coordinated campaign effort but Clinton-Gore has worked to secure his participation this year. While Madigan's financial commitment is not substantial, he has committed his impressive field operation to work for the benefit of the entire ticket in his targeted areas. There is bitter tension between Madigan and state party chair Gary LaPaille (LaPaille was a Madigan protege and Madigan essentially placed him in the chairmanship. Madigan later grew furious at some of LaPaille's attempts to enhance his clout and influence.) This has not created serious problems for the coordinated campaign, and the two are working together for a united Democratic victory. The Illinois coordinated campaign governing board, consisting of Rep. Dick Durbin, House Democratic Leader Michael Madigan, Senate Democratic Leader Emil Jones, Cook County Assessor Tom Hynes and Cook County Board President John Stroger, has been meeting on a regular basis to allocate funds and decide what campaign activities to engage in on behalf of all Illinois Democratic candidates. One of the major focuses is determining what areas of the state to direct the Democratic "Get Out the Vote" efforts. The Illinois coordinated campaign recently purchased a \$564,000 statewide television buy designed to benefit all Democratic candidates in the state, as well as attempting to generate support for their "Punch 10" campaign. The "Punch 10" campaign is designed to encourage people in Cook County to vote a straight Democratic ticket on November

5. ("Punch 10" has been used successfully in previous years.)

Motor Voter Law. A state appeals court ruled a few weeks ago that Illinois must end its two-tiered voter registration system. Previously, voters who registered under this system were only registered to vote in federal elections, requiring them to register separately for state and local elections. This two-tiered voter registration system was put in place by the Republican-controlled General Assembly who were not in favor of the motor voter law. Due to the recent ruling, all persons registered under motor voter are now registered for federal, state and local elections. Governor Jim Edgar (R) released a statement last week in regards to the implementation of motor voter saying: "We have resisted implementing the federal 'motor voter' law in Illinois because we fear it could lead to election fraud in a state that unfortunately has a well-known history of such fraud. However, federal and state judges have not shared our concern about election fraud and have dictated that we implement this law. To prevent confusion about eligibility to vote as the November election approaches, we have decided not to appeal the latest state court ruling to the Illinois Supreme Court." Most Democrats in the state support the motor voter law and feel that the court's decision is a major victory.

CHICAGO

Chicago is populated by almost 3 million people and is divided into 50 wards, each represented by an alderman. All 50 aldermen comprise the Chicago City Council. Out of these 50 aldermen, 49 are Democrats. In 1992, Clinton/Gore carried Chicago by a 72%-18%-9% margin. The Chicago Public School system operates 450 elementary and high schools and serves approximately 412,000 students. Chicago is also home to many colleges and universities, including the University of Illinois at Chicago, with 25,040 students, DePaul University, with 16,747 students, Northwestern University, with 17,781 students, and the University of Chicago, with 11,616 students. With its 3 million person population and an additional 4 million in its neighboring suburbs, the Chicago area has the third largest labor pool in the nation. Chicago's top employers include the U.S. Government with 73,506 employees, the Chicago Public Schools with 43,605 employees, and the City of Chicago, with 41,312 employees. The top private sector employees are Sears, Roebuck and Co., with 26,073 employees, Jewel Food Stores, with 24,386 employees, and Motorola Inc., with 23,000 employees. The local unemployment rate in Chicago is currently 6.8%, as compared with the state unemployment rate of 5.2%. The unemployment rate in Chicago in 1992 was 9.5%.

Recent Polling. The results of the most recent Penn & Schoen poll (600 sample size, interviewed September 2-8) for the Chicago media market are summarized below:

<u>September 2-8</u>		<u>FAV/UNFAV</u>	
Clinton	52%	Bill Clinton	68% / 31%
Dole	29%	Bob Dole	51% / 46%
Perot	6%	Hillary Rodham Clinton	58% / 38%

Chicago House Races: Michael Patrick Flanagan. State Representative Rod Blagojevich (bluh-GOY-uh-vich) is challenging freshman Rep. Michael Patrick Flanagan (R-05), who defeated Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D) in 1994. This is a strong Democratic district and Blagojevich seems poised to defeat Flanagan on November 5. A number of rumors have been swirling regarding the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee's decision to all but concede victory to Blagojevich and move funds into the 20th congressional district race between Jay Hoffman (D) and John Shimkus (R).

