

PRESIDENTIAL TRIP BOOKS

**JANUARY 1998-
FEBRUARY 1998**

Presidential Trip Books
JANUARY 1998-FEBRUARY 1998

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JANUARY 1998

Divider Title: _____

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
and
MISSION, McALLEN, BROWNSVILLE and HOUSTON,
TEXAS

January 8-9, 1998

(Part 2 -- Texas)

Staff Copy

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JAN - 8 1998 12:30 a.m.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1998
DRAFT SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

ADVANCE:
(McAllen)

ROB ROSEN

STAFF OFFICE: 38-220

CELL PHONE: 202-395-1839

PAGER: 4540

ADVANCE:
(Brownsville)

EDWARD PREWITT

STAFF OFFICE: 39-220

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9352

PAGER: 5338

ADVANCE:
(Houston)

⁹
MWITU NDUGU

STAFF OFFICE: 29-220

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9201

WHCA PAGER: 4402

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy with lingering showers, occasionally partly cloudy. Wind west to northwest at 12 to 20 knots. Low 46 to 51. High 54 to 59.

NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

Mostly cloudy with fog and intermittent showers. Wind southwest at 8 to 15 knots. Low 44 to 49. High 53 to 58.

MCALLEN, TEXAS

Mostly sunny. Wind northwest to southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 48 to 53. High 65 to 70.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1998
DRAFT SCHEDULE**

8:15 am- 8:45 am	DROP-BY MEETING WITH COMMUNITY LEADERS ROOM TBD Embassy Suites Hotel Staff Contact: John Hilley, Mickey Ibarra CLOSED PRESS
9:00 am	THE PRESIDENT departs Embassy Suites Hotel via motorcade en route Mission High School, Mission, Texas [drive time: 20 minutes]
9:15 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Mission High School, Mission, Texas Greeters: Joe Ochoa, Mayor of Edenberg Leo Montalvo, Mayor of McAllen Ricardo Perez, Mayor of Mission Representative Kika de la Garza (ret.) State Senator Carlos Truan Mrs. Elviria Truan State Representative Ismael "Kino" Flores State Representative Juan Hinojosa State Representative Miguel "Mike" Wise State Representative Roberto Gutierrez Masoud Ahmadian, Principal, Mission High School Lupe Gonzalez, Superintendent, Mission School District

9:25 am-
10:25 am

**REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSION AND MCALLEN
TOM LANDRY FOOTBALL STADIUM**

Mission High School

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

OPEN PRESS

- Note:**
- There is a pre-program.
 - Approximately 9,000 people in attendance.

**NOTE: THE PRESIDENT WILL ENTER THE STADIUM ACCOMPANIED BY
STUDENTS AND STAGE PARTICIPANTS.**

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Secretary Richard Riley, Representative Ruben Hinojosa and Elizabeth Gonzalez, Mission High School Student Body President to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief".
- Representative Ruben Hinojosa makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Richard Riley.
- Secretary Richard Riley makes brief remarks and introduces Elizabeth Gonzalez Mission High School Student Body President.
- Elizabeth Gonzalez makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

10:35 am-
10:40 am

**POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
HALLWAY - FOOTBALL STADIUM
Mission High School**

10:45 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Mission High School via motorcade en route private residence, McAllen, Texas
[drive time: 25 minutes]

11:10 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives private residence, McAllen, Texas

Greeters: Representative Reyes
Mr. Alonzo Cantu, Lunch Host
Mrs. Yolanda ("Yoli") Cantu

11:15 am-
11:40 am

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

-- **The President** does a photo receiving line with 75 guests (50 photographs).

Note: At the conclusion of the receiving line, the President will pose for a group photograph with the lunch host and his family (11 members) en route reception.

11:45 am-
12:40 pm

RECEPTION FOR REPRESENTATIVE RUBEN HINOJOSA
PRIVATE RESIDENCE - OUTDOOR PATIO
Remarks: Paul Tuchman
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: Approximately 300 guests in attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement of **the President** accompanied by Representative Ruben Hinojosa and Alonzo Cantu, Lunch Co-Host, to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."

-- Alonzo Cantu makes welcoming remarks and introduces Representative Ruben Hinojosa.

-- Representative Ruben Hinojosa makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

12:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs private residence via motorcade en route McAllen Airport
[drive time: 15 minutes]

1:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives McAllen Airport
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

1:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs McAllen Airport via Air Force One en route Brownsville South Padre International Airport
[flight time: 35 minutes]

1:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Brownsville South Padre International Airport
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

Greeters: Representative Sheila Jackson Lee
 Mayor and Mrs. Henry Gonzalez
 State Representative Rene Oliveira (T)
 State Representative Jim Solis (T)
 County Judge Gilberto Hinojosa (T)

1:50 pm-
2:50 pm

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF BROWNSVILLE
CONFEDERATE AIR FORCE MUSEUM HANGER
Brownsville South Padre International Airport
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Goody Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS

Note: Approximately 7500 guests in attendance.
There is a pre-program.

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Secretary Richard Riley and Representative Solomon Ortiz to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief".
- Representative Solomon Ortiz makes brief remarks and introduces Secretary Richard Riley.
- Secretary Richard Riley makes brief remarks and introduces Person TBD.
- Person TBD makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes brief remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

TBD

GREET WITH COMMUNITY LEADERS
BACKSTAGE
Confederate Air Force Museum Hanger
Staff Contact: John Hilley, Mickey Ibarra
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

- **The President** greets 30 community leaders.

3:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Brownsville South Padre International Airport via Air Force One en route Houston Ellington Field
[flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes]

4:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Houston Ellington Field
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

Greeters: Mayor Lee Brown
Representative Nick Lampson
Representative Tom Delay (T)
Mrs. Susan Lampson
Others TBD

4:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Houston Ellington Field via motorcade
en route George Brown Convention Center
[drive time: 25 minutes]

4:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives George Brown Convention Center

Greeters: Secretary Lloyd Bentsen (ret.)
Mrs. Bentsen
Former Mayor Bob and Mrs. Elsy Lanier
Former Governor Ann Richards (T)

4:55 pm-
5:55 pm

REMARKS ON EDUCATION
GEORGE BROWN CONVENTION CENTER
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Goody Marshall
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS

Note: Approximately 3500 people in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Secretary Richard Riley, Representative Sheila Jackson Lee, Mayor Lee Brown, City of Houston and person tbd to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief".
- Mayor Lee Brown makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Richard Riley.
- Secretary Richard Riley makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Sheila Jackson Lee.
- Representative Sheila Jackson Lee makes brief remarks and introduces person tbd.
- Person tbd makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

6:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs George Brown Convention Center via motorcade en route Four Seasons Hotel
[drive time: 10 minutes]

6:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Four Seasons Hotel

6:20 pm-
7:30 pm

DOWN TIME
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
Four Seasons Hotel

7:30 pm-
7:50 pm

BRIEFING AND RADIO ADDRESS TAPING
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
Four Seasons Hotel
Staff Contact: Ann Lewis

7:55 pm-
8:00 pm

POLICE PHOTOGRAPHS
HALLWAY
Four Seasons Hotel

8:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Fairfield Room

8:10 pm-
8:35 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
FAIRFIELD ROOM
Four Seasons Hotel
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

-- **The President** does a photo receiving line with 50 guests (50 photographs).

Note: At the conclusion of the photo receiving line the President will pose for photographs with volunteer motorcade drivers.

8:40 pm-
9:35 pm

RECEPTION FOR REPRESENTATIVE SHEILA JACKSON LEE
BALLROOM
Four Seasons Hotel
Remarks: Paul Tuchman
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
POOL PRESS

Note: Approximately 300 people in attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement of **the President** accompanied by Representative Sheila Jackson Lee, Mayor Lee Brown to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."

-- Mayor Lee Brown makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Sheila Jackson Lee.

-- Representative Sheila Jackson Lee makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

9:45	pm		THE PRESIDENT departs Four Seasons Hotel via motorcade en route Houston Ellington Field [drive time: 25 minutes]
10:10	pm		THE PRESIDENT arrives Houston Ellington Field
10:25	pm	CST	THE PRESIDENT departs Houston Ellington Field via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 2 hours, 30 minutes] [time change: + 1 hour]
1:55	am	EST	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
2:10	am		THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the Reflecting Pool [flight time: 10 minutes]
2:20	am		THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool
2:30	am		THE PRESIDENT departs the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: 5 minutes]
2:35	am		THE PRESIDENT arrive The White House
BC/HRC RON			THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE DROP-BY MEETING
WITH MISSION AND McALLEN COMMUNITY LEADERS
WILL BE FORWARDED

547 177

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 7, 1998

WORK-STUDY/COLLEGE OPPORTUNITY EVENT

DATE: January 9, 1998
TIME: 9:20-10:20
LOCATION: Tom Landry Stadium,
Mission High School, Mission, Texas
FROM: Bob Shireman and Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To announce the FY 1999 increase in the Federal Work-Study program, bringing the number of participants to over one million, and to begin a drum beat on the historic expansion of college aid that is now available to all Americans.

II. BACKGROUND

Work-study and America Reads. In your 1996 State of the Union address, you challenged Congress "to expand work-study and help one million young Americans work their way through college by the year 2000." As you know, Congress responded with a 35% increase that year, larger than your proposed increase, but not yet reaching the goal of one million slots.

You capitalized on that FY 1997 increase by calling on colleges to commit a portion of the increase to tutor children in reading, as part of your America Reads Challenge. To further encourage college participation, Secretary Riley waived the usual 25% matching requirement, so that work-study funds could be used for 100% of these program costs. 838 colleges and universities have now pledged work-study students to America Reads. In addition, Riley in November expanded the waiver (effective this July 1) to include family literacy programs (like HIPPI), allowing the fully subsidized tutors to help the youngest children *and their parents or caregivers*.

Your FY 1999 Budget includes a \$70 million increase over FY 1998, for a total of \$900 million. ***This would represent nearly a 50 percent increase in work-study funds over the last three years and, together with institutional matches, would create roughly \$1.1 billion in work-study aid to over one million students nationwide.***

Other College Aid. This is an opportunity to begin to educate America about the availability of financial aid for college. HOPE Scholarships and Education IRAs went into effect on January 1, and the Lifetime Learning Credit is effective on July 1 of this year. Combined with the expansion of Pell Grants, student loans that are cheaper and easier to repay, and AmeriCorps education awards, money should no longer be a barrier to college.

Hispanic Dropouts. The Action Plan will *not* be announced today, but it is appropriate to recognize the role that Rep. Hinojosa has played in what we have done and will announce. Your prepared remarks will include a reference to announcements that will come soon.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- The President
- Rep. Ruben Hinojosa
- Secretary Riley
- Elizabeth Gonzalez, student body president, Mission High School

IV. AUDIENCE

At least 9,000 are expected, including 3,000 from Mission High School, 3,000 from other schools, and 3,000 other members of the community at large. The Mission AmeriCorps program will be represented, as well as students from two local colleges (South Texas Community College and University of Texas Pan American).

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- The President is greeted by local Mayors and retired Rep. Kika de la Garza.
- The President enters the stadium accompanied by high school students.
- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Secretary Riley, Rep. Hinojosa, and Elizabeth Gonzalez (student body president at Mission High).
- Rep. Hinojosa makes welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Riley.
- Secretary Riley makes brief remarks and introduces Elizabeth Gonzalez.
- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

VI. PRESS COVERAGE

Open.

VII. REMARKS

Prepared by speechwriting.

THE REMARKS
TO THE PEOPLE OF MISSION AND McALLEN
WILL BE FORWARDED

January 7, 1998

BRUNCH RECEPTION FOR CONGRESSMAN RUBEN HINOJOSA

DATE: Friday, January 9, 1998
LOCATION: Home of Alonzo and Yoli Cantu
 McAllen, Texas
TIME: 11:10 a.m. - 12:40 p.m.
FROM: Craig T. Smith and Cynthia Jasso-Rotunno

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this brunch reception is to raise money for Congressman Ruben Hinojosa's (pronounce rue-BEN een-ah-HO-sas) 1996 debt retirement and his 1998 general election for the 15th Congressional District of Texas.

II. BACKGROUND

The buffet brunch reception features food and music reflecting the Hispanic culture of South Texas. Congressman Hinojosa traveled with you to South America last fall where YOU discussed visiting him in the Rio Grande Valley. Congressman Hinojosa faces no primary opposition, but will face '96 GOP nominee Tom Haughey in the general election.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Seventy-five 75 guests in a photo receiving line and approximately 350 reception guests are expected to attend the reception. The guests are small business owners, attorneys, physicians, CEO's, members of the financial industry, and many are active in Latino philanthropic activities. This is the first time that many of them will meet YOU.

The event occurs at the home of Alonzo and Yolanda "Yoli" (pronounced YO-lee) Cantu. Alonzo is a successful homebuilder, and built their home. He is also a co-chair of the host committee. He is an avid supporter of the Administration. The guests will be entertained by a team of student folkloric dancers and a student mariachis from the University of Texas-Pan American.

The VIPs expected to attend include Congressmen Solomon Ortiz (TX-27), Sylvester Reyes (TX-16), Ciro Rodriguez (TX-28), Land Commissioner Garry Mauro (D), McAllen Mayor Leo Montalvo, and Texas Democratic Chair Bill White (updates and acknowledgments will be provided at the event). Attached is a list of guests participating in the private reception for a photo receiving line.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The event is open to a print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE

- **YOU** arrive at 11:05 a.m.
- **YOU** are greeted by Alonzo and Yoli Cantu, the event hosts in the driveway of the garage.
- **YOU** proceed to the private reception room and greet approximately 75 guests in a photo receiving line.
- **YOU** will be greeted by the Cantu family and Congressman Hinojosa's family for group photos.
- **YOU** are announced off-stage into the general reception, accompanied by Congressman Hinojosa, event Chair Alonzo Cantu, and proceed to stage.

NOTE: There will be a preprogram of folkloric dancers and mariachis entertaining the guests while **YOU** do a photo receiving line.

- Alonzo Cantu makes welcoming remarks and introduces Congressman Hinojosa.
- Congressman Hinojosa makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** deliver remarks.
- **YOU** work a ropeline and depart for the motorcade.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- An update list of guests in the photo receiving line will be provided the day of the event.

JAN - 7 1998 8 pm

Lunch for Rep. Ruben Hinojosa, McAllen, TX 1/9/97

Acknowledge: Hosts Alonzo and Yoli Cantu (Can-TOO); the Cantu family; Rep. Ruben Hinojosa; mother Marina Hinojosa; wife Marty Hinojosa; the Hinojosa family; Rep. Solomon Ortiz; Rep. Ciro (SEE-row) Rodriguez; Rep. Silvestre (sill-VES-tray) Reyes; Sec. Riley; Gary Mauro; State Chair Bill White; County Chair Ramon Garcia; Mayor of McAllen Leo Montalvo; all other local elected officials; creator of commemorative wooden chairs Alfonso Hinostroza; creator of stained glass Arkansas state bird and flower Hector Reyna, Sr.

- HINOJOSA: From the early mornings he spent as a boy helping his father with the family business to his tireless efforts on behalf of constituents today, Ruben Hinojosa is no stranger to hard work. His efforts to help Hispanic Americans advance through education are astounding. His work on the Texas Board of Education and now on the House Education and Workforce Committee has helped countless young people in this area realize their dreams of richer, fuller lives. We are lucky to have him in Congress, and I am happy we have the chance to work together to give our children the tools to make the best of their God-given ability.

