

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Thursday, January 15, 1998 [partial] (3 pages)	01/15/1998	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Trip Books
OA/Box Number: 14584

FOLDER TITLE:

January 1998-February 1998 [binder] [2]

2019-0990-S

rs3498

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

January 15, 1998

Staff Copy

Table of Contents

Thursday, January 15, 1998

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

New York City Wall Street Project Event

- Event Memo
- Remarks To Be Forwarded
- List of Attendees
- Background

Meeting with Jewish Leaders

- Event Memo
- Talking Points Distributed Separately
- Participant List Distributed Separately

New Police Officers Announcement

- Event Memo
- Remarks To Be Forwarded

Meeting with the United States Ambassador to France Felix Rohatyn

- Event Memo No Paper

New York Background

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

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1998
FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

EVENT COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

ADVANCE:

CHRIS WAYNE

CELL: 202-395-1608

PAGER: 4878

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Cloudy with snow and sleet by mid-morning
becoming freezing rain before changing to rain
late afternoon and evening. Wind northeast to
east at 6 to 12 knots.*

Low 26 to 32. High 35 to 41.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1998
FINAL SCHEDULE

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR'S BIRTHDAY

8:45	am-	MEETING
9:00	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
9:00	am	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Red Room
9:05	am-	BRIEFING
9:15	am	RED ROOM Staff Contact: Phil Caplan, Capricia Marshall
9:15	am-	MEET AND GREET WITH MEDAL OF FREEDOM RECIPIENTS
9:40	am	BLUE ROOM Staff Contact: Phil Caplan Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
--		The President and The First Lady will pose for a family photograph with each medal recipient (15 in total).

9:45 am-
11:15 am

MEDAL OF FREEDOM EVENT

EAST ROOM

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: Phil Caplan

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

OPEN PRESS

- Medal of Honor recipients are announced into the East Room, and escorted to their seats.
- Off-stage announcement of **The President** and The First Lady to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- The First Lady makes welcoming remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes welcoming remarks.

Presentation of Medals:

- **The President** makes remarks honoring the award recipient.
- The Presidential Military Aide reads a citation as the recipient or family representative proceeds to the stage.
- **The President** presents the award recipient with the Medal of Honor.
- A photograph is taken.

Note: 15 separate medals will be presented.

- **The President** and The First Lady depart.

11:15 am-
11:20 am

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME

OVAL OFFICE

11:20 am-
11:40 am

FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Sandy Berger

CLOSED PRESS

11:50 am

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the South Lawn

11:55 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[drive time: 10 minutes]
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

12:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

12:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route JFK International Airport, New York City, New York
[flight time: 55]
[time change: none]

1:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives JFK International Airport
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

1:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs JFK International Airport via Marine One en route Wall Street Landing Zone
[flight time: 15 minutes]

<i>PLEASE CONSULT THE BACK OF THE TRIP BOOK FOR ALL AIRCRAFT MANIFESTS.</i>

1:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Wall Street Landing Zone
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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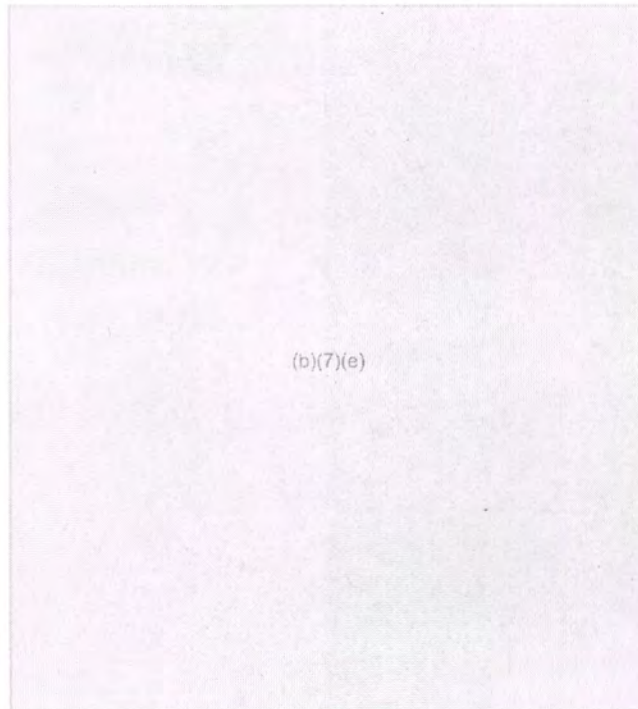
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1:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Wall Street Landing Zone via motorcade en route World Trade Center
[drive time: 5 minutes]

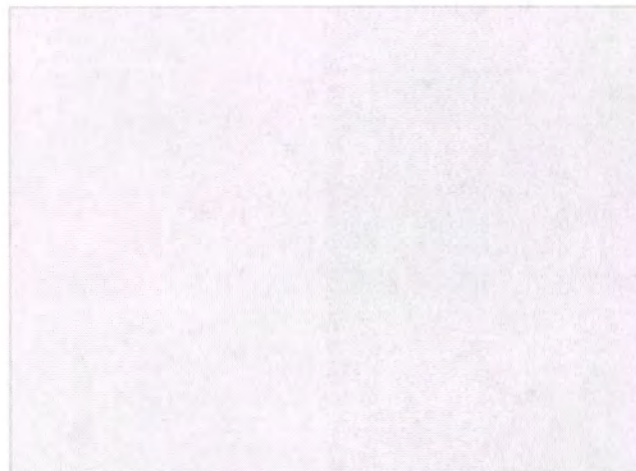


1:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives World Trade Center

Note: Joan Baldrige will greet the President upon arrival to the World Trade Center.

Greeters: Reverend Jesse Jackson
Richard Grasso, Chairman, New York Stock Exchange
Jamie Dimon, Chief Operating Officer, Travelers



ELEVATOR MANIFEST #2 (12 person capacity)
Representative Major R. Owens Representative Carolyn Maloney Kevin Cosgriff Sharon Farmer Maria Echaveste Minyon Moore Tom Countryman Mike Williams Weldon Latham

2:10 pm-
3:10 pm

NEW YORK CITY WALL STREET PROJECT EVENT
WINDOWS ON THE WORLD
World Trade Center
Remarks: June Shih
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
OPEN PRESS

Note: Ambassador Bill Richardson and Administrator Aida Alvarez will be seated in the front row.

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** accompanied by Secretary Alexis Herman, Reverend Jesse Jackson, Richard Grasso and Jamie Dimon to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- Secretary Alexis Herman introduces Reverend Jesse Jackson.
- Reverend Jesse Jackson makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.



ELEVATOR MANIFEST #2 (12 person capacity)
Representative Major R. Owens Representative Carolyn Maloney Kevin Cosgriff Sharon Farmer Maria Echaveste Minyon Moore Tom Countryman Mike Williams Weidon Latham

3:20 pm-
3:25 pm

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
LOADING DOCK
World Trade Center

3:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs World Trade Center via motorcade en route Wall Street Landing Zone
[drive time: 5 minutes]



3:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Wall Street Landing Zone
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

3:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Wall Street Landing Zone via Marine
One en route JFK International Airport
[flight time: 15 minutes]

4:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives JFK International Airport
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

Staff Note: All staff not participating in meetings should proceed directly to Air Force One to hold.
--

4:15 pm- **MEETING WITH JEWISH LEADERS**
4:40 pm **TRAINING ROOM**
JFK International Airport, Port Authority Building #14
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
CLOSED PRESS

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to JFK Press Room, JFK International
Airport, Port Authority Building #4

Greeters: Major Rudolf Guliani, City of New York
Police Commissioner Howard Safir

5:00 pm- **NEW POLICE OFFICERS ANNOUNCEMENT**
5:25 pm **JFK PRESS ROOM**
JFK International Airport, Port Authority Building # 14
Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
OPEN PRESS

-- **The President**, Representative Charles Schumer, Representative
Carolyn Maloney, Representative Charles Rangel, Representative Jerrold
Nadler, Mayor Rudolf Guliani, and Police Commissioner Safir proceed
into JFK Press Room.

-- Mayor Rudolf Guliani makes opening remarks and introduces **the President**.

-- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

5:35 pm-
5:50 pm

**MEETING WITH THE UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO
FRANCE FELIX ROHATYN**
PRESIDENTIAL HOLD
JFK International Airport, Port Authority Building #14
Staff Contact: Sandy Berger
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
CLOSED PRESS

6:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs JFK International Airport, New York
City, New York via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 1 Hour]
[time change: none]

7:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
CLOSED PUBLIC
OPEN PRESS

7:25 pm

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

7:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 14, 1998

NEW YORK CITY WALL STREET PROJECT

Date: January 15, 1998
Location: One World Trade Center
Windows on the World
New York City, New York
Time: 2:15 p.m.
From: Craig Smith and Minyon Moore

I. PURPOSE

To continue your dialogue on race with Wall Street Leaders and minority business professionals in commemoration of the birthday and legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King. Dr. King spent his life promoting social harmony through economic cooperation and expansion. He fought for racial and economic inclusion. Part of his genius and legacy was to "forge unlikely alliances that challenged preconceived notions." He believed that no one should be excluded, regardless of his or her background or ethnicity, from opportunities that our country has to offer.

The purpose of the Rainbow/PUSH Wall Street Conference is to reaffirm Dr. King's legacy and the vibrancy of his message by calling attention to the success of the Wall Street community in recruiting and promoting minority executives and working with minority-owned or managed businesses. In addition, they seek to encourage the further development of talented minority executives and entrepreneurs.

II. BACKGROUND

The Rainbow/PUSH Coalition's Wall Street Project was launched on January 15th, 1997 to challenge corporate America to end the multi-million dollar trade deficit with minority consumers. The Rainbow/PUSH Coalition believes that minority owned businesses and employees suffer more from a lack of opportunity than a talent deficit. As stated in their mission, "when the walls that restrict equal access are torn down, there are new talents, ideas, capital and markets."

On January 15, 1998, Reverend Jesse Jackson and the Rainbow/PUSH Coalition will mark their one year anniversary of the Wall Street Project. In celebrating this anniversary they will host a three day conference that will begin on January 14th. This conference will bring together a unique group of Wall Street leaders and minority business professionals from across the country.

The Wall Street Project is headquartered in the heart of the world's financial center, New York City, and is being used as a tool to encourage the corporate world toward inclusion, expansion and opportunity. This conference is a direct outgrowth of a series of Wall Street Project meetings held in New York over the past year with Rev. Jackson, minority business leaders, and a group of Wall Street leaders convened by Sandy Weill, CEO of Travelers Group Inc., and Dick Grasso, Chairman of the New York Stock Exchange.

In keeping with Dr. King's vision of a racially just and inclusive America, the theme of the conference is **"Inclusion: The Key to Growth."** The conference focuses on expanding trading relationships between Wall Street and the growing, but underutilized pool of skilled business professionals and entrepreneurs.

YOUR participation in this conference is expected to highlight the role of Corporate America in helping to foster One America as we move into the 21st Century. It will also give you an opportunity to expand on your vision of One America and how it relates to our economic future.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief Participants

Sylvia Mathews, Minyon Moore, Michael McCurry, Maria Echaveste

Event Participants

Approximately 500 business and community leaders are expected to attend this three day conference.

The Co-Chairs of the conference are:

Richard Grasso, Chairman and CEO New York Stock Exchange

Sandy Weill, Chairman and CEO of Travelers Group

John Johnson, CEO of Johnson Publishing Company, Inc.

Loida Lewis, Chairman and CEO of TLC Beatrice International Holdings

Percy Sutton, Chairman Emeritus of Inner City Broadcasting

Leo Guzman, Chairman of Guzman & Co.

Dr. Emma Chappell, President and CEO of United Bank of Philadelphia

Rev. Jesse Jackson, President of Rainbow/PUSH Coalition

(See attached list for other confirmed participants)

In addition, Secretary Robert Rubin, Secretary Alexis Herman, Alan Greenspan and Arthur Levitt are all scheduled participants.

IV. PRESS PLAN

- Your remarks will be open to the press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Prior to your arrival, there will be a short pre-program for the co-chairs of the event.

PRE-PROGRAM

- Dr. Emma Chappell will serve as the mistress of ceremony.
- John Johnson, Chair of Johnson Publications will make brief remarks and depart the stage.
- Percy Sutton, Chair Emeritus of Inner City Broadcasting will make brief remarks and depart the stage..
- Leo Guzman will make brief remarks and depart the stage.

PROGRAM

- **YOU** will be greeted by Reverend Jackson, Richard Grasso, Chairman of the New York Stock Exchange and Jamie Dimon, President and COO of Travelers Group.
- **YOU** will be briefed by Reverend Jackson prior to being announced on the stage.
- **YOU** will be announced off-stage and accompanied by Secretary Alexis Herman Reverend Jesse Jackson, Richard Grasso and Jamie Dimon.
- Secretary Herman will be introduced to the podium and will introduce Reverend Jackson.
- Reverend Jackson will make remarks and introduce **YOU** to the podium.
- **YOU** will make remarks, work a ropeline, and depart the conference.