Both candidates are advertising on major Chicago radio stations. Flanagan's latest ads have been blasting Blagojevich for votes in the state legislature (ie., voting to make permanent the state income-tax surcharge) and insinuating that he was a "ghost-payroller" when he was a staffer for his father-in-law Chicago Alderman Richard Mell. Blagojevich ran a radio ad that blasted Flanagan for his vote to repeal the assault weapons ban and seemingly links him to the killing of Chicago Police Officer Daniel Doffyn. Blagojevich's field operation is well-organized and working extremely hard in the final weeks, not willing to concede any area of the 5th congressional district, including the heavily Republican Chicago suburbs.

On Saturday, October 26, Al Salvi received the *Chicago Tribune's* official endorsement. The newspaper pointed towards Durbin's record as a legislator, saying, "Rep. Durbin is a liberal Democrat who, despite having taken on some moderate coloration of late, remains at heart an unreconstructed advocate of big government." The endorsement went on to say that "Salvi means it when he says he wants to see a smaller federal government, a shift of power and authority back to states and localities, less government spending and lower taxes."

A *Chicago Tribune* poll conducted October 18-21 of 466 likely voters in the 5th congressional district shows Blagojevich with a 15 point lead over Flanagan. The results are summarized below:

Blagojevich	45%
Flanagan	30%

In an article analyzing this poll, Charles Madigan, a political journalist for the *Chicago Tribune*, said "the pendulum is swinging in the 5th district and it's about to whack freshman Republican Michael Patrick Flanagan so hard that he could end up in Iowa by the time the polls close."

Bill Lipinski. Rep. Bill Lipinski (D-03) had a close race in 1994 against businessman Guy Nalepa, who is challenging him again this year. He has put together a more modern campaign organization than usual, something he badly needed in 1994, and state Democrats believe he is benefitting from the President's presence at the top of the ticket. Barring any unusual circumstances, this race will stay in the Democratic column.

Jerry Weller. Rep. Jerry Weller (R), who won a decisive victory in 1994 over state representative Frank Giglio (D) in the race to fill Rep. George Sangmeister's (D) vacant seat, represents the 11th congressional district. Weller is a right-wing conservative who has voted with Newt Gingrich more than any other congressman in Illinois. Former state representative Clem Balanoff, who ran for this seat in 1994 but lost in the primary, is challenging him. Weller received the endorsement of the *Chicago Tribune*, which pointed towards Balanoff's liberal record as being out of synch with the majority of the district. Senator Paul Simon is featured in a current radio ad, in which he endorses Balanoff and claims that he is the right candidate for the 11th district. Weller has held a substantial double-digit lead for most of the campaign and it is unlikely that Balanoff will be able to erase this lead before November 5.

Open Seat -- Cardiss Collins. The seat is open because Rep. Cardiss Collins (D) is not seeking re-election. Cook County Commissioner Danny Davis (D), a Clinton campaign co-chair in 1992, won the Democratic primary and is facing token opposition in the general election. Since the district is mostly African American and solidly Democratic, Davis is virtually certain to be the district's next congressman. (Davis has been very involved in the Clinton/Gore '96 and Illinois coordinated campaign efforts.)

MAYOR DALEY

As you know, politics in Chicago revolves around the Mayor. While he does not command the total fealty and obedience his father enjoyed, Mayor Richard M. Daley (D) is the center of Democratic politics in the city and sometimes in the state as well. Mayor Daley assumed the office of president

of the U.S. Conference of Mayors at its June meeting in Cleveland, succeeding Seattle Mayor Norm Rice (D).