- 5 yrs ago, goals: Am Dr, peace/freedom, One Amer. Keep values alive in new time. Good year for America. Biggest investmnt hghr ed 50 yrs, Chld hlth care since '65; NATO exp, CWC. Moment of hope, more to do: This week 1st bal bud in 30 yrs, 3 yrs ahead; expand Child Care, quality; strengthen Medicare 62-65 buy-in.
- **Economic plan** Def. ↘ 92+%. 14M jobs (1.1m in TX); Unemp 4.6% -- 24 yr. low, inflat. low; Crime (3,000 new police in TX), Welfare ↘(29% in TX), fam. income ↗ \$2,200.
- **Hist. bal bud:** Up to 5 M+ insured children (24 B); secures Medicare for decade; NIH ↗ \$900 m. \$3b w to w jobs; legal immigrants.
- **Exp. Opp. through Edu:** biggest increase since '65. \$1,500 HOPE (387,000 TX students will benefit). Pell: increase to \$3000 (\$384m for TX students). Am Reads: \$300m. Charter funding up 57%. Ed Empowerment Zones; Chicago Reform.
- **The Rio Grande Valley named an Urban Enterprise Zone in 1994 -- \$40m to create jobs, housing, and economic opportunity.**
- **Demand Responsibility:** W-W partnership (2,500 companies). FMLA. Min Wage. Kass/Kenn. Child care. Chld support.
- **Climate change**
- **One America**

5:49 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 7, 1998

COLLEGE OPPORTUNITY/WORK-STUDY EVENT

DATE: January 9, 1998
TIME: 1:45-2:45
LOCATION: Confederate Air Force Museum Hangar,
Brownsville South Padre International Airport
FROM: Bob Shireman and Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To echo the message at Mission High School: college is available to all. and the FY 1999 Budget will expand the Federal Work-Study program to one million participants.

II. BACKGROUND

Work-study and college aid. Same as Mission High School event, *i.e.*:

- FY 1999 Budget will expand Work-Study to one million participants; 838 colleges have pledged to use Work-Study participants as reading tutors.

- Administration accomplishments make college available to all: HOPE Scholarships, Education IRAs, Lifetime Learning Credit, larger Pell Grants, cheaper student loans, and AmeriCorps education awards.

Education needs of Hispanics. Juliet Garcia, the President of the University of Texas at Brownsville, is a member of your President's Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans. (She may introduce you). The Commission has been helpful to us in developing the Action Plan on Hispanic education, which will be announced in the coming weeks. It would be appropriate to thank her and the Commission for their report in 1996 and for their continued work with us.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- The President
- Rep. Solomon Ortiz
- Secretary Riley
- TBD

IV. AUDIENCE

7,500 guests are expected from the local community.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Secretary Riley, Rep. Ortiz, and a Person tbd.
- Rep. Ortiz makes welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Riley.
- Secretary Riley introduces Person tbd.
- Person tbd introduces the President
- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

VI. PRESS COVERAGE

Open.

VII. REMARKS

Prepared by speechwriting.

THE REMARKS
FOR THE EDUCATION EVENT IN BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS
WILL BE FORWARDED

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE GREET WITH BROWNSVILLE COMMUNITY LEADERS
WILL BE FORWARDED

5 58 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 7, 1998

COLLEGE OPPORTUNITY/WORK-STUDY EVENT

DATE: January 9, 1998
TIME: 4:50-5:50
LOCATION: George Brown Convention Center.
Houston
FROM: Bob Shireman and Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To echo the message at Mission High School and Brownsville: college is available to all, and the FY 1999 Budget will expand the Federal Work-Study program to one million participants.

II. BACKGROUND

Work-study and college aid. Same as Mission High School event, *i.e.*:

- FY 1999 Budget will expand Work-Study to one million participants; 838 colleges have pledged to use Work-Study participants as reading tutors.
- Administration accomplishments make college available to all: HOPE Scholarships, Education IRAs, Lifetime Learning Credit, larger Pell Grants, cheaper student loans, and AmeriCorps education awards..

America Reads. Houston Reads, one of the models for America Reads, had invited you to celebrate their 10 year anniversary next month. That invitation has been regretted, so representatives have been invited to this event. Your prepared remarks will include some praise for their efforts. They *are* using Federal Work Study students to tutor children through Houston Reads to Lead, a community-wide reading program. Houston Reads to Lead is a coalition of the Houston READ Commission, Interfaith Ministries, Houston Independent School District, San Jacinto Girl Scout Council, local libraries, and community learning centers.

E.J. Scott Elementary School. This school's success may be included in your prepared remarks. This is one of the relatively few high-poverty schools to be recognized for high achievement, under the Texas accountability system. The school's success mirrors the Administration agenda: there is a "relentless focus" (Education Week) on high standards tied to the state test. The school makes use of volunteer tutors, technology, and has a strong focus on parent involvement.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- The President
- Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee
- Mayor Lee Brown
- Secretary Riley
- TBD

IV. AUDIENCE

3,500 area students and other guests, possible overflow room of up to 800.
200 area ministers (Rep. Jackson Lee had pressed for you to meet separately with them).

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- The President is greeted by group TBD.
- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Secretary Riley, Rep. Jackson Lee, Mayor Brown, and a Person tbd.
- Mayor Brown makes welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Riley.
- Secretary Riley makes remarks and introduces Rep. Jackson Lee.
- Rep. Jackson Lee makes remarks and introduces Person tbd.
- Person tbd makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

VI. PRESS COVERAGE

Open.

VII. REMARKS

Prepared by speechwriting.

THE REMARKS
FOR THE EDUCATION EVENT IN HOUSTON, TEXAS
WILL BE FORWARDED

6:05 PM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 7, 1998

TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: January 9, 1998
LOCATION: Four Seasons Hotel,
Houston, Texas
TIME: 6:30 pm
FROM: Megan Moloney

- I. **PURPOSE**
You will reiterate your opposition to cloning experiments on humans and reaffirm your support for the unanimous finding of the National Bioethics Advisory Commission that attempting to clone a human being is unacceptably dangerous to the child and morally unacceptable to our society.
- II. **BACKGROUND**
You have previously stated that our nation's scientific explorations must be guided by our commitment to human values, to the good of society, to our basic sense of right and wrong. With the announcement of plans by a Chicago-area doctor to begin cloning humans, you will emphasize the steps you have taken to keep this from happening. Specifically, banning the use of federal funds for cloning human beings and urging the private sector to observe the ban voluntarily while we initiated a national dialogue on the risks and the responsibilities of such a possibility.
- III. **PARTICIPANTS**
The President
Michael Teague or Tom Smith
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff
White House Television (WHTV)
White House photographer
- IV. **PRESS PLAN**
The ABC, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, NBC/Mutual/Westwood One, NPR, UPI, USA, American Urban Radio Network, and Standard News networks will carry the address in its entirety to their thousands of stations across the country this Saturday at 10:06 AM ET.
- V. **REMARKS**
To be forwarded by the Office of Speechwriting.

**THE REMARKS
FOR THE WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED**

January 7, 1998

RECEPTION FOR CONGRESSWOMAN SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

DATE: Friday, January 9, 1998
LOCATION: Four Seasons Hotel
Houston, Texas
TIME: 8:05 p.m. - 9:30 p.m.
FROM: Craig T. Smith and Cynthia Jasso-Rotunno

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this reception is to raise money for Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee's 1996 campaign debt retirement for the 18th Congressional District of Texas.

II. BACKGROUND

The reception is a stand-up buffet reception. Congresswoman Jackson-Lee faces no Democratic or Republican opposition in 1998.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 50 guests in a photo receiving line and approximately 300 reception guests are expected to attend the reception. The guests are small business owners, attorneys, physicians, CEO's of energy and oil businesses, members of the financial industry, and many are active in African American philanthropic activities.

The VIPs expected to attend include Houston Mayor Lee Brown (acknowledgments will be provided at the event). Attached is a list of guests participating in the private reception for a photo receiving line.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The event is open to pool press for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE

- **YOU** arrive at 8:05 p.m.
- **YOU** are greeted by Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee.
- **YOU** proceed to the private reception room and greet approximately 50 guests in a photo receiving line.
- **YOU** are announced off-stage into the general reception, accompanied by Congresswoman Jackson-Lee and Mayor Lee Brown.
- Houston Mayor Lee Brown makes welcoming remarks and introduces Congresswoman Jackson-Lee.

- Congresswoman Jackson-Lee makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** deliver remarks.
- **YOU** work a ropeline and depart for the motorcade.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- An updated list of guests in the photo receiving line will be provided the day of the event.

JAN - 7 1998 9:00pm

Reception for Rep. Jackson-Lee, Houston, TX 1/9/97

Acknowledge: Rep. Jackson Lee; Rep. Jackson Lee's family; Rep. Nick Lampson; Mayor Lee Brown; City Comptroller Sylvia Garcia; Mayor Pro Tem Jew Don Boney; State Rep. Al Edwards; State Rep. Sylvester Turner; other local elected officials.

JACKSON LEE: Sheila Jackson Lee is a dynamo of energy in Congress -- sometimes I think she's representing two districts because she's doing so much work.

- Her leadership on civil rights and affirmative action was instrumental in the wonderful victory on Proposition A you won last November.
- She has been at the forefront of the education debate, and I hope you were with us this afternoon at the wonderful event we had to celebrate learning in Houston.
- A strong advocate of a space program for the 21st century, she has fought tirelessly for the international space station.
- This congresswoman has done so much for children she's become the Chair of the Children's Caucus in the House.

- 5 yrs ago, goals: Am Dr, peace/freedom, One Amer. Keep values alive in new time. Good year for America. Bggst invstmnt hghr ed 50 yrs, Chld hlth care since '65; NATO exp, CWC. Moment of hope, more to do: This week first bal bud in 30 yrs, 3 yrs ahead; expand Child Care, quality; strengthen Medicare 62-65 buy-in.
- **Economic plan** Def. ▼ 92+%. 14M jobs (1.1m in TX); Unemp 4.6% -- 24 yr. low, inflat. low; Crime (3,000 new police in TX), Welfre ▼(29% in TX), fam. incme ↗ \$2,200.
- **Hist. bal bud:** Up to 5 M+ insured children (24 B); secures Medicare for decade; NIH ↗ \$900 m. \$3b w to w jobs; legal immigrants.
- **Exp. Opp. through Edu:** biggest increase since '65. \$1,500 HOPE (387,000 TX students will benefit). Pell: increase to \$3000 (\$384m for TX students). Am Reads: \$300m -- **Houston Reads Model Program.** Charter funding up 57%. Ed Empowerment Zones; Chicago Reform.
- **Houston an enhanced enterprise community,** receiving nrly \$30m for new jobs, housing and economic opportunity.
- **Demand Responsibility:** W-W partnership (2,500 companies). FMLA. Min Wage. Kass/Kenn. Chld support.
- **Climate change**
- **One America**

5:21pm

January 6, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig T. Smith and Cynthia Jasso-Rotunno

SUBJECT: Texas Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1996			1992		
Clinton/Gore	2,455,735	44%	Clinton/Gore	2,281,815	37%
Dole/Kemp	2,731,998	49%	Bush/Quayle	2,496,071	41%
Perot/Choate	377,530	7%	Perot/Stockdale	1,354,781	22%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU and the First Lady were in College Station, Texas on November 6, 1997, for the dedication of the Bush Presidential Library.

YOU were in Texas on September 26, 1997, for a HOPE scholarship event held at San Jacinto College in Pasadena with Congressman Ken Bentsen (D), and for a DNC fundraising dinner in Houston.

The Vice President was in Texas from November 23-24, 1997, for a three-city swing to San Antonio for Congressman Henry B. Gonzalez's archival library dinner; to Houston for a fundraising reception for Houston mayoral candidate Lee Brown; in Dallas to participate in a Town Hall-style Brownsfield event with Dallas Mayor Ron Kirk, and a DCCC fundraising dinner benefitting the Texas Democratic congressional delegation in Dallas.

The Vice President was in Texas on June 13, 1997, for a two-city visit to the Rio Grande Valley for a regional Rural Empowerment Zone Town Hall, and in Houston for a Texas Democratic Party fundraiser.

The First Lady was in Brownsville on November 1, 1997, for a GOTV rally.

1997 HOUSTON MAYORAL ELECTION

On January 2, Lee Brown (D) was sworn in as the Mayor of Houston and became the city's first ethnic minority mayor and it's first black mayor. A capacity crowd packed Houston's Wortham Center to watch the historic inauguration filled with a rainbow of participants, from an Asian American mistress of ceremonies to the African-American federal judge who issued the oath of office to Brown. After the pledge of allegiance was said, a lone woman's voice in the balcony began an impromptu chorus of "Lift Every Voice and Sing" -- a black national anthem--and with a growing momentum, the audience joined in to sing. News accounts described it as the most powerful and

most symbolic gesture of the pride felt by African Americans and the progress felt by many Houstonians.

Brown defeated wealthy businessman Rob Mosbacher (R) with 53% of the vote in a December 6th runoff election to succeed Mayor Bob Lanier (D), who was term limited. The mayoral race was the most expensive in the city's history, with candidates spending more than \$5.6 million. While the seat is non-partisan, the race drew high profile partisan ally support. The President taped radio GOTV ads that aired on black and Hispanic radio stations, Vice President Gore participated in a Brown fundraiser in November, while former president George Bush and wife, Barbara Bush, endorsed and stumped for Mosbacher.

During the campaign, Brown's law enforcement record was attacked repeatedly by Mosbacher and New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani (R). Giuliani said he mishandled the 1991 Crown Heights riots in Brooklyn. Houston's largest police union endorsed Brown and significantly aided Brown's credibility in the race. Voter intimidation, alleged bomb threats and ballot fraud marked a very contentious race, often pitting up white voters against non-white voters.

In his inaugural speech, Brown spoke of his parents and his mother Zelma, who died unexpectedly in late September during this campaign. He compared his family's story to that of Houston, saying that both were built on strength, character and vision. Brown pledged inclusiveness of the city's people and its neighborhoods, and dedicated his administration to Houston's children.

Proposition A

Proposition A was a proposal to end Houston's Affirmative Action contracting program called "Minority, Women and Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program," a.k.a. "Son of 209", was defeated. Houston's contracting program to help minority-owned businesses win city contracts remains.

FOR	46 %
AGAINST	54 %

1998 CONGRESSIONAL RACES

Democrats hold a 17-13 advantage in the 30-member congressional delegation and has the second largest delegation in the U. S. House. Texas and Virginia are the only remaining southern states with majority Democratic congressional delegations. The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee has held more fundraising events in Texas than any other state -- two in Dallas, three in Houston, one in Austin, one in San Antonio and one in Beaumont.

Democrats are targeting the 5th and 14th congressional districts of freshmen Rep. Pete Sessions (5th CD, 53% in '96), and Ron Paul (14th CD, 51% in '96). In the 14th CD, potential Democratic candidates are '96 Democratic nominee/attorney Charles "Lefty" Morris, car dealer Tom Reed, rancher / County Judge Loy Sneary, Southwest Texas State University professor Margaret Dunn, and Roger Elliot of San Marcos. Paul's voting record is bizarre. He has voted against easing regulations for adoption, against breast cancer research funding, anti-drug funding, against a

resolution condemning Saddam Hussein, against an amendment to ban flag burning.

In the 5th, '96 Senatorial candidate Victor Morales (D) announced he will run a grassroots operation and will not take PAC money.

Currently, five marginal Democratic incumbents are targeted by the National Republican Campaign Committee (NRCC): U. S. Representatives Max Sandlin (1st CD, 52% in 1996), Jim Turner (2nd CD, 53% in '96), Nick Lampson (9th CD, 54% in '96), Charles Stenholm (17th CD, 52% in '96), and Ken Bentsen (25th CD, 51% in '96). Sandlin drew no primary opposition, but will face a well-funded Republican opponent in the general election. Turner faces '96 GOP nominee/dentist Brian Babbin. Rep. Stenholm (D-17) is the top GOP target, is expected to face a rematch with '96 GOP nominee Rudy Izzard, and his margin has dropped in every election since 1990. There are as many as six seriously contested races, including Rep. Martin Frost's race (D-24).