VI. REMARKS

- To be prepared by speech writing.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Partial list confirmed participants
- Conference schedule
- Wall Street Journal Articles
- New York Times Article

THE REMARKS
FOR THE NEW YORK CITY WALL STREET PROJECT
WILL BE FORWARDED

PARTIAL LIST OF CONFIRMED CONFERENCE ATTENDEE'S

Secretary Robert Rubin
Secretary Alexis Herman
Alan Greenspan, Chairman, Federal Reserve Board
Arthur Levitt, Chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission
Rev. Suzan Cook, President's Initiative on Race Advisory Board Member
Congressman Charles Rangel (NY)
Congresswoman Carolyn Kilpatrick (MI)
Mayor Dennis Archer, Detroit
Mayor Emmanuel Cleaver, Kansas City
Mayor Marc Morial, New Orleans
Carl McCall, New York State Comptroller
John Sweeney, President, AFL-CIO
Richard Grasso, Chairman and CEO, New York Stock Exchange
Sanford I. Weill, Chairman and CEO, Travelers Group
Donald Trump, Chairman, The Trump Organization
Jamie Dimon, Co-Chairman and Co-CEO, Salomon Smith Barney
Deryck Maughan, Co-Chairman and Co-CEO, Salomon Smith Barney
John Johnson, CEO, Johnson Publishing Company
Dr. Emma Chappell, CEO, United Bank of Philadelphia
Brock Leach, President and CEO, Frito Lay, N.A.
Jack Stahl, President, Coca Cola, USA
Loida Nicolas Lewis, Chairman and CEO, TLC Beatrice Holdings, Inc.
Former Ambassador Andy Young, Chairman, Goodworks International, LLC.
Carlton L. Masters, President and CEO, Goodworks International
Jacques A. Masser, Executive VP/President Ford Motor Company
Maceo Sloan, Chairman and CEO, Sloan Financial Group
Clarence Avant, Chairman, Motown Records
George Jackson, President, Motown
Alan Levy, CEO Polygram, NY
Hillary Rosen, President, Recording Industry Association
Danny Goldberg, President, Mercury Recording Group
William J. Wilkinson, Sr. Vice President, Walt Disney Company
Weldon Latham, Senior Partner Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge
Ernie Green, Managing Director, Lehman Brothers
Joel Ferguson, President and CEO of F&S Development Company

Guests Invited to Attend Wall Street Project Event by the White House

Rep. Charles Schumer	
Rep. Gerald Nadler	
Rep. Charles Rangel	
Rep. Carolyn Maloney	(Will fly with the President)t
Rep. Major Owens	(Will fly with the President)
Rep. Tom Manton	
McCaughey Ross	Lt. Governor Betsy
Comptroller Carl McCall	State Comptroller
Dennis Vacco (T)	Attorney General
Sheldon Silver	Assembly Speaker
Peter Vallone (T)	New York City Council Speaker
Mark Green	New York City Public Advocate
Alan Hevesi	New York City Comptroller
C. Virginia Fields	Manhattan Borough President
Guy V. Molinari (T)	Staten Island Borough President
Jon Corzine	Senior Partner and Chairman Goldman Sachs & Co.
Alan Patricof	Chairman Patricof & Co.
Steve Ratner	Managing Director Lazard Freres & Co., LLC
Stanley Shuman	Executive Vice President Allen & Company
Shelby Bryan	President & CEO IntelCom Group
Paul Tudor Jones	Chairman & CEO Tudor Investments
Andrew Tobias	Private Investor
Timothy Collins	CEO Ripplewood Holdings, LLC
Frank Savage	Chairman Alliance Capital
Hon. Andy Young	Chairman Goodworks International
Rev. Suzan Cook	President's Initiative on Race
Carlton Masters	CEO Masters International
Cecily Tyson	Actress

RAINBOW/PUSH COALITION WALL STREET PROJECT 1ST ANNUAL CONFERENCE**"EXPANDING THE MARKETPLACE:
INCLUSION THE KEY TO ECONOMIC GROWTH"**

January 14, 15 & 16, 1998

THE COCHAIRS FOR THIS HISTORIC EVENT INCLUDE:

Sanford I. Weill, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Travelers Group
 Richard A. Grasso, Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, New York Stock Exchange
 John H. Johnson, Chief Executive Officer, Johnson Publishing Company
 Dr. Emma Chappell, Chief Executive Officer, United Bank of Philadelphia
 Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, Sr. Founder and President, Rainbow/PUSH Coalition
 Loida Nicolas Lewis, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, TLC Beatrice International Holdings, Inc.
 The Hon. Percy Sutton, Chairman Emeritus, Inner City Broadcasting Corporation
 Leo Guzman, Chairman, Guzman & Company

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE**JANUARY 14, 1998**

7-9 PM

TOWN HALL MEETING

An open forum for young wall street professionals to discuss issues with corporate CEO's, successful business owners and public officials.

Confirmed Participants Include:

Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, Sr., Founder and President, Rainbow/PUSH Coalition
 Donald Trump, Chairman, The Trump Organization
 Charles V. Rangel, Member, US House of Representatives
 Carl H. McCall, New York State Comptroller
 Irving Weiser, Chairman, Securities Industry Association, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Dain Rauscher

9 - 11 PM

Reception featuring special musical guest Dru-Hill, courtesy Island Black Music

JANUARY 15, 1998

8 - 10 AM

BREAKFAST

OPENING REMARKS BY REVEREND JESSE L. JACKSON, SR. ▲ RICHARD A. GRASSO, CHAIRMAN AND CEO, NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE ▲ JAMIE DIMON, PRESIDENT & COO, TRAVELERS GROUP

ADDRESS BY ROBERT RUBIN, SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES

10 - 12 PM

MORNING WORKSHOPS**PUBLIC POLICY**

"GOVERNMENTS CREATING OPPORTUNITIES & STIMULATING THE ECONOMY"

CONFIRMED PARTICIPANTS INCLUDE CARL H. MCCALL, NEW YORK STATE COMPTROLLER ▲ MAYOR DENNIS ARCHER, DETROIT ▲ MAYOR EMMANUEL CLEAVER, KANSAS CITY ▲ CONGRESSWOMAN CAROLINE C. KILPATRICK, DETROIT AND MAYOR MARC MORIAL, NEW ORLEANS

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE CONT.JANUARY 15, 1998

10 - 12 PM

MORNING WORKSHOPS□ ENTERTAINMENT

"ASSESSING THE STATUS OF MINORITIES IN THE ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY, STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE CULTURAL AND RACIAL DIVERSITY"

CONFIRMED PARTICIPANTS INCLUDE GEORGE JACKSON, PRESIDENT MOTOWN ▲ HILARY ROSEN, RECORDING INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA ▲ FRANK COOPER, SR., VICE PRESIDENT, TOMMY BOY RECORDS ▲ DANNY GOLDBERG, PRESIDENT, MERCURY RECORDING GROUP AND WILLIAM J. WILKINSON, SR. VICE PRESIDENT, HR WALT DISNEY COMPANY

□ FOOD AND BEVERAGE

"OPENING DOORS IN THE FOOD AND BEVERAGE INDUSTRY"

CONFIRMED PARTICIPANTS INCLUDE MIKE WRIGHT, CHAIRMAN, PRESIDENT & CEO, SUPERVALU INC. ▲ INGRID JONES, COCA COLA ▲ LESLIE CORLEY, CHAIRMAN, ROBERTS BROS. INC. AND AL CAREY, CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER, FRITO LAY, INC.

□ GLOBAL MARKETS

"ACCESSING THE GLOBAL MARKETPLACE"

CONFIRMED PARTICIPANTS INCLUDE HAROLD E. DOLEY, JR., CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT, DOLEY SECURITIES, INC. ▲ MARK MALLOCH BROWN, VICE PRESIDENT, EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, THE WORLD BANK ▲ JAMES B. ROGERS, JR., PRESIDENT, ROGERS HOLDINGS AND MICHAEL BLOOMBERG, PRESIDENT, BLOOMBERG, LP

12 - 2 PM

LUNCHEON

REMARKS BY REVEREND JESSE L. JACKSON, SR., FOUNDER & PRESIDENT, RAINBOW/PUSH COALITION AND JACQUES A. NASSAR, EXECUTIVE VP/PRESIDENT, FORD MOTOR COMPANY

2:30-3:30 PM

ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

"EXPANDING THE MARKETPLACE: INCLUSION THE KEY TO ECONOMIC GROWTH"

INTRODUCTIONS BY RICHARD A. GRASSO, CHAIRMAN AND CEO, NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE ▲ JAMIE DIMON, CO-CHAIRMAN AND CO-CEO OF SALOMON SMITH BARNEY ▲ JOHN H. JOHNSON, CEO, JOHNSON PUBLISHING CO. AND THE HON. PERCY SUTTON, CHAIRMAN EMERITUS, INNER CITY BROADCASTING CORP.

4 - 5:30 PM

AFTERNOON WORKSHOPS□ AUTOMOTIVE

"MARKETING IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM: FINDING NEW MARKETS, TALENT & CAPITAL IN YOUR OWN BACKYARD"

CONFIRMED PARTICIPANTS INCLUDE RICHARD RECCHIA, VICE CHAIRMAN, MITSUBISHI ▲ CECIL WARD, CHRYSLER AND CHARLES WALKER, MAZDA

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE CONT.JANUARY 15, 1998

4 - 5:30 PM

□ TELECOMMUNICATIONS

"RESTORING MINORITY ENTREPRENEURSHIP OPPORTUNITIES IN THE MEDIA AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRIES"

CONFIRMED PARTICIPANTS INCLUDE STEVEN HICKS, CHAIRMAN, CAPSTAR BROADCASTING COMPANY ▲ THOMAS HART, ESQ., PARTNER, GINSBURG FELDMAN & BRESS ▲ ANTOINETTE COOK BUSH, PARTNER, SKADDEN ARPS ET AL ▲ DON CORNWELL, CEO, GRANITE BROADCASTING CORPORATION ▲ RUBEN ESTRADA, VICE PRESIDENT, SPANISH BROADCASTING SYSTEM ▲ ERWIN KRASNOW, PARTNER, VERNER LIPPERT ET AL ▲ LORETTA LEVER, PRESIDENT, NAMELOC BROADCASTING ▲ PERCY SUTTON, CHAIRMAN EMERITUS, INNER CITY BROADCASTING CORP. AND KEITH TOWNSEND, VICE PRESIDENT, UNITED STATES TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION

□ OIL AND ENERGY

"DIVERSITY IN THE OIL & GAS INDUSTRY: ACCESSING EMPLOYMENT, CONTRACTING AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES"

CONFIRMED PARTICIPANTS INCLUDE WILLIE STANSFIELD, TEXACO

□ FINANCIAL

"OPPORTUNITY, RISK AND APPROACH: AN OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL SERVICES AND THE ISSUES FACING INDUSTRY PROFESSIONALS"

CONFIRMED PARTICIPANTS INCLUDE: TOM JONES, VICE CHAIRMAN, TRAVELERS GROUP, CHAIRMAN AND CEO, SMITH BARNEY ASSET MANAGEMENT ▲ ERNIE GREEN, MANAGING DIRECTOR, LEHMAN BROTHERS ▲ MURIEL SIEBERT, FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT, MURIEL SIEBERT & CO., INC. AND MACEO SLOAN, CHAIRMAN AND CEO, SLOAN FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.

JANUARY 16, 1998

8 - 10 AM

BREAKFAST

ADDRESS BY AFL-CIO PRESIDENT JOHN SWEENEY

"GREENLINING REDLINED AMERICA"

10 - 11 AM

NETWORKING SESSION

11 - 12:30 PM

PLENARY SESSION

"DIVERSITY IN CORPORATE AMERICA"

FEATURING ARTHUR LEVITT, CHAIRMAN, SECURITIES EXCHANGE COMMISSION

12:30 - 2 PM

LUNCHEON

ADDRESS BY ALAN GREENSPAN, CHAIRMAN, FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE CONT.

JANUARY 16, 1998

2-4 PM

AFTERNOON WORKSHOPS

□ INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

"INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT), THE WORLD WIDE WEB (WWW), AND US"

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MONEY & INVESTING

Commodities: CFTC expands
its 'hedge-to-arrive' review

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Wall Street: Market closings
for Christmas and New Year's

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Jesse Jackson Lobbies Wall Street for Greater Diversity

By CHARLES GASPARINO
And JOSEPH N. BRYCE

Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.
Jesse Jackson is making a push on Wall Street.

The civil-rights leader was one of the people who spoke up last year when the New York Stock Exchange continued its 12-year policy of not shutting down in observance of the Martin Luther King holiday, instead observing a moment of silence; now, for the first time, the Big Board will close that day, on Jan. 19, 1998. In addition, Mr. Jackson's organization, the Rainbow/PUSH Coalition, opened an office earlier this year on Wall Street, not far from the Big Board — a platform for him to lobby for greater diversity in the nation's financial industry.

In the past few weeks, Mr. Jackson



Jesse Jackson

appears to be making particular headway in his efforts on Wall Street: He has managed to persuade Big Board Chairman Richard Grasso and Travelers Group Chairman Sanford Weill to sponsor several days of workshops and a fund-raiser on the floor of the exchange to raise awareness—and money—for his Wall Street lobbying effort, known as the Wall Street Project. Alan Greenspan, the Federal Reserve Board chairman, is scheduled to appear at one of the workshops, being held Jan. 14 to 16 in New York. Travelers is parent of the brokerage giant Salomon Smith Barney Inc., and the involvement of Mr. Weill, one of Wall Street's heavy hitters, has drawn particular attention among Wall Streeters.

Making civil rights an economic issue isn't new for the Rev. Jackson. As a young lieutenant in Dr. King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference in the late '60s, he participated in marches and demonstrations, but he also headed Operation Breadbasket, the organization's economic arm headquartered in Chicago.

This current venture by Mr. Jackson is an effort to redefine his image and to bring the movement into the 21st century. The

securities industry is still dominated by white males, and Mr. Jackson's high-profile role could, of course, result in more upper-level jobs for blacks on Wall Street, and greater access to capital for minority-owned businesses. But it could also raise the level of sophistication of black consumers who traditionally have shied away from investing in securities.

"What Wall Street is starting to say is, having greater diversity is not such a bad thing," says Perrin Long, a veteran analyst who follows Wall Street securities firms and the industry.

Only last year, the exchange stood its ground against criticism by some blacks on Wall Street for its failure to close the exchange for Dr. King's day, opting instead to hold the moment of silence at noon, as it does for Veterans Day.