Rep. Bobby Rush (D), one of Mayor Daley's loudest critics, has openly talked about challenging Daley in 1999. Relations between the two men are not friendly and the severe tension between Rush and Daley sometimes puts the Administration in an awkward position. Rush has been out front, criticizing the Mayor at every opportunity. A few weeks ago, when referring to Mayor Daley's multimillion-dollar upgrade of Navy Pier and his plan to turn Meigs Field into a park, Rush said: "I am sorely disappointed in the leadership of Rich Daley. At the rate he's going, the enduring image of the Chicago skyline will be a damn Ferris wheel and a Jurassic park." The Mayor is the Administration's most important supporter in the state and as you know, he and his brother, Bill Daley, have been extremely helpful. Rush, meanwhile, was a very early supporter in 1992.

HOT ISSUES

Governor Edgar/Meigs Field. For years, Mayor Daley has had a stormy relationship with Governor Jim Edgar (R) and the Republican leadership in the state legislature. Edgar and Daley are currently fighting over the Mayor's plan to close Meigs Field, a small lakefront airport and turn the area into a park. Edgar, Republican legislative leaders and lobbyists are very fond of the airport, which enables them to get from Springfield to downtown Chicago in an hour, and use it frequently.

The city closed down Meigs Field on October 1, the date that its 50 year lease officially expired. The Illinois Appellate Court recently ruled that the airport cannot be demolished until December 6, extending the original date of October 25. This ruling is seen as temporary victory for Governor Edgar, since he plans to fight this battle once the state legislature is in session. Gov. Edgar has claimed that the state has the right to take over the operation of Meigs if Chicago doesn't want to run it anymore. Yet, according to state law, the Chicago Park District would have to consent for the state to take over the airport and by no means will they agree to do that. Lawmakers are scheduled to return to Springfield for their fall veto-session after the November 5 election. The Republican-controlled legislature could potentially approve a measure taking the Meigs land from the Chicago Park District. The Mayor has conceded that he is worried about a plan by Republicans to stall the court battle until the legislative session saying, "If you can't win in the courts, you try to delay it so you can win someplace else. It's a land grab. It's

unprecedented."

Chicago Police Officer. Tactical Officer James Mullen, a six-year police veteran, is currently in critical condition after being shot in the line of duty by George Guirsch, a 61-year-old security guard. The shooting occurred Wednesday, October 16 when Mullen, three plainclothes tactical officers and a uniformed sergeant responded to the call of shots fired at an apartment on the northside of Chicago. They knocked repeatedly on the apartment door, where the alleged disturbance was occurring, then started to walk away when there was no response. At that point, Guirsch opened his door and fired two shots, one of which struck Mullen. He was hit by a bullet that entered his right cheek, bounced off his jawbone and lodged in his neck near his spinal cord. Guirsch surrendered shortly after the shooting and has since been charged with attempted first-degree murder. Mullen, who joined the force in April 1990, is an excellent officer who has received 13 honorable mentions and 5 letters of commendation for meritorious service. He and his wife, Athena, a nine-year police officer, have a seven-month old daughter.

Voter Registration. Chicago voter lists are at an all-time low for a presidential election and voter registration in most Chicago "collar counties" (McHenry, Lake, Kane, DuPage and Will Counties) is failing to keep up with the population growth. City and suburban election officials say aggressive registration drives and a more convenient process increased voter registration totals since the March primary, but those efforts still weren't enough to save Chicago from its smallest pool of registered voters of any presidential election since 1944. Chicago election board spokesperson Tom Leach said, "One reason is that registration rolls are probably the cleanest they've ever been." Loyola University political science professor Alan Gitelson explained the low turnout by saying, "This election simply hasn't stimulated the turnout. We see this especially among women voters and particularly among Republican women voters. Their lack of interest in the Dole campaign may have moved them out of the election arena."

Cabrini Green. Mayor Daley announced on June 28 a massive redevelopment of the notorious Cabrini Green housing project on Chicago's north side. (Cabrini Green has long been a national symbol of the troubling problems facing public housing.) The proposal calls for demolishing eight of the project's 23 high rises. Over the next ten years, some 2,000 units of housing would be built in their place, as well as a new school, a shopping center and a new park to help encourage development in the area. HUD has committed \$50 million to the redevelopment deal, which the city of Chicago says will cost \$1 billion. The city has already unveiled some of the newly constructed housing units, and broke ground for a new police district office and library for the Cabrini Green community. Some of the homes have been opened and keys have been turned over to the residents.

