

**THE TRIP**  
**of**  
**THE PRESIDENT**  
**to**  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO**

**June 3, 1998**

**Staff Copy**

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Wednesday, June 3, 1998

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT  
FOR  
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1998**

*Final Schedule*

**SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:**

**STEPHANIE STREETT**

**HOME: 202-332-5651**

**OFFICE: 202-456-2823**

**WHCA PAGER: 4824**

**EVENT COORDINATOR:**

**LAURA GRAHAM**

**HOME: 703-212-7642**

**OFFICE: 202-456-2349**

**WHCA PAGER: 4809**

**PRESS DESK:**

**DORI SALCIDO**

**HOME: 703-548-6466**

**OFFICE: 202-456-5771**

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**LEAD ADVANCE:**

**BAIN ENNIS**

**STAFF OFFICE: 216-687-4280**

**CELL PHONE: 202-395-2126**

**WHCA PAGER: 4167**

**June 2, 1998 (10:49pm)**

Wednesday, June 3, 1998

**Schedule of the President  
for  
Wednesday, June 3, 1998  
*Final Schedule***

|           |                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 9:00 am-  | <b>BRIEFING FOR STATEMENT</b>                                                                                                              |
| 9:30 am   | OVAL OFFICE<br>Staff Contact: Mike McCurry, Samuel Berger                                                                                  |
| 9:30 am-  | <b>MEETING</b>                                                                                                                             |
| 10:00 am  | OVAL OFFICE<br>Staff Contact: Samuel Berger<br><b>CLOSED PRESS</b>                                                                         |
| 10:00 am- | <b>STATEMENT</b>                                                                                                                           |
| 10:15 am  | ROSE GARDEN<br>Remarks: Ted Widmer<br>Staff Contact: Mike McCurry, Samuel Berger<br>Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz<br><b>OPEN PRESS</b> |
| 10:20 am  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> proceeds to motorcade                                                                                                 |
| 10:25 am  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs The White House via motorcade en route the Reflecting Pool<br>[drive time: 5 minutes]                         |
| 10:30 am  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives the Reflecting Pool                                                                                           |
| 10:40 am  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs the Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base<br>[flight time: 10 minutes]               |
| 10:50 am  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives Andrews Air Force Base                                                                                        |

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11:05 am        **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force  
One en route Cleveland International  
Airport - Cleveland, Ohio  
[flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes]  
[no time change]

12:15 pm        **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Cleveland International Airport -  
Cleveland, Ohio  
**OPEN PRESS/CLOSED PRESS**

Greeters:       Louis Stokes, U.S. Representative  
                 Sherrod Brown, U.S. Representative  
                 Dennis Kucinich, U.S. Representative  
                 Tom Sawyer, U.S. Representative  
                 Joyce Sawyer  
                 Ross Boggs, House Minority Leader  
                 Pat Sweeney, State Senator  
                 Dale Miller, State Representative  
                 Jane Campbell, County Commissioner  
                 Michael White, Mayor of Cleveland  
                 (T) Bob Taft, Secretary of State  
                 Ben Espy, Senate Minority Leader  
                 John Gomperts, Chief of Staff, Corporation for National Service  
                 Debbie Josten, Director of Americorps

12:30 pm        **THE PRESIDENT** departs Cleveland International Airport en  
route Stephen Howe Elementary School  
[drive time: 20 minutes]

12:50 pm        **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Stephen Howe Elementary School

Greeters:       James W. Penning, Superintendent of Cleveland Schools  
                 Anna Smith, Principal  
                 Michael Brown, Co-Founder, City Year  
                 Allan Khazei, Co-Founder, City Year

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12:55 pm-  
1:10 pm

**GREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS  
HALLWAY**

Stephen Howe Elementary School  
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.  
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham  
**WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY**

**Note: Approximately 300 students.**

- **The President**, accompanied by Harris Wofford, Mayor Michael White and Representative Louis Stokes, greets students along a ropeline.

1:15 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Stephen Howe Elementary School via motorcade en route John Carroll University  
[drive time: 20 minutes]

1:35 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives John Carroll University

Greeter: Father Edward Glynn, President, John Carroll University

1:40 pm-  
2:30 pm

**REMARKS TO CITY YEAR CONVENTION  
SCHULA GYMNASIUM**

John Carroll University  
Remarks: Jordan Tamagni  
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.  
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham  
**OPEN PRESS**

**Note: Approximately 1,200 guests in attendance.**

- Off-stage announcement of Mayor Michael White, Representative Louis Stokes, Representative Sherrod Brown, and Representative Tom Sawyer.
- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Harris Wofford, Director-Corporation for National Service, Alan Chazey, Co-Founder, City Year, Leslie Frye, Member, City Year, and Casey Hunt, City Year Member to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
- Alan Chazey makes brief remarks and introduces Casey Hunt.
- Casey Hunt makes brief remarks and introduces Harris Wofford.

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- Harris Wofford makes brief remarks and introduces Leslie Frye.
- Leslie Frye makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- **The President** makes brief remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

2:35 pm-  
2:45 pm

**PHOTOS**  
**HALLWAY**  
John Carroll University  
**WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY**

2:50 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs John Carroll University via motorcade  
en route Playhouse Theater  
[drive time: 15 minutes]

3:05 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Playhouse Theater

Greeters: Lee Fisher, Candidate for Governor  
Peggy Fisher  
Michael Coleman, Candidate for Lieutenant Governor  
Frankie Coleman  
Allan Melamed

3:10 pm-  
3:35 pm

**PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**  
**STUDIOS I & II ROOM - PLAYHOUSE CLUB**  
Playhouse Theater  
Staff Contact: Craig Smith  
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham  
**CLOSED PRESS**

**Note: The President will take 60 photos (90 guests).**

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3:40 pm-  
4:25 pm

**RECEPTION FOR GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE  
LEE FISHER**  
PLAYHOUSE CLUB  
Playhouse Theater  
Remarks: Laura Capps  
Staff Contact: Craig Smith  
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham  
**POOL PRESS**

**Note: There will be 320 people in attendance.**

- There will be an onstage announcement of **the President**, Mayor Michael White and Lee Fisher by Michael Coleman.
- Mayor Michael White makes brief remarks and introduces Lee Fisher.
- Lee Fisher makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

4:30 pm- (T)  
4:45 pm

**GREET OVERFLOW CROWD**  
STUDIOS I & II ROOM - PLAYHOUSE CLUB  
Playhouse Theater  
Staff Contact: Craig Smith  
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham  
**CLOSED PRESS**

**Note: This event will be held only if the number of participants exceeds the room capacity of the Playhouse Club.**

4:50 pm-  
4:55 pm

**DRIVER PHOTOS**  
HALLWAY  
Playhouse Theater

5:00 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs Playhouse Theater via motorcade en route Cleveland International Airport  
[drive time: 20 minutes]

5:20 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** arrives Cleveland International Airport