Most civil rights leaders say they support the Rev. Jackson's effort, but aren't always sure what some of it means, particularly when it comes to closing the Big Board. Michael Meyers, executive director of the New York Civil Rights Coalition, said "I would prefer that people work throughout that day in pursuing Dr. King's dream. Symbolism is good, but not enough."

Salomon Smith Barney, for its part, recently agreed to pay millions of dollars to settle a class-action lawsuit filed by several women brokers charging gender harassment and discrimination at Smith Barney before its merger with Salomon.

Officials at both organizations say their sponsorship of the fund-raiser and the workshops—which will help minorities and women meet executives at the major Wall Street firms — aren't related to those events. Rather, they are motivated by a broad support for diversity in the workplace, the officials say. "We're involved because we support diversity in the workplace, and we think it's good for business," a spokeswoman for the Big Board said. A spokesman for Travelers said: "We are supportive of the concept of building bridges."

Mr. Jackson, for his part, won't argue with these statements, but he says he's intent on making sure Wall Street follows through on its rhetoric. "The theme of the conference is expanding the marketplace," Mr. Jackson said in an interview. Please Turn to Page C20, Column 6

Jesse Jackson Lobbies For Greater Diversity In Financial Industry

Continued From Page C1

yesterday. "Inclusion is the key to economic growth."

While polls suggest Americans are divided over the question of affirmative action, Mr. Jackson says there's nothing controversial about what he's trying to accomplish. There will be no demand for preferential treatment on Wall Street, he says. The conference to be held at Windows on the World restaurant atop the World Trade Center will involve workshops on how minorities and women can break into various industries, including Wall Street. Along with Mr. Greenspan, Securities and Exchange Commission Chairman Arthur Levitt is scheduled to participate.

Mr. Jackson said he will be trying to showcase the talent of the minority community and how Wall Street can benefit by working with this part of society.

"Just take a look at the black labor market," he said.

"There is not a third-world market that is comparable in terms of skills, yet we do not trade with this market. It limits the growth of America. Our Wall Street leaders go to

Russia to teach capitalism; they've got to go to Brooklyn and the Bronx as well."

Mr. Jackson's Wall Street Project has sent advisers to major public pension funds in an effort to enlist their support for the diversity issue. New York City Deputy Comptroller Jon Lukomnik, who serves as adviser to the city's \$75 billion in public pension funds, says his office has been contacted by an aide to Mr. Jackson twice in the past year. The reason: The pension fund has interests in companies — which it declines to identify — on which Mr. Jackson was keeping tabs about their treatment of minorities. "He asked us to have a line of communication. Our feeling was, fine," Mr. Lukomnik said.

Mr. Jackson says he will continue to advocate for corporate diversity by nudging public and private pension funds to put pressure as shareholders. He is expanding his circle of advisers in this area to include David Wilhelm, a senior managing director at Everen Securities in Chicago and former chairman of the Democratic National Committee, said Ken Jakubowski, a senior adviser to Mr. Jackson. The New York fund-raiser will pay for lobbying activities of the Wall Street Project.

Separately, the Rainbow/PUSH Coalition owns stock in 50 companies, Mr. Jackson says. "The point is being shareholders, it gives us access to shareholder meetings and the chance to engage with executives dealing with a range of agenda items regarding inclusion."



Martin Luther King

Jesse Jackson, Rainmaker

He may not be the divinely appointed figure he likes to imagine. Sloppy record keeping at his various organizations, missing funds and "hymietown" have all dented his halo.

He isn't the kingmaker of the Democratic Party he once hoped either. His ability to win votes for himself or other Democrats beyond the black community he claims to represent has proved less than overwhelming. And he has assiduously avoided jobs with executive responsibility.

His greatest talent is for mobilizing the media, and for persuading mainstream leaders that he holds the key to keeping their own racial escutcheons unspotted.

Business World

By Holman W. Jenkins Jr.

He does not merely sit on this gift, but turns it into dollars for his most privileged constituents. When he descends on Wall Street next week, it will be as the rainmaker *par excellence* of an emerging ethnic economic elite.

He certainly brought Texaco to a quick and abject surrender. The company had shown every impulse to fight a class-action lawsuit that had yet to go to trial, and whose premises were readily challengeable as a matter of law. On any other battlefield, it had already won a major victory—having been wronged by him and others over a false report of a "racist" conversation by Texaco executives.

Yet from even a rapidly eroding position he extracted a settlement worth \$115 million for his constituents inside Texaco, and an even larger sum fell outside the settlement. In a matter of days, minority-owned newspapers were inundated with Texaco ads. Texaco agreed to recruit dozens of blacks to become franchisees

and wholesalers. It agreed to spend a whopping \$865 million a year on goods and services from minority businesses.

We already know two of the biggest beneficiaries: Blaylock & Partners, a black-owned investment firm, which was tapped a few months later to underwrite \$150 million in Texaco commercial paper; and Uniworld, a black-owned advertising agency.

His militancy against Flagstar, owner of the Denny's restaurant chain, was similarly fruitful. It produced \$58 million a year in vows to buy from or invest with business patrons of minority extraction, plus \$1.5 million in direct donations to groups which are part of his constellation of support.

You can look upon these as naked shakedowns, as some companies do when off the record. But on the record at least, many figure that as long as they are bowing to *force majeure*, they might as well enjoy it.

In the sophisticated environs of Wall Street, they are especially adept at this sort of gymnastic. So when his "diversity" workshops come to town next week, hosting them will be Richard Grasso, chief of the New York Stock Exchange, and Sandy Weill, head of the Travelers-Salomon-Everything empire. There will even be a fund-raiser for his Rainbow/PUSH Coalition on the stock exchange floor. The potential donors have been duly warned: Morgan Stanley is already on the rack over "racist" e-mail, and Smith Barney just had to pay out millions to aggrieved females. Wall Street can be expected to reach deep.

Over the years there have been many such "covenants" with Coke, 7-Eleven, Shoney's, Coors and others, producing untold millions of dollars in patronage opportunities. The NAACP once made the dreamlike claim that these and similar deals with companies like GM, Quaker

Oats, PepsiCo and AT&T had generated \$47 billion in economic benefits.

In other words, nobody has benefited more from, or made a bigger success out of, color consciousness than the Rev. Jesse Jackson.

Nobody has shaken the money tree of corporate America more vigorously or more successfully in favor of his constituents. In our misnamed melting pot no one has operated so successfully to produce gravy for an ethnic elite by insisting on discriminatory treatment.

All these successes ride on his ability to command a spotlight and to motivate sympathizers, and they place him squarely in the tradition of Boss Tweed. He is charismatic, a glutton for attention, and untroubled by an excessive delicacy about the relationship of means and ends—in other words, a fit keeper of this particular flame.

But one thing is different. In our growing tendency to federalize all things, people like him no longer depend simply on their capacity to inspire, intimidate and negotiate, or to prove their support by winning elective office. These forces are no longer allowed to play themselves out in society on their own strengths and merits, as they probably should.

Our legal-bureaucratic state becomes involved. It sets up the antidiscrimination jeopardy, especially since the 1991 civil rights law, which puts companies at risk of unlimited punitive damages in cases turning on jury whim and vague patterns of "disparate impact." This gun to the head of corporate America does more than turn what might have been sincere support for



Jesse Jackson

Mr. Jackson into insincere support.

It is an irony, too, that someone who demands so much discrimination must preach so much antidiscrimination.

So we come to recent events in Piscataway, N.J., when all the groups in the Jackson orbit got together to buy off a white plaintiff and stop her case from going before the Supreme Court. "Bad cases make bad law," they said.

Bad law also makes bad cases. In this instance a white teacher was fired in order to protect the job of an equally situated black colleague, an injustice the court undoubtedly would have knocked down. So Mr. Jackson and his fellow members of the Black Leadership Forum dipped into donated funds to keep the issue from being squarely faced.

They ought to decide where they really stand on discrimination. In its latest incarnation, the civil rights movement has made a good business out of seeking to have it practiced privately on behalf of their constituents, who undoubtedly return the favor with financial support.

In truth many companies would also like to be able to pursue affirmative action programs of their own design, for their own purposes, without having to fear lawsuits from one side or the other. Compulsory affirmative action is already dying a noisy death, in the courts and in public opinion. And even though the available cash flow since Texaco must be estimable, these groups can't buy off all the plaintiffs.

What they can do is seek to privatize their efforts by restoring the freedom of contract to private businesses. The death of publicly mandated dishonest discrimination doesn't have to be the death of honest private bargains to advance the opportunities of blacks and other minority groups in the corporate world.

All it would take is for people like the Rev. Jackson to become honest about discrimination.

Addressing Racial Issues On Wall St.

Jesse Jackson Effort Attracts Big Names

By PETER TRUELL

Wall Street, which is often perceived as still being a white male preserve, has generally been uneasy about openly discussing issues of race and gender.

In an effort to change that, the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson and his Rainbow/PUSH Coalition are starting a conference and fund-raiser today at Windows on the World, the restaurant atop the World Trade Center. The meetings are intended to promote economic opportunities for minorities and women.

The three-day gathering, which will be addressed by President Clinton, Treasury Secretary Robert E. Rubin and Alan Greenspan, the chairman of the Federal Reserve, commemorates and coincides with the anniversary of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday tomorrow, which is celebrated by a national holiday on Monday.

The events represent an effort to draw investment from Wall Street to minority businesses and to create something of a partnership between corporate leaders and minorities and women, according to the three-day gathering's sponsors, which include the Travelers Group, the huge insurance and financial services company, and the New York Stock Exchange, as well as the Rainbow/PUSH Coalition.

The New York Stock Exchange, for the first time, will close in honor of Dr. King's birthday. While that may reflect the beginnings of change on Wall Street, the greater awareness of racial and gender issues has been driven in part by court actions. Last fall, for instance, Smith Barney Inc., which is now Salomon Smith Barney, a subsidiary of the Travelers Group, settled a class-action suit

*A push for notice of
the economic power
of minorities.*

brought in Federal court by more than 20 women, both current and former employees, who contended that the firm had sat by while the workplace became an arena for gender discrimination and sexual harassment. In their long-running battle with the firm, the group's advocates invoked the rights of minorities, including women.

And while Mr. Jackson, business and political leaders and Wall Street titans may be able to agree on broadly defined goals, such as the need for more economic growth, for equality of opportunity and the need to regenerate inner cities and encourage investments that benefit the black and Hispanic population, the best jobs on Wall Street remain almost exclusively a white male province, and the nation's fund managers rarely direct large sums at projects that benefit minorities.

"The theme of this conference is expanding the marketplace," Mr. Jackson said in a telephone conference with reporters last week, to achieve stronger economic growth and opportunity through the "inclusion" of minorities and women.

"The two largest emerging markets are the black and Hispanic markets in this country," Mr. Jackson said, arguing that it is in Wall Street and corporate America's "enlightened self-interest" to invest in these markets to insure a prosperous economy. David C. Wilhelm, a senior managing director with Everen Securities Inc. in Chicago, who is flying to New York today for the conference and has consulted informally with Mr. Jackson in recent years, said: "I really think he believes this is the next stage of the civil rights movement: civil rights in the workplace and expanding access to capital for minorities."

"He views this as very much in the tradition of the struggle for economic justice that Martin Luther King began. This is a new Jesse Jackson. Jesse Jackson the capitalist."

Most big Wall Street firms are participating in this week's meetings. Sanford I. Weill, the Travelers chairman and chief executive, has been the most active Wall Street figure in organizing and backing the events, according to Mr. Jackson's aides. Despite such support, preparations for the gathering have not been entirely smooth. Both Mr. Greenspan and Arthur Levitt Jr., the chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, recently distanced themselves from a fund-raising letter sent by the event's sponsors that mentioned their names.

At the request of the Fed and the S.E.C., the event's sponsors sent out a corrective letter saying that Mr. Greenspan and Mr. Levitt would be there simply to address the meeting, and were not in any way connected with fund-raising for it, according to an S.E.C. spokesman.

The New York Times

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1998

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
MEETING WITH
ORTHODOX JEWISH-AMERICANS
DATE: January 14, 1998
LOCATION: New York
TIME: 3:15-3:55 p.m.

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER *B*

98 JAN 14 PM 3:39

I. PURPOSE

To hear views on the peace process from a group of Orthodox Jewish-Americans.

II. BACKGROUND

The meeting originated as a suggestion from Noach Dear.

III. PARTICIPANTS

POTUS
Maria Echaveste
Thomas Countryman (NSC - Middle East)

Noach Dear
Michael Aharonoff
Rabbi Harry Billet
Rabbi Itzhak Yehoshua
Yosef Davis
Eugene Gluck
Joe Mermelstein
Charles Reichmann
Meir Weingarten

IV. PRESS PLAN

No press; White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE

You enter the Training Room of the Port Authority Administration Building #14. Hand shake and photographs with each of the group. All sit at the table. You listen to their concerns about the peace process, and respond drawing upon the attached talking points.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 14, 1997

COPS ANNOUNCEMENT

DATE: January 14, 1997
LOCATION: JFK International Airport Tarmac
EVENT TIME: 4:50 pm - 5:15 pm
FROM: Bruce Reed/Rahm Emanuel

I. PURPOSE

To announce that New York City will be receiving a COPS grant to hire 1,600 additional police officers, which bring the total number of officers funded to over 70,000.

II. BACKGROUND

You will announce that New York City will receive \$120 million to fund an additional 1,600 police officers, which is the largest grant ever given to a single law enforcement agency. To date, COPS has provided New York City with more than \$280 million to hire and redeploy over 4,200 police officers, and crime rates have dropped dramatically.

You will also announce \$118 million in funding for 1,700 police officers to go to over 600 different law enforcement agencies across the country.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event Participants:
Mayor Rudolph Giuliani

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Mayor Rudolph Giuliani will make welcoming remarks and introduce you.
- You will make remarks and then depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks Provided by Speechwriting.