The proposal is not universally popular among residents. On October 24, a group of Cabrini Green residents, led by congressional candidate Danny Davis, announced efforts to block the redevelopment program charging that the city and the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) have illegally excluded them from redevelopment discussions. Residents are concerned the CHA will raze buildings and not provide sufficient replacement housing for displaced families. Although tenants have less leverage to argue their case since Congress' 1995 repeal of a rule that required housing authorities to replace each demolished unit with a new one. They have also been critical of the Mayor's plan to sell half of the units at market rates and to target middle and working-class families for many of the units. Mayor Daley insists that "every family that wants to stay in this community will have a full opportunity to stay in this community."

Coordinated Campaign Mail. The Democratic Party of Illinois agreed on Wednesday, October 2 to post a bond worth nearly \$250,000 to bail its postage meter out of federal custody. In exchange, the U.S. Postal Service agreed to let state Democrats resume mailing campaign fliers while the two sides continue arguing about whether Democrats owe \$335,000 in back postage. The post office had effectively shut off Illinois Democrats' use of the mail, demanding that the party pay the debt before resuming use of the cheaper bulk-mail privileges. This action was due to mailings on behalf of Illinois House and Senate candidates in 1994 and 1995 that according to the post office, improperly took advantage of the reduced rate. By using the state Democratic Party's non-profit bulk-mail permit, Democrats save up to 23 cents on each letter, compared with the 19-cent savings from a standard bulk-mail permit.

Chicago Public Schools. Mayor Daley's significant changes in the schools have not gone unnoticed by the press or the general public. Even those who disagree with some of his decisions credit him with at least trying to make a bad situation better. Recent focus groups held in Chicago and the surrounding suburbs generated almost identical responses when participants were asked about the Chicago Public Schools. The participants almost unanimously agreed that money was not the problem, that the schools seemed plagued with discipline problems, creating an environment where learning is difficult if not impossible.

In their most aggressive action to demand strong performance in every classroom, Chicago Public Schools announced that they have placed 109 schools on academic probation. Included in the total are 38 high schools and 71 elementary schools. Schools were placed on the probation list if fewer than 15% of their students perform at grade level on ITBS or TAP reading tests. No school on probation will be considered for removal without raising student performance above the 15% level, although reaching that level does not guarantee a school will be removed from probation. Chicago Public Schools chief executive officer Paul Vallas said, "We want every action taken in these schools measured against one simple criterion: does this improve classroom performance? We're not sympathetic to excuses and we refuse to accept the status quo. We want academic results and this is the length we're prepared to go to get them." Over the next two months, eight "School Support Teams" made up of Chicago Public School educators will work with each probation school to develop a detailed assessment of problems in the school. Based on that assessment, the support teams will modify the current School Improvement Plan to include specific, objective criteria schools must meet, both short and long term, to improve performance. School staff will be held accountable for implementing the plan, aided by external educational organizations specializing in helping schools reorganize to improve student performance.

Palumbo Brothers Construction. The owners of one of Illinois' oldest and largest road builders were indicted October 10 on charges of fraudulently billing \$20 million on dozens of area road projects since 1985. The indictment accused the 100-year old corporation, Monarch Asphalt Co., and the three Palumbo brothers who own the company, with repeatedly short-changing state, federal and local governments of tons of crushed stone and other materials used in road building. Victims of the alleged fraud include: the Illinois Department of Transportation, the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority and Cook, DuPage and Lake counties. Over the years, the Palumbo Brothers have been regular contributors to political campaigns. Since 1994, state records show the firm has donated nearly \$10,000 to both Democrats and Republicans in state government.