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5:35 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** departs Cleveland International Airport -  
Cleveland, Ohio via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force  
Base  
[flight time: 1 hour, 5 minutes]  
[time change: none]

6:40 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

6:55 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One  
en route the Reflecting Pool  
[flight time: 10 minutes]

7:05 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Reflecting Pool

7:15 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en  
route The White House  
[drive time: 5 minutes]

7:20 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

7:25 pm-  
8:00 pm      **DOWN**

8:05 pm-  
8:10 pm      **VIDEO TAPING**  
**RED ROOM**  
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall, Brenda Anders

**Note: This will be a joint video taping with the First Lady.**

8:25 pm-  
8:30 pm      **BRIEFING**  
**MAP ROOM**  
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall

8:30 pm-  
8:45 pm      **MEET AND GREET**  
**DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM**  
Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall  
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz  
**CLOSED PRESS**

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8:45 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** and the First Lady are announced into the tent

8:45 pm-

**WETA IN-PERFORMANCE**

10:00 pm

**TENT**

South Lawn

Remarks: Laura Capps

Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

**POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)**

- **The President** and the First Lady proceed to the tent and to the stage.
- The First Lady makes welcoming remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes brief remarks and introduces performers.
- **The President** and the First Lady exit the stage and proceed to their seats.
- Performance begins.
- Upon conclusion of the performance, **the President** and the First Lady return to the stage via the center steps.
- **The President** makes closing remarks and thanks performers.
- **The President** and the First Lady pose for a photograph with the gospel choirs.
- **The President** and the First Lady depart.

**BC/HRC RON**

**THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, DC**

June 2, 1998 (10:49pm)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

'98 JUN 2 PM 7:37

June 2, 1998

**GREET ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS AND CITY YEAR MEMBERS**

**DATE:** June 3, 1998  
**LOCATION:** Stephen Howe Elementary School  
**TIME:** 1:00-1:20 P.M.  
**FROM:** Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

**I. PURPOSE**

To work a ropeline at Stephen Howe Elementary School. A roundtable discussion with AmeriCorps members had been previously scheduled but had to be canceled due to your scheduling conflicts.

**II. BACKGROUND**

The school is located in Glenville, the home of Mayor White, as well as an empowerment zone. It is the neighborhood of greatest need in Cleveland. It is low income; population is 90% African American.

For the past two years, City Year\* AmeriCorps members have served at the school. They run a number of after school tutoring programs and literacy initiatives. As a result of their service, attendance levels and proficiency scores have shown dramatic increases. City Year members were also responsible for organizing neighborhood volunteers in transforming a vacant lot near the school into a beautiful play ground.

The principal of the school, Anna L. Smith, is a tremendous supporter of City Year.

**III. PARTICIPANTS**

Stephen Howe elementary school students and City Year Members.

**IV. PRESS PLAN**

White House Photo only.

**V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**

YOU work ropeline and depart.

**VI. REMARKS**

None necessary.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 2, 1998

'98 JUN 2 PM8:06

Remarks To City Year Convention

DATE: June 3, 1998  
LOCATION: John Carroll University  
TIME: 1:50-2:40 P.M.  
FROM: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.  
Bruce Reed

I. PURPOSE

To attend and make remarks at City Year's Annual Convention in Cleveland, Ohio.

II. BACKGROUND

Your speech to City Year's annual convention will afford you the opportunity to reflect on all that your Administration has accomplished on national service since 1992. When you first visited City Year in December 1991, it was a fledgling demonstration program with 100 members funded with private donations. Today, with support from AmeriCorps, City Year has over 1,000 people in full-time service in nine cities -- Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Columbus, Columbia, SC, Philadelphia, Providence, San Antonio, and San Jose -- with Seattle to be added as a tenth city in the fall. All members of City Year are also members of AmeriCorps. In addition, City Year operates a program known as "Young Heroes," which pairs 600 junior high school students with City Year members for service on Saturdays.

CYZYGY ("SiZiGee") is the name for City Year's annual "Conference on Idealism." Last year it was held in Providence, RI with the First Lady as the keynote speaker. The conference brings together City Year\* AmeriCorps members from across the country as they are completing their year of service. Also in the audience will be more than 100 other AmeriCorps members from local Cleveland programs, including Habitat for Humanity, West Side Ecumenical Ministries (a local faith-based program), and AquaCorps, an environmental program run by AmeriCorps members. The conference runs from Tuesday to Friday, and features a parade and rally, a day of service, a town meeting, and workshops. George Stephanopoulos is scheduled to speak a few hours after you leave.

The setting is John Carroll University in University Heights, Ohio, a Jesuit university named after Archbishop John Carroll of Maryland, the founder of Georgetown University. John Carroll has a strong community service tradition: last year more than 1,000 students contributed more than 50,000 hours of community service in Cleveland. You will be speaking in the Don Shula Sports Center, named after JCU alumnus Don Shula, class of 1951, of NFL fame. John Carroll has just named a new president, the Rev. Edward Glynn, S.J., who will be on hand to meet you

and was previously vice-chancellor for academic affairs and provost of the University of Massachusetts, Boston. /

In May, more than 700 City Year\*AmeriCorps members sent you letters inviting you to speak at CYZYG. Leslie Frye, a 19-year-old City Year member from Chicago, who wrote a letter that particularly caught your attention, will be attending the conference and will introduce you.

At the event, you will announce that a total of 1,000 colleges have agreed to take the America Reads Challenge. These colleges have agreed to use Federal work-study funds to support college students who serve as reading tutors for preschool and elementary school children.

You will also announce that the Corporation for National Service will create 500-1,000 new AmeriCorps positions specifically to pursue the goals of last year's Presidents' Summit for America's Future in Philadelphia. The Administration has worked closely with America's Promise, the organization founded by General Colin Powell to build alliances that help at-risk young people reach their full potential. These new AmeriCorps members, to be selected by states and local communities pursuing the goals of the Summit, will add new firepower to the effort to ensure that all young people have the five resources they need to succeed: a caring adult, a safe place, healthy start, an effective education, and a chance to give back to their communities through service. The Corporation will fund the new AmeriCorps positions with \$5 million in demonstration and innovation funds.

### **III. PARTICIPANTS**

Alan Khazei, Co-Founder, City Year  
Casey Hunt, City Year\*AmeriCorps Member  
Senator Harris Wofford, CEO, Corporation of National Service  
Leslie Frye, City Year\*AmeriCorps Member  
**YOU**

### **IV. PRESS PLAN**

Open Press

### **V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**

**YOU** are announced on stage accompanied by Harris Wofford, CEO, Corporation for National Service; Alan Khazei, Co-Founder City Year; Leslie Frye, Member, City Year\*AmeriCorps; and Casey Hunt, Member, City Year\*AmeriCorps.

Alan Khazei makes brief remarks and introduce Casey Hunt.

Casey Hunt makes brief remarks and introduces Harris Wofford.