THE REMARKS
FOR THE NEW POLICE OFFICERS ANNOUNCEMENT
WILL BE FORWARDED

January 14, 1998

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 January 8 for a DNC lunch and a DNC dinner.

YOU were in New York on December 11, 1997, 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, 1997, and in Manhattan for a Ruth Messinger rally.

YOU and the **First Lady** were in New York City on September 22, 1997, 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, 1997.

The Vice President was in New York on November 20, 1997, to attend a bilateral meeting with Ukrainian President Leonid Kuchma.

The Vice President was in New York City on October 28, 1997, to attend a United Jewish Appeal event.

The First Lady was in New York City on October 20, 1997, 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 County Executive Andrew O'Rourke (R). Governor Pataki (R) 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 Chataqua 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 \$12 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 announced a proposal to slash taxes by \$1.2 billion during his fourth State of the State address on January 7. He also announced plans for a youth health insurance plan that would guarantee access to comprehensive health coverage "for every single child of New York through the age of 18."

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." Ross (D) has also received criticism from some Democrats. According to *Newsday*, on January 11, at the Queen's Women's Political Caucus, Caucus Treasurer Lois Marbach "took Ross to task for being a major (GOP) spokesperson against national health care" during YOUR first term.

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 Sheldon Silver (D) 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.

<u>D'Amato Job Approval</u>					<u>D'Amato Reelect</u>	
	<u>11/97</u>	<u>8/97</u>	<u>6/97</u>	<u>10/96</u>	Yes	42%
Excellent/ Good	42%	33%	31%	26%	No	41%
Fair/ Poor	54%	54%	61%	63%		

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 (R), 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 5. 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 (D) for the US Senate nomination.

Rep. Schumer (D) announced his intention to run for the Senate on April 17, 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 (D) 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. On January 13, Schumer made a significant television buy in order to raise his name recognition.

Although a surprise to few insiders, Ferraro's entry into the race last 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. On January 12, the *New York Post* reported that some key Brooklyn Democrats "privately predict that Schumer may drop out of the race in April or May if he fails to overtake" Ferraro in the polls. On January 13, *USA Today* reported the White House "denied reports that President Clinton, favoring Ferraro, is pressuring Schumer to end his bid for the nomination to challenge D'Amato." 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, and that in the first four days of her campaign she collected \$1.1 million in commitments.

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?"

Both the D'Amato and Ferraro campaigns have accused each other of dealing with and receiving contributions from Laborers President Arthur Coia, who allegedly has mob ties. While D'Amato's campaign was first to accuse Ferraro of a relationship with Coia, Ferraro's manager, David Eichenbaum, countered that D'Amato's public renouncements of Coia have not extended to his own wallet as his campaign has returned only \$5,000 of the \$24,000 Coia contributed in the last election. Schumer and Green have stayed out of this tussle.

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. In an interview with the *New York Daily News* on January 11, Ferraro stated she is "coming under attack" by her foes "because they're panicking about her front-runner status and resorting to mudslinging." Schumer's campaign "accused Ferraro of breaking her word to steer clear of personal issues." Green is asking New York Democratic Chair Judith Hope to broker "rules" to keep the campaign from getting nasty. 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) resigned after 11 years to devote full time to his duties as pastor of Allen AME Church. In this special election to replace Flake, there was no Democratic primary and the endorsement of the Queens Democratic Party determined who would receive the Democratic line. An intense campaign was waged for the endorsement between Assembly-member Greg Meeks (D) and state Senator Al Waldon (D). Supported by Flake, Meeks received the endorsement on January 9, which virtually assures victory in the special election in this heavily Democratic district. Waldon stated to the *New York Times* on January 12 that he will continue to campaign for the seat, running as the nominee of the Independence and Conservative Parties. In the February 3 election, Meeks will face Waldon and Republican candidate Celestine V. Miller.

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 New York mayor David Dinkins (D), the Rev. Jesse Jackson (D), and Assembly member Clarence Norman (D), 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

Severe Weather

Beginning on January 5, the state of New York was severely impacted by ice storms with freezing rain. The ice storms have covered the northern counties with ice, causing major power outages throughout the affected areas and forcing the evacuation of thousands of residents.

On January 9, Gov. Pataki requested a major disaster declaration for the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Jefferson, and St. Lawrence. According to FEMA, the situation is beyond the effective response of the state and local governments, and supplemental Federal assistance is necessary. YOU declared the counties of Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Jefferson, and St. Lawrence a major disaster area on January 10.

The American Red Cross has opened 85 shelters housing approximately 4,000 people. The State Police and State University of New York at Potsdam, Canton, and Plattsburgh are providing shelters as well. Over 120,000 businesses and homes are without power.

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 30 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 2, 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.

On Friday, January 9, a high school student was injured when two bricks, intended to hold down a tarpaulin, fell from the roof of PS 131 in the Borough Park section of Brooklyn. She was listed in critical condition with a fractured skull. Inspectors from the city Department of Buildings and the School Construction Authority were expected to complete a joint investigation of 204 school buildings currently undergoing repair.

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 30 police officials installed video cameras atop streetlights in Washington Square Park, a place renowned for drug trafficking. New York police detective Robert Samual said the cameras were the first step in a surveillance program of parks and subways 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.

Ellis Island

New York and New Jersey are in conflict as to which state will control Ellis Island. At stake are bragging rights to a unique piece of American history and tax consequences, mainly from sales taxes of concessions at the National Park Service's immigration museum. Last year, a special master recommended that New Jersey get about 22.5 acres, essentially all the landfill part of the island, leaving New York with the original three acres. On January 11, the U.S. Supreme Court heard arguments from both sides.

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, 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)
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)

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

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 6.2%.
- New York has added 344,100 new jobs, or 71,193 **per year**, after **LOSING** 129,950 **per year** during the previous administration.
- New York has added 390,200 new private-sector jobs, or 80,731 **per year**, after **LOSING** 124,725 **per year** during the previous administration.
- New York has added 25,700 new construction jobs, or 5,317 **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 8.3% **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 3.1% **per year** -- after dropping by 3.9% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Consumer confidence has increased 78.4%.

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

98 JAN 14 PM 2:46

January 14, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. McGINTY
RE: NEW YORK ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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 soon 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 14, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Disaster Declaration: On January 10, you declared a major disaster for the State of New York. Beginning on January 5, the State of New York was severely impacted by winter and ice storms resulting in freezing rains, which blanketed the northern counties with ice. The ice storm has caused major power outages throughout the affected areas forcing the evacuation of thousands of residents. (FEMA)

Disaster Recovery: On January 15, HUD will announce \$5 million in Imminent Threat Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) to communities in New York to address health and safety problems which resulted from the recent ice storms. HUD can make these funds available because it directly administers the CDBG Small Cities program in New York (unique to New York and Hawaii); elsewhere, the program is administered by state governments. (HUD)

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)

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, HMTV 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, was sentenced on 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].

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
CHAMPAIGN - URBANA, ILLINOIS
and
LaCROSSE, WISCONSIN

January 28, 1998

Staff Copy

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Wednesday, January 28, 1998

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- Remarks

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

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Wednesday, January 28, 1998

LACROSSE, WISCONSIN

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- Event Memo
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Wisconsin Background

- Political Background (including Hot Issues)
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- CEQ Hot Issues
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- Race Initiative

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1998

FINAL SCHEDULE

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

EVENT COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

PRESS DESK:

JEREMY GAINES

HOME: 202-362-5475

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4194

ADVANCE:

(Champaign-Urbana)

SAM MYERS

STAFF OFFICE: 45-220

CELL PHONE: 202-395-1609

WHCA PAGER: 4430

ADVANCE:

(LaCrosse)

RICK JASCULCA

STAFF OFFICE: 42-220

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9176

WHCA PAGER: 5244

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Cloudy with morning showers, becoming mostly cloudy with a chance of isolated showers in the afternoon. Wind northeast to north at 10 to 15 knots. Low 33 to 38. High 43 to 48.

CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, IL

Variably cloudy. Wind south at 8 to 15 knots.

Low 32 to 37. High 50 to 55.

LACROSSE, WISCONSIN

Cloudy. Wind south to northwest at 6 to 12 knots.

Low 24 to 29. High 35 to 40.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1998
FINAL SCHEDULE

8:05 am- MEETING
8:20 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles

8:30 am THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]

8:40 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

8:50 am THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Willard Airport, Champaign-Urbana, IL
[flight time: 2 hour, 10 minutes]
[time change: -1]

10:00 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Willard Airport, Champaign-Urbana, IL

Greeters: Senate Minority Leader Emil Jones
State Senator William Shaw
State Senator Louis Viverito
State Senator Earlean Collins
State Senator Donne Trotter

LOCAL HEROS

Ayala Abramovici
Ann Bishop
James Broch
Margaret Broom
Crystal Brown
Madhu Goal
Dr. Curtis J. Krock
Maria Ramos
Larry Smarr
Willie and Val Summerville
Vera L. Wesley
Reverend Steve Schumacher
Bob and Doris Means
Officer Richard Adkins
Danielle Quiroz

Note: Air Force Two will arrive Champaign-Urbana at approximately 9:45 am.

10:20 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Willard Airport, Champaign-Urbana
via motorcade en route the University of Illinois, Champaign-
Urbana
[drive time: 15 minutes]

10:35 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the University of Illinois, Champaign-
Urbana

Greeters: Mayor Dan McCollum, City of Champaign
Mayor Tod Satterthwaite, City of Urbana
Michael Aiken, Chancellor of the University of Illinois,
Champaign-Urbana
James Stukel, President of the University of Illinois, Champaign-
Urbana
Thomas Lamont, Trustee, University of Illinois, Champaign,-
Urbana
Laura Appenzeller, Student Body President, University of Illinois,
Champaign,-Urbana

10:40 am-
11:40 am

SPEECH TO THE PEOPLE OF CHAMPAIGN-URBANA
ASSEMBLY HALL

The University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of Secretary Richard Riley; James Stukel, President, the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana; and Chancellor Michael Aiken, the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana.
- Off-stage announcement of Senator Richard Durbin; Senator Carol Moseley-Braun; Representative Tom Ewing;
- Off-stage announcement of **The President** and The Vice President to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- *The National Anthem* is performed.
- Chancellor Michael Aiken gives brief welcoming remarks and introduces James Stukel, President, the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana,
- James Stukel gives welcoming remarks and introduces Representative Tom Ewing.
- Representative Tom Ewing gives remarks and introduces Senator Richard Durbin.
- Senator Richard Durbin gives remarks and introduces Senator Carol Moseley-Braun.
- Senator Carol Moseley-Braun gives brief remarks and introduces The Vice President.
- The Vice President gives remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** gives remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

11:45 am-
11:55 am

POLICE/DRIVER/VOLUNTEER PHOTOGRAPHS
ASSEMBLY HALL- RAMP
The University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana
CLOSED PRESS

12:05 pm-
12:25 pm

DROP-BY OVERFLOW AREA

GYMNASIUM

The University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

POOL PRESS

-- Secretary Richard Riley introduces The Vice President.

-- The Vice President gives remarks and introduces **The President**.

-- **The President** gives remarks.

-- **The President** and The Vice President work a ropeline.

12:30 pm-
1:30 pm

DOWN

1:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the Assembly Hall en route Willard Airport
[drive time: 15 minutes]

1:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Willard Airport

2:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Willard Airport Champaign-Urbana, IL en route LaCrosse, WI
[flight time: 1 hour, 25 minutes]

3:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives LaCrosse, WI

Greeters:

Jim Doyle, Attorney General
Gabe Doyle, Son
Senate Democratic Leader Charles Chvala
Mayor John Medinger, City of LaCrosse
Dorlores "Dee" J. Medinger, Wife of Mayor
Audrey T. Medinger, Mother of Mayor
Tawni M. Kind, Wife of Congressman Ron Kind
Ralph A. Zappa, Father in Law of Congressman Ron Kind
Greta J. Lake, Mother of Congressman Kind
Donald W. Lake, Stephfather of Congressman Kind
Elroy Kind, Father of Congressman Kind
Terry L. Craney, President of Wisconsin Education Association
Council
Stan R. Johnson, Vice President of Wisconsin Education Association
Council
County Board Chair James Ehram
Brent Smith, Board, Chair, LaCrosse Convention Center

Note: Air Force Two will arrive LaCrosse, Wisconsin at approximately 3:15 pm.

3:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs LaCrosse Municipal Airport via motorcade en route LaCrosse Convention Center
[drive time: 15 minutes]

4:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives LaCrosse Convention Center

Greeters: Glen Walinski, Director, LaCrosse Convention Center
Steve Hedberg, General Manager, Radisson Hotel

4:10 pm- **MEET AND GREET WITH LOCAL HEROES**
4:35 pm **EXHIBIT HALL**

LaCrosse Convention Center

Staff Contact: Bruce Reed

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

CLOSED PRESS

- Congressman Ron Kind gives welcoming remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President gives informal remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** gives informal remarks.
- **The President** and the Vice President work a photo receiving line and depart.

Note: There are approximately 15 Local Heroes.

4:40 pm- **POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**
4:45 pm **EXHIBIT HALL**
LaCrosse Convention Center
CLOSED PRESS

4:50 pm-
5:50 pm

SPEECH TO THE PEOPLE OF LACROSSE, WISCONSIN
OUTDOOR PLAZA
LaCrosse Convention Center
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Bruce Reed
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
OPEN PRESS

Note: There is a pre-program.