A number of popular Members of Congress either escaped having any opposition or will get token opponents. U.S. Representatives running unopposed are Lloyd Doggett (D-10), Chet Edwards (D-11), Silvestre Reyes (D-16), Sheila Jackson Lee (D-18), Gene Green (D-29), Lamar Smith (R-21), Bill Archer (R-07), Sam Johnson (R-03), and Dick Armey (R-26).

20th Congressional District-San Antonio TX. On September 3, 1997, Congressman "Henry B" Gonzalez (D), 81, announced he would not seek reelection, and cited age, health and family issues as reasons for leaving Congress at the end of the first session. However, he just recently announced that he feels better and wants to serve out his congressional term. Therefore, a special election will not be held before the March 10th primary.

There are seven Democrats and no Republicans officially running for the 20th congressional district seat. Currently, the strongest candidates in the race are State Rep. Christine Hernandez, District Judge Charlie Gonzales (son of Henry B.), Bexar County Democratic Chair Walter Martinez, and Maria Berriozabal, a former 10-year City Council member and former '91 mayoral candidate. Others candidates include City Council Member Steve Walker, ex-house staffer Armando Falcon, and physician Richard Garcia. A Democratic primary run off is expected because of the crowded candidate field. In 1996, Clinton/Gore received 60% and Gonzalez received 64% of the vote in the 20th CD.

1998 STATEWIDE RACES

January 2 was the filing deadline for candidates planning to run in the March 10th primary. Early voting begins February 23.

The political stakes for Democrats in Texas in 1998 is enormous. But, State Democratic Party Chair Bill White is optimistic about the Democratic Party's electoral prospects and has said they are mounting an aggressive, grass-roots campaign to keep the Democratic majority of the Texas congressional delegation, hold the majority in the Texas House, compete to take back the state Senate, and a number of statewide offices. He noted that 70% of all elected officials in Texas are

held by Democrats. White has likened the Democratic candidates as new blood and said "It is like rebuilding a football team where the veterans retire and you have rookie stars." East Texas which is considered yellow dog Democratic territory, will be the battleground for many spirited races.

With Republicans holding 21 of 29 statewide offices in Texas, the state GOP believes they can sweep all of the statewide offices this year. The surprise announcements of Lieutenant Governor Bob Bullock (D), the state's highest ranking Democrat, and Attorney General Dan Morales (D), the state's highest ranking Hispanic elected official, shook up the Texas political landscape. Morales was the only incumbent Democrat running for statewide office and was considered the Democratic Party's strongest candidate. He enjoyed the second highest name ID among Texas politicians, behind Bush. If that sweep happens, only one Democrat would remain--Texas Supreme Court Justice Raul Gonzalez who is not up for reelection until 2000.

Morales consistently garnered 80% or more of the Hispanic vote and would have attracted key Hispanic votes in 1998. In 1994, 52% of Hispanic Texans voted straight Democratic, 6% straight Republican, and the remainder were ticket splitters. In 1996, national surveys showed Hispanics voted 70% Democratic. Hispanics constituted 26% of the Texas population in 1990, and is projected to make up 31% of the state's population in the year 2000. The Hispanic vote was 8.6% of the total Texas vote in 1990 and grew to 12.1% in 1996.

State Comptroller and '98 lieutenant governor candidate John Sharp (D) announced he would not be endorsing any statewide candidates. This announcement came as a surprise to the Garry Mauro (D) for Governor campaign. Other prominent former Democratic elected officials are either endorsing Gov. Bush (R) or are not yet ready to sign on with Mauro. The latest polling indicates Bush leads Mauro by more than 50 points.

The following is a preview of the key 1998 statewide races:

Governor's Race	Democrat	Land Commissioner Garry Mauro
	Republicans	Governor George Bush (I)
		R.C. Crawford, highway contractor (Round Rock)
	Libertarians (candidates are nominated in convention)	Louis Anthony Myrick , Houston radio traffic reporter
		Lester Turnlington, Pasadena cab driver
	Reform Party	Randy Sims, Houston accountant

Land Commissioner Garry Mauro (D), officially kicked-off his gubernatorial bid to challenge Governor George Bush (R) on November 17, with a 5-day statewide tour through Waco, College Station, Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Corpus Christi, Laredo and the Rio Grande Valley. The Mauro campaign honorary co-chairs are former Governor Ann Richards (D) and Attorney General Dan Morales (D). On November 21, Lt. Governor Bullock (D), the state's highest ranking Democrat, gave a glowing endorsement of Governor George Bush (R) for reelection. Just as Mauro finished his 5-day statewide tour, some speculate that this endorsement will show up in a Bush

campaign ad.

A Scripps Howard Texas Poll of 793 registered voters conducted October 27-November 7, showed Bush (R) with a 50-point lead, but also showed Mauro, for the first time this year, consolidating his Democratic base vote. Bush's overall job approval rating is 66%, but his disapproval rating increased from 22% to 27%. Among demographic groups, Bush was supported by Hispanics 54%, Blacks 31% and Anglos 73%.

<u>General Election matchup</u>			<u>Bush job approval ratings</u>	
	<u>Now</u>	<u>Dems</u>	Overall	66%
Bush	66%	35%	Republicans	85%
Mauro	16%	45%	Democrats	52%
Undecided	14%		Independents	65%

Governor George W. Bush (R) officially kicked-off his reelection announcement on December 3, with a six-day, 26-city statewide tour, a \$13 million warchest, and approval ratings in the high 60s. David Broder of the *Washington Post* reported that Bush's reelection plans include increasing turnout by 400,000 votes in the fastest growing suburban counties, sweeping GOP downballot candidates like former Secretary of State Tony Garza (R) into a statewide elected post to enhance the GOP position with Hispanic voters, and Rick Perry (R) to the lieutenant governor position, which makes it easier to pursue the presidency in 2000. Bush faces token primary opposition, and is expected to win reelection in 1998.

Mauro reportedly has \$2.5 million in pledges and \$1 million on hand. Sources say Mauro wants to enter the Fall 1998 election season with between \$6 million and \$8 million. It should be noted, however, that no Governor has been elected to a second consecutive term in Texas since 1964. When former governor Ann Richards (D) ran in '90, she never trailed Clayton Williams (R) by more than 15 points, even in the darkest days. Mauro stated Texas politics is full of come - from - behind wins: "I could give you a whole scenario where Dolph Briscoe was unbeatable, Bill Clements was unbeatable, Clayton Williams was unbeatable and Ann Richards was unbeatable. And now George Bush is unbeatable."

Mauro's "families first" campaign plan includes elimination of the motor vehicle sales tax, a "patient's bill of rights," fight to end the automatic parole of prison inmates, a pay raise for teachers and money to build school facilities. In 1995, Bush vetoed a bill aimed at protecting patients' rights in dealing with HMOs. Mauro's campaign believes these issues define Bush in the same manner that auto insurance, education and bond issues negatively defined New Jersey Governor Christie Todd Whitman (R).

Mark Penn is the pollster for the Mauro campaign. When ads were tested showing Bush's position on managed care, his approval ratings plummeted from the 78% to 57%. Ads showing Mauro's Patient Bill of Rights plan to protect their right to choose their own doctor showed that 84% of survey respondents found Mauro believable--25 points higher than the normal response rate for this

kind of question, as indicated by the pollsters.

Polling found that Bush was vulnerable on the issue of mandatory early release of prisoners. The mandatory early release of prisoners issue was the singular issue that contributed to Governor Ann Richards (D) 1994 defeat to George Bush. Bush basically "Willie Hortonized" then Governor Richards for her record on early prisoner releases. Bush promised to end the mandatory release program in his 1994 campaign, but instead has released 15,000 prisoners per year. This is four times as many prisoners than Richards released in her term.

Lt. Governor's Race (Incumbent Bob Bullock not seeking reelection.)

Democrat	State Comptroller John Sharp
Republican	Agriculture Commissioner Rick Perry

Perry and Sharp were former Texas A&M University classmates. Perry, 47, is a former Democratic State House member who switched parties so he could run for Agriculture Commissioner. Both are well-liked and respected elected officials. Sharp has earned a reputation for cost-cutting, efficiency and productivity the state's comptroller. A Howard Scripps Texas Poll conducted October 27-November 7 showed State Comptroller John Sharp (D) slightly leading Agriculture Commissioner Rick Perry (R) in the lieutenant governor's race.

<u>General Election matchup</u>	<u>Now</u>	<u>Summer '97</u>	<u>Independents</u>
Sharp	32%	32%	41%
Perry	30	35	19
Undecided	33+	33+	41

Comptroller's Race	Democrat	Paul Hobby, son of former Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby (Houston)
	Republican	Carole Rylander, Railroad Commissioner

Houston businessman Paul Hobby (D), 37 is the Chairman of Columbine JDS Systems, a software and system provider to the media industry. He is a former federal prosecutor, former Chair of the Texas General Services Commission, a close friend of Lt. Gov. Bob Bullock (D) and hails from the Hobby political family dynasty. Hobby's grandfather, William P. Hobby, served as Lt. Governor and Governor from 1917 to 1920. His father, Bill Hobby, served a record 18 years as Lt. Governor. Hobby has the financial backing, name identification, and strong political roots from the Hobby family to wage an effective campaign. A Frank Luntz poll on July 19-20 surveyed 500 Texans and showed Carole Keeton Rylander (R) ahead of Paul Hobby (D), 37% to 29%, but 34% of voters remain undecided.

Attorney General (Incumbent Dan Morales not seeking reelection.)

Democrats	Jim Mattox, former attorney general from 1983-90/ '94 gubernatorial candidate, Morris Overstreet, Court of Criminal Appeals Judge Gene Kelly, Universal City lawyer
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Republicans	John Cronyn, former Texas Supreme Court Justice Tom Paulken, former GOP state chair Barry Williamson, Railroad Commissioner
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This race is shaping up to be the most hotly contested race. Just one short week after two-term Attorney General Dan Morales (D) sent a mailing to supporters touting his new, favorable polling numbers, Morales announced that he would not seek reelection in 1998 because he wants to spend more time with his family. Morales got married earlier this year to a former stripper with two children. His announcement stunned Texas politicians. After he serves out his term in 1998, he intends to work in the private sector, but did not rule out a future run for governor. Several African American leaders were disappointed that some conservative and moderate Democrats wanted to find a primary opponent for Overstreet. Overstreet is Texas' only African American statewide elected official. Paulken is viewed as the most right-wing of the GOP candidates.

Agriculture Commissioner's Race (Incumbent Rick Perry is running for Lt. governor.)

Democrats	L.P. "Pete" Patterson, State Rep. (Brookston) Ernesto DeLeon, agriculture consultant (Brownsville)
Republicans	Susan Combs, Austin rancher and former st. Rep. Hamp Hodges, Paris businessman

Land Commissioner's Race (Incumbent Garry Mauro seeking gubernatorial post.)

Democrat	Richard Raymond, State Rep. (Benavides)
Republican	David Dewhurst, wealthy businessman (Houston) Jerry Patterson, St. Senator (Pasadena) Don Loucks, retired Air Force pilot (Bastrop)

Tony Garza had earlier announced he was considering running for land commissioner, but decided against that due to a crowded GOP field and the deep pockets of David Dewhurst--who is willing to spend as much as \$3 million of his own money to win the GOP nomination, and has already run TV commercials and full page newspaper ads.

Texas Railroad Commissioner

Democrats	Gary Dugger, Austin real estate salesman Joe Henderson, Huntsville lawyer
Republicans	Tony Garza, former Texas Secretary of State (Brownsville) Steve Stockman, former U.S. Representative Steve Holzhauser, State Rep.

This is a "stepping stone" seat if one wants to pursue a higher statewide office in the future, i.e. John Sharp was a railroad commissioner before he was elected as Comptroller in 1990. Garza is considered to be a strong candidate and has raised about \$750,000.

TEXAS STATE LEGISLATURE

Democratic leaders believe they have a shot at regaining control of the state Senate, where the GOP holds a 17-14 majority. This is the first GOP majority in either chamber in 120 years. In the Texas House, Democrats have an 82-68 advantage in the 150-member House.

HOT ISSUES

A detailed Hot Issues memo will be provided to **YOU** by Cabinet Affairs.. Recent state news are listed below:

The Houston Independent School District. Earlier this year, an number of white students filed a racial discrimination lawsuit against HISD. The students claimed they were excluded from HISD's gifted and talented program on the basis of race. In October, HISD settled the suit with the students and relaxed the degree to which race and economic background can be considered as factors in admitting students to the gifted program. According to our sources on the ground, it currently is not an issue that needs special attention because the issue was resolved, but it is worth noting as a point of information.

Mission High School. According to our sources on the ground, this has not been an issue in over 20 years nor was it a hot issue back then, but since the education event is occurring at the high school, it is worth noting only as a point of information. Over 20 years ago, Margarita Olivarez, a young female Hispanic student was told by her guidance counselor that she was not college material. She felt branded psychologically that she was not going to succeed. Over the years, she received the assistance and guidance she needed, attended college, graduated from college, and is now pursuing a Master's program.

Hidalgo County Races. The hottest local race in Hidalgo County is the race for County Judge. Five Democrats will face off in the March 10th primary, which most likely will result in a special runoff election. The Democrats vying for this seat are County Clerk Eloy Pulido, acting County Judge Renato Cuellar, former County Auditor Steve Austin, former interim County Judge Richard Garcia, and former county clerk/DNC member Billy Leo. The county judge post is the most sought after seat in Hidalgo County because of its taxing and spending authority.

American Heritage River Project. The nomination of the Rio Grande River as one of the Administration's American Heritage Rivers has drawn some debate along the border area. Supporters of the initiative say it would allow border communities to tap existing federal resources for environmental and economic development projects. Opponents, specifically farmers and ranchers who own land along the river, fear it brings more regulations, and more limits on property rights. Agribusiness is the economic cornerstone for the Rio Grande Valley. Supporters say fear and ignorance are driving landowners to sabotage the initiative and insist no new regulatory requirements would be generated. The Texas border along the Rio Grande River stretches 1,250 miles from El Paso to the Gulf of Mexico east of Brownsville. The new proposed projects include a proposed riverwalk in downtown El Paso, a binational program that would teach Laredo and Nuevo Laredo students about pollution effects, and a project to extend water lines into three Laredo

colonias that lack safe drinking water. In the Rio Grande Valley, the new designation would be used to step up effort to convert the 3,400 acres of Palo Alto Battlefield into a national park and other economic development projects.

1997 bribery indictment. According to court documents filed this week, former Houston Port Commissioner Betti Maldonado admitted to FBI agents that she paid bribes to Houston City Councilmen Michael Yarborough and John Castillo, and was involved in a scheme to “front” for the former councilman Ben Reyes on a city contract. Defense attorneys alleged racism and dirty tricks were central to the sting operation targeting five prominent minority officials. The charges are the result of a 24-month sting operation in which an FBI agent and a cooperating witness posed as Hispanic investor, with a fictitious company, trying to secure a minority subcontractor role in the construction of a convention center hotel. The city officials were accused of soliciting and accepting cash payments as rewards for support the fictitious company, and Reyes is accused of making or offering such payments. A trial is set for March 9.

Border crossing traffic jams. The need to promote free trade and anti-drug enforcement causes border crossing traffic jams. The situation is only expected to get worse this week with a new requirement that suspicious trucks carrying grain and hard-to-inspect cargo must be escorted to the town of Pharr, where a huge new X-ray machine is being used to detect hidden drugs.

At one of the heaviest traffic points -- Laredo's two international bridges -- truckers sometimes wait up to eight hours to cross from Mexico into Texas. Near McAllen, on the Hidalgo bridge, the problem is less severe, but the average wait for a driver of a passenger car coming from Mexico is 40 minutes.