Harris Wofford makes brief remarks and introduces Leslie Frye.

Leslie Frye makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.

**YOU** make brief remarks.

**YOU** work ropeline and depart.

**VI. REMARKS**

Provided by speechwriting.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
REMARKS FOR CITY YEAR CONVENTION  
CLEVELAND, OHIO  
June 3, 1998

Hello, City Year, and thank you for inviting me to be a part of this Convention of Idealism. I want to thank Leslie Frye for your introduction and for reading your letter, and I also thank the 600 other City Year Members who wrote me with your own stories of service. I hope you won't mind that instead of writing back, I decided to thank you in person! I also want to thank City Year members Stephen Spaloss and Marilyn Concepcion -- it's good to see both of you again. I still have that sweat shirt you gave me, Stephen! [*Other Acknowledgments:* Sen. Harris Wofford, Eli Segal, Alan Khazei & Michael Brown, founders, City Year; Casey Hunt, City Year member.]

We are living in a very exciting time, when our country and our Congress face many challenges to strengthen our nation for the 21st Century. I believe that citizen service is one of the most important ways we can meet many of those challenges. But before I speak about service, I want to talk to you about an issue before the Congress right now that affects young people most of all: the tobacco bill.

Smoking kills more people every year than AIDS, alcohol, car accidents, murders, suicides, drugs and fires combined -- and 90% of all smokers started smoking before they turned 18. The big tobacco companies know this, and for years they've spent hundreds of millions of dollars on ads to get you to smoke. Their strategy has worked: 3,000 young people start smoking every day ... and 1,000 will die early as a result.

This week, the Senate has the opportunity to pass a strong tobacco bill that will help us keep young people from lighting their first cigarettes. This bill is supported by people in both parties, by public health officials, by parents and by young people themselves.

**There are some in the Congress who would do anything to stall, stop, or kill this bill -- but we can't let that happen. We will never have a better chance to save one million lives. So I urge the Senate to put the national interest above narrow interests, and do nothing else until it passes this bill.**

And now, I want to talk about another way that we can strengthen our nation for the 21st Century, by helping all Americans to do as you have done: rise to the call of citizen service.

When I first ran for President, I said that I wanted to build "an America where service is a way of life ... where each of us reaches our fullness as human beings by being of service" to our fellow Americans. And people like you were my inspiration. In 1991, I visited City Year in Boston, and I saw idealism in action. I vowed to build a national service program that gives more Americans the chance to serve, and more young people the opportunity to go to college.

Six years later, we have come a long way to realizing that vision. One of my proudest moments as President came when I signed into law the bill that created AmeriCorps. Since then, AmeriCorps has helped nearly 90,000 young people to serve their communities -- and helped nearly 50,000 young people with college costs. And this year, more than 40,000 AmeriCorps positions are being filled all around the country. And every young person who joins AmeriCorps typically recruits 12 more volunteers.

Because of AmeriCorps, the Senior Corps, which gives older Americans the chance to serve, and Learn and Serve America, which helps tap millions of students' potential for service, more communities are able to rebuild after floods and tornadoes ... more elderly Americans have the home services they need ... more children are being vaccinated against disease ... more young people have mentors to help them stay out of gangs and in school ... and more students are learning to read.

In fact, our America Reads program, which relies on all of our national service programs for tutors, is helping thousands of children to learn to read. Last year, I was pleased that many of our nation's college and university presidents came forward and committed work study students to serve as reading tutors. **I am pleased to announce that as of today, 1,000 colleges and universities around the country have joined our efforts.**

AmeriCorps works because it puts idealistic and enthusiastic young people like you where the problems are. It doesn't dictate from Washington where AmeriCorps members should serve and what they should do. It lets states and local communities identify their own needs, and design their own programs. And it enables service organizations like Boys and Girls Club of America, Habitat For Humanity, and hundreds of other non-profit and faith-based programs to select and use AmeriCorps members to continue and enlarge the good work they are already doing.

Here in Cleveland, more than 200 citizens of all ages and backgrounds are serving in 14 AmeriCorps programs -- including AmeriCorps members serving with City Year Cleveland -- doing everything from tutoring children to building homes, from organizing neighborhood watch groups to cleaning streams.

AmeriCorps is bringing volunteers to communities in need -- and it is bringing people together. While we have made great strides in the last 50 years, too often in America, people of different racial, ethnic, and economic backgrounds live, work, and go to school in different communities. I launched the Race Initiative to help bridge those gaps. And I believe that service -- working together toward common goals -- can unite us as few other things can.

City Year and AmeriCorps are living proof of that. Beyond the thousands of kids you have tutored, the thousands of rooms you have painted, the thousands of trees you have planted ... beyond the elderly people you have cared for, the people with AIDS you have comforted, the young people you have given encouragement and hope to, beyond all this, your year of service has taught you and reminded us that we really are in this together; we really can be one America.

In community after community, people are coming together through citizen service to meet our most vital needs. Now we in government must come together to create more opportunities for Americans to serve. Today, I call on the Congress to extend national service into the next millennium by reauthorizing AmeriCorps, the Corporation for National Service, and our other service programs.

There is no better evidence of how national service can unite people and political parties than the Presidents' Service Summit, which I was pleased to convene last year with Presidents Ford, Carter, and Bush, as well as Nancy Reagan and General Colin Powell. I think everyone who was with us in Philadelphia felt a renewed sense of excitement about citizen service, and how we can mobilize the nation's huge community service network and volunteers to give our nation's youth the five key resources they need to succeed: a caring adult, a safe space, a healthy start, an effective education, and a chance to give back.

Since the Summit, our administration has worked to make this goal a reality through programs like the new Child Health Insurance Program, our child care initiative, and the High Hopes Mentoring program. At the same time, America's Promise, under the leadership of General Colin Powell, has been encouraging corporations, non-profits, and other organizations to meet and increase the commitments they made at the Summit.

**But there is more that we can do. Today, I am pleased to announce that the Corporation for National Service will create up to 1,000 new AmeriCorps positions, targeted to pursue the goals of the Presidents Summit. These new positions will add firepower to state and local efforts to ensure that all young people have the resources they need to reach their highest potential.**

In all these ways, we are helping to bring about a new sense of idealism, a renewed spirit of citizenship, and a new season of service in America. I know I don't have to tell you that AmeriCorps members make a pledge when they are sworn in. I wish all Americans could take this pledge and make service a part of their lives. I'd like to ask all of you here to take that pledge again with me today:

**"I will get things done for America, to make our people safer, smarter, and healthier. I will bring Americans together to strengthen our communities. Faced with apathy, I will take action. Faced with conflict, I will seek common ground. Faced with adversity, I will persevere. I will carry this commitment with me, this year and beyond. I am an AmeriCorps member ... and I am going to get things done."**

I've heard that City Year members like to tell the story of the little girl who tried to save a some starfish washed up on the beach, knowing that she couldn't save them all, but still trying to make a difference for a few. That reminds me of something that Robert Kennedy once said: "Few [of us] will have the greatness to bend history itself; but each of us can work to change a small portion of events, and in the total all those acts will be written the history of this generation."