- Off-stage announcement of Secretary Richard Riley, Representative Ronald Kind, Jim Doyle, Attorney General, Mayor Medinger and Lee and Ruth Mathison
- Off-stage announcement of **The President** and The Vice President to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- Colors are Presented and Posed. *The National Anthem* is performed.
- Mayor John Medinger gives welcoming remarks and introduces Jim Doyle, Attorney General.
- Jim Doyle gives brief remarks and introduces Representative Ron Kind.
- Representative Ron Kind gives brief remarks and introduces Secretary Richard Riley.
- Secretary Richard Riley gives brief remarks and introduces The Vice President.
- The Vice President gives remarks and introduces Lee and Ruth Mathison.
- Lee and Ruth Mathison gives brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** gives remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

5:55 pm-
6:05 pm

VOLUNTEER PHOTOGRAPHS
EXHIBIT HALL
LaCrosse Convention Center
CLOSED PRESS

6:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs the LaCrosse Convention Center en route LaCrosse Municipal Airport
[drive time: 15 minutes]

6:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives LaCrosse Municipal Airport

6:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs LaCrosse Municipal Airport via Air
Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 1 hour, 55 minutes]
[time change: +1]

9:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

9:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One
en route The White House
[drive time: 10 minutes]

10:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

BC/ HRC RON **THE WHITE HOUSE**
WASHINGTON, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 27, 1998

MEET AND GREET WITH LOCAL HEROES

98 JAN 27 PM 10:

DATE: January 28, 1998
TIME: 10:00 am - 10:20 am
LOCATION: Willard Airport
Champaign-Urbana, Illinois
FROM: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE:

To highlight examples of individuals who are working everyday to promote the promise of America that you laid out in the State of the Union.

II. BACKGROUND:

Several local heroes have been invited to meet briefly with you and the Vice President before your speech. This is a diverse group of individuals chosen for their contributions to their communities.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President
Representative Ronald Kind

Ayala Abramovic, Student at University of Illinois. Organized campus Hunger and Homeless Week, AIDS awareness program, and Kids In Need. Also, began a program called "Walking in Your Footsteps" which places college students in situations faced by homeless people.

Ann Bishop, Faculty member of University of Illinois. Runs a project which recycles computers and distributes them to low-income families. Trains children of low-income families how operate and repair these computers.

James Broch, Teacher at Springfield Public School District (Grant School). Urges students to do volunteer work. Takes his students to work at the Bread Line, in nursing homes and with agencies for the disadvantaged.

Margaret Broom, Senior at Urbana High School. Chaired the 1997 Thanksgiving dinner for 400 needy and homeless.

Crystal Brown, single mother living in low-income area who spent two years in Americorps/CHART program, which changed her life and opened new doors for her. She is attending Parkland Junior College to get a degree in being a Medical secretary.

Madhu Goal, Student at University of Illinois. Organized racial harmony workshop in

the-fall of 1997 aimed at working racial diversity into campus structures and programs. Co-Founded TEAM (Together Appreciating Multiculturalism) and a campus celebration of all cultures and races.

Dr. Curtis J. Krock, Physician of Pulmonary Medicine. Named one of 22 Best Doctors in the Midwest. Has offered home care in critical cases beyond the call of duty.

Maria Ramos, Head of student dining services at the University of Illinois. Organized a remedial education program for illiterate staff members which has reduced absenteeism and raised employee self-esteem

Larry Smarr, Director for the National Center for Supercomputing Applications which created web browser MOSAIC. Smarr is a key figure in Supercomputing and collaborative software.

Willie and Val Summerville, Director of choral music at Urbana High School. After being denied access to city auditoriums while growing up in Arkansas, he returned there recently with his racially diverse choir to sing and promote racial dialogue and harmony. Val is also a teacher.

Vera L. Wesley, Area "gang buster". Founded Concerned Citizens for Better Neighborhoods. Her volunteers provide after-school tutoring, raised funds to send kids to summer camp, sponsored Fun Days, community theme events and neighborhood clean-ups.

Reverend Steve Schumacher, Founder, McKinley Foundation, which is a Task Force for the Homeless. His church is the center for the Men's Homeless Shelter.

Bob and Doris Means, Named 1997 Citizens of the Year for their volunteerism while in retirement.

Officer Richard Adkins, DARE Officer, who has been with the Champaign Police Department for 17 years.

Danielle Quiroz, 5th grade Westview Elementary School student and DARE graduate.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- You will make brief informal remarks, and work a photo receiving line to meet each local hero.

V. PRESS COVERAGE:

Pool press.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 27, 1998

SPEECH TO THE PEOPLE OF CHAMPAIGN-URBANA

DATE: January 28, 1998
TIME: 10:40 am - 11:40 am
LOCATION: The University of Illinois, Champaign
FROM: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE:

To amplify the themes of your State of the Union Address, with a special emphasis on your social security and education proposals.

II. BACKGROUND:

This is an opportunity for you to reiterate the proposals in your State of the Union Address, and talk directly to Americans about your ideas for leading this country into the next century.

The audience will consist of approximately 12,000 people, most of whom will be University students. You will discuss your education proposals, but focus especially on your plan to **"save Social Security first"** if there is a budget surplus.

This is your first visit to Champaign-Urbana since becoming President. The Vice President visited this University last year and held a round table discussion on HOPE Scholarships.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President
Secretary Riley (*He will not make remarks in the main program, but will make remarks to the overflow crowd.)
Senator Richard Durbin
Senator Carol Moseley-Braun
Representative Tom Ewing
James Stukel, President of the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana
Michael Aiken, Chancellor of the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- You will be greeted by representatives of the University, Mayor Dan McCollum of Champaign, Mayor Tod Satterthwaite of Urbana, and other stage participants.
- You will be announced onto the stage accompanied by the Vice President
- University President James Stukel will make welcoming remarks.
- Chancellor Michael Aiken will make remarks and introduce Rep. Tom Ewing.
- Rep. Tom Ewing will make remarks and introduce Senator Richard Durbin.
- Senator Richard Durbin will make remarks and introduce Senator Carol Moseley-Braun.
- Senator Carol Moseley-Braun will make remarks and introduce the Vice President.
- The Vice President will make remarks and introduce you.
- You will make remarks, work a ropeline, and then depart.

V. PRESS COVERAGE:

Open press.

VI. REMARKS:

Remarks prepared by Speech Writing.

THE REMARKS
FOR THE CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, ILLINOIS, EVENT
WILL BE FORWARDED

January 27, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig Smith, Minyon Moore and Angelique Pirozzi

SUBJECT: Illinois Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton	2,453,350	49%	Clinton	2,341,744	54%
Bush	1,734,096	34%	Dole	1,587,021	37%
Perot	840,515	17%	Perot	346,408	8%

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Jim Edgar (R)	64% in 1994
U.S. Senate:	Dick Durbin (D)	54% in 1996
	Carol Moseley-Braun (D)	53% in 1992
U.S. House:	10D / 10R	
State Senate:	28D/31R	
State House:	60D/58R	
Electoral Votes:	22	

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

- * **You and The First Lady** were last in Chicago on October 27, 1997 for the First Lady's birthday celebration.
- * **The Vice President** was last in Illinois on January 13 for a fundraiser for Senator Carol Moseley-Braun/DSCC. He also did a budget roll out for low income housing tax credits.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Dick Durbin (D)	Senator Carol Moseley Braun (D)
Representative Bobby Rush (D)	Representative Jesse Jackson, Jr. (D)
Representative Bill Lipinski (D)	Representative Luiz Gutierrez (D)
Representative Rod Blagojevich (D)	Representative Henry Hyde (R)
Representative Danny Davis (D)	Representative Phillip Crane (R)
Representative Sidney Yates (D)	Representative John Edward Porter (R)
Representative Jerry Weller (R)	Representative Jerry Costello (D)
Representative Harris Fawell (R)	Representative Dennis Hastert (R)
Representative Thomas Ewing (R)	Representative Donald Manzullo (R)
Representative Lane Evans (D)	Representative Ray LaHood (R)
Representative Glenn Poshard (D)	Representative John Shimkus (R)

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	Jim Edgar (R)
Lt. Governor:	Bob Kustra (R)
Attorney General:	Jim Ryan (R)
Secretary of State:	George Ryan (R)
State Comptroller:	Loleta Didrickson (R)
Senate President:	James "Pate" Philip (R)
Senate Democratic Leader:	Senator Emil Jones (D)
Speaker of the House:	Michael Madigan (D)
House Republican Leader:	Lee A. Daniels (R)

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

In August, Governor Jim Edgar made a surprise announcement that he would retire from politics rather than run for re-election or challenge Sen. Carol Moseley-Braun. Edgar said that heart problems and bypass surgery a few years ago "made me realize that there were lots of things in life I'd like to do."

With Edgar retiring, Secretary of State George Ryan announced on September 2nd he would seek the Republican Party's nomination for Governor. He billed himself as the right person to continue retiring Governor Jim Edgar's work, and touted his ability to work with leaders on both sides of the isle. However, Ryan's opposition to the proposed Equal Rights Amendment in 1982 while serving as House speaker and his long standing support for restrictions on abortion, run the risk of alienating moderate suburban Republican women.

Republican leaders have been successful in getting Comptroller Loleta Didrickson to run for Senate (see Senate Race), thus ensuring the gender balance much needed on the Republican ticket. Didrickson's decision could provide Ryan with some leverage in his choice for the party's nomination for Lieutenant Governor (See Lieutenant Governor Section).

On the Democratic side, Representative Glenn Poshard, John Schmidt (former Associate U.S. Attorney General / former Mayor Daley Chief of Staff), former U.S. Attorney James Burns, and former Attorney General Roland Burris, have all announced for the March 1998 primary. They are all considered to be viable and credible challengers.

Roland Burris is the only Democrat in the race who has previously campaigned statewide, and in '78 was the first African-American ever elected to an Illinois constitutional office. His political credentials may have weakened with losses at the polls for Governor in '94 primary and for Chicago Mayor in an Independent bid in '95. Former U.S. Attorney Jim Burns (D), who has made enemies in the Chicago Democratic organization for exposing corruption, indicting federal, state, county and city officials on charges ranging from bribery to ghost payroll, could appeal to the voters demand for a corruption free environment. Two-thirds of the statewide Democratic primary vote is in Cook County and Burns is well known there.

A Chicago Tribune poll taken January 16-19 shows Burris with a 13% lead in the Democratic primary.

	<i>Primary</i>
Burris	31%
Poshard	18%
Schmidt	12%
Burns	11%
Other	1%
Undecided	28%

Poshard has been endorsed by the AFL-CIO (thanks in large part to help from Speaker Mike Madigan, who has *not* personally endorsed), the Chicago Police Union, Lodge 7 (Chicago) of the Fraternal Order of Police, and the Illinois State Rifle Association. Schmidt has been endorsed by the National Organization for Women, Party Chair Gary LaPaille (but *not* the State Party), and has received words of praise from Mayor Daley. Burris has been endorsed by Rep. Bobby Rush, State Senator Bill Shaw from Hope, Arkansas (D), State Reps. Lou Jones, Connie Howard, and Harold Murphy, and Cook County Commissioner Bobbie Steele

STATE OF THE STATE ADDRESS

Governor Edgar will give his State of the State address the night of your visit to Champaign-Urbana. While the Governor's office has not yet shared much of the substance of the speech, it is expected to concentrate on "unfinished business" -- perhaps including education funding, children's issues, and a COLA for public employees. More importantly, he is also likely to announce a budget surplus.

1998 SENATE RACE

When Governor Edgar announced his intention not to run for elected office in the near future and Attorney General Jim Ryan chose to run for re-election rather than make a gubernatorial or senatorial bid, many Republicans looked toward Illinois Comptroller Loleta Didrickson to run against Senator Carol Moseley Braun. Instead, she announced she would not run -- leaving only conservative State Senator Peter Fitzgerald in the race for the Republican nomination. Republican Party leaders continued to press Didrickson, and she finally entered the race last September. Democratic insiders feel that the Republican primary will be an extremely divisive one with Fitzgerald willing to spend much of his \$50 million fortune to win. Fitzgerald is expected to hold the radical-right vote. Bob Dole serves as Didrickson's National Campaign Chairman. The Illinois GOP Central Committee has declined to make an endorsement.

A Chicago Tribune poll taken January 16-19 (702 Republican likely voters) shows Didrickson with a 16% lead in the Republican primary.

	Primary	Favorable	Name ID
Didrickson	44%	39%	75%
Fitzgerald	28%	22%	65%
Other	28%		

From Monday's Chicago Tribune: "The winner of the March 17 primary will face ... Moseley-Braun in the November election. While Moseley-Braun does not face a primary contest, The Tribune poll [January 16-19 (701 Dem. LVs, +/- 4%)] suggests that her support among likely Democratic voters

may be soft. She has almost universal name recognition among her party's voters. But after a controversial first term, only 54% have a favorable opinion of her, while 24 percent have an unfavorable opinion." Most observers think she would prefer to face Fitzgerald, whose conservatism would likely prevent a strong showing in Chicago suburbs and help keep middle class women in the Senator's fold. She and other Democrats will face a difficult race in this non-Presidential year.

1998 STATEWIDE RACES

Lieutenant Governor. Lieutenant Governor Bob Kustra (R) followed Governor Edger's lead and announced he would not run for elective office next year. Gubernatorial hopeful, Secretary of State George Ryan (R) asked freshman state Representative Corinne Wood (R) to join him on the Republican ticket as his candidate for Lieutenant Governor and she agreed. During the last two decades, at least half a dozen women from both parties have run for Lieutenant Governor, but no woman has won the Republican nomination, and no woman has ever been elected to the office. Ryan, who is anti-choice, is looking to Wood, who is pro-choice, to be a spokeswoman on breast cancer and other health issues and concerns important to women. Some critics question whether her 10 months in the Legislature give her enough experience for an office that would put her next in line for the Governor's office.

The current Democrat is Kane County Coroner Mary Lou Kearns. Pat Quinn (D), a perennial candidate, has also announced.