U.S. Customs Service Officials who conduct the vehicle inspections, wants to develop a more organized system of border crossings, with some bridges restricted to commercial trucks and others limited to passenger vehicles. But business leaders fear that approach may severely harm the economies of some border towns that have depended on a certain amount of commercial traffic. "Without thorough inspection of Mexican trucks, these Mexican cartels will feel like NAFTA means the North American Free Trafficking Agreement," Attorney General Dan Morales said.

Customs remains under pressure from public and private bridge owners -- and border state congressmen -- to keep bridges open longer and reduce the waiting time to 20 minutes. Adding to the pressure is the fact that several new bridges are on the drawing board.

This month, Sen. Gramm (R) plans to introduce legislation that would allocate \$219 million over the next two years to hire 1,705 new customs inspectors, 1,100 of which would be assigned to the Southwest border, with 612 of those going to Texas. In addition to the new inspectors, Gramm proposes to spend \$56 million to acquire new technology to be installed at border crossings, including surveillance cameras, mobile and stationary X-ray machines to inspect trucks, and ultrasonic machines to scan containers.

Utility company merger. Central Power and Light Company will become part of the largest electricity generating company in the Western Hemisphere. CPL's parent company, Dallas-based Central & Southwest Corp. is merging with Ohio-based American Electric Power Company. It is reported that the merger won't immediately affect rates in South Texas but is expected to lower them in the future. Also, the merger is not expected to cause layoffs within CPL. The combined company will serve 4.6 million customers in 11 states stretching from Mexico to Canada and will have major holding in the United Kingdom. The deal is expected to take 12 to 18 months to complete several state and federal regulatory hurdles.

Woman on death row in Texas. Karla Faye Tucker, 38, a born again Christian woman and former heroine addict, is on death row and has received support for clemency from a former U. S. attorney for pro-death, Pat Robertson, a sister of one of her murder victims, and from the detective who arrested her for the 1983 pick ax murder of Jerry Lynn Dean and others. The U.S. Supreme Court said no to Tucker's final appeal against the death sentence. Governor Bush has not responded to her clemency requests and the issue is viewed as a hot political item in an election year. But the case hangs on gender. The last time Texas executed a woman was during the Civil War. Tucker is scheduled to die by lethal injection on January 30.

Non-Consideration of Race in School Admissions. In the year since the 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals ruled in *Hopwood vs. Texas* which prohibits the consideration of race in admissions, scholarships and retention programs, the number of minority students applying to Texas universities has dramatically plummeted.

At the University of Texas (UT) School of Law where tenured Professor Lino Graglia teaches, offers of admissions to blacks dropped from 65 to 11, Hispanics from 70 to 33, while whites dropped from 831 to 823 between 1996 and 1997. The 468 new law school students who enrolled last month at UT law school included four Blacks and 26 Hispanics. Last year there were 31 Blacks and 42 Hispanics.

The same trend applies to graduate programs at UT and Rice University in Houston. This year, 31 fewer Blacks and 37 fewer Hispanics enrolled as new UT graduate students compared to last year. At Rice, the number of black freshmen so far has fallen from 52 last to 28 this year, and the Hispanic rate has declined from 76 to 59. Rice officials have said that because they no longer have race-based scholarships, they have lost minorities to other elite schools, such as Stanford and Harvard which still consider race in financial aid.

It should be noted that undergraduate levels inched up slightly this year at UT and University of Houston (UH). At UT this fall, 807 Hispanic and 163 Black freshmen enrolled, compared to 772 Hispanics and 162 blacks last year. At UH, 524 Black and 646 Hispanic freshmen enrolled, compared with 456 Blacks and 494 Hispanics last fall. UH officials said they have worked to boost overall enrollment and more than 75% of UH students come from the ethnically diverse Harris and surrounding counties.

In response to the Hopwood action case, bills were passed in the legislature to bolster declining minority enrollment at Texas universities. Governor Bush (R) signed into law a bill requiring universities to automatically admit students ranking in the top 10 percent of an accredited public or private high school's graduating class. A university could extend admission to the top 25 percent of the class.

Professor Lino Graglia and the University of Texas Law School. While students were away for the holiday break, University of Texas school officials, while denouncing law professor Lino Graglia's remarks referring to the academic performance of Hispanics and blacks, determined and found that Graglia had the right to express his views and that punishing him would violate his First Amendment rights. The findings are in response to a racial harassment complaint filed by three students against Graglia for remarks made in September 1997. The UT student government president is one of the three students that filed the suit and predicted the report would only worsen racial tensions on campus.

In late 1997, UT Law School revamped its admission policy to identify and consider applicants from socioeconomically disadvantaged backgrounds, to counter the effects of an appeals court ruling banning affirmative action from admissions decisions. But under the new policy, LSAT scores and undergraduate grade-point averages will still be considered along with several new factors, including a "commitment to public service and leadership." The criteria includes an essay about personal challenges and any distinct experiences that are not already "well-represented in the student body", in addition to whether an applicant is from an undeserved region of the state or has a socioeconomically disadvantaged background. The new criteria will be considered for applicants in the fall of 1998.

State of Texas Tobacco Lawsuit. Texas is considered to have the strongest suit yet against the tobacco companies due partly to evidence indicating that the R.J. Reynolds company targeted youth starting at age five in their marketing strategies. With the lawsuit, just one week away from trial, a growing number of observers predict that the case will be settled out of court. Morales is seeking reimbursement of about \$8.6 billion in public Medicaid funds. Jury selection begins January 12 in Texarkana. Four months ago, a series of postponements plagued the case. U.S. District Judge David Folsom in Texarkana has tilted the case in the state's favor by dividing the trial into three phases.

Baby Bells. U. S. District Judge Joe Kendall in Wichita Falls, struck down key portions a federal law recently that has kept Southwestern Bell and other local phone companies of a long-distance, setting the stage for an appeals court battle that analysts said could further delay competition for local phone service. The ruling would allow Southwestern Bell and the nation's other six Baby Bells to offer long distance service in their home states.--something the courts and Congress prohibited since AT&T was forced to divest the Bells in 1984. Judge Kendall concluded that the federal Telecommunications Act discriminates against the regional Bell companies by barring the form offering long distance in the home regions. Analysts and industry officials seem to think that the matter is likely to be tied up in appeals courts for some time. The ruling was criticized by AT&T, MCI, FCC Chair William Kennard and Texas public Utility Commission Chair Pat Wood. The

lawsuit was filed by Southwestern Bell's parent company--SBC Comminations Inc and is a huge victory of the Baby Bells. PUC Chair Wood has filed a legal brief with Judge Kendall.

1997/1998 CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION:

Senator Phil Gramm (R)	Senator Kay Bailey Hutchinson (R)
Representative Max Sandlin (D-1)	Representative Jim Turner (D-2)
Representative Sam Johnson (R-3)	Representative Ralph Hall (D-4)
Representative Pete Sessions (R-5)	Representative Joe Barton (R-6)
Representative Bill Archer (R-7)	Representative Kevin P. Brady (R-8)
Representative Nicholas Lampson (D-9)	Representative Lloyd Doggett (D-10)
Representative Chet Edwards (D-11)	Representative Kay Granger (R-12)
Representative William Thornberry (R-13)	Representative Ron Paul (R-14)
Representative Ruben Hinojosa (D-15)	Representative Sylvestre Reyes (D-16)
Representative Charles Stenholm (D-17)	Rep.Shelia Jackson Lee (D-18)
Representative Larry Combest (R-19)	Representative Henry Gonzalez (D-20)
Representative Lamar Smith (R-21)	Representative Tom DeLay (R-22)
Representative Henry Bonilla (R-23)	Representative Martin Frost (D-24)
Representative Kenneth Bentsen (D-25)	Representative Richard Armey (R-26)
Representative Solomon Ortiz (D-27)	Representative Ciro Rodriguez (D-28)
Representative Gene Green (D-29)	Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-30)

The **Rio Grande Valley** is represented by the following Members of Congress:

15th Congressional District. Representative Ruben Hinojosa (D) is a freshman and represents Hidalgo County where the education event occurs. He serves on the Education and Workforce Committee. He cast a yes vote on the budget.

The district is the most heavily Hispanic in the state (nearly 75%) and a safe Democratic seat. In 1996, **YOU** and the Vice President won this district with 60%, Dole/Kemp 35%, and Perot 5%. In the general election, Hinojosa easily defeated Tom Haughey (R), 62% to 38%. In the primary, Hinojosa was forced into a run-off, and he currently has a large campaign debt to retire. This year, Hinojosa has no primary opposition. He will face '96 congressional nominee Tom Haughey (R) in the general election and is expected to win easily.

The seat was previously held by former Representative Kika de la Garza (D), who retired after 32 years in office, but is still active in politics. De la Garza is expected at the Mission education event. He is an alum of Mission High School, where he played football. De la Garza went back to his high school in 1996 to participate in his graduation ceremony. In 1946, de la Garza was supposed to graduate but left school early to serve in the Navy and received his diploma.

27th Congressional District. Representative Solomon Ortiz (D) is an 8th term incumbent. He

serves on the Resources Committee and on the Natural Security Committee. His constituents reside in Cameron and Willacy counties which comprise the lower Valley. Ortiz voted yes on the budget. In 1996, **YOU** and the Vice President won this district with 57%, Dole/Kemp 38%, and Perot 5%. Ortiz easily defeated CPA Joe Gardner (R) in his '96 re-election, 66% to 33%. In 1997, he has no primary opponent, but will face Erol Stone (R), who is self-employed from Harlingen, in the general election. The Democratic Performance in this district is 59% and Ortiz is expected to win easily. Ortiz is expected to be at the Mission education event, Congressman Hinojosa's fundraising reception and the Brownsville education event.

28th Congressional District. Representative Ciro Rodriguez (D) was elected in a heated, April 1997 run-off election against former City Councilman Juan Solis. The special election was held to replace former Congressman Frank Tejeda, who died in January of pneumonia after a bout with brain cancer. Rodriguez drew two primary opponents, but is expected to win the primary. No Republicans filed for this seat. In 1996, **YOU** and the Vice President won this district with 63%, Dole/Kemp 32%, and Perot 5%.

Rodriguez represents the upper and western portion of the Valley that includes Starr County. This is a majority Hispanic district. Rodriguez is expected at the Mission education event and the Hinojosa brunch reception. Rodriguez voted yes on the budget.

Houston Area Members of Congress

7th Congressional District. Representative Bill Archer (R) is serving his 14th term in Congress and is the Chair of the Joint Taxation, and Ways and Means Committees. He voted yes on the budget this year. He was the first Republican to meet with **YOU** after the 1996 election and subsequently wrote the column "Lets Make a Deal, Mr. President" in the *Washington Post*. The 7th CD includes River Oaks, Memorial and Tanglewood which are mostly white, affluent, reliably Republican neighborhoods. Former President George Bush lives in Tanglewood. He has easily won his elections since 1970 with more than 65% of the vote. In 1996, **YOU** and the Vice President received 28% of the vote to Dole/Kemp's 66%. Archer plans to retire after the end of the 106th session. He faces no primary or general election opposition in 1997.

8th Congressional District. Representative Kevin Brady (R) is a freshman in Congress and he voted for the budget. The seat was previously held by Representative Jack Fields (R). A court ruling on redistricting voided the 1996 primary results and a special election was held in November 1996. The December runoff was a rematch of the 1996 primary race where State Representative Brady defeated Dr. Gene Fontenot for the Republican nomination. Brady defeated Fontenot again and had the support of the district's GOP organization. This is considered a safe Republican seat. In 1998, Brady will face one GOP primary opponent and is expected to win his primary. No Democratic opponents filed.

9th Congressional District. Representative Nick Lampson (D) is a freshman in Congress and serves on the Resources and the Science Committees. He voted for the budget.

In 1996, as a Jefferson County Tax Assessor-Collector, Lampson defeated incumbent Representative Steve Stockman (R). The DCCC targeted this race for a Democratic pickup. The 9th is moderate and has traditionally voted for Democratic representation. The 1998 congressional race has attracted four Republican primary candidates. **YOU** and the Vice President won the district in 1996 and in 1992. Michael Dukakis won here in 1988.

18th Congressional District. Representative Sheila Jackson Lee (D) is a second term incumbent and serves on the Judiciary Committee and on the Science Committee. She voted for the balanced budget amendment. In 1996, she faced several candidates in a special election, and captured 77% of the vote. In 1996, **YOU** and the Vice President won the district with 73% of the vote, your highest urban tally in Texas.

22nd Congressional District. Representative Tom DeLay (R) is serving his 7th term in Congress and is the Republican House Whip. He serves on the House Appropriations Committee. He voted yes on the budget in 1996. He has easily won his elections since 1984 with more than 65% of the vote. The 22nd was redistricted in 1996 and it shifted northern Fort Bend, which is heavily African American, from the 25th. Blacks and Hispanics together constitute nearly 40 percent of Fort Bend's population. In 1996, **YOU** and the Vice President received 38% to Dole/Kemp's 56%. DeLay will face management consultant Hill Kemp (D) in the 1998 general election, and DeLay is expected to win.

25th Congressional District. Representative Ken Bentsen (D) is a two-term incumbent and serves on the Budget Committee, and on the Banking and Financial Services Committee. He voted for the budget.

After redistricting, the 25th District covered more Republican territory, released several heavily Democratic precincts, and the Democratic performance decreased from 55% to 50%. He was seriously challenged by Dolly Madison McKenna, a pro-choice Republican woman, but won a December 1996 runoff with 50.4% versus McKenna's 49.1%. The 1998 race has attracted three Republican primary candidates, including Bentsen's '94 and '96 primary challenger-turned-Republican Beverly Clark, but he has no Democratic primary opposition. In 1996, **YOU** and the Vice President won the district with 51%, Dole/Kemp 44%, and Perot 5%.

29th Congressional District. Representative Gene Green (D) is a third term incumbent and serves on the Commerce Committee. He voted for the budget.

In 1996 after redistricting, the 29th CD changed from a 29-point lead in Democratic registration to an 18-point lead. The percentage of registered Black voters decreased from 55.4% to 40.6%, however, the Hispanic registration numbers rose from 9.8% to 14.5%. Green defeated Republican Jack Rodriguez and UST candidate Jack Klinger by capturing 68% of the vote in 1996. In 1996, **YOU** and the Vice President won the district with 61%, Dole/Kemp 33%, and Perot 6%. In 1998, Green faces no primary or general election opposition.

CITY OF HOUSTON

Houston is the fourth largest city in the nation and the largest city in Texas with an estimated 1.8 million residents. About 26% of Houston's residents are Black, Whites make up 38% and Hispanics 32%. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development designated portions of the City of Houston as an Enhanced Enterprise Community (EEC) in 1994.

Houston's economic livelihood centers on the energy, health care services, chemical industries, electronics, and engineering/design services. Energy remains the cornerstone of Houston's economy. There are five components to Houston's economy that can cause it to diverge from the performance of the national economy: upstream and downstream energy, NASA/Johnson Space Center, the Texas Medical Center and the Port of Houston. Computers and electronics are a fast growing segment of Houston's economy. Compaq Computers is Houston's largest computer company employing more than 8,000 persons in Houston. Houston's top 20 information technology companies employ about 14,000 Houstonians.

HIDALGO COUNTY & THE CITY OF MISSION

Hidalgo County ranks first in Democratic performance of any county in the nation (Cameron County, where Brownsville is located, ranks second).

President Dwight D. Eisenhower was the last sitting President to visit Hidalgo County (where Mission High School is located) in 1953 during a visit for the dedication of Falcon Dam.