Like the young people of my generation, the young people of your generation are idealistic and full of ideas; you are passionate and compassionate; above all, you are committed to action. And I truly believe that together, through citizen service, you will do more than write the history of your generation. Together, you are already writing the history of our nation in the 21st Century. I admire you and thank each of you for everything you are doing.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

'98 JUN 2 PM 3:18

June 2, 1998

**GREETING WITH JENNY MOORE**

Date: June 3, 1998  
Time: 2:45-2:50 pm  
Location: Back hallway of John Carroll University  
From: Doris Matsui

**I. PURPOSE**

To give your regards to Jenny Moore.

**II. BACKGROUND**

Jenny Moore is a 14-year old who has been battling cancer since infancy. An Ohio Poster Child, Jenny has fought an unusual battle against cancer. First, she successfully battled leukemia, and then she was diagnosed with an extremely rare tumor in her thyroid. After the recent removal of her thyroid, Jenny's blood tests indicate that she is finally free of cancer. Despite Jenny's improvements, her mother reports that Jenny is still very unhappy. She is, however, very happy about seeing you and appreciates the time you can spend with her again.

You first met Jenny in Parma, Ohio early in 1993. Following your meeting, you wrote a letter inviting her and her family to the White House. Jenny was too sick to visit the White House, but you did have lunch with her at the Sheraton in Jacobsville, Ohio sometime in 1994.

**III. PARTICIPANTS**

Jenny Moore  
Stephanie Moore, Jenny's 7-year old sibling.  
Angela Moore, Jenny's mother  
Steven Piskor, Jenny's uncle

**IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**

- o You arrive in the back hallway at John Carroll University
- o You talk with Jenny and her family

o You depart.

## **V. ATTACHMENTS**

- Letter from you to Jenny

032435  
PP

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 29, 1993

Jenny Moore  
3329 West 126th Street  
Cleveland, Ohio 44111

Dear Jenny:

It's been too long since we've talked, but I heard you were feeling better and might be able to come visit sometime soon. I'd love to show you the Oval Office.

I'm thinking about you a lot and keeping you in my prayers. When you make your plans to come to Washington, please call Dawn Friedkin in my scheduling office at (202) 456-2823.

I look forward to seeing you.

Sincerely,

*Bill Clinton*

cc Dawn F

30730

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 2, 1998

'98 JUN 2 PM 7:17

**MEET AND GREET WITH IRISH AMERICAN ACTIVISTS**

DATE: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1998  
LOCATION: JOHN CARROLL UNIVERSITY  
CLEVELAND, OH  
TIME: 2:50 PM  
FROM: MARIA ECHAVESTE *Jim for #12*

**I. PURPOSE**

You will meet briefly with a small group of Ohio Irish American activists who wish to thank you for your leadership on the Irish peace process and settlement.

**II. BACKGROUND**

The Ohio Irish Congress is an umbrella group for several Irish American social, educational and cultural organizations in Ohio. The group will present you with a small plaque in appreciation of your efforts in bringing about a peace settlement.

Some notable participants include: Robert Sweeney, former Member of Congress from Cleveland, who is interested in being considered to be the next Ambassador to Ireland; and Former County Commissioner of Cuyahoga County, Mary Boyle, who accompanied you to Ireland in December of 1995. Boyle is currently the Democratic candidate for US Senate, running against outgoing Governor George Voinovich.

Current elected officials include: Mary Eileen Kilbane, Judge, Cleveland Municipal Court; and Pat O'Malley, Cuyahoga County Recorder.

**III. PARTICIPANTS**

Event participants:

The President

16 representatives of Ohio Irish organizations

**IV. PRESS PLAN**

Closed press.

**V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**

2:50 pm      After working ropeline at City Year Convention, **you** will briefly greet the 16 representatives of the Ohio Irish Congress. John Myers, President of the Ohio Irish Congress, will present **you** with a small plaque on behalf of the group.

**VI. REMARKS**

No remarks.

**VII. ATTACHMENT**

List of participants

**List of participants**

**Mary Boyle** (candidate for US Senate)- Board of Directors, Ohio Irish Congress

**Sean Burke**- President, Irish Heritage Club

**Sean Gannon**- national officer, Gaelic Athletic Association

**Debbie Hansen**- President, Eastside Irish American Club

**Angela Kerrigan**- Past President, Ladies Ancient Order of Hibernians

**Mary Eileen Kilbane** (judge)- Westside Irish American Club

**Jack Kilroy**- Midwest Director of Irish Northern Aid

**Father J. Brendan McNulty**- Chaplain, Ancient Order of Hibernians; leads St. Philip & James parish

**John Myers**- President, Ohio Irish Congress

**Catherine O'Boyle**- Mary Boyle's mother, Irish Heritage Club

**John O'Brien**- President, Westside Irish American Club; Greater Cleveland Irish Cultural Festival

**Patrick O'Malley**- Delegate, United Irish Societies of Greater Cleveland

**Jerry Quinn**- Co-founder, Eastside Irish American Club

**Jack Ryan**- Greater Cleveland Irish Labor Organization

**Robert Sweeney** (former Member of Congress and County Commissioner)- founding member, Irish Chamber of Commerce in USA

**Roger Weist**- Immediate Past President, State Board, Ancient Order of Hibernians

June 2, 1998

**PHOTO LINE AND RECEPTION FOR  
GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE LEE FISHER**

**Date: June 3, 1998**

**Location: Playhouse Theater**

**Time: 3:10-4:30 p.m.**

**From: Craig Smith and Linda Moore, Political Affairs**

'98 JUN 2 PM8:05

**I. PURPOSE**

To raise funds for the Lee Fisher's gubernatorial campaign.

**II. BACKGROUND**

Former Attorney General Lee Fisher's only Democratic opponent for governor, Toledo businessman Bruce Douglas, withdrew from the race prior to the primary date. Fisher's general election opponent, Secretary of State Bob Taft (R), was unopposed for his party's nomination as well. The most recent public poll, which was conducted April 12-23, showed Bob Taft (R) leading Lee Fisher (D) 42% to 35%, with 20% undecided.

**III. PARTICIPANTS**

The photo receiving line is composed of 86 guests (mostly couples and families). Over 400 guests will attend the general reception, including those from the photo line. On the program with you are: Lee Fisher and his running mate, Michael Coleman, and Mayor Mike White. On stage with you but not speaking are: Democratic Senate nominee Mary Boyle, Peggy Zone Fisher, Frankie Coleman, and Rep. Stokes.

**IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**

- You will be greeted upon arrival by Lee Fisher and Peggy Zone Fisher, Michael and Frankie Coleman, and Fisher-Coleman campaign chairman Alan Melamed.
- You will proceed to the photo receiving line.
- Lee will introduce his guests to you. You will pose for photos with the guests.
- You, Lee Fisher and Mayor White will proceed to the general reception.
- Lt. Governor candidate Michael Coleman will introduce you, Lee Fisher, and Mayor White onto the stage.
- Mayor White will make remarks and introduce Lee Fisher.
- Lee Fisher will make remarks and introduce YOU.