Attorney General. Attorney General Jim Ryan (R) who briefly explored a bid for the Senate, is seeking re-election. City Treasurer Miriam Santos (D) said that she will seek the 1998 Democratic nomination. Santos is of Puerto Rican descent, and is the first Hispanic and the second woman elected to citywide office. **She is endorsed by the Illinois Democratic Party and Mayor Daley.**

Secretary of State. As noted above, Secretary of State George Ryan is running for Governor, leaving open the Secretary of State post. Former state Representative and '96 Senate nominee Al Salvi (R) has announced for the office. Salvi's candidacy will create a Republican primary contest mainly pitting two prominent Lake County conservatives against each other in a statewide election. Deputy House Minority Leader Robert Churchill (R) has formally announced his candidacy.

A Chicago Tribune poll taken January 16-19 (702 Repub. LVs, +/- 4%) shows Salvi with a commanding 37% lead.

	Primary
Salvi	57%
Churchill	20%
Undecided	23%

Democratic primary candidates include former Secret Service agent Tim McCarthy, who was wounded in the 1981 assassination attempt on President Ronald Reagan; Cook County Recorder of Deeds Jesse White; and moderate Democrat State Senator Penny Severns of Decatur. McCarthy is getting some bad press for challenging the validity of Severns' ballot petitions -- prompting Senate Minority Leader Emil Jones and 24 other Senate Democrats to request that McCarthy withdraw the

challenge "in the interest of party unity." McCarthy has been endorsed by Speaker Madigan, who supports the petition challenge. (Note: Severns has been diagnosed with cancer, for which she is being treated -- she is back on the campaign trail; Severns was a co-chair of the '92 Campaign during the general election.)

A Chicago Tribune poll taken January 16-19 (701 Dem. LVs, +/- 4%) shows White leading other Democrats by 10%.

	Primary w/ Severns
White	32%
Severns	22%
McCarthy	21%
Undecided	24%

Without Severns, White leads McCarthy 35% - 28%.

Comptroller. Dan Hynes, son of Democratic Party heavyweight Tom Hynes, is running for Comptroller. Hynes was the Political Director for the Clinton/Gore 1996 Illinois reelection campaign. **He has been endorsed by the Illinois Democratic Party.** The Republican opposition is State Sen. Chris Lauzen, who will likely draw support from the right wing, and the owner of a chain of lumberyards, Harry Siegle.

Treasurer. Incumbent Judy Baar Topinka (R) is running for reelection. The Mayor of Calumet City Jerry Genova (D) and the Mayor of Orland Park, Dan McLaughlin (D) are both announced.

CONGRESSIONAL RACES

9th CD, Chicago, Evanston - Sidney Yates (D)

24th Term - 63%

One of the more expensive Democratic primaries in the country will take place in this heavily Jewish North Side Chicago District, which Yates has represented for half a century. Three Democrats are already running: state Representative Jan Schakowsky of Evanston, best known for legislation to put freshness labels on food; businessman J.B. Pritzker, the heir to the Hyatt hotel chain; and 25-year state Senator Howard Carroll, who claims that he's done everything in the state Senate that Yates has done in Congress.

Schakowsky is described as being progressive and has touted her gender in what she calls the "woman's district"; she has secured the backing of EMILY's List. (Fifty-four percent of the 9th's population is female.) Carroll has the backing of party regulars, but Schakowsky has strong support as well. In 1992, Moseley-Braun beat Senator Alan Dixon in the Democratic primary by 19 points in this district, and three female challengers ousted male state legislators in the district later that year. There is no serious Republican opposition in this staunchly Democratic district that went for Clinton/Gore by a 43 point margin in 1996.

11th CD, Joliet - Jerry Weller (R)**2nd Term - 52%**

Weller survived a close contest for this suburban Chicago seat against former state legislator Clem Balanoff (D) last year. Some Democrats are eyeing him as a prime '98 target. Joliet attorney Gary Mueller (D) is also thinking about running.

Weller has earned a reputation as an aggressive Member in DC, but he lost his bid for a GOP leadership post - Conference Secretary. But Weller did secure a coveted slot on the Ways and Means Committee, something he will be able to tout on the campaign trail. It is unclear how Weller's aggressive style will play at home, but he will have to work hard to maintain this swing district that went for Clinton/Gore by a 13-point margin in 1996.

12th CD, Metro-East, Carbondale - Jerry Costello (D)**6th Term - 72%**

Costello has won his previous races by hefty margins in this normally safe Belleville-based district, but his legal troubles have made this race worth watching. Costello last year was named and "unindicted co-conspirator" in the trial of his childhood friend and business partner Amiel Cueto, who was convicted on charges of obstructing the investigation into the illegal gambling empire of Thomas Venezia. The trial was heavily covered in the local press, and Costello was repeatedly referred to as the "silent partner" in a failed casino venture (he was never charged, nor called to testify).

The controversy may have attracted one serious '98 foe: Dr. William Price, the Republican son of former Representative Mel Price (D), who represented the district for 44 years before retiring in '88. Price, an orthopedic surgeon, recently shut down his practice in preparation for a bid for Congress. Nurse and Christian school administrator Gail Kohlmeier is already in the race. The CD went for Clinton/Gore by 22 points in 1996.

17th CD, Quad Cities - Lane Evans (D)**8th Term - 52%**

Republicans are once again targeting Evans, a 15-year House veteran.

The ranking Democrat on the Veterans Affairs Committee, Evans won by wide margins in the early '90s, when there was agricultural unrest in the largely rural northwestern Illinois district. But as the economy turned upward, Evans has faced tougher competition. He was challenged last year by former Quincy TV anchor Mark Baker (R), who was well funded and argued that Evans was a liberal. Baker is running again and Republicans expect to once again coalesce around his candidacy. But it will probably take more than high profile Republicans backing to beat Evans from this seat, which went for Clinton/Gore in the last two presidential races by wide margins.

19th CD, Decatur - Glenn Poshard (D) is running for Governor**4th Term - 67%**

(See Governors Race) Republicans think they may have a shot at this moderate district, encompassing the southeastern portion of the state, which Poshard has represented since 1988. But Democrats think they have found the right candidate to succeed the fiscally conservative Poshard: state Representative David Phelps who is pro-life, pro-gun, and pro-labor.

Phelps has represented the area for 14 years and is the head of the Elementary and Secondary Education Committee in the state Assembly. But he may be more familiar to voters as part of the Phelps Brothers, a gospel and country singing group he started with his three brothers that performs about 100 shows a year. Phelps was looking to have a clear shot at the Democratic nod, but has drawn a primary challenge in political unknown Jerry Eckle.

Two Republicans are in the race: two time nominee Brent Winters, who took 32% of the vote last year and 42% in '94; and hospital administrator Jerry Berg, who's family owns a chain of gas stations in the district that bears him name. It could be competitive in a district that went for Clinton/Gore by 7 points in 1996. If Poshard gets the Democratic nod for Governor, his spot at the top of the ticket may help Phelps down the ballot.

STATE ISSUES

MSI

On January 16th a federal jury cleared Illinois Deputy Public Aid Director James Berger of corruption charges, dealing the government's ongoing investigation of the MSI contracting scandal a major setback. Lead prosecutor Patrick Chesley expressed disappointment at the verdict but said the government's continuing investigation into MSI dealings was not crippled.

Voter Registration

Under a program revealed January 19th, Chicagoans can now for the first time register to vote by mail. The program is attempting to bolster declining voter rolls. Voter registration in Chicago is at 1.34 million people, up 16,184 from the all-time low recorded in the March, '96 primary. The highest registration in Chicago was recorded in November, 1948, when 2.3 million people were registered and 87.5% of them voted. The registration program is a product of the federal motor-voter law.

Mayor Daley Endorses Vice President Gore

After a recent trip to Chicago, Mayor Daley gave Vice President Al Gore a solid endorsement for President in 2000. "I'm for Al Gore. I endorse him," Daley told a reporter.

Death in the Daley Family

Eleanor Rita Daley, the third of seven children born to former Mayor Richard J. Daley and his wife, died Monday at age 56 after a long illness. Eleanor Rita Daley was remembered January 7th as a teacher of more than classroom lessons at ceremonies that included a goodbye wave from her students and a tearful grave side tribute to family members buried beside her. U.S. Commerce Secretary William Daley recalled in a eulogy his sister's enduring wit and her kindness to everyone she touched.

ILLINOIS AT A GLANCE...

- * The current unemployment rate in Illinois is 4.9%, down from 7.2% in 1992.
- * The most recent estimate of Illinois' population is just less than 12 million, making Illinois the 6th most populous state in the nation.
- * 74% of Illinois residents are White, 14.8% are African-American, 7.9% are Hispanic and, 2.8% are Asian/Pacific Islander.
- * 13% of Illinois residents are 65 years of age or over.
- * Median household income is \$32,252.
- * 76.3% of Illinois residents have a high school degree while 21.1% have a bachelor's degree or more.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN ILLINOIS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Illinois after the first 58 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Illinois during the Clinton Administration:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.2% to 4.8%.
- Illinois has added 502,700 new jobs, or 104,007 **per year**, compared to 26,425 per year during the previous administration.
- Illinois has added 469,200 new private-sector jobs, or 97,076 **per year**, compared to 18,300 per year during the previous administration.
- 47,900 new manufacturing jobs have been added, or 9,910 **per year**, after **LOSING** 13,200 per year during the previous administration.
- Homebuilding has increased by 2.9% **per year**, after **FALLING** 4.8% per year during the previous administration.
- New business incorporations have increased 3.6% **per year**.
- Business lending has increased 5.9% **per year** -- after declining by 7.0% **per year** during the previous administration.
- The Help Wanted index has increased 47.6%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 108.5%.

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

'98 JAN 27 PM 12:22

January 27, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY

WPW fr KAM

RE: ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

American Heritage Rivers

We have received 126 American Heritage River nominations from communities across the country. In Illinois, the Kaskaskia River, Upper Mississippi, Ohio, and Chicago-Illinois Rivers have been nominated. Last April, the entire Illinois delegation wrote the Administration in support of the Chicago-Illinois River designation. However, since then, the Illinois Farm Bureau has launched a campaign to erode that support. Champaign is in Rep. Glenn Poshard's district and his support doesn't seem to be flagging, although Members further south are certainly feeling the heat. Just west of Champaign is Rep. Ray LaHood (R)'s district -- he remains one of the staunchest supporters of the initiative.

The American Heritage River nominations will be reviewed by a selection panel of nonfederal experts in historic preservation, economic development and environmental protection. The panel, which we are close to finalizing, will recommend up to 20 rivers to you for designation. In March, you will select 10 rivers as American Heritage Rivers.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 JAN 27 PM3:05

January 27, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--CHAMPAIGN-URBANA, ILLINOIS

Civil Rights Negotiations: On January 23, a group of community activists filed a complaint against the Champaign School District (CSD) pertaining to discrimination in busing, school closings and student assignments. DOEd's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) is already engaged in negotiations with the CSD to resolve racial discrimination issues raised in late 1996. A proactive compliance review and a subsequent complaint filed by community activists focused on the issues of minorities and special education; access of minority students to higher level courses, including gifted and talented programs; student discipline; student assignment to schools; staffing; and racially identifiable classes. The CSD and the complainant have settled some of the issues and OCR recently met with members of the African American community in Champaign to discuss their views about the remaining issues. Based on these discussions, OCR sent a draft settlement agreement to the CSD, and OCR met with CSD officials on January 16 to discuss the proposal. (DOEd)

Dairy Situation: A U.S. District Court has issued a decision on a lawsuit against certain pricing provisions of all milk orders that was filed by Minnesota producers. USDA has requested a stay from the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. All dairy-producing states, including Illinois, would be affected by court decisions in this case. On December 5, the U.S. District Court in Minnesota granted a stay from its decision against USDA pending appeal to the U.S. Circuit Court. (USDA)

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *ILLINOIS*

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- ***Unemployment Down to 4.8%:*** The unemployment rate in Illinois has declined from 7.2% to 4.8% since 1993.
- ***502,700 New Jobs:*** 502,700 new jobs have been created in Illinois since 1993 -- an average of 104,007 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 26,425 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- ***47,900 New Manufacturing Jobs:*** 47,900 new manufacturing jobs have been created since 1993 -- an average of 9,910 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 13,200 jobs that were *lost* each year under the previous administration.
- ***430,000 Have Received a Raise:*** Approximately 158,000 Illinois workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 272,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- ***The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:*** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Illinois, the poverty rate has fallen 1.5% since 1993. [1996 data]
- ***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 1,163,000 families in Illinois.
- ***Over 40.00 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 passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Illinois.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- ***Over \$180 Million in Head Start Funding:*** In FY97, Illinois received \$165.6 million in Head Start funding. This year, Illinois will receive \$180.9 million, an increase of \$15.3 million over 1997.
- ***\$19.8 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:*** This year [FY98], Illinois receives \$19.8 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.
- ***\$18 Million for Technology Literacy:*** This year [FY98], Illinois receives \$18 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. That's almost twice the \$9.1 million Illinois received last year.
- ***\$328 Million for Students Most in Need:*** Illinois receives \$328 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education 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 [FY98].
- ***\$259.5 Million in Pell Grants:*** Illinois received \$209.2 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Illinois's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, Illinois will receive \$259.5 million, an additional \$50.3 million [FY98], benefitting 8,300 more students than the previous year.
- ***Nearly 2000 Have Served in Illinois through AmeriCorps:*** This year, 132 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Illinois' schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1994, nearly 2000 members have served Illinois in 156 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. 308,000 students in Illinois will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 379,000 students in Illinois will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING AND VIOLENCE:

- ***3,810 More Police:*** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,810 new police officers to date in communities across Illinois [through 1/98].
- ***Crime Falls 6% in Illinois:*** Since 1992, serious crime has decreased **6% statewide**. [1996 data].
- ***Over \$5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:*** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Illinois was allocated \$5.2

million last year federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Illinois received \$4.6 million under VAWA in FY96.