Mission is the hometown of former Congressman Kika de la Garza (D) who represented the 15th CD from 1965-1996. Although retired from Congress, he remains a popular, elder statesman and is still very much politically involved in the area, in Texas and in national Hispanic politics.

Mission High School, where the education event occurs, is the alma mater of two famous people from Mission-former Dallas Cowboys Coach Tom Landry and former Cong. Kika de la Garza (D). The Mission football stadium is called the Tom Landry Stadium. An elementary school in La Joya (the town just west of Mission) is named after Kika and the street that passes by the stadium is called Kika de la Garza Street.

De la Garza was supposed to graduate from Mission High School in 1946, but missed his graduation commencement ceremony because he left school early to serve in the Navy in San Diego CA. He received his paper diploma, but finally participated in his high school graduation commencement exercises just two years ago, in 1996.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor	George W. Bush (R)
Lt. Governor & State Senate President	Bob Bullock (D)
Attorney General	Dan Morales (D)

General Land Commissioner
State Comptroller
Agriculture Commissioner
Railroad Commissioners

Garry Mauro (D)
John Sharp (D)
Rick Perry (R)
Barry Williamson (R)
Charles Matthews (R)
Carole Keeton Rylander (R)
Pete Laney (D)
Bill Ratliff (R)
82 Democrats / 68 Republicans
14 Democrats / 17 Republicans
17D/13R
32

1996 STATE ELECTIONS SUMMARY

As anticipated, Clinton/Gore lost Texas to Senator Dole's campaign by five points. As late as mid-October, Clinton/Gore led the Dole campaign by one to three points in various statewide polls, but by election day, Republican voters began to return to their base, giving Dole new strength and a five-point lead in internal polling leading up to November 5. However, strong attendance at rallies by **YOU** and the Vice President in the final weeks of the campaign forced a concerned Dole camp to schedule visits to Texas in the crucial last days of the election, causing Dole to miss travel to key battleground states.

TEXAS AT A GLANCE

- Estimated 1996 population is 19,128,000 (7.2% of the U.S. population) making it the 2nd largest state in the U.S.
- Projected population change from 1990-2000 is 18%. Projected Hispanic population change for the year 2030 is about 45%.
- 60.6% of Texans are White; 28% Hispanic and 12% African-American (1995 projections); 2% Asian/Pacific Islander.
- Median age is 32.6 years, and 10.2 % of Texas residents are age 65 or older (1995 census).
- 56.6 % of households are married couples, 25.9% are married with children, and 17.5% are single.
- 1993 average annual pay is \$25,545 and ranked 25th in the U.S.
- In 1990, 27.9% of Texans have some high school education, 25.6% have a high school diploma, 13.9% have a college diploma and 6.5% have a graduate degree.
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 41% of the voting age population.

HOUSTON AT A GLANCE...

- According to the 1994 census, Houston's population 1,647,504 people of which 65% are White; 23% are Hispanic; 19% are African American; and 4% are Asian Pacific Islanders.
- Foreign born estimated population is 460,380, 12.34% of total (1990 census).

- Household income is \$46,860, 15.4% above the U.S. average and 16.0% above the Texas average (1995).
- Per capita income is \$16,645, 11.2% above the U.S. average and 16.4% above the Texas average (1995).
- Average annual pay in the Houston PMSA in 1994 was \$30,349, 7.9% above the U.S. average (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics). Houston ranked 23rd among the 310 SMSAs for which data were reported.
- Unemployment averaged 5.4% (1996).
- Employment in upstream energy sectors declined from 68.7% of the economic base in 1987 to 37.3% in 1995, while jobs in energy-independent sectors rose from 15.7% of the base in 1987 to 44.3% in 1995, according to the U. of Houston Center for Public Policy.
- Major universities include Rice University, University of Houston, and nearby Texas A&M. There are nine regional community colleges forming the Gulf Coast Consortium.
- The Houston region has more than 248,778 students in 39 college and universities.
- Among adult Houstonians, 24.2% have completed four years of college compared to 20.3% of the U.S. adult population.
- 29 major school districts in urban Houston.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TEXAS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Texas after the first 57 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Texas under the Clinton Administration:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.6% to 5.4%.
- Texas has added 1,152,200 total new jobs, or 242,568 **per year**, compared to 152,575 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Texas has added 1,033,600 private-sector jobs, or 217,600 **per year**, compared to 112,300 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Texas has added 95,600 manufacturing jobs, or 20,126 **per year**, compared to 1,750 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Home building has increased 15% **per year**, compared to 12% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 19% **per year**, after increasing 12% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Bank lending has increased by 5% **per year**, after declining by 5% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Consumer confidence has increased 112%.

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

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

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

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

2,812,000 TEXAS WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 2,812,390 workers in Texas, and protects the jobs of 168,953 workers in Texas who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.09 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN TEXAS WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.09 million Texas borrowers -- 760,000 current borrowers and 330,000 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.



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

January 6, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY

wpw for KAM

RE: TEXAS ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

American Heritage Rivers

The Brownsville community has nominated a stretch of the Rio Grande for American Heritage River designation. Community leaders have supported the initiative from the beginning, and along with Laredo and El Paso are spearheading the nomination. In addition, the city council, county commission, Lower Rio Grande Development Council, the school district, the Boy Scouts, the Port Authority, and the Shrimpers Association have all passed resolutions of support. The 150 member bipartisan citizen committee that nominated the Rio Grande is co-chaired by civic leader Mary Yturria, who was at your American Heritage Rivers signing ceremony in September.

Many Texas House Republicans oppose the designation of any Texas rivers, including the Rio Grande, as American Heritage Rivers, although the two Senators and the Governor have not yet taken a position. Several Texas Democrats support the Rio Grande nomination, including Congressmen Hinojosa, Reyes, Ortiz, and Rodriguez and Land Commissioner Gary Mauro. Congressman Hinojosa also is a strong supporter of the wildlife corridor that is part of the Rio Grande proposal.

If asked about American Heritage Rivers, you should say that you will be appointing a blue ribbon panel to make recommendations on which rivers will be selected, and that river designations will be made early this year.

Land and Water Conservation Fund

Several areas in Texas have been proposed as candidates for federal acquisition under the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF). As you know, we are currently considering which preservation projects to acquire with FY 1998 LWCF money. If asked about LWCF expenditures, you should say that at this point all possible acquisitions are being considered and that no final decisions have been made.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 JAN 7 PM3:15

January 6, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. TM
JON P. JENNINGS JPS

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--MCALLEN, TEXAS

Federal Court House: There is some controversy regarding the naming of the new Federal Court House in Brownsville. There are two factions that are competing for the naming rights. The names discussed for naming the building are Judge Garza and Judge Vela. Congress usually makes the decision to name buildings. No decision has been made. (GSA and White House Intergovernmental Affairs)

Mexican Ambassador: Due to the proximity of South Texas to Mexico, there is considerable interest on the naming of the new Ambassador to Mexico. (White House Intergovernmental Affairs)

OSHA Enforcement Action: Amfels Incorporated services the marine and offshore drilling industry, performing repair, maintenance and construction work associated with off-shore drilling and production platforms. On July 10, 1997, Ricardo Gutierrez, an employee with Amfels Incorporated, fell twenty-seven feet from a scaffold. He died from his injuries on July 18. OSHA initiated an inspection on July 21 in response to the worker's fatality. As a result, citations will be issued for three willful violations with a penalty of \$150,000. The willful citation will address hazardous conditions that directly contributed to the employee's death such as missing guardrails on scaffolding and unsafe access to the scaffold. Citations will also be issued for ten serious violations with a penalty of \$34,000. The total proposed penalty is \$184,000. (DOL)

American Heritage Rivers Initiative: The Rio Grande River was nominated in four separate applications to be selected as one of ten American Heritage Rivers. (DOI)

Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge: The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has received \$900,000 in FY98 Land and Water Conservation Funds for the acquisition of additional wildlife habitat along the Rio Grande River within the boundary of the Lower Rio Grande National Wildlife Refuge. (DOI)

Border Crossings: The Texas-Mexico border is populated by more than 3.4 million people. Heavy tourist and commercial traffic along with increasing pedestrian volume is straining most of the border crossings. Texas believes that the state should not have to fund all the infrastructure needed for the increase in traffic. The State supports creation of a special national fund for border infrastructure. (DOT)

Harlingen Airport: As a part of the FAA Federal Contract Tower Program, air traffic services at Harlingen, about 30 miles from McAllen, will be turned over to contract air traffic controllers during the summer of 1998. This is a national program and Harlingen is one of the last to be contracted. Both airport control towers at McAllen and Brownsville are currently staffed by contract controllers. (DOT)

Intermodal Terminal: McAllen proposes to build an intermodal terminal and is requesting funds from FTA. FTA has advised the recipient that in order to pass this money through there must be an intergovernmental agreement between them and the City and FTA must review this agreement. The City is proceeding with the preliminary design for the terminal without the agreement. In a letter of November 25, FTA informed the recipient that no grant funds may be spent until the agreement is in place. During the last week in December, FTA received a copy of the agreement for review. (DOT)

Rwanda War Crimes: On December 17, a U.S. magistrate in Laredo, Texas, refused to surrender Elizaphan Ntakirutimana to the Rwandan war crimes tribunal. He was released from custody the same day. Ntakirutimana, an ethnic Hutu, is wanted for genocide in connection with his alleged role in the killing of hundreds of Tutsis in 1994. (DOJ)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'98 JAN 7 PM3:14

January 6, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. *TM*
JON P. JENNINGS *JPJ*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--HOUSTON, TEXAS

Discontent at America Reads Pilot Site: Carol Rasco recently received a letter from Margaret Doughty and Edith Gower of the National Urban Literacy Coalition. The Coalition sponsors the Houston Reads to Lead program, one of the major pilot sites for America Reads. Ms. Dowdy and Ms. Gower express deep concern that the pilot sites, which have been an essential testing ground for the initiative and have devoted considerable energy and resources to its success, are receiving **inadequate** recognition and support from the Administration. (DOEd)

Discrimination Suit Settled: The Houston Independent School District (HISD) in mid-October agreed to settle a federal suit over its use of racial guidelines in the selection of students to participate in the popular Vanguard program for gifted students. Fourteen white and Asian families sued HISD in the spring of 1997 over an HISD policy setting enrollment goals for the program of 65 percent black and Hispanic and 35 percent white students. The HISD trustees in December began reviewing and are expected to approve in January proposed new guidelines that would take into account students' personal hardship and other factors as well as grades and test performance. Some observers suggested in October that such a system could actually result in a larger proportion of African American and Hispanic students being admitted to the program. (DOEd)

Metro: At the request of Mayor Brown's transition team, Houston METRO is updating the projections of its most recent commuter rail study completed six years ago. According to a report in the *Houston Chronicle*, METRO officials cautioned that, even if a consensus were to develop for a rail system or as little as a single rail line, the transit agency is not sure where the money would come from. (DOT)

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Texas

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 5.3%:** The unemployment rate in Texas has declined from 7.6% to 5.3% since 1993.
- **1.1 Million New Jobs:** 1.1 million new jobs have been created in Texas since 1993.
- **Homebuilding Up 14.7%:** Homebuilding in Texas has increased 14.2% per year since 1993.
- **1.1 Million Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 446,000 Texas workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 697,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 2,040,000 families in Texas.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Texas.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$282 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Texas received \$254.9 million in Head Start funding. This year, Texas receives \$281.7 million, an increase of \$26.8 million over 1997.
- **\$37.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Texas receives \$37.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is 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.
- **\$35.3 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Texas received \$16.3 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Texas receives an increase of \$19 million, to \$35.3 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$635 Million for Students Most in Need:** Texas receives \$634.9 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].
- **\$384.3 Million in Pell Grants:** Texas received \$384.3 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped Texas's low-income students go to college [FY97].

- **Over 5,500 Have Served in Texas through AmeriCorps:** This year, 107 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Texas' schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 5,500 members have served Texas in 360 different programs [through FY97].
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **387,000 students in Texas will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 473,000 students in Texas will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 12% in Texas:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 20% in Austin, 23% in Dallas, 41% in Fort Worth, 9% in Houston, 20% in San Antonio, and **12% statewide**. [1996 data].
- **3,085 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,085 new police officers in communities across Texas [through 7/97].
- **Nearly \$7.9 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Texas will be able to use nearly \$7.9 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Texas received \$6.9 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$3.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Texas will receive an estimated \$3.1 million HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$40.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Texas Schools:** Texas received \$40.9 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING TEXANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **224,211 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 224,211 fewer people on welfare in Texas now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 29% decrease [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 117%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$295 million -- or 117% -- in Texas since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN TEXAS'S HEALTH:

- ***Health Care for Uninsured Children:*** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Texas the Balanced Budget provides \$561 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 204,300 children in Texas.
- ***Helping Texas Women and Children with WIC:*** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Texas, 77,194 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- ***More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:*** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Texas in 1996, 92% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 89% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 89% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- ***\$29.6 Million in Ryan White Funds:*** Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Texas communities received \$14.4 million in Ryan White formula award funds and \$15.2 million in supplemental funds to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- ***8 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 8 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Texas, in Grand Prairie, Friendswood, Crosby (2), Houston (2), and Odessa (2) [through 6/97]. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Texas during the previous twelve years combined (6).
- ***3 Brownfields Pilots in Texas:*** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Texas -- a regional pilot in Dallas and national pilots in Houston and Laredo. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- ***\$40 Million to the Rio Grande Valley:*** The Rio Grande Valley was designated an Urban Empowerment Zone in 1994 and was awarded \$40 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.
- ***\$28 Million to Houston:*** Houston was designated an Enterprise Community in December 1994 and was awarded \$3 for similar job-creation efforts. It was later declared an Enhanced Enterprise Community and was awarded an additional \$25 million.
- ***\$12 Million to Other Communities Around Texas:*** In addition, Dallas, El Paso, San Antonio, and Waco were each designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each for urban renewal efforts.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$173 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Texas has received \$173 million in disaster relief. This includes \$166 million in assistance to recover from devastating floods that affected the Houston area in October of 1994.
- ***41,530 More National Flood Insurance Policies:*** Since the President took office, Texas has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 41,530. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 19%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***\$1.1 Billion to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$1.1 billion since 1993 to improve public transportation in Texas [through FY97].
- ***\$5.7 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, Texas has received \$5.7 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 240,000 jobs [through FY97].
- ***Over \$624 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, Texas has received over \$624 million to fund airport improvements [through 6/97].

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
and
MISSION, McALLEN, BROWNSVILLE and HOUSTON,
TEXAS

January 8-9, 1998
(Part 1 -- New York)

Staff Copy

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Thursday, January 8, 1998

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Distributed Separately

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- Political Background (including Hot Issues)
- Economic One-Pager
- CEQ Hot Issues
- Cabinet Affairs Hot Issues
- Accomplishments

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1998
FINAL SCHEDULE**

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

**ADVANCE:
(New York City)**

SAM MYERS:

STAFF OFFICE: 44-220

CELL PHONE: 202-395-1609

PAGER: 4430

**ADVANCE:
(McAllen)**

ROB ROSEN

STAFF OFFICE: 38-220

CELL PHONE: 202-395-1839

PAGER: 4540

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Cloudy with fog and rain. Wind southwest at 10 to 18 knots.

Low 53 to 58. High 60 to 65.

NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

Mostly cloudy with fog and intermittent showers.

Wind southwest at 8 to 15 knots. Low 44 to 49. High 53 to 58.