- YOU will make brief remarks, work a ropeline, and depart.
- You will proceed to the overflow room, where you will work a ropeline and then depart the site.

#### **V. PRESS PLAN**

Pool press for remarks only.

#### **VI. REMARKS**

Provided by Speechwriting.

**Ack:** Reps. Lou Stokes, Sherrod Brown, and Tom Sawyer; Mayor Mike White; Lee and Peggy Fisher; Mary Boyle, Stephanie Tubbs Jones, Michael and Frankie Coleman.

- **Lee Fisher: a leader with a vision for Ohio's future.** Tough crime-fighter; Operation Crackdown. I was proud to name him Chair of the National Commission on Crime Control and Prevention.
  - **576 days to 21st Century, time to build America within reach, strengthen Nation for 21st Century:** OMB predicts \$39B surplus; 15M new jobs--more than 500k new jobs in OH; Unemp 4.3%--OH unemployment ~ 39%; 1st Qtr. Growth 4.8%; Inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; Crime ~ 5 years in a row--'94 **Crime Bill added 2300 police in OH**; Welfare rolls 27 yr low--**OH rolls dropped by 300k since 1993**; Fam. income ↗ \$2,200; real wages ↗; record homeownership.
  - **Much to do:**
    - Bal Bud: Save SS first.
    - Educ: School Modernization; Avg. class size 18; 100k new teachers.
    - Tobacco: "replacement smokers."
    - Families: HMO BOR; childcare.
    - Campaign Reform (Shays-Meehan).
    - IMF
-

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 2, 1998

'98 JUN 2 PM8:03

### MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig Smith and Linda Moore, Political Affairs

SUBJECT: Ohio Politics

#### PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

##### 1992

|         |           |     |
|---------|-----------|-----|
| Clinton | 1,984,942 | 40% |
| Bush    | 1,894,310 | 38% |
| Perot   | 1,036,426 | 21% |

##### 1996

|         |           |     |
|---------|-----------|-----|
| Clinton | 2,099,395 | 47% |
| Dole    | 1,821,750 | 41% |
| Perot   | 470,461   | 11% |

#### RECENT AND UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

You last visited Ohio on March 10, when you attended a DNC fundraiser at the home of Stan Chesley in Cincinnati. Last December, you participated in a town hall meeting on race relations at the University of Akron. Mrs. Clinton is planning to travel to Cincinnati and Cleveland on July 27 to attend events for Cincinnati Mayor and congressional candidate Roxanne Qualls and Senate candidate Mary Boyle. It is expected that you will return to the state this fall to campaign for Qualls as well. One of both of these visits likely will include Rep. Ted Strickland as well.

#### POLITICAL DATA

|                  |                                                                      |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Governor:        | George V. Voinovich (R) 72% in 1994 (term-limited)                   |
| Senate:          | John Glenn (D) 51% in 1992 (retiring)<br>Mike DeWine (R) 53% in 1994 |
| U. S. House:     | 11R/8D                                                               |
| State House:     | 60R/39D                                                              |
| State Senate:    | 21R/12D                                                              |
| Electoral Votes: | 21                                                                   |

#### OHIO AT A GLANCE....

- ▶ 1996 estimated population was 11,173,000, making Ohio the seventh most populous state in the nation.
- ▶ 87.1% of Ohioans are white, 10.6% are African American, 1% Asian and slightly over 1% are Hispanic American.
- ▶ 13% of Ohio residents are age 65 or older.

- ▶ 56% of households are married couples. 27% are married couples with children.
- ▶ 83% of Ohioans have a high school education or more while 39% have a college degree.
- ▶ 54% of the voting age population voted in 1996 compared to 67% in 1992.

### **1996 ELECTION RESULTS**

Ted Strickland (D) took back the seat he lost in 1994, beating freshman Rep. Frank Cremeans (R) 51%-49%. Third-term Rep. Martin Hoke (R), another Democratic target, was narrowly defeated by state Senator and former Cleveland Mayor Dennis Kucinich (D), 49%-46%. In the only other hotly contested race, Bob Ney (R) survived a challenge from former state Senator Robert Burch (D), 50%-46%. All other incumbents were safely re-elected. In the State House, Republicans picked up four more seats, increasing the majority they first won in 1994 to 60-39. Republicans also picked up two seats in the Senate and now hold a 21-12 lead over Democrats.

### **CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION**

Sen. John Glenn (D), 4th term/55%  
 Rep. Steve Chabot (R-1), 2nd term/54%  
 Rep. Tony Hall (D-3), 10th term/63%  
 Rep. Paul Gillmor (R-5), 5th term/61%  
 Rep. David Hobson (R-7), 4th term/69%  
 Rep. Marcy Kaptur (D-9), 8th term/77%  
 Rep. Louis Stokes (D-11), 15th term/81%  
 Rep. Sherrod Brown (D-13), 3rd term/60%  
 Rep. Deborah Pryce (R-15), 3rd term/71%  
 Rep. James Traficant (D-17), 7th term/91%  
 Rep. Steve LaTourette (R-19), 2nd term/55%

Sen. Mike DeWine (R), 1st term/53%  
 Rep. Bob Portman (R-2), 3rd term/72%  
 Rep. Michael Oxley (R-4), 8th term/65%  
 Rep. Ted Strickland (D-6), 2nd term/51%  
 Rep. John Boehner (R-8), 4th term/70%  
 Rep. Dennis Kucinich (D-10), 1st term/49%  
 Rep. John Kasich (R-12), 8th term/67%  
 Rep. Tom Sawyer (D-14), 6th term/54%  
 Rep. Ralph Regula (R-16), 13th term/69%  
 Rep. Bob Ney (R-18), 2nd term/50%

**Sen. Glenn (D)** sits on the Armed Services, Governmental Affairs, Select Intelligence, and Special Aging Committees. Glenn was first elected to the Senate in 1974. He is retiring at the end of his current term. This fall, he will take part in a NASA space mission.

**Sen. DeWine (R)** sits on the Judiciary, Labor & Human Resources, and Select Intelligence Committees. He was first elected to the Senate in 1994. Prior to the Senate, he served as Ohio's Lt. Governor from 1990-1994, and as a member of Congress from 1982-1990. In Congress, he represented Central Ohio's 7th District, which is currently represented by Rep. David Hobson (R).

The Ohio Republicans form one of the more prominent delegations in Congress. John Kasich, the Budget Committee Chair, is among those being watched for the presidential race. John Boehner, who is House GOP Conference Chair, is declining to squelch rumors that he is eyeing the Speakership in 2002. Deborah Pryce is the House GOP Conference Secretary.

## STATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICIALS

Governor George Voinovich (R)  
Lieutenant Governor Nancy Hollister (R)  
Secretary of State Bob Taft (R)  
Attorney General Betty Montgomery (R)  
Commerce Director Donna Owens (R)

State Treasurer J. Kenneth Blackwell (R)  
Auditor of State Jim Petro (R)  
Comm. of Insurance Harold Duryee (R)  
Tax Comm. Roger Tracy (R)

Governor Voinovich was first elected to the state's top post in 1990. He served as mayor of Cleveland from 1979-1989.

## STATE LEGISLATURE

### Senate: 21R/12D

President Richard H. Finan (R)  
Pres. Pro Tempore Robert R. Cup (R)  
Majority Whip Nancy Chiles Dix (R)  
Minority Leader Ben Espy (D)  
Minority Whip Jeffrey Johnson (D)

### House: 60R/39D

Speaker Jo Ann Davidson (R)  
Speaker Pro Tempore William G. Batchelder (R)  
Majority Floor Leader Randall Gardner (R)  
Majority Whip James Buchy (R)  
Minority Leader Ross Boggs (D)  
Minority Whip Charleta Tavares (D)

## 1997 ELECTION RESULTS

The mayors of Ohio's two largest cities were reelected. In Cleveland, Mayor Mike White (D) led city Councilwoman Helen Smith (R) by a solid margin throughout the campaign. The final results were 61%-39%. In Cincinnati, Mayor Roxanne Qualls (D) won reelection by garnering the highest number of votes among the 18 candidates for city council, 10% of the total votes cast. Organized labor scored a major victory with the defeat of Issue Two, a ballot initiative which would have cut workers' compensation benefits. Though Governor Voinovich (R) campaigned hard for passage, due to labor's efforts 56% voted against it, 44% for it.

## 1998 RACES

**U.S. House.** On May 5, Cuyahoga County prosecutor Stephanie Tubbs Jones (D) won 51% in the five-way Democratic primary. She is expected to easily win the general election and succeed Rep. Louis Stokes (D) in the next Congress. In Ohio's sixth congressional district, which is represented by Ted Strickland (D), moderate Lt. Governor Nancy Hollister (R) defeated two conservatives, former Rep. Frank Cremeans (R) and Michael Azinger (R), to win the Republican nomination. Strickland (D), who lost his seat in '94 and came back to win in it in '96, is in for another tough battle. Cincinnati Mayor Roxanne Qualls (D) easily won the Democratic primary in the first congressional district with 82% and promises to be a formidable opponent against Rep. Steve Chabot (R). All other Ohio congressional incumbents are likely to win reelection.

**School Funding and the Senate Race.** On May 5 Issue Two, a proposal to increase the state sales tax by one cent in order to provide more money for schools, while at the same time distributing property tax relief, was defeated 80%-20% even though Governor George Voinovich (R) campaigned hard for its approval. Voinovich's Democratic opponent for the U.S. Senate, former Cuyahoga County Commissioner Mary Boyle, opposed Issue Two. Democrats also were heartened by the fact that Voinovich's little-known and severely under-funded opponent received 28% of the Republican primary vote.

According to a recent public poll, Governor Voinovich's approval rating has dropped ten points since the May 5 election. A recent Boyle campaign poll showed Boyle still trailing well behind Voinovich (48%-37%), but gaining ground. The Boyle campaign has asked for our help in gaining the support of Mayor Mike White. White has indicated to the Boyle campaign that he has a good working relationship with Governor Voinovich and is not inclined to support Boyle.

**Gubernatorial Race.** Former Attorney General Lee Fisher's only Democratic opponent for governor, Toledo businessman Bruce Douglas, withdrew from the race prior to the primary date. Fisher's general election opponent, Secretary of State Bob Taft (R), was unopposed for his party's nomination as well. The most recent public poll, which was conducted April 12-23, showed Bob Taft (R) leading Lee Fisher (D) 42% to 35%, with 20% undecided. Taft (R) opposed Issue Two, Fisher supported Issue Two. Former Ohio Auditor Thomas Ferguson (D) recently announced that he will **not** run as an Independent candidate for governor, relieving many Democrats who feared he would take votes away from Fisher.

The biggest challenge facing Fisher and Boyle are the enormous war chests of their opponents.

### **THE STATE PARTY**

**David Leland** was unanimously reelected chair of the Ohio Democratic Party on May 30, 1998.

**ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN OHIO UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON**

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Ohio after the first 63 months of the Clinton Administration:

***Improved Economic Conditions in Ohio during the Clinton Administration:***

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.0% to 3.8%.
- Ohio has added 560,700 new jobs, or 106,800 **per year** -- compared to 27,025 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Ohio has added 534,700 new private sector jobs, or 101,848 **per year** -- compared to 18,175 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Ohio has added 42,900 new manufacturing jobs, or 8,171 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 19,425 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Business lending has increased 10.9% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** 5.4% **per year** during the previous administration.
- New business incorporations have increased 2.3% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** 0.3% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Home sales have increased 2.8% **per year**.
- Consumer confidence has increased 116.1%.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 54.1%.

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

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

**11 TIMES MORE OHIO FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 509,774 working families in Ohio will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 46,217 wealthiest taxpayers in Ohio.

**TAX CUT FOR 50,143 SMALL BUSINESSES IN OHIO:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 50,143 small businesses in Ohio are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

**1,987,000 OHIO WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 1,986,799 workers in Ohio, and protects the jobs of 119,356 workers in Ohio who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

**977,900 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN OHIO WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 977,900 Ohio borrowers -- 684,500 current borrowers and 293,400 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.



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

'98 JUN 2 PM5:15

June 2, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY *WPN for KAM*

SUBJECT: OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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**Napalm Shipping**

A site in Cleveland is one of eight potential facilities that may receive shipments of napalm for processing from a Navy site in California. As you recall, a previous attempt by the Navy to ship the napalm to East Chicago, Illinois failed because of problems with the waste treatment facility. Following a careful environmental review of the eight companies that have bid for this project, the Navy should reach a decision on the selected facility by the end of June. To date, the Navy has received complaints from Congressmen Kucinich (D-Ill.) and Stokes (D-Ill.) about the possible site in Cleveland.

If asked, you should say that no waste treatment facility will be selected until EPA reviews its environmental compliance record and determines that the facility can safely and properly handle the napalm treatment process.

**Clean Air**

EPA is currently in the process of receiving public comments on a proposed rule to reduce Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) emissions in the Eastern and Midwestern U.S. The rulemaking would implement the recommendations of the 37-state Ozone Transport Assessment Group (OTAG) and require 22 states to design plans to reduce their NOx emissions. Coal fired plants in Ohio will likely face new restrictions as a result of such plans. The rule is scheduled to go final in September, following a review of the public comments.

If asked about the pending rulemaking, you should say that the rulemaking is open to public comment and that you welcome any additional views or opinions on the matter.