- **Over \$2 Million in Grants for Battered Women:** In 1998, Illinois will receive an estimated \$2 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse..
- **Over \$23 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Illinois Schools:** Illinois receives \$23 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING ILLINOIS RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **129,840 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 129,840 fewer people on welfare in Illinois now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 19% decrease [through 8/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 33%:** Child support collections have been increased by over \$60 million -- or nearly 33% -- in Illinois since FY92 [through FY96].
- **Illinois Receives \$48.6 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Illinois will receive \$48.6 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Illinois prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN ILLINOIS'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 Illinois the balanced budget provides \$123 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 92,300 children in Illinois.
- **Helping Illinois 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). Last year in Illinois, 9,378 more women and children in need received 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 Illinois in 1996, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 89% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 91% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **\$15.7 Million in Ryan White Funds:** Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Chicago received an \$8.2 million Ryan White formula award and a \$7.5 million supplemental grant to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **5 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 5 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Illinois, in Taylorville, Pembroke Township, LaSalle, Marshall, and Wauconda [through 1/98]. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Illinois during the previous twelve years combined (4).
- **5 Brownfields Pilots in Illinois:** Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 5 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Illinois -- regional pilots in Chicago, East St. Louis, and the State of Illinois, and national pilots in West Central Municipal Conference and Cook County. 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 Chicago:** Chicago was designated an Empowerment Zone in December 1994 and was awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. As part of this project, First Chicago has initiated a \$100,000 pilot program to help 75 to 100 qualified families buy their first homes.
- **\$6 Million to Other Illinois Communities:** Additionally, East St. Louis and Springfield were both designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each for similar job creation efforts.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

98 JAN 27 PM10:35

January 27, 1998

MEET AND GREET WITH LOCAL HEROES

DATE: January 28, 1998
TIME: 4:10 pm - 4:35 pm
LOCATION: LaCrosse Convention Center Exhibit Hall
FROM: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE:

To highlight examples of individuals who are working everyday to promote the promise of America that you laid out in the State of the Union.

II. BACKGROUND:

Several local heroes have been invited to meet briefly with you and the Vice President before your speech. This is a diverse group of individuals chosen for their contributions to the LaCrosse community, including Lee and Ruth Mathison -- a retired couple selected as "volunteers of the year"-- who will be introducing you at the event.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President
Representative Ronald Kind

Lee and Ruth Mathison, retired couple selected as "volunteers of the year" by local Retired Educators Association for their work in building a new Senior Center. Ruth was a teacher for 20 years and volunteers for a 3rd grade computer class. Lee served in World War II.

Jerry Freimark, Superintendent of Whitehall School District and Chair of the Western Wisconsin Technical College Board of Directors. Leader in bringing School-to-Work program to high schools, and helps young single parents overcome barriers to complete college.

Carmen Kennedy, President of ALANA (Asian, Latina, African, Native American), dedicated to helping women. Received YWCA Tribute to Outstanding Women. June Kjome (pronounced chom-A), serves on YWCA Board of Directors. Helped found local Habitat for Humanity. Counsels female inmates, and received YWCA Tribute to Outstanding Women in Education.

Dick Swantz, Superintendent of Public Schools for last 20 years. Soon retiring. Member of AmeriCorps Leaders Program.

Karen Morken, AmeriCorps Member, hired by the LaCrosse Police Department as the

Director of the "Another Way" gang intervention program that works with Community Policing Officers to steer gang members away from crime.

Terry Erickson. Founder and Executive Director of the local Boy's and Girl's Club.

Keri Winberg. AmeriCorps member. She is a single mother who attends the local technical college. She tutors for the "Reading Together" AmeriCorps program to get kindergartners interested in reading.

Thai Vue. Co-Director of the Hmong Mutual Assistance Association, who served on the school board for three years.

Bob Schmidt. Organized Caravan of Care, which sent food and supplies to the victims of the Grand Forks flood. Also on the Board of Big Brothers and Big Sisters.

Dave Skogen. Owns his own grocery store and hosts free meals weekly for the needy.

He also pays his employees to deliver groceries to the elderly and disabled.

Officer Roger Barnes, DARE officer for local middle school. He has worked with the LaCrosse Police Department for 13 years.

Alexa Trussoni. 8th grade DARE graduate from Lincoln High School.

Roy Heath. Started a youth journal entitled, "Youth Chronicles", after a racially motivated incident to present young peoples opinions on race relations, drug abuse and other issues. He is also the youth director for the Gay Alliance for LaCrosse Area Youth.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- Rep. Kind will make brief welcoming remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President will make remarks and introduce you.
- You will make brief informal remarks.
- You and the Vice President will work a photo receiving line and then depart.

V. PRESS COVERAGE:

Pool press.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 27, 1998

SPEECH TO THE PEOPLE OF LACROSSE, WISCONSIN

DATE: January 28, 1998
TIME: 4:50 pm - 5:50 pm
LOCATION: LaCrosse Convention Center Outdoor Plaza
FROM: Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE:

To amplify the themes of your State of the Union Address, with an emphasis on your education and social security proposals.

II. BACKGROUND:

This is an opportunity for you to reiterate the proposals in your State of the Union Address, and talk directly to Americans about your ideas for leading this country into the next century.

You will be making remarks to an audience of approximately 10,000 in the historic downtown district of LaCrosse. This is the first time you have visited LaCrosse since your 1992 bus trip.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The Vice President
Secretary Riley
State Attorney General Jim Doyle
Representative Ronald Kind
Mayor Medinger
Lee and Ruth Mathison, local heroes

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- You will have a brief meet and greet with local heroes inside the Convention Center.
*NOTE: There will be a pre-program taking place at this time.
- You will be announced onto the stage accompanied by the Vice President and stage participants.
- National Anthem will be performed.
- Mayor John Medinger will make welcoming remarks and introduces Rep. Kind.

- Rep. Kind makes remarks and introduces Secretary Riley.
- Secretary Riley makes remarks and introduces the Vice President.
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces you.
- You will make remarks, work a ropeline, and then depart.

V. PRESS COVERAGE:

Open press.

VI. REMARKS:

Remarks prepared by Speech Writing.

THE REMARKS
FOR THE LaCROSSE, WISCONSIN, EVENT
WILL BE FORWARDED

January 27, 1998

98 JAN 27 PM 5:16

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig Smith, Linda Moore and Mike Burton

SUBJECT: Wisconsin Politics

You and the Vice President last visited La Crosse during the 1992 campaign bus trip. The last trip made by a principal to the state was made by the First Lady to La Crosse the Sunday before election day in 1996.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Tommy Thompson (R); 67% in 1994; 53% in 1986; 58% in 1990.
Senate:	Herb Kohl (D); 68% in 1994; 52% in 1988. Russ Feingold (D) 53% in 1992.
House:	5 Democrats / 4 Republicans.
State Senate:	16 Democrats / 16 Republicans
State House:	47 Democrats / 52 Republicans
Electoral votes:	11

WISCONSIN AT A GLANCE...

- * 1990 population: 4.8 million
- * 92% of Wisconsin residents are white while 5% are African American
- * Per capita income is \$18,046
- * 13% of Wisconsin residents are 65 years or older

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS RESULTS

1992		1996	
Clinton/Gore	41%	Clinton/Gore	49%
Bush/Quayle	37%	Dole/Kemp	39%
Perot/Stockdale	21%	Perot/Choate	10%

1996 ELECTIONS SUMMARY

The big news coming out the 1996 election was (1) the wide margin of the Clinton-Gore victory, and (2) the pick-up of two Republican congressional seats. Clinton-Gore defeated Dole-Kemp by a margin of 10% -- 49% to 39%, Perot-Choate receiving 10% of the remaining votes. The ticket held this strong margin across the state with the exception of the Rep. Jim Sensenbrenner's conservative 9th CD, the only CD that Senator Herb Kohl lost.

The strength of the presidential victory was reflected in two new Democratic House seats. Assistant prosecutor Ron Kind beat former state Senator Jim Harsdorf in a contest for the 3rd CD seat vacated by Rep. Steve Gunderson. Broadcaster Jay Johnson beat Republican Assembly Speaker David Prosser for Toby Roth's open 8th CD seat.

Democrats were disappointed, however, that they were unable to beat Rep. Mark Neumann, who survived a strong challenge from former Kenosha City Council President Lydia Spottswood. Neumann himself attributed his 51% victory to an 11-day run of attack ads he aired at the end of his campaign. Spottswood is running again.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Democrats lead Republicans in the Wisconsin congressional delegation 5 Members to 4. The delegation for the 105th Congress is listed below:

Senator Herb Kohl
Senator Russ Feingold
Rep. Mark Neumann (R-1st) *Kenosha, Racine*
Rep. Scott Klug (R-2nd) *Madison* (retiring)
Rep. Ronald Kind (D-3rd) *LaCrosse, Eau Claire*
Rep. Jerry Kleczka (D-4th) *Milwaukee*
Rep. Tom Barrett (D-5th) *Milwaukee*
Rep. Thomas Petri (R-6th) *Fond du Lac, Oshkosh*
Rep. David Obey (D-7th) *Wausau*
Rep. Jay Johnson (D-8th) *Green Bay*
Rep. James Sensenbrenner (R-9th) *Brookfield*

You will be in **Rep. Ron Kind's** district. He is traveling with you all day, including the stop in Illinois.

Senator Herb Kohl (D) sits on the Special Aging, Appropriations, and Judiciary committees. **Senator Russell Feingold (D)** sits on the Special Aging, Budget, Foreign Relations, and Judiciary committees. **Rep. Ron Kind (D)** sits on the Education & Workforce, and Resources committees.

1998 SENATE RACE

Senators Herb Kohl and Russ Feingold each survived a 1997 recall effort by an *ad hoc* pro-life group called First Breath Alliance. A total of 391,000 signatures were needed to force a recall vote. The effort fell 40,000 signatures short. Some observers felt that the petition drive's failure prevented a bitter election-year debate within the Republican party.

Rep. Mark Neumann strongly supported the recall effort and is said to be the beneficiary of the petition lists. He announced his Senate candidacy in early October. Neumann's announcement effectively pushed out State Senator Bob Welch, who felt he shared the same conservative views as Neumann, and State Senator Alberta Darling, a moderate pro-choice Republican who, after saying she did not want to become part of a race that would have abortion as a major issue, chose to join Welch in campaigning for Neumann on his first campaign swing around the state.

Neumann has said that he will focus on "partial-birth" abortion and balancing the budget. In September, he appeared with Steve Forbes to call for an end to the current tax system by the year 2000.

Senator Feingold has charged that Neumann is trying to replace a serious "economic" debate with one centered on the social issues of the "radical right." In response to Neumann's call for scrapping the tax code, Feingold says he believes in IRS reform, "not another partisan issue to score points." In addition, Feingold has been aggressively pushing his proposal to reform the campaign finance system. When he first ran for the Senate, he pledged to visit each of the state's 72 counties at least once a year -- a promise which, having so far been kept, has helped Feingold maintain a strong public image. Some Wisconsin Democrats, however, make clear that the race is still competitive and that Feingold will need to work hard this year.

A Mason-Dixon poll conduct in December (807 RVs; +/- 3.5%) showed Feingold leading Neumann by a 12-point margin:

	<i>General Election</i>	<i>Fav./Unfav.</i>	<i>Name ID</i>
Feingold	46%	42% / 23%	94%
Neumann	34%	24% / 12%	63%
Undecided	20%		

These figures are consistent with previous polling. Some have noted that Feingold, who won with only 53% in 1992, rarely breaks above the 50% threshold.

1998 HOUSE RACES

Both of the Democratic freshman representatives seem to be in good shape. Rep. Ron Kind has not yet drawn an opponent. Rep. Jay Johnson, though not quite as well positioned as Kind, is considered a good bet to win. In addition, two more Republican seats are opening up this year: Rep. Scott Klug is retiring and Rep. Mark Neumann is running for the Senate.

1st CD, Kenosha, Racine. Rep. Mark Neumann's decision to leave his House seat in favor of a Senate bid had been fully expected. His 1996 opponent, former Kenosha City Council President Lydia Spottswood, noted that during his '96 campaign, Neumann "was trying to speak to a broader audience."

Among the Democrats in the race, Spottswood is considered the strongest candidate. Her loss to Neumann was fairly narrow, and she has continued to keep herself in the public eye. Surgeon Jeff Thomas is making his third attempt at the office. Former Rep. Peter Barca, who lost the seat to Neumann in 1994, is considering running for the seat again.

Republicans considering the race include former State Senator George Petak, who lost his seat in a 1996 recall election, and whose defeat cost the Senate Republicans their majority in that chamber. Former congressional staffer Paul Ryan, who worked for Rep. Bob Kasten, Sen. Sam Brownback, and Empower America, is said to be making plans for an announcement.

2nd CD, Madison. Last February, Rep. Scott Klug announced his retirement just three and a half months after surviving a close 1996 challenge by then-Madison Mayor Paul Soglin. Given the

generally liberal lean of this district -- which includes the University of Wisconsin-Madison -- a Democratic pick-up is considered distinctly possible. The field is still quite crowded.

Former Dane County Executive Rick Phelps is considered the strongest Democratic candidate. He is joined in the race by Democratic State Senator Joe Wineke. State Rep. Tammy Baldwin, an openly lesbian candidate, has very committed national supporters, but is considered least likely among Democrats to win in the general election.

There are five Republicans in the mix: Pro-choice former Insurance Commissioner Jo Musser (who resigned her state-wide office to run for Congress), former Dane County GOP chair Nick Fuhrman, beer distributor Don Carrig, history professor John Sharpless, and former St. Louis Cardinals placekicker Jim Bakken.