MCALLEN, TEXAS

Mostly sunny. Wind northwest to southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 48 to 53. High 65 to 70.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1998
FINALSCHEDULE**

8:30 am-	MEETING
8:45 am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
8:45 am-	BRIEFING
9:15 am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: John Hilley, Gene Sperling
9:15 am-	CONGRESSIONAL MEETING
10:15 am	CABINET ROOM Staff Contact: John Hilley, Gene Sperling CLOSED PRESS
10:30 am-	MEETING
10:35 am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Stephanie Street
10:40 am	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the South Lawn
10:45 am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
	Note: This departure is closed to staff and guests.
10:55 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
11:10 am	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route JFK International Airport [flight time: 55 minutes]
12:05 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives JFK International Airport CLOSED PUBLIC CLOSED PRESS

12:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs JFK International Airport via Marine One en route Wall Street Landing Zone
[flight time: 15 minutes]

Greeter: Chuck Seliga, Airport Commander

12:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Wall Street Landing Zone

Greeters: None

12:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Wall Street Landing Zone via motorcade en route private residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

12:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives private residence

Greeters: Craig Hatkoff, Lunch Co-Host
 Jane Rosenthal, Lunch Co-Host
 Steve Grossman, Chair, Democratic National Committee

1:00 pm- **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**

1:30 pm **PRIVATE RESIDENCE**

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

CLOSED PRESS

-- **The President** does a photo receiving line with 60 guests.

1:35 pm-
2:25 pm

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE LUNCH
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
Remarks: Paul Tuchman
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER ONLY (Speaking Program Only)
(SPEAKING PROGRAM TRANSMITTED TO THE PRESS
FILING CENTER)

Note: Approximately 60 guests in attendance.

- **The President** enters and proceeds to the front of the room.
- Jane Rosenthal makes welcoming remarks and introduces Craig Hatkoff.
- Craig Hatkoff makes brief remarks and introduces Steve Grossman.
- Steve Grossman makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

2:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs private residence via motorcade en route the Carlisle Hotel
[drive time: 10 minutes]

2:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Carlisle Hotel

Greeters: Dan Camp, Managing Director, Carlisle Hotel
David Morgan, Room Director, Carlisle Hotel

2:50 pm-
5:30 pm

DOWN TIME
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
Carlisle Hotel

TBD

SPEECH PREPARATION
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
Carlisle Hotel
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

5:35	pm-	MEETING
5:45	pm	PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
		Carlisle Hotel
		Staff Contact: Craig Smith
		Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
		CLOSED PRESS
5:50	pm-	POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
5:55	pm	HALLWAY
		Carlisle Hotel
6:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs the Carlisle Hotel via motorcade en route private residence [drive time: 5 minutes]
6:05	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives private residence
		Greeters: Alan Patricof, Dinner Co-Host
		Susan Patricof, Dinner Co-Host
		Steve Grossman, Chair, Democratic National Committee

6:10 pm-
7:40 pm

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE DINNER
PRIVATE RESIDENCE**

Remarks: Paul Tuchman

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

PRINT REPORTER ONLY (SPEAKING PROGRAM ONLY)

Note: Approximately 40 guests in attendance.

- **The President** enters the room, informally greets guests and proceeds to his seat at the head table.
- Dinner is served.
- Susan Patricof, Dinner Co-Host, makes brief remarks and introduces Steve Grossman.
- Steve Grossman, Chair, Democratic National Committee, makes remarks and introduces Alan Patricof.
- Alan Patricof, Dinner Co-Host, makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

7:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs private residence en route Wall Street Landing Zone
[drive time: 15 minutes]

8:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Wall Street Landing Zone

8:10 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Wall Street Landing Zone via Marine One en route JFK International Airport
[flight time: 15 minutes]

8:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives JFK International Airport

8:40 pm EST **THE PRESIDENT** departs JFK International Airport via Air Force One en route South Padre Island International Airport, Brownsville, Texas
[flight time: 3 hours, 55 minutes]
[time change: - 1 hour]

11:35 pm CST **THE PRESIDENT** arrives South Padre International Airport
Brownsville, Texas
OPEN PRESS
CLOSED PUBLIC

Greeters:

11:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs South Padre International Airport via Marine One en route McAllen Airport
[flight time: 35 minutes]

12:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives McAllen Airport
OPEN PRESS
CLOSED PUBLIC

12:30 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs McAllen Airport via motorcade en route Embassy Suites Hotel
[drive time: 5 minutes]

12:35 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Embassy Suites Hotel

Greeter: Representative Ruben Hinojosa
Mrs. Martha Hinojosa
Gary Mauro

BC RON

**EMBASSY SUITES HOTEL
MCALLEN, TEXAS**

HRC RON

**THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
NEW YORK CITY LUNCHEON
HONORING PRESIDENT CLINTON**

Date: Thursday, January 8, 1998
Venue: Home of Craig Hatkoff and Jane Rosenthal
The Dakota
1 West 72nd Street
Time: 1:00 p.m.
From: Fran Katz Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the luncheon is to raise funds for the Democratic National Committee (DNC).

II. BACKGROUND

The luncheon is an event to engage new and renewing major supporters of the DNC. The guests represent leaders in real estate and the entertainment industry from the New York metropolitan area. Estimated attendance is 60 guests. The private home is located in the Dakota Building where Beatles singer John Lennon was assassinated.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to one print reporter and the pool press in Washington, DC and New York City via audio-feed.

V. SEQUENCE

1:00 p.m.

- YOU arrive.
- YOU are greeted by Luncheon Hosts, Craig Hatkoff and Jane Rosenthal.
- YOU proceed to greet guests in a photo-receiving line.
- PROGRAM:

Jane Rosenthal delivers brief welcoming remarks and introduces Craig Hatkoff.

Craig Hatkoff delivers brief remarks and introduces Chairman Steve Grossman.

Chairman Grossman delivers brief remarks and introduces YOU.

YOU deliver remarks.

- YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

DNC Lunch, New York City 1/8/97

JAN - 7 1000 8 pm

Acknowledge: Hosts Craig Hatkoff (brother of Susan Patricof) & his wife Jane Rosenthal; Steve Grossman; New York State Dem Party Chair Judith Hope; Entertainers Uma Thurman; Ethan Hawke; Michael Douglas; Christie Brinkley; & Leonardo DiCaprio.

• **5 yrs ago, goals: Am Dr, peace/freedom, One Amer. Keep values alive in new time. Good year for America. Biggest investment high ed 50 yrs, Child health care since '65; NATO exp, CWC. Moment of hope, more to do: This week 1st bal bud in 30 yrs, 3 yrs ahead; expand Child Care; strengthen Medicare 62-65 buy-in.**

• **Economic plan Def.** ↘ 92+%. Nearly 14M jobs; Unemp 4.6% -- 24 yr. low, inflat. low; Crime, Welfare ↘, fam. income ↗ \$2,200.

• **Hist. bal bud:** Up to 5 M+ insured children (24 B); secures Medicare for decade; NIH ↗ \$900 m. \$3b w to w jobs; legal immigrants.

• **Exp. Opp. through Edu:** bggst incrise snce 65. \$1,500 HOPE. Pell: inc. to \$3000. Am Read: \$300m. Charter fund up 57%. Now, standards. Ed Emp Zones Chicago Reform.

• **Demand Responsibility:** W-W prtnrshp (2,500 cmpnies). FMLA. Min Wge. Kass/Kenn. Child support.

• **Climate change**

• **One America**

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
NEW YORK CITY DINNER
HONORING PRESIDENT CLINTON**

Date: Thursday, January 8, 1998
Venue: Home of Alan and Susan Patricof
830 Park Avenue
Time: 6:10 p.m.
From: Fran Katz Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the dinner is to raise funds for the Democratic National Committee (DNC).

II. BACKGROUND

The dinner is an event to engage new and renewing major supporters of the DNC. The guests represent leaders in both the corporate and legal professions from throughout the New York metropolitan area. Estimated attendance at the dinner is 40 guests.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to one print reporter and the pool press in Washington, DC and New York City via audio-feed.

V. SEQUENCE

6:10 p.m.

- YOU arrive.
- YOU are greeted by Dinner Hosts, Susan and Alan Patricof.
- YOU proceed to mix and mingle informally with guests.
- YOU are seated at the head table for dinner.
- PROGRAM:
 - Susan Patricof delivers brief welcoming remarks and introduces Alan Patricof.
 - Alan Patricof delivers brief remarks and introduces Chairman Grossman.
 - Chairman Grossman delivers brief remarks and introduces YOU.
 - YOU deliver remarks.
- YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

DNC Dinner, New York City 1/8/97

JAN - 7 1999 8 pm

Acknowledge: Hosts Susan & Alan Patricof;
Steve Grossman; Happy birthday to Marife
(mah-ree-FAY) Hernandez, co-chair of DNC
Hispanic gala in Dec; Steve Wald from
Colorado. Thanks to Susan Patricof's
brother Craig Hatkoff for lunch today.

• **5 yrs ago, goals: Am Dr, peace/freedom,
One Amer. Keep values alive in new time.
Good year for America. Bggst invstmnt
hghr ed 50 yrs, Chld hlth care since '65;
NATO exp, CWC. Moment of hope, more
to do: This week first bal bud in 30 yrs, 3
yrs ahead; expand Child Care, quality;
strengthen Medicare 62-65 buy-in.**

• **Economic plan** Def. ↘ 92+%. Nearly 14M
jobs; Unemp 4.6% -- 24 yr. low, inflat. low;
Crime, Welfare ↘, fam. income ↗ \$2,200.

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(24 B); secures Medicare for decade; NIH ↗
\$900 m. \$3b w to w jobs; legal immigrants.

• **Exp. Opp. through Edu:** bggst incrise snce
65. \$1,500 HOPE. Pell: inc. to \$3000. Am
Read: \$300m. Charter fund up 57%. Now,
standards. Ed Emp Zones Chicago Reform.

• **Demand Responsibility:** W-W prtnrshp
(2,500 cmpanies). FMLA. Min Wge.
Kass/Kenn. Chld spprt.

• **Climate change**

• **One America**

January 6, 1998

'98 JAN 7 PM1:30

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig T. Smith and Nick Baldick

RE: New York Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

Clinton/Gore	3,444,450	50%
Bush/Quayle	2,346,649	34%
Perot/Stockdale	1,090,721	16%

1996

Clinton/Gore	3,756,177	58%
Dole/Kemp	1,933,492	30%
Perot/Choate	503,458	8%

New York gave **YOU** your largest margin of victory in the country (a plurality of 1.8 million votes). **YOU** won 52 of 62 counties statewide.

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU were in New York on December 11 for an urban renewal event in the Bronx, a DCCC fundraiser, and the DNC Hispanic Gala with the **First Lady**. **The First Lady** also attended a Women's Leadership Forum luncheon that day.

YOU were on Staten Island for an Eric Vitaliano rally on November 2 and in Manhattan for a Ruth Messinger rally.

YOU and **First Lady** were in New York City on September 22 to address the United Nations and to attend the opera.

YOU and the **Vice President** were in New York City for the a DNC Gala on June 30.

The Vice President was in New York on November 20 to attend a bilateral meeting with Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma.

The Vice President was in New York City on October 28 to attend a United Jewish Appeal event.

The First Lady was in New York City on October 20 to attend a fundraiser for Ruth Messinger

1997 ELECTION RESULTS

Staten Island Special Congressional Election

On November 4 there was a special election in the 13th Congressional district to fill the seat that was vacated when Rep. Susan Molinari (R) left Congress to host a CBS morning program. The Democratic candidate, state Assemblyman Eric Vitaliano (D) was running a strong campaign and was slightly ahead in the polls, until the RNC spent close to \$1 million on an independent expenditure attacking him. The attack ads propelled Republican nominee City Councilman Vito Fossella to a 62% to 38% victory.

1997 New York City Mayoral Race

On November 4, Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) won reelection against Democratic nominee Ruth Messinger by a 57% to 41% margin. Giuliani has generally been credited with doing a good job, especially with regard to cleaning up the streets and fighting crime, and was considered a very heavy favorite for reelection. Giuliani also received a considerable amount of Democratic support, including a significant amount from African American leaders. It should be noted that Giuliani captured only 43% of the Hispanic vote and 20% of the African American vote. Since the election, he has been working hard to improve his standing among these two groups.

Other New York City Races

Democrats did very well in the other New York City races. New York City Comptroller Alan Hevesi (D) trounced Anne Marie McAvoy (R), 76% to 20%. Public Advocate Mark Green (R) soundly defeated his opponent, Jules Polonetsky (R), 73% to 25%. Democrats also maintained their overwhelming majority in the City Council (44-7). The Manhattan Borough President seat that was vacated when Ruth Messinger left it to run for mayor was won by Virginia Fields (D) 68% to 26% over Abe Hirschfeld (R).

County Executive Races

The biggest surprise of the 1997 New York elections was in Westchester County Executive race. The Democratic nominee, former County Democratic Chair Andy Spano, defeated Rye Mayor Ted Dunn (R), by a 57% to 40% margin in the race to replace retiring Andrew O'Rourke (R). Governor Pataki had targeted this race in his home county and committed major state party resources to Dunn, but Spano enjoyed high name recognition based on previous county-wide campaigns. No Democratic statewide candidate has won in this century without carrying Westchester County. In both the Rockland and Orange County Executive races, the incumbent Republicans won reelection.

Constitutional Convention Referendum

On November 4, New York voters had the opportunity to vote for a state constitutional convention to be held in 1999. A provision in the current constitution requires that the electorate be asked every 20 years whether they would like to hold a constitutional convention. Proponents of holding a constitutional convention, including former Governor Mario Cuomo, Governor Pataki and Senator D'Amato, claimed that New York's political system is too slow and not competitive enough to be leader-dominated. They believed that a constitutional convention would spotlight fresh ideas about how the system should be reformed. Opponents to it -- as many as 68 interest groups -- feared that a convention would open a Pandora's box of initiatives or referenda, and that it would make the requirement that the state care for the poor and the environment vulnerable to change. Assembly Speaker Sheldon Silver (D) and Senate Majority leader Joseph Bruno (R) both opposed a convention. In the end, the convention measure lost 62% to 38%.

Referendum on School Bond Act

This act would have authorized \$2.4 billion in state bonds to help build and modernize public school buildings. The act was passed in the last minute of the final session of the state legislature, but lacked companion legislation explaining how the money from the bonds would be divided. The referendum was rejected 53% to 47%.

1997 Elections Summary

New York Democrats suffered high profile losses in the Mayor's race and the Staten Island Congressional race, but scored significant grassroots victories across the state. Democrats defeated 177 incumbent Republican officeholders in route to wresting control of 24 Republican county legislatures, city councils, or town boards. In addition to strengthening their control of elected offices in New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, and Albany, Democrats won upset victories in former Republican strongholds including Westchester and Chatauqua County and Elmira, Salamonoa, Oneota, and Dunkirk.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor George Pataki (R) is seeking reelection in 1998. Last summer Pataki was criticized for originally championing the very unpopular issue of terminating rent regulations, participating in a GOP celebrity golf fundraiser--sponsored by a major landlord advocate--in the middle of the rent control debate, and for his last minute capitulations to Assembly Speaker Sheldon Silver (D) on rent control and the state budget. On the other hand, Pataki has more than \$9 million in the bank, much of it funneled from committees controlled by Senator D'Amato, and is expected to have \$20 million by the time of the general election. The fact that the perceived first tier Democratic candidates have decided not to run is also beneficial to Pataki.

In November, Pataki embarked on a one-week cross-country fundraising trip. Although he insists that he is raising money solely for his reelection campaign, there has been speculation that Pataki is warming up for the 2000 presidential race. Democrats have pointed out that Pataki was very critical of Governor Cuomo in 1994 for raising money out of state.

Pataki is expected to announce a proposal to slash taxes during this fourth State of the State address on January 7th. Pataki reportedly plans to use the state's budget surplus, to fund a three year plan to cut school property taxes and New York City income taxes for income-eligible senior citizens. Despite the clear election-year advantage Pataki would gain with these cuts, the Governor's budget is expected to pass both chambers.