**American Heritage Rivers**

Eight rivers from Ohio were nominated for American Heritage River designation: the Black, Cuyahoga, Great Miami, Mahoning, Maumee, Mill Creek, Muskingum, and Ohio Rivers.

Senator Glenn has written in support of the Mill Creek, Muskingum, and Great Miami nominations, and Senator DeWine has written in support of the Mill Creek nomination. We have

also received letters of support for individual rivers from Representatives Brown, Hall, Hamilton Hobson, Kucinich, Portman, Stokes, and Strickland. Governor George Voinovich supports the Muskingum River. Representative Bob Ney recently wrote the Administration asking that the portion of the Ohio that flows through his district not be considered for designation.

The American Heritage Rivers Advisory Committee began the process of reviewing the river nominations on May 18-19. The Committee will reconvene on June 16 and recommend up to 20 rivers for your designation. You are scheduled to announce the designation of ten American Heritage Rivers in July.

If asked about the issue, you should say that you are waiting to hear from the Advisory Committee and that you will designate the American Heritage Rivers over the summer.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 2, 1998

'98 JUN 2 PM4:00

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- CLEVELAND, OHIO

**Section 8 Housing:** Associated Estates Realty Corporation, one of the largest subsidized rental housing landlords in the country, is near default on approximately 1,300 units of Section 8 housing in Cleveland. HUD's Cleveland Office has been working with them for the last eight or nine months to work out an acceptable agreement to keep these units out of foreclosure. HUD staff recently updated the City's Community Development staff on the negotiations with AERC. HUD officials in Cleveland are scheduled to brief Mayor White on this issue on June 2. (HUD)

**School Funding:** On May 5, OH voters overwhelmingly rejected a proposed sales tax increase to boost funding for local schools. The proposed increase was a major element in the legislature's efforts to comply with a state Supreme Court ruling that OH's school-funding system failed to provide a "thorough and efficient" education, as required by the state constitution. Proponents of school-finance equity have asked the trial judge in the case to find that the legislature's efforts, especially given the failure of the sales tax issue, are inadequate. The judge recently scheduled hearings for August; the case is expected to again reach the OH Supreme Court. (DOEd)

**Conrail:** The Cleveland area will be the center of the Norfolk Southern (NS) and CSX systems after the acquisition. The number of daily trains through the larger Cleveland area will increase from about 85 to 120 and railroad traffic patterns will change. NS and CSX plan to reduce train traffic through downtown Cleveland (along the Lakeshore route) and increase traffic through the Short Line -a line along the city border with East Cleveland and through the Case Western Reserve area. Mayor White originally proposed requiring the construction of a railroad flyover (an elevated structure to allow NS and CSX lines to cross) in the city of Berea. Such a flyover would cost anywhere from \$150-\$200 million. Mayor White's plan will increase train traffic through the downtown and will eliminate the large increase of trains on the Short Line. Mayor White is mostly concerned about noise, hazardous materials and environmental justice. The environmental justice issue pertains to a relatively small residential area along the northern part of the Short Line. The railroad track in this area abuts homes inhabited mostly by low income African American residents. (DOT)

**Welfare-To-Work:** Eight of OH's congressional representatives accused the state of turning its back on the state's poorest residents. In addition to refusing the \$88 million in welfare-to-work money, they criticized the state for not going after \$7.7 million of federal food stamp money. Governor Voinovich said the state would draw from \$225 million in surplus federal block grant money to set up its own welfare-to-work plan. He said the state did not like federal requirements of accountability and \$44 million in matching funds. (DOL)

**Indictment:** On March 4, a federal grand jury returned an indictment against OH State Senator Jeffrey D. Johnson. The indictment charges Johnson with four violations of the Hobbs Act and with two counts of mail fraud. Last month, Johnson announced his candidacy for the 11th CD seat that is being vacated by Representative Louis Stokes. (DOJ)

**Air Quality:** EPA has identified OH, among many states, as causing significant air pollution problems in downwind states. EPA proposed a rule on October 10 requiring states that contribute significantly to ozone problems in other states to reduce their air pollution emissions. Governor Voinovich strongly opposes the proposed rule and signed a letter, along with nine other Midwestern and Southern governors, to you expressing concerns and requesting an extension of the comment period for the proposed rule. (EPA)

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

***EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL***

- **Unemployment Down to 4.3%:** The unemployment rate in Ohio has declined from 7.0% to 4.3% since 1993.
- **558,900 New Jobs:** 558,900 new jobs have been created in Ohio since 1993 -- an average of 108,174 per year, compared to an average of 27,025 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **533,700 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 533,700 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 103,297 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 18,175 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **47,100 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 47,100 manufacturing jobs have been created in Ohio since 1993 -- an average of 9,116 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 19,425 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **45,600 New Construction Jobs:** 45,600 construction jobs have been created in Ohio since 1993 -- an average of 8,826 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 1,750 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **441,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 192,000 Ohio workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 249,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Business Failures Down to 1.4% Per Year:** Business failures have dropped an to average of 1.4% per year since 1993, after increasing 16.5% per year during the previous 12 years.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 2.3%:** New business incorporations in Ohio have increased 2.3% per year since 1993, after *decreasing* 0.3% per year during the previous administration.
- **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 1,148,000 families in Ohio.**
- **Home Building Up 1.6%:** Home building has increased by an average of 1.6% per year since 1993, after falling over 1.4% per year during the previous four years.
- **2.8% Growth in Personal Income:** Personal income in Ohio has risen at an annual rate of 2.8% since 1993, compared to an average growth of just 0.9% per year during the previous administration.
- **11.7% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Ohio has seen a 11.7% average growth in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after increasing only 1.3% per year during the previous administration.
- **10.9% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, Ohio has experienced a 10.9% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over 5.4% per year during the previous administration.
- **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 Ohio.

***EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION***

- **Over \$170 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Ohio received \$155.4 million in Head Start funding benefitting nearly 35,000 children. This year, Ohio will receive over \$170 million, an increase of \$14.7 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Ohio's children by an additional \$12 million.
- **\$18.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Ohio receives \$18.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$500,000. 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.