8th CD, Green Bay. Rep. Jay Johnson is expected to win re-election. Brown County Executive Nancy Nusbaum (R) -- a strong potential candidate -- announced last October that she would not run. This left State Rep. Mark Green and self-financed businessman Chuck Dettman as the only Republicans in the race. Internal polling by Nusbaum showed a low 25% name-recognition for Green. In November, Green announced that he would not seek re-election, choosing to concentrate on his congressional bid. Although Green is not the most powerful challenger that Johnson could have faced, some Wisconsin Democrats are concerned that Johnson has yet to build a strong organization.

STATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICIALS

Governor	Tommy Thompson (R)
Lt. Governor	Scott McCallum (R)
Secretary of State	Douglas LaFollette (D)
Treasurer	Jack Voight (R)
Attorney General	James Doyle (D)
Superintendent of Schools	John Benson (Non-Partisan Office)

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor Tommy Thompson is fully expected to run -- and has made several comments to that effect -- but he has not actually announced his candidacy. Senator Kohl declined to rule out the possibility of a gubernatorial run at last June's state party convention, but the Senator ended gubernatorial speculation with a January 12 announcement that he will not enter the race. Polls had shown Kohl as the strongest Democratic candidate.

Kohl's decision leaves former NFL Player's Association attorney Ed Garvey in the race. Most observers believe Garvey will have a very difficult challenge before him. Garvey will be taking on an extremely popular Governor and he will be doing so without benefit of strong name identification and without any clearly effective issues on which to run. Garvey lost to Herb Kohl in the four-way 1988 Senate primary.

A Mason-Dixon poll conducted in December (807 RVs; +/- 3.5%) showed Thompson leading Garvey by a wide 35-point margin:

	<i>General Election</i>	<i>Fav./Unfav.</i>	<i>Name ID</i>
Thompson	61%	63% / 18%	100%
Garvey	26%	26% / 18%	69%
Undecided	13%		

These figures are consistent with earlier polling, which has always shown Thompson with a commanding lead over all Democrats except Senator Kohl.

Governor Thompson gave his State of the State address last Tuesday. He proposed \$180 million in tax cuts, including an end to business taxes paid on computer equipment and a \$100 million tax-cut package for education (a per-child credit for low-income families and a per-child deduction for middle-income families. Thompson also offered to study the environmental impact of the proposed Exxon-Wolf River mine (about 70 miles northwest of Green Bay), as well as increased funding to the state's Community Options Plan (essentially a consolidation of existing programs that makes home care a more viable alternative for the elderly and disabled).

When the Governor offered the computer tax-cut last year, Milwaukee Mayor John Norquist expressed his concern that the measure would have the effect of the shifting tax burden to homeowners. Thompson pledged to take care of the problem by giving \$64 million in state surplus revenues to municipal governments.

Candidate for Governor Ed Garvey gave the Democratic response to Thompson's address. He noted that Democrats have long pressed for home-care options, reiterated Norquist's objections to the computer tax-break, praised the state's teachers, and strongly criticized the Governor's plan to simply study the Exxon-Wolf River mine, saying, "We will not risk our environment to enrich the shareholders of Exxon."

1998 STATE-WIDE RACES

Lieutenant Governor. There was some speculation early last year that Lieutenant Governor Scott McCallum (R) had become so invisible that he might not get the Governor's support for a re-election bid this year. Thompson, however, made clear at the Republican State Party Convention last June that he would indeed give McCallum his support. Green Bay activist Barbara Lawton (D) is running on the Democratic side.

Other Statewide Races. No candidates have yet come forward to oppose Secretary of State Douglas LaFollette (D), Attorney General Jim Doyle (D), or Treasurer Jack Voight (R).

STATE LEGISLATURE

Senate: 16D - 16R

President: Fred Rissen (D)
Senate Maj. Leader: Chuck Chvala (D)
Senate Min. Leader: Michael Ellis (D)

House: 47 D - 52 R

Speaker: Scott Jensen (R)
Assembly Maj. Leader: Steven Foti (R)
Assembly Min. Leader: Wally Kunicki (D)

Note: With the current 16-16 split in the Senate, leadership and committee assignments are being shared on an equal basis.

Control of the State Senate will be decided in an April 7 special election. The session began with Democrats holding a thin, 17-16 edge in the State Senate. Last December, however, Democrat Lynn Adelman resigned from the Senate after he was nominated to the federal judiciary, leaving a 16-16 split. Party leaders have worked out an equal power sharing arrangement pending the election.

With the state predicted to lose a congressional seat in the next census, many in Wisconsin are paying a great deal of attention to the upcoming special election. Brian Manthey, former host of "Packers Sunday," is the Democratic candidate for the Adelman seat. State Reps. Scott Gunderson and Mary Lazich are running against each other in the February 17 Republican primary. It is possible but not likely that Democrats will hold this seat.

MAYOR JOHN MEDINGER (LA CROSSE, WI)

John Medinger of La Crosse won the mayor's office last year after a 16-year career in the State Assembly (1976-92) and three years serving Senator Feingold (1993-96). He won 51% of the vote in a seven-candidate primary field and then 65% of the two-candidate general election. The district, as the Mayor describes it, is "about 52% Democratic -- not liberal Democratic, but working folk." The City itself has a population of 50,000 in a metropolitan area encompassing approximately 100,000 people.

WISCONSIN STATE PARTY

Terri Spring, a former aide to Democratic Leader **Chuck Chvala** and a former Kohl campaign staffer, defeated incumbent Mark Sostarich in a heated battle for State Chair last June. Spring's victory can be generalized as a win for the younger, more grassroots constituency of the Party over its older guard. The Party is under financial stress.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN WISCONSIN 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 Wisconsin after 58 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Wisconsin:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 4.4% to 3.4%.
- Wisconsin has added 290,300 new jobs, or 60,062 **per year**, compared to 44,475 during the previous administration.
- Wisconsin has added 260,000 private sector jobs, or 53,793 **per year**, compared to 36,750 during the previous administration.
- Wisconsin has added 52,800 new manufacturing jobs, or 10,924 **per year**, after **LOSING** 1,125 per year during the previous administration.
- Business lending has increased by 4.1% **per year**, after **FALLING** by 0.4% per year during the previous administration.
- New business incorporations have increased 2.8% **per year**.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 47.6%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 108.5%.

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

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

9 TIMES MORE WISCONSIN FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 193,359 working families in Wisconsin will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 20,645 wealthiest taxpayers in Wisconsin.

TAX CUT FOR 22,633 SMALL BUSINESSES IN WISCONSIN: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 22,633 small businesses in Wisconsin are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

883,000 WISCONSIN 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 883,370 workers in Wisconsin, and protects the jobs of 53,068 workers in Wisconsin who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

837,800 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN WISCONSIN WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 837,800 Wisconsin borrowers -- 586,500 current borrowers and 251,300 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

'98 JAN 27 PM 12:22

January 27, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY *MAN for KAM*

RE: WISCONSIN ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

American Heritage Rivers

We have received 126 American Heritage River nominations from communities across the country. In Wisconsin, the Fox, Rock, Wolf, Milwaukee, and Upper Mississippi Rivers have been nominated. The Wisconsin Congressional delegation has been supportive of river nominations within the State.

The American Heritage River nominations will be reviewed by a selection panel of nonfederal experts in historic preservation, economic development and environmental protection. The panel, which we are close to finalizing, will recommend up to 20 rivers to you for designation. In March, you will select 10 rivers as American Heritage Rivers.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'98 JAN 27 PM3:01

January 27, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--LACROSSE, WISCONSIN

Federal Milk Marketing Order: On January 23, Secretary Glickman announced a proposed rule to reform the Federal Milk Marketing Order (FMMO) program. This is a controversial issue. Senators Feingold and Kohl and Representatives Obey and Kind have reacted negatively, saying the proposal does not go far enough. The proposed rule covers all aspects of the FMMO program. The proposed rule consolidates the current 31 marketing order areas to 11, revises milk pricing, and replaces the basic formula price. USDA will consider whether to place a temporary floor under prices to stabilize milk prices while the reform process continues, providing stability while farmers make adjustments during this reform process. (USDA)

Fox River: Sediments in the Fox River have been contaminated by PCBs released primarily by a number of paper companies. EPA recently announced that, in cooperation with Wisconsin, it would undertake a Superfund study to determine the proper cleanup. Several paper companies have petitioned Administrator Browner to reconsider this decision, and have asked to let the companies conduct the studies instead. Governor Thompson adamantly opposes invoking the Superfund law to force the cleanup. While not taking a position on the issue, Representatives Johnson and Petri, as well as Senators Feingold and Kohl, have shown an interest in this matter. (EPA)

North-South Transportation Study: FHWA signed a final EIS on January 7 for the LaCrosse North-South Transportation Corridor. The EIS was based on the recommendation of the WIDOT on December 10 for a new north-south roadway. This recommendation is highly controversial in LaCrosse. Several local groups, including the LaCrosse Marsh Coalition, Livable Neighborhoods and other environmental organizations are adamantly opposed to any new roadways. Due to the controversy, it is possible that there will be a city-wide referendum in November 1998. (DOT)

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: WISCONSIN

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 3.4%:** The unemployment rate in Wisconsin has declined from 4.4% to 3.4% since 1993.
- **290,300 New Jobs:** 290,300 new jobs have been created in Wisconsin since 1993 -- an average of 60,062 jobs per year, compared to just 44,475 per year during the previous administration.
- **52,800 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 52,800 new manufacturing jobs have been created since 1993 -- an average of 10,924 per year. In contrast, an average of 1,125 manufacturing jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **179,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 88,000 Wisconsin workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 91,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Wisconsin, the poverty rate has fallen 3.8 percentage points since 1993. [1996 data]
- **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 579,000 families in Wisconsin.**
- **Business Failures Down .3%:** Business failures have dropped an average of .3% per year since 1993, after increasing 16.8% per year during the previous twelve 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 Wisconsin.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$65.6 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Wisconsin received \$60.1 million in Head Start funding. This year, Wisconsin receives \$65.6 million, an increase of \$5.5 million over 1997.
- **\$8.3 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Wisconsin receives \$8.3 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.
- **\$6.8 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Wisconsin receives \$6.8 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.
- **\$125 Million for Students Most in Need:** Wisconsin receives \$125 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].
- **\$103.8 Million in Pell Grants:** Wisconsin received \$83.7 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping Wisconsin's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, Wisconsin will receive \$103.8 million, an additional \$20.1 million [FY98], benefitting 3,400 more students than the previous year.
- **Over 800 Have Served in Wisconsin through AmeriCorps:** This year, 59 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Wisconsin's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 800 members have served Wisconsin in 84 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. 127,000 students in Wisconsin will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 157,000 students in Wisconsin will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **Crime Falls 8% in Wisconsin:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 21% in Madison, 11% in Milwaukee, and 8% statewide. [1996 data].

- **846 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 846 new police officers to date in communities across Wisconsin [through 1/98].
- **\$2.5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Wisconsin used \$2.5 million in federal funds last year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Wisconsin received \$2.3 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$869,660 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In 1998, Wisconsin will receive an estimated \$869,660 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$9.7 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Wisconsin's Schools:** Wisconsin receives \$9.7 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING WISCONSIN RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **143,715 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 143,715 fewer people on welfare in Wisconsin now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 60% decrease [through 8/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 51%:** Child support collections have increased by more than \$151 million -- or 51% -- in Wisconsin since FY92 [through FY96].
- **Wisconsin Receives \$13.3 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Wisconsin will receive \$13.3 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Wisconsin prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN WISCONSIN'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 Wisconsin the Balanced Budget provides \$38 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 35,400 children in Wisconsin.
- **Helping Wisconsin 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). Last year, in Wisconsin, 3,339 more women and children in need received 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 Wisconsin in 1996, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **21 Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:** Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Williamstown, Janesville (2), Brookfield, Muskego, Wausau, Onalaska, Harrison, Algoma, Cleveland Twp., Franklin, Excelsior, Stoughton, Whitelaw, Ashippun, Ripon, Tomah (2), Franklin Twp., Appleton, and Caledonia, Wisconsin [through 1/98]. This is 7 times as many sites as were cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- **2 Brownfields Pilots in Wisconsin:** The EPA has awarded 2 Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Wisconsin - a national pilots in the Northwest Regional Planning Commission and a regional pilot in Milwaukee County. 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:

- **\$3 Million to Milwaukee:** Milwaukee was designated an Enterprise Communities and was awarded \$3 million for similar job-creation efforts.

ONE AMERICA IN THE 21ST CENTURY

The President's Initiative on Race

*The New Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20503
202/395-1010*

98 JAN 27 PM 7:28

January 27, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JUDITH A. WINSTON *Judith A. Winston*
THRU: ERSKINE BOWLES
SYLVIA MATHEWS
SUBJECT: Your Trip to LaCrosse, Wisconsin

In preparation for your trip on January 28 to LaCrosse, I want to make you aware of the fact that your Race Initiative has reached LaCrosse. One of my staff members participated in a conference in December sponsored by the LaCrosse Area Hmong Mutual Assistance Association. Representatives from a wide variety of LaCrosse community organizations participated in the conference. This event focused on how local community members could build relations among people of different racial and ethnic backgrounds, and provided a forum for learning how to celebrate and respect these differences.

There were three outcomes as a result of the conference:

- The Multicultural Youth Council (part of the LaCrosse Area Hmong Mutual Assistance Association) recently sponsored its own community forum on race relations for young people to discuss similar issues.
- The conference helped support the efforts of The InterCultural Task Force of the Chamber of Commerce. Specifically, the Task Force works to support diversity and improving opportunities for all citizens of LaCrosse through their diversity statement program, which is a plan to recruit local businesses in joining their efforts on promoting diversity.
- Mayor John Medinger, who attended the conference, has begun exploring how the city can formally adapt an initiative or commission for citizens to be engaged in a long-term effort on race relations.