So far, the only Democrat to have officially announced his candidacy for governor is former New York Transportation Commissioner James Larocca. The Democrats considering running are: NYC Council President Peter Vallone, real-estate developer Richard Kahan, Brooklyn District Attorney Charles Hynes, former Chairman of the State Thruway Authority Peter Tufo, Physician Myron Shoenfeld, and Nassau County Legislator Roger Corbin.

On September 30, Lt. Governor Betsy Ross officially switched her party affiliation from Republican to Democrat. Ross said, "I am joining the Democratic party. I decided it was better to change parties than to change principles." Both D'Amato and Pataki took the opportunity to bash Ross. D'Amato said through a spokesman, "Ross continues to be an embarrassment, and she has no political future." Pataki said, "It's sad to watch Betsy self-destruct in public. Clearly this is a woman desperately searching for a spotlight."

There had been some speculation that Ross would challenge Rep. Michael Forbes (R-01) or that she would opt to run against D'Amato, but it now appears that she will take on Pataki. Ross startled many Democratic leaders early in October when she announced that she is considering a bid for the Democratic nomination against Pataki. Assembly Speaker Silver warned that she "shouldn't even think about running" for Governor... "She only just joined the party and while it

is open to anybody, I think a track record as a Democrat has to be established before she runs for the # 1 office in the state.” Ross has pointed to the substantial bank account of her husband, Wilbur Ross, and her high name recognition as evidence that she could run a competitive race.

Speaker Silver ended speculation that he would seek the Democratic nod when he announced on November 26 that he would instead remain Speaker saying, “I am almost as effective in that position as in being governor.” Both Rep. Maurice Hinchey (D-26) and State Comptroller H. Carl McCall (D) had already announced they were not running. McCall, the first African American elected to statewide office in New York, was considered by many to be the Democratic front-runner, and his decision was considered a huge boost for Vallone, because he was then considered the frontrunner. Jack Newfield, of *The New York Post*, has called Vallone’s candidacy a “heaven sent opportunity” because of his demographic appeal and moderate views. Newfield went on to say, “if he didn’t exist, the Democrats would have to invent a candidate with his demographic profile.” Vallone is now considered by many to be the front runner for the Democratic nomination and has over \$1.6 million ready for a bid, but has relatively low name recognition outside of New York City. Most political observers now believe that Vallone will be endorsed by the state convention, but Ross will pay to get the necessary petitions to challenge him in the primary.

In their desire to pick a nominee strong enough to challenge Pataki, some New York Democrats have mentioned actor Alec Baldwin (D) and Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin (D) as possible candidates. However, *The New York Times* reported on November 23 that Rubin “authorized his staff to go to any lengths necessary to make it clear to the world that he is not going to run.” Baldwin has said that being governor “would be great” but for now is content with raising money for other New York Democrats such as Rep. Charles Schumer (D-09).

A *New York Post* poll of 706 likely voters conducted 11/23-25, shows Pataki leading in general election match-ups against potential Democratic candidates Lieutenant Governor Betsy Ross, NYC Speaker Peter Vallone, former Transportation official James LaRocca, Brooklyn District Attorney Charles Hynes, and real-estate developer Richard Kahan.

Pataki Reelect

Reelect	50%
Do Not Reelect	30%
Unsure	20%

General Election Matchups

Pataki	45%	Pataki	49%	Pataki	44%
Hynes	18%	LaRocca	16%	Vallone	20%
Not Sure	37%	Not Sure	35%	Not Sure	36%
Pataki	47%	Pataki	45%		
Ross	20%	Kahan	14%		
Not Sure	33%	Not Sure	41%		

Most observers believe that while Pataki is a favorite for reelection, he is beatable if the Democrats can avoid a negative primary and if they can quickly unify behind their candidate after the September primary.

1998 U.S. SENATE RACE

Senator Al D'Amato (R) is running for reelection to a fourth term in 1998. D'Amato damaged his popularity by acting as a partisan attack dog for three years of Whitewater hearings. D'Amato has also suffered from criticism of his opposition to rent control and speculation that years ago he interceded with the SEC on behalf of the Stratton Oakmont, Inc. brokerage firm and made a remarkable \$37,000 one-day profit on the stock market.

However, with his fundraising abilities, D'Amato will be able to wage a fierce battle. D'Amato had almost \$9 million on hand as of the June filing deadline. With pundits putting the dollar figure for this race at nearly \$20 million, D'Amato's fundraising skills (which he demonstrated as NRSC chair) could be a pivotal factor. Throughout his career, D'Amato has also demonstrated a willingness to reverse his positions for political expediency. For instance, despite a poor environmental record, D'Amato raised \$2 million dollars last year for television ads supporting an environmental ballot initiative. On June 25th, D'Amato went on record saying he would support the tough air quality regulations proposed by **YOU** and the **Vice President**, and would fight any efforts to block or weaken the regulations. Both environmentalists and Democrats said that this issue would test D'Amato's commitment to the environment, an issue he has not embraced in non-election years. D'Amato also has bolstered his image by giving considerable attention to constituent concerns, earning him the nickname "Senator Pothole."

Over the past year, D'Amato also has reached out to the gay and lesbian community, women, and the Jewish community in addition to tackling less contentious issues such as breast cancer research and "drive through mastectomies." D'Amato's outspoken support of urging Swiss banks to open their records to Holocaust survivors could also pay political dividends for him.

Senator D'Amato even competed for a share of the spotlight in the 1997 mayoral campaign when he launched his own \$100,000 per week TV ad campaign in September aimed at bashing Giuliani's Democratic adversaries. The ads focused on the issue of education and slammed the Democratic candidates as "liberals" beholden to the powerful teachers union," while D'Amato portrayed himself as a reformer who will stand up to the teachers union (United Federation of Teachers). D'Amato exacerbated his already strained relations with the teachers union when he harshly criticized it at a December 1 meeting with business and civic leaders. In his speech, D'Amato blasted the union claiming that it had blocked efforts to end automatic tenure for teachers and principals, opposed merit pay raises for teachers, and undermined efforts to permit parents to choose their child's public school. The union responded by pledging to campaign against him in 1998, and former Rep. Geraldine Ferraro (D) made a point of criticizing politicians who blame teachers for the problems of the school system in her announcement speech.

However, the overall result of all this scrambling by D'Amato has been an improvement in his job approval rating. The latest *New York Post* poll, conducted 11/23-25, shows that 42% of voters have a favorable opinion of D'Amato's job performance.

D'Amato Job Approval

	<u>11/97</u>	<u>8/97</u>	<u>6/97</u>	<u>10/96</u>
Excellent/ Good	42%	33%	31%	26%
Fair/ Poor	54%	54%	61%	63%

D'Amato Reelect

Yes	42%
No	41%

State Conservative Party Chair Michael Long has suggested that D'Amato's race to the middle may cost him his party's base as well as attract opposition from the conservative right. Long expressed concern over D'Amato's support for gay rights, tenant rights, and pro-environmental stance, and has even mentioned the possibility of running a Conservative candidate against him. D'Amato will almost certainly be facing Republican primary opposition from NYU professor Herbert London, who ran for governor in 1990 on the Conservative Party line.

D'Amato's unpopularity has caused numerous Democrats to toss their hats into the ring. The Democratic candidates are New York City Public Advocate Mark Green, Rep. Charles Schumer (D-09), and former Rep. Geraldine Ferraro, who announced her candidacy on Monday, January 5th. Mark Green--who was soundly defeated by D'Amato in '86 (57%-41%)-- is haunted by assertions that he is not strong enough or moderate enough to beat D'Amato. Despite this, Green has been actively courting party leaders in hopes of becoming the consensus party candidate. Green recently won reelection to his Public Advocate seat. On January 7th, Green received the endorsement of 1997 mayoral candidate Ruth Messinger for the US Senate nomination.

Schumer announced his intention to run for the Senate on April 17th, after briefly contemplating a run for governor. Schumer had a war chest of over \$6.5 million dollars as of the June filing deadline. The Schumer campaign received a boost on October 17 when Assembly Majority Leader Michael Bragman formally endorsed his candidacy and agreed to raise funds for Schumer. The endorsement by Bragman, one of upstate New York's most powerful Democrats, could help Schumer overcome any effort to label him a "New York City Democrat." Schumer began courting upstate Democrats by launching a \$100,000 television ad campaign in Buffalo on November 7. However, he has never faced an electoral challenge, and thus far has low name recognition outside of Brooklyn.

Although a surprise to few insiders, Ferraro's entry into the race this week rocked New York's Senate race. Her announcement and immediate ascent to the Democratic frontrunner position, spawned speculation that Ferraro's strength will force one of the male Jewish candidates out of the race. Most political observers believe that neither Schumer nor Green can emerge victorious from a primary with Ferraro if they both stay in the race. At the same time, some insiders have doubts about Ferraro's ability to raise the money necessary to compete with the heavily-funded Schumer and D'Amato. Ferraro has countered these doubts by pointing out that her 98% name recognition decreases her need for significant funds in the primary.

Before Ferraro declared her candidacy, D'Amato, in obvious recognition of her political strength, tried to use her tenure at CNN against her. In late August, Steven Law, executive director of National Republican Senatorial Committee wrote a letter on behalf of D'Amato to CNN chief Ted Turner demanding that Ferraro resign or be fired "because of legal, ethical, and fairness concerns." The letter also suggested that CNN give D'Amato "equal time." On October 28, D'Amato began airing ads during Ferraro's show "Crossfire" which claimed that Ferraro wants "higher taxes and more welfare," and that she "rejected the balanced budget amendment." The ads used a format similar to the popular show and concluded with the announcer saying, "from the left it's Geraldine Ferraro, and on our side it's Al D'Amato." Ferraro responded to the ads by saying "[D'Amato's] numbers are very, very bad and he's nervous. His numbers must actually be worse than what is public information. Why would he go on TV thirteen months early against someone who is not yet a candidate?"

A *Quinnipiac College* poll, conducted 9/18-22, showed Ferraro leading the possible Democratic candidates.

Democratic Primary Matchup

	<u>9/97</u>	<u>7/97</u>
Ferraro	48%	53%
Green	25%	16%
Schumer	15%	15%

The key factor in this election is the degree to which Democrats hurt each other in the primary. DSCC finance chairman, Senator Robert Torricelli (D-NJ), said, "The decision about whether or not Al D'Amato is reelected will probably be made by the Democrats." In 1992, Ferraro was leading the primary field but was viciously attacked by a barrage of television ads from New York City Comptroller Elizabeth Holtzman (D). Bob Abrams (D) emerged from the primary bruised, out of money, and without the support of many Democrats. Abrams lost to D'Amato, 48% to 49%. Democrats cannot afford to make the same mistake again. The latest *New York Post* poll conducted 11/23-25 tested D'Amato against possible Democratic candidates former Rep. Geraldine Ferraro, Rep. Charles Schumer, and NYC Public Advocate Mark Green.

General Election Matchup

	<u>11/97</u>	<u>4/97</u>		<u>11/97</u>	<u>4/97</u>		<u>11/97</u>	<u>4/97</u>
Ferraro	46%	46%	D'Amato	40%	30%	D'Amato	41%	31%
D'Amato	38%	27%	Green	35%	39%	Schumer	30%	29%
Not Sure	16%	27%	Not Sure	26%	31%	Not Sure	29%	40%

Favorability Rating

	<u>Fav.</u>	<u>Unfav.</u>
Ferraro	59%	24%
D'Amato	51%	43%
Green	37%	10%
Schumer	22%	10%

1998 CONGRESSIONAL RACES

Sixth Congressional District Special Election

Rep. Floyd Flake (D) is resigning after 11 years to devote full time to his duties as pastor of Allen AME Church. New York City Council member Archie Spigner (D), who was considered a contender for the seat, has decided not to run to replace Flake. His departure makes Assembly member Greg Meeks (D), who has the support of Flake, the early frontrunner. Assembly member Barbara Clark (D) announced on November 24 that she will also be a candidate for the seat, whether or not she gets the Democratic nod. This special election will probably be held in March. The other possible candidate is state Senator Al Waldon (D).

Tenth Congressional District

The Reverend Al Sharpton (D) is considering a bid for the seat currently held by Rep. Edolphus Towns (D-10), a Brooklyn Democrat who crossed party lines and endorsed Mayor Giuliani's (R) reelection. Former Mayor David Dinkins (D), the Rev. Jesse Jackson (D), and Assembly member Clarence Norman, the Brooklyn Democratic Chair, have all allegedly met with Sharpton

to discuss the idea. Observers consider the encouragement Sharpton has allegedly received as an indication of the strong displeasure by Brooklyn Democrats of Towns' backing of Giuliani. At the same time, there has been speculation that Giuliani will appoint Towns as Deputy Mayor.

Fourth Congressional District

Rep. Carolyn McCarthy (D) seized this seat from the incumbent, former Rep. Dan Frisa (R) in 1996 (57% to 41%), and Frisa may try to recapture the seat he so soundly lost. Other potential Republicans apparently mulling a run include Nassau County District Attorney Denis Dillon, Roman Catholic Priest James Lisante, Nassau County legislator Bruce Blakeman and Nassau County Republican Chair Joseph Mondello. However, some Republicans seem hesitant to support Frisa again, given his loss in the last campaign. Others add that D'Amato does not want a high-profile race against McCarthy because it might draw a large infusion of Democratic money and effort into his political base on Long Island.

HOT ISSUES

Infrastructure Collapse

The collapse of a Times Square building, followed by a downtown flood and fire, has raised serious doubts about New York City's aging infrastructure. The upper floors of a six-story building in Times Square collapsed early on December 30th raining large pieces of debris onto the concrete below. While the area is normally highly trafficked by pedestrians, no one was injured in the incident which occurred around 5:00 A.M. The police closed busy 42nd Street between Seventh and Eighth Avenues to clean the debris. The building was largely vacant and was slated for demolition.

At 3:00 A.M. on January 2nd, a five-foot-long gash in a very old 48-inch cast-iron water main sent waves of water spilling across Fifth Avenue. The flood filled basements in numerous buildings between 19th and 20th Streets in the Flatiron district. The mini-tsunami turned the ground under Fifth Avenue into mush, collapsing a 30-foot-long section of the roadway.

Around 9:45 A.M. that morning a shift in the ground caused by the water main break cracked open a gas pipe, touching off a fire which sent a spectacular two-story flame into the street. The early morning fire forced the evacuation of Fifth Ave. between 19th and 20th. The flame burned throughout the morning, while Con Edison workers struggled to clear away the debris and to prevent the blaze from spreading. The string of disasters left a 30-foot charred crater in the middle of the road. "When they were filming Godzilla it looked like this," said an area resident.

Officials have not yet determined why the century-old pipe burst. The same area was hit by a water-main break in 1990. New York City averages 500 to 600 breaks a year.

Fighting Crime

Demonstrating his continued commitment to crime fighting, Mayor Rudolph Giuliani kicked off his second term by vowing to put 1,600 more police officers on the streets by late spring or early summer. The additional officers will increase the nation's largest police force to about 40,000. This proposal has raised some eyebrows and some critics have begun to accuse Giuliani of overkill. As *Newsday* aptly observed, the city's police force now exceeds the armies of many nations, including Chad, Tanzania, and Finland. Others have begun to question the substantial \$79.2 million price tag for Giuliani's latest crime-fighting venture. Some have commented that

these dollars could be earmarked to combat hunger, expand day-care slots for working parents, or create job training programs for youth. Despite these rumblings, Giuliani's plan will not likely face significant political opposition. Council Speaker Peter Vallone (D) has expressed his guarded support and City Comptroller Alan Hevesi (D) has called the notion of adding additional officers "intriguing." Giuliani's announcement came on the heels of recently released statistics which revealed another drop in the crime rate in New York City. Overall crime dropped in 1997 by 9.1%. The city saw a 13.7% decline in auto theft, a 11.5% drop in burglary, and 10.1% fall in robbery. Furthermore, the city's 22.1% drop in homicides brought the city's murder rate to its lowest since 1967. These numbers fueled criticism of Giuliani's proposal by budget watchdog groups and advocates of the poor.