Peotone Airport. Governor Jim Edgar (R) is putting the final touches on a financial plan to encourage private investors to build a third airport in the suburb of Peotone. Mayor Richard Daley ridiculed the governor's plan, arguing that nobody's going to put their hard-earned money into an airport with no tenants. Daley, whose opposition to the proposed Peotone airport is well-known, predicted that the governor's plan would fail saying, "If United, Southwest and American don't want to invest and they run airlines, you'd better find out who's standing in line. I don't think anybody is. You're going to take hard-earned money and invest in Peotone? Maybe the state's going to do that. That's the taxpayers' money." U.S. Transportation Secretary Federico Pena, who was in Chicago a few weeks ago to dedicate a new control tower at O'Hare Airport, steered clear of the Peotone and Meigs Field controversies saying, "I do not believe it is appropriate for Washington to tell the people of this state what to do about its airports."

City Council Remap. One of Rep. Bobby Rush's top priorities has been a lawsuit against the city filed by a group of minority leaders, mostly African-American, in federal district court challenging the 1990 census remap of Chicago's Aldermanic districts. The suit alleges that the map is discriminatory because while the city's African-American population is 38.5% and its white population is 37.9%, there are only 19 majority-African-American wards while there are 24 majority-white seats. Daley refused to negotiate, noting that the map was approved by the city council. Some of the city's aldermen also challenged the council's decision and since then it has gone to court. The city feels good about the way the case went, although a ruling from the court isn't expected until January '97.

ILLINOIS AT A GLANCE

- The estimated population of Illinois is 11,830,000.
- The median income per Illinois household is \$32,252.
- Roughly 12% of Illinois residents are 65 years of age or older.
- 78% of Illinois residents are white; 14% African-American; 8% Hispanic; 3% Asian.
- The Illinois unemployment rate is 5.3%.
- Only 35% of the voting age population participated in 1994 mid-term elections.

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Illinois

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 5.3%:** After the first 43 months of the Clinton Administration, the unemployment rate in Illinois has declined from 7.1% to 5.3%.
- **425,400 New Jobs:** 425,400 new jobs have been created per year in Illinois since 1993 -- nearly four times as many as in the previous four years combined.
- **48,800 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 48,800 new manufacturing jobs have been created since 1993, compared to the 52,600 jobs lost during the previous four years.
- **599,271 Receive Tax Cut:** Last year, 599,271 Illinois residents received a tax break through the Earned Income Tax Credit, which helps working families make ends meet.
- **158,000 Have Received a Raise:** 158,000 Illinois workers have benefited from the increase in the minimum wage by \$.90 over two years, which went into effect on October 1, 1996. 230,000 more will receive a raise on September 1, 1997.
- **Over 2 Million Protected By Family & Medical Leave:** Approximately 2,185,000 Illinois 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 11%:** Business failures have dropped 11% per year since 1993, after increasing 14% per year during the previous 12 years.
- **Boom in Manufacturing:** According to Site Selection Magazine, Chicago registered the highest number of new or expanded corporate facilities of any metropolitan area, with 265 expansions. In 1995, Chicago attracted 101 new manufacturing plants, led by the Chicago Recycling Corporation's \$250 million facility. Blue Cross & Blue Shield of Illinois also opened a new \$200 million facility in 1995.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **2,481 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,481 new police officers to date in communities across Illinois.
- **Over \$5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence Next Year:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Illinois will be able to utilize \$5.2 million in federal funds in FY97 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Illinois received \$4.6 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **Over \$19 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Illinois Schools:** Illinois will receive \$19.2 million in FY96 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING ILLINOIS RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **47,178 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 47,178 fewer people on welfare in Illinois now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 7% decrease.
- **Child Support Collections Up 33%:** Child support collections have been increased by over \$60 million -- or nearly 33% -- in Illinois since FY92.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$148 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY95, Illinois received \$148.1 million in Head Start funding, benefitting over 31,000 students.
- **Over 1 Million Get Access to More Affordable Student Loans:** Approximately 1.3 million Illinois borrowers -- 880,000 million current borrowers and 380,000 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 \$35 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** Since 1993, Illinois has received \$35.5 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 Illinois, in Taylorville, Pembroke Township, LaSalle, Marshall, and Wauconda. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Illinois during the previous twelve years combined (4).

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$100 Million to Chicago:** Chicago was designated an Empowerment Zone in December 1994 and was awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. As part of this project, First Chicago has initiated a \$100,000 pilot program to help 75 to 100 qualified families buy their first homes.
- **\$6 Million to Other Illinois Communities:** Additionally, East St. Louis and Springfield were both designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each for similar job creation efforts.

COMBATTING ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION:

- **123 New Immigration Agents:** Since 1993, INS has added 123 new personnel to control illegal immigration in Illinois. These additions are helping the state enforce worksite laws, crack down on criminal aliens and expeditiously process applications for political asylum and U.S. citizenship.
- **\$4.4 Million in Reimbursements For the Cost of Incarcerating Illegal Aliens:** Illinois has received \$19.3 million in federal funds for the costs of incarcerating illegal aliens. This is the first time the federal government has ever assisted states with these costs.

PROTECTING ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE:

- **Access to Health Insurance Protected for 784,000:** As many as 784,000 Illinois 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.

PROVIDING DISASTER ASSISTANCE:

- **\$397 Million in Disaster Assistance:** Illinois has received approximately \$397 million in federal emergency assistance since 1993. This helped the state recover from the severe flooding in the summer of 1993, other, less catastrophic flooding in 1994 and 1995, and tornadoes in the spring of 1996.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- **Nearly \$1.3 Billion to Improve Mass Transit:** The FTA has provided approximately \$1.3 billion since 1993 to fund improvements in mass transportation in Illinois. The funds have been used to upgrade and modernize the heavy rail and commuter systems in Chicago and replace and upgrade bus systems throughout the state.

- **Rebuilding the Green Line:** The FTA contributed \$230 million (of the \$300 million cost) to the rehabilitation of Chicago's Green Line, which provides rapid transit service to both the west and south sides. Portions of the Green Line lie within the city's Empowerment Zone, and both the city and the CTA view this project as a major economic stimulus for the community.
- **Over \$1 Billion in Highway Funds to the Chicago Metropolitan Area:** Since 1993, Chicago has received approximately \$1 billion in highway funds. Projects along the Kennedy Expressway and over the Michigan Avenue Viaduct, among others, are being funded with this money.
- **Nearly \$92 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:** Chicago's Midway Airport and O'Hare International have received nearly \$92 million in funding to improve runway and safety and to soundproof neighboring schools, among other projects.

ENCOURAGING INNOVATIVE APPLICATIONS OF TECHNOLOGY:

- **\$152,576 in Technology Grants Awarded Last Month:** On September 19, 1996, the Native American Educational Services College in Chicago received a Telecommunications and Information Infrastructure Assistance Program (TIIAP) grant totalling \$152,576. These grants award non-profit organizations that develop innovative applications of new information and communications technologies and will be used at NAES College specifically to link college campuses in two urban Native American communities and two reservation areas to its central facility in Chicago for information access and work training.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN ILLINOIS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic Conditions in Illinois:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.1% to 5.3%.
- Over 4 1/2 times as many new jobs **per year** -- 118,716 vs. 26,375 average during the previous 4 years. In 43 months, Illinois has added 425,400 total jobs, after adding 105,500 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Nearly 6 times as many new private-sector jobs **per year** -- 108,614 vs. 18,300 average during the previous 4 years. In 43 months, Illinois has added 389,200 private-sector jobs, after adding 73,200 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 48,800 new manufacturing jobs added in 43 months -- after 52,600 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 4% **per year**.
- Business failures have dropped 11% **per year** -- after increasing 14% **per year** during the previous 12 years.
- Bank lending has increased by \$18 billion -- after declining by \$14.6 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Consumer confidence has increased 84%.
- Home building has increased 6% **per year** -- after declining 5% **per year** during the previous 4 years.

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

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

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

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

2,185,000 ILLINOIS WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 2,185,099 workers in Illinois, and protects the jobs of 131,268 workers in Illinois who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.26 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN ILLINOIS WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.26 million Illinois borrowers -- 880,000 current borrowers and 380,000 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 25, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Chicago

ECONOMY

Chicago Exports Boom

The Commerce Department recently reported that Metropolitan Chicago is one of the nation's fastest-growing merchandise exporters, shipping more than \$400 million in goods to foreign markets each week. Between 1993 and 1995, exports increased 22 percent, creating approximately 316,000 manufacturing jobs in the Chicago area. Economists have attributed the gains, led by small business and electronics, to the effects of downsizing and NAFTA.