In a further attempt to curb crime in the city, on December 30th police officials installed video cameras atop streetlights in Washington Square Park, a place renowned for drug trafficking. New York police detective Robert Samuel said the cameras were the first step in a surveillance program of parks and subway stations called for by Giuliani and Police Commissioner Howard Safir. The cameras have drawn harsh criticism from many park-goers and civil libertarian groups who have denounced the "Big Brother-like" tactics. Surveillance cameras are already used by the New York City Housing Authority and by the Police Department in some public housing projects. Giuliani has said that schools are being considered as another possible site for surveillance cameras.

Police Brutality

The New York Police Department is again under fire after the shooting of an unarmed Brooklyn man. Officer Michael J. Davitt shot and killed a 22-year-old man in a grocery store on Christmas Day while responding to a radio call of shots being fired. Davitt claims that he thought the man was armed, but the suspect was found to be holding only keys and a hat. Police officials later determined that Officer Davitt has been involved in more shootings than any other officer on the force. The Internal Affairs Bureau and the Brooklyn District Attorney's office are investigating the incident, and a grand jury will begin hearing evidence next week to determine whether the shooting of the man violated the law. The combination of the alleged police beating and sodomy of Haitian immigrant Abner Louima coupled with the rise in the number of complaints against the police department and the latest shooting have raised questions about the use of force by the New York Police Department.

A select committee including Congressman John Conyers (D-Mich) and Reverend Al Sharpton (D) is holding several community forums to hear testimony from anyone who wishes to speak about experiences they have had with police brutality. The first of the hearings was held on November 18 at a local college where the families (all of them African American or Hispanic) of a dozen victims described to a crowd of more than 1,000 city residents how their relatives had died at the hands of the New York City Police Department. Members of the committee have criticized Giuliani and the police department for not participating in the hearings. Giuliani responded by contending that although there are members of Congress on the committee, they are not officially sanctioned by Congress and criticized the hearings as being politically motivated.

Meanwhile, the first meeting of the Task Force on Police/Community Relations, created by Giuliani in the wake of the August beating of Louima, met at a secondary school in Brooklyn on November 17. More than 100 Brooklyn residents seized the opportunity to air their grievances

about their brushes with the police, some making recommendations about how to improve relations. Although several suggestions were brought up, many also expressed little faith in how much power the panel has. Giuliani was not present at the hearing, contending that his presence might impede "free and open" exchange amongst those participating.

Child Welfare Crisis

The death of Sabrina Green, a 9-year-old girl from the Bronx, has New York City up-in-arms again over child-abuse and the city's inability to prevent it. Police officials have said that the little girl was tortured in her last weeks of life, and the public outpouring of grief forced the city to reexamine how the city's prevention programs function. New York City overhauled their child welfare department in 1988, and created the Administration for Children's Services. The new administration strengthened prevention programs and helped institute programs in the schools to oversee prevention programs. Every school was given an attendance teacher, a modern day truant officer, who was given the task of keeping track of all students with chronic attendance problems, which is often a sign of abuse. But children continue to die, and the City is once again reexamining its programs.

Sabrina's death and the subsequent indictment of her sister, who was her legal guardian, combined with the murder trial of British au pair Louise Woodward, also have many parents carefully looking at the day-care they provide for their children. Day-care in New York because it is either very expensive or inadequate and unsafe, has become a serious problem. Critics claim that many public programs are losing much needed funding for their already overcrowded free programs and no additional funding is foreseen in the future. With the average cost of a live-in nanny at over \$400 a week, and day-care costing a small fortune as well, few families can afford to pay for adequate day-care. Many are being pushed by these circumstances to leave their children in the informal, unlicensed and unregulated care of family friends and neighbors. Critics believe that with more at-home parents leaving the home and finding work due to welfare reform, even more children are being forced into New York City's overwhelmed child-care system.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	George E. Pataki (R) 49% in 1994
U.S. Senate:	Alfonse D'Amato (R) 49% in 1992 Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D) 55% in 1994
U.S. House:	18D/13R
State Senate:	26D/35R
State Assembly:	94D/56R
Electoral Votes:	33

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Patrick Moynihan (D)
Representative Michael P. Forbes (R-01)
Representative Peter King (R-03)
Representative Gary Ackerman (D-05)
Representative Thomas Manton (D-07)
Representative Charles Schumer (D-09)
Representative Major Owens (D-11)
Representative Vito Fossella (R-13)

Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R)
Representative Rick Lazio (R-02)
Representative Carolyn McCarthy (D-04)
Representative Floyd Flake (D-06)
Representative Jerrold Nadler (D-08)
Representative Edolphus Towns (D-10)
Representative Nydia Velazquez (D-12)
Representative Carolyn Maloney (D-14)

Representative Charles Rangel (D-15)
Representative Eliot Engel (D-17)
Representative Sue Kelly (R-19)
Representative Michael McNulty (D-21)
Representative Sherwood Boehlert (R-23)
Representative James Walsh (R-25)
Representative Bill Paxon (R-27)
Representative John LaFalce (D-29)
Representative Amory Houghton Jr. (R-31)

Representative Jose Serrano (D-16)
Representative Nita Lowey (D-18)
Representative Benjamin Gilman (R-20)
Representative Gerald Solomon (R-22)
Representative John McHugh (R-24)
Representative Maurice Hinchey (D-26)
Representative Louise Slaughter (D-28)
Representative Jack Quinn (R-30)

In the 1996 elections, New York's congressional delegation remained unchanged with the exception of the 4th District where Republican-turned-Democrat Carolyn McCarthy defeated freshman Republican Dan Frisa.

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Governor	George E. Pataki (R)
Lt. Governor	Betsy McCaughey Ross (D)
Secretary of State	Alexander Treadwell (R)
Attorney General	Dennis Vacco (R)
State Comptroller	H. Carl McCall (D)
Speaker of the Assembly	Sheldon Silver (D)
Majority Leader of the Assembly	Michael Bragman (D)
Minority Leader of the Assembly	Tom Reynolds (R)
Senate Majority Leader	Joe Bruno (R)
Senate Minority Leader	Martin Connor (D)

NEW YORK STATE AT A GLANCE

- 1994 estimated population was 18,169,000.
- 70.3% of New Yorkers are White; 16.8% are African American; and 12.2% are Hispanic American.
- 13.1% of New York residents are age 65 or older.
- 49.9% of New York households are married couples, and 23% are married with children.
- Median household income is \$32,965.
- 25% of New Yorkers have a college degree. 74.8% have a high school diploma.
- In 1992, 7,079,432 New Yorkers voted of a Voting Age Population (VAP) of 13,691,000 (52%); compared with 6,439,129 of a VAP of 13,579,000 in 1996 (47%).

MANHATTAN AT A GLANCE

The 1994 estimated population for Manhattan was 1,506,969. Of that population, 45% of Manhattan residents are White; 26% are African American; and 29% are Hispanic American. 30% of Manhattan residents are 65 or older. 13% of Manhattan households are married couples, and 5% are married with children.

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January 6, 1998

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN NEW YORK UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for New York after the first 57 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in New York under the Clinton Administration:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 8.3% to 6.4%.
- New York has added 329,600 new jobs, or 69,389 **per year**, after **LOSING** 129,950 **per year** during the previous administration.
- New York has added 373,300 new private-sector jobs, or 78,589 **per year**, after **LOSING** 124,725 **per year** during the previous administration.
- New York has added 23,600 new construction jobs, or 4,968 **per year**, after **LOSING** 23,025 **per year** during the previous administration.
- New business incorporations have increased 2.3% **per year**.
- Business failures have dropped 9% **per year** -- after increasing 35% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 29% **per year** -- after increasing 11% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Bank lending has increased by \$69.3 billion -- after dropping by \$65.9 billion during the previous administration.
- Consumer confidence has increased 74.8%.

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

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

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

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

3,141,000 NEW YORK WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 3,140,640 workers in New York, and protects the jobs of 188,672 workers in New York who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

2 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN NEW YORK WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 2 million New York borrowers -- 1.4 million current borrowers and 600,000 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.



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

January 6, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. McGINTY *WPM for KAM*

RE: NEW YORK ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

New York Harbor Dredging

You may be asked if the Administration is committed to fund a project to deepen the Kill Van Kull shipping channel in New York Harbor to 45 feet. The channel is the main artery serving the Port of New York and New Jersey and is essential to keeping the Port economically viable. Maritime labor groups, including the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA), are expecting the Administration to fully fund the project, which they view as essential to preserving the region's jobs.

The Corps of Engineers proposed \$32 million for the project in FY99. Currently, OMB is supporting only \$10 million. Project supporters may believe that a higher level of funding is needed to make clear our commitment to the Port and avert company relocation decisions (and attendant job losses).

If asked publicly about this issue, you should not comment specifically on the Kill Van Kull project, but say that you understand that there are concerns and will continue to work closely with the states of New York and New Jersey to ensure that New York Harbor's economy and its environment are fully protected.

American Heritage Rivers

Ten rivers in New York State were nominated as American Heritage Rivers (Allegheny, Beaverkill, Boquet, Bronx, Buffalo, Delaware, Genesee, Hudson, Mianus and Niagara Rivers). The community support for all the rivers is impressive, but none more so than for the Hudson River, which included more than 1,000 letters of support and petitions from citizens, elected officials and others in its nomination. Both Governor Pataki and Mayor Giuliani have been supportive of the Hudson and Bronx River nominations.

If asked about American Heritage Rivers, you should say that you will be appointing a blue ribbon panel to make recommendations on which rivers will be selected, and that river designations will be made early this year.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 6, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR. *TM*
JON P. JENNINGS *JPJ*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Joint Service Recruiting Station: Secretary Cohen wrote to Mayor Giuliani on December 16 urging that the city not remove the Armed Forces Recruiting booth in Times Square as part of its improvement plans. The Secretary's letter stresses the historical significance of the recruiting booth and its importance in presenting the many opportunities and benefits military service offers to the young men and women of New York. (DoD)

New York Businessman Arrest: George Cheng, a scrap metal dealer in New York, was arrested on Long Island on January 5 on an indictment out of Portland, Oregon. He was charged with attempting to export military munitions and equipment to the People's Republic of China without a license. Cheng, a Taiwanese Citizen and U.S. Resident Alien, was released on \$500,000 bond and ordered to appear in court in Portland on January 30. (DOJ)

Hospital Merger: On December 31, HUD approved a merger of Columbia Presbyterian and New York Hospitals. This merger involves one billion dollars in mortgage insurance, the largest transaction in FHA history. The merger will provide significant cost savings for both hospitals by combining certain administrative functions, consolidating medical programs and eliminating purchase of expensive equipment. (HUD)

Empowerment Zone: On January 6, the Upper Manhattan Empowerment Zone hosted a ground breaking for Broadway Video's new 8,600 square foot duplication facility. The Upper Manhattan Empowerment Zone and Citibank are providing a loan of \$877,800 to finance this \$1.1 million project. Other major developments have been the announcement of Harlem USA, a major retail complex on 125th Street that has attracted Disney, HMV and other national retailers, and the recent ground breaking for the Pathmark supermarket, the first new supermarket in the community in the last twenty years. (HUD)

World Trade Center Bombing: Ramzi Yousef, one of the World Trade Center bombers, is scheduled to be sentenced January 8. He was convicted on September 5 of conspiring to bomb U.S. airlines, conspiring to murder American citizens, and murdering a Japanese citizen by detonating a bomb on board a Philippine Airlines jet. (DOJ)

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:
New York

ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 6.4%:** The unemployment rate in New York has declined from 8.3% to 6.4% since 1993.
- **358,700 New Private Sector Jobs:** 358,700 new private-sector jobs have been created in New York since 1993 - - an average of 78,864 per year. In contrast, an average of 124,725 private sector jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **553,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 189,000 New York workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 364,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,727,000 families in New York.**
- **Business Failures Down 9%:** Business failures have dropped 9% per year since 1993, after increasing 35.1% per year during the previous four years.
- **Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four.** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in New York.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **Over \$280 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, New York received \$255.6 million dollars in Head Start funding. This year, New York will receive \$280.4 million, an increase of \$24.8 million over 1997.
- **\$35 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], New York receives \$35 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is 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.
- **37.8 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], New York receives \$37.8 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$673.2 Million for Students Most in Need:** New York will receive \$673.2 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY97].
- **\$577.2 Million in Pell Grants:** New York received \$577.2 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps New York's low-income students go to college.
- **Nearly 6000 Have Served in New York through AmeriCorps:** Last year, 473 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in New York's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 6,000 members have served New York in 340 different programs.

- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **414,000 students in New York will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 503,000 students in New York will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 29% in New York:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 39% in New York City, 24% in Rochester, 7% in Syracuse, and **29% statewide**. [1996 data].
- **6,171 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill funded 6,171 new police officers in communities across New York [through 7/97].
- **\$7.6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New York will be able to use \$7.6 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. New York received \$6.8 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$3,109,181 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, New York will receive an estimated \$3,109,181 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$38.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New York's Schools:** New York receives \$38.9 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEW YORKERS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **168,387 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 168,387 fewer people on welfare in New York now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- an 14% decline [through 6/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 42%:** Child support collections have increased by \$203 million -- or 42% -- in New York since FY92 [through FY96].

INVESTING IN NEW YORK'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in New York the balanced budget provides \$255.7 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 454,600 children in New York.
- **Helping New York Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in New York, 32,179 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.

- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In New York in 1996, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 93% received the vaccine for polio; 94% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis
- **Nearly \$98 Million in Ryan White Funds:** Since the President took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, New York communities received \$46.9 million in Ryan White formula award funds and \$51 million in supplemental grants to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **14 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 11 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in New York, in Glenwood Landing, Hamilton, Granby, Conklin, Farmingdale (2), Cold Spring, North Sea, Oyster Bay, Woodside Queens, Deer Park, Hicksville, South Glen Falls, and Brewster [through 6/97]. This is more than twice the number of sites cleaned up in New York during the previous twelve years combined (6).
- **6 Brownfields Pilots in New York:** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 6 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in New York -- a regional pilot in Buffalo, and national pilots in Elmira, New York City, Niagara Falls, Rochester, and Rome. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- **\$100 Million to Harlem and the South Bronx:** Harlem and the South Bronx were designated as Urban Empowerment Zones in 1994 and were awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity. Already, Rite Aid, Blockbuster Video, the Gap and the Disney Company have either opened Harlem stores or announced plans to do so. An estimated \$1 billion will be invested in Harlem over the next 10 years as a result of this Empowerment Zone designation.
- **\$12 Million to Other New York Communities:** In addition, Albany, Buffalo, Rochester, and Newburgh were designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each to pursue similar efforts.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- **\$175 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:** Since 1993, New York has received \$175 million in disaster relief. This includes \$123 million in assistance to recover from severe flooding that occurred in January of 1996.
- **15,242 More National Flood Insurance Policies:** Since the President took office, New York has increased the number of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) policies by 15,242. Since 1993, the number of homes and structures protected by NFIP policies has increased by 22%. As more individuals gain policies through the NFIP, the need for disaster assistance is lessened resulting in a reduced burden on America's taxpayers

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

- ***\$3.3 Billion to Improve Mass Transit:*** The FTA has provided \$3.3 billion since 1993 to improve public transportation in New York [through FY97].
- ***\$5 Billion in Highway Funding:*** Since 1993, New York has received \$5 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate approximately 211,714 jobs [through FY97].
- ***\$305.6 Million in Airport Improvement Funds:*** Since 1993, New York has received \$305.6 million in airport improvement funds [through 6/97].