High Job Growth in Chicago Suburbs

In 1994, 59,000 new jobs were created in Chicago-area suburban counties. In Du Page County, ranked ninth on the U.S. Census Bureau list of top new job generators, 20,739 new jobs were created in 1994, 4.5 percent more than the previous year. However, many companies are having problems recruiting entry-level workers. Officials have suggested improved public transportation, affordable housing and revised zoning to attract workers from the city and alleviate the labor shortage.

TRANSPORTATION

NTSB Postpones Report on Fox River Grove Train-School Bus Crash

The NTSB postponed releasing its report of last year's tragic train-school bus crash that killed seven students and injured dozens more, in order to add to its already substantial criticism of the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT). According to the NTSB, IDOT was negligent on several accounts, from approving the poor design of the railroad crossing where the crash occurred to miscommunicating with Union Pacific Railroad regarding the computer system that links the railroad and highway signals. The NTSB is also critical of the substitute bus driver who should have neither crossed the railroad tracks nor played the radio, which made it difficult to hear the train.

CRIME

Gangs Illegally Use Voicemail, Leaving Clues For Police

Chicago gangs illegally use voicemail services attached to private cellular phones to report the execution of violent crimes. A member of the Latin Kings gang was recently arrested and charged with first-degree murder after he left a message graphically describing a double murder he had committed. Because most cellular phone customers do not utilize voicemail services, these mail boxes are prime for hacking.

DRUGS

Cook County Institutes Experimental Juvenile Drug Offender Program

Cook County recently began the Juvenile Court Drug Program for youth drug offenders to reduce the number of repeat violations. The pilot program, funded by a \$900,000 federal grant, advocates counseling and rehabilitation. Cases will be heard by judges who will and develop a plan for medical care, family counseling and rehabilitation. If the offenders remain drug-free, charges will be dropped. If not, they will be sent to traditional court where they will face sentencing. The 18-month experiment will involve an estimated 1,600 youths.

DEVELOPMENT

Mayor Announces Plans for Meigs Field

This week, Mayor Daley announced plans for a 91-acre lakefront park, including recreational activities and a nature center, that he plans to develop on the current site of Meigs Field airstrip. The state, which has been subsidizing Meigs Field, is suing to prevent its demolition.

VOTER REGISTRATION

Mentally Disabled Voters Prompt Concerns

The Illinois Department of Mental Health and Disabilities has been registering patients in mental hospitals under the new Motor-Voter law that requires state agencies to either take their clients to the nearest registration center or register them on the premises. While advocates for the mentally ill laud the effort as giving a group that is often disenfranchised the chance to vote, many worry that the patients, who are ill but not legally incompetent, will be unable to cast informed decisions or be influenced by aides who might cast their votes for them.

RELIGION

Cardinal Joseph Bernardin Faces Terminal Cancer

Last week, Cardinal Joseph Bernardin announced that he will discontinue the chemotherapy he has been taking to fight pancreatic cancer. The Cardinal, who has about six months to live, has given control of his Catholic Common Ground Project to an Alabama Archbishop.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OCTOBER 25, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS *SH* *KH*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)

Public Housing Controversy: The Reverend Jesse Jackson has reached out to Secretary Cisneros to help resolve an impasse between the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA) and housing residents who are being forced out of their homes, according to an account published in the *Chicago Defender*. Residents have been given 30 days to vacate 11 acres in the area slated for redevelopment. Opponents of the project charge that developers are intending to permanently displace African-Americans and ultimately dilute the black vote in that area. A rally in support of public housing is scheduled for October 30. (HUD)

Drug Interdiction Assistance Program: In fiscal year 1995, the Illinois State Police seized more than 7,300 kilograms of cannabis and 1,000 kilograms of cocaine worth more than \$155.3 million. Many of the seizures were taken from commercial motor vehicles. The ACLU has filed suit against the State Police for targeting Hispanic drivers for drug interdiction purposes. The ACLU is appealing the judge's decision to dismiss their request to stop the state drug interdiction program. The remaining part of the suit will go to trial this fall. (DOT)

Chicago Teacher's Strike: On October 23, the *Chicago Tribune* reported that talks had stopped in the strike against Niles Township High School District. The board has filed a charge with the Illinois Education Labor Relations Board contending that the teachers must work while the mediation continues. More than 4,200 students in the suburb of Skokie are out of school due to the strike. (DOL)

Caterpillar Strike: On October 7, The *Chicago Sun-Times* reported that executives of Caterpillar Inc. and representatives of the UAW met to discuss the firing and suspension of employees during the 17-month walkout which ended 10 months ago. The UAW has been pushing for arbitration for workers fired before, during and after the strike. The Peoria-based heavy equipment manufacturer has said it is willing to submit to arbitration for workers fired since the strike ended, but objected to arbitration for other workers as some of them may have broken the law. (DOL)

Clark Oil Refinery Explosion: Illinois AG Ryan has called for a shutdown of this troubled refinery in Blue Island (a suburb of Chicago) following an explosion on October 19, the latest of several incidents in recent years. In this case, no one was injured. EPA has a pending enforcement case against this facility for air pollution violations, and had taken other

enforcement actions in recent years, working to avoid a shut down by helping to bring the facility into compliance. (EPA)

Chicago Air Quality: The Chicago area does not meet the federal air quality health standards for several air pollutants, including ozone (smog) and particularly dust/soot. The state has applied to EPA to redesignate the McCook area (southwestern Chicago suburb) as now meeting the particulates standard, but local elected officials and residents oppose the proposal, claiming the air isn't clean enough and question the validity of the application, which EPA has under review. (EPA)

Illegal Dumping in Chicago (Operation Silver Shovel): The City of Chicago is pressing EPA to provide money to help address the cleanup of construction debris illegally dumped at 16 sites in low income communities on the City's south and west sides. EPA made a recent \$350,000 grant to the City for a prevention/surveillance program on illegal dumping. (EPA)

Child Labor: The Department of Labor has been the subject of negative publicity as a result of two recent child labor investigations. The first investigation involved the Clinton Hill Country Club, in Belleville, where the Department found one minor who was underage for employment and several 14- to 15-year-olds operating power-driven golf carts in violation of child labor laws. The second investigation involved youths who were employed at the Northbrook Park District. The investigation found youths working too long or working during hours not permitted by law. The Department has expressed its commitment to helping young workers find meaningful and productive employment that does not put them at risk and does not compete with their education. (DOL)

Food Stamp Concerns: Illinois has expressed its intent to award a contract to Transactive Corporation to implement a statewide Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) system. The two losing bidders, Citibank and Deluxe Data, are protesting the choice. Once the contractor is in place, plans are to conduct a pilot in Sangamon County (Springfield) followed by an urban pilot in southern Cook County. Depending on a number of factors, the Sangamon pilot could begin soon. Illinois' food stamp payment error rate for FY95 was 11.70 percent, resulting in a potential liability of over \$4.26 million. (USDA)

Welfare Deputy Director Indicted: On October 17, a federal grand jury indicted the deputy director at the Illinois state welfare agency for allegedly helping a politically connected firm bilk taxpayers out of at least \$7 million. A lower level employee has already plead guilty to mail fraud and diversion of funds and will be sentenced in January. (HHS)

Chicago, Illinois

Relevant Crime Rates:

	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Murder -	930	827	- 11.0%
Sexual Assault-	3,048	2,896	- 4.9%
Robbery-	33,949	30,086	- 11.3%
Total Crime-	283,236	270,934	- 4.3%

*Source: Chicago PD

COPS:

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

Curfews:

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

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

Drug Courts:

--Planning Grant	Winnebago County (Rockford, IL) --- \$35,000
--Implementation Grant	Kankakee County Circuit Court (Kankakee, IL) -- \$300,000