- **\$16.7 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Ohio receives \$16.7 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. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by nearly \$2 million over FY98.
- **\$299.3 Million for Students Most in Need:** Ohio will receive \$299.3 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]. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase funding for Title I Grants by \$5.8 million to aid Ohio's students.
- **\$256.4 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], Ohio will receive \$256.4 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$49.8 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 144,000 Ohio students will benefit, 8,300 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$265 million.
- **Nearly 3,000 Have Served in Ohio through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 3,000 AmeriCorps participants, working in 189 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Ohio's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks [through 3/98].
- **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. **222,000 students in Ohio will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 271,000 students in Ohio will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

#### ***FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE***

- **Crime Falls 3% in Ohio:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 7% in Akron, 16% in Cincinnati, 12% in Cleveland, 13% in Dayton, 7% in Toledo, and **3% statewide**. [1996 data].
- **2,307 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,307 new police officers to date in communities across Ohio [through 5/98].
- **Nearly \$5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Ohio receives \$4,996,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$2,387,143 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Ohio will receive \$2,387,143 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$412,000 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to over \$2.4 million.
- **\$20.8 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Ohio's Schools:** Ohio receives \$20.8 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

#### ***MOVING OHIOANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK***

- **301,646 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 301,646 fewer people on welfare in Ohio now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a decrease of 42 percent [through 9/97].
- **Child Support Collections Up 46%:** Child support collections have increased by \$306 million -- or 46% -- in Ohio since FY92 [through FY96].
- **Ohio Receives \$44 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Ohio will receive \$44 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Ohio 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 OHIO'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 Ohio the balanced budget provides \$115.7 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 147,300 children in Ohio.
- **Helping Ohio 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 Ohio, 6,729 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 Ohio in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 93% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 222%:** In FY97, Ohio communities received \$10.4 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 222% increase over FY93 levels. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 4/98]
- **President's Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 46% in Ohio:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Ohio will see a 46% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 172,000 youth of Ohio will be kept from smoking and 57,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]

## **PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT**

- **9 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 9 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Ohio, in Gnadenhutten, Kingsville, Coshocton, Ironton, Jefferson, Deerfield, Minerva, Zanesville, and Troy [through 1/98]. Only 6 sites were cleaned up during the previous twelve years combined.
- **Revitalizing 3 Brownfields Projects in Ohio:** Part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has designated three communities in Ohio -- Cincinnati, Cleveland/Cuyahoga County, and Lima -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

## **SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS**

- **\$180 Million to Cleveland:** Cleveland was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994, and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. It was later declared a Supplemental Empowerment Zone, and was awarded \$177 million for similar efforts.
- **\$9 Million to Other Communities Across Ohio:** Additionally, Akron, Columbus, and Greater Portsmouth were all designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million to create economic opportunity for area residents.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 6,400 To 7,700 New Affordable Housing Units in Ohio Over the Next 5 years:** In January, the Vice-President announced the Clinton-Gore Administration's proposed 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If enacted, it will mean an additional 6,400 - 7,700 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Ohio during the next five years.

### ***EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT***

- ***Nearly \$3.2 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, Ohio has received \$3.19 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 134,500 jobs (through FY97).
- ***Over \$4.6 Million in Aviation Funds:*** From FY93-FY97 Ohio received \$4,624,000 in AIP funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- ***\$589 Million in Transit Funds:*** Ohio has received a total of \$589 million in FTA funds since 1993.

**THE TRIP**  
**of**  
**THE PRESIDENT**  
**to**  
**BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS**

**June 5, 1998**

**Staff Copy**

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Friday, June 5, 1998

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT  
FOR  
FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1998**

*Final Schedule*

**SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:**

**STEPHANIE STREETT**  
**HOME:** 202-332-5651  
**OFFICE:** 202-456-2823  
**WHCA PAGER:** 4824

**TRIP COORDINATOR:**

**CECILY WILLIAMS**  
**HOME:** 202-726-0009  
**OFFICE:** 202-456-5039  
**WHCA PAGER:** 4063

**PRESS DESK:**

**MICHELLE BONNER**  
**HOME:** 202-363-3484  
**OFFICE:** 202-622-0631  
**WHCA PAGER:** 4200

**ADVANCE LEAD:**

**DAVID NESLEN**  
**STAFF OFFICE:** 617-556-8033  
**CELL PHONE:** 202-757-9301  
**WHCA PAGER:** 4101

**WEATHER:**

**WASHINGTON, D.C.**  
*Cloudy and cool with isolated rain showers.*  
*Winds northeast at 5 to 10 knots. Low 57 to*  
*62. High 67 to 72.*

June 4, 1998 (7:42pm)

Friday, June 5, 1998

**Schedule of the President  
for  
Friday, June 5, 1998  
*Final Schedule***

|      |    |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 7:00 | am | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs the White House via motorcade en route the Reflecting Pool<br>[drive time: 5 minutes]                                                                    |
| 7:05 | am | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives the Reflecting Pool                                                                                                                                      |
| 7:20 | am | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs the Reflecting Pool via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base<br>[flight time: 10 minutes]                                                          |
| 7:30 | am | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives Andrews Air Force Base                                                                                                                                   |
| 7:45 | am | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Hanscom Field, Massachusetts<br>[flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes]                                      |
| 8:55 | am | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives Hanscom Field, Massachusetts<br><br>Greeters:      Ron Kadish, Lieutenant General, ESC Commander<br>Ted McFarland, Brigadier General, ESC Vice Commander |
| 9:10 | am | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs Hanscom Field via Marine One en route Massachusetts Institute of Technology Landing Zone<br>[flight time: 15 minutes]                                    |
| 9:25 | am | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives Massachusetts Institute of Technology Landing Zone                                                                                                       |
| 9:35 | am | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs Massachusetts Institute of Technology Landing Zone en route Massachusetts Institute of Technology<br>[drive time: 5 minutes]                             |

June 4, 1998 (7:42pm)

Friday, June 5, 1998

9:40 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Greeters: Dr. Charles M. Vest, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology

9:45 am- **MEET AND GREET WITH STUDENT LEADERS**  
9:55 am **DR. CHARLES M. VEST'S OFFICE**  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Second Floor  
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling  
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams  
**CLOSED PRESS**

- **The President** will meet with 21 student leaders and faculty.

10:00 am **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to Hold

10:05 am- **HOLD/SPEECH PREPARATION**  
10:30 am **PROVOST JOEL MOSES' OFFICE**  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Second Floor  
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

10:35 am **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to backstage area

10:40 am- **MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
12:00 pm **COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS**  
**KILLIAN COURT**  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Remarks: Lowell Weiss/Jeff Shesol  
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling  
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams  
**OPEN PRESS**

**Note: Following the Academic Procession:**

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Dr. Charles H. Vest.
- The "National Anthem" is performed.
- Swami Sarvagatananda, Ramakrishna Vedanta Society, offers the Invocation.

June 4, 1998 (7:42pm)

Friday, June 5, 1998

- Mr. Alexander d'Arbeloff, Chairman of the Corporation, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Dr. David Ho, AIDS researcher.
- Dr. David Ho makes remarks.
- Mr. d'Arbeloff introduces Geoffrey J. Coram, President, Graduate Student Council and Salman A. Khan, President, Senior Class (**the President** will shake Class Marshal Geoffrey Coram's hand, no diploma is given).
- Geoffrey J. Coram makes remarks.
- Salman A. Khan makes remarks.
- Dr. Charles M. Vest makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** gives diplomas to Class Marshalls Salman Khan, Samantha Lynn Lavery, and Michelle Katherin McDonough.
- **The President** departs.

**Note: The presentation of degrees will occur after the President departs.**

12:05 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** departs Massachusetts Institute of Technology via motorcade en route Site TBD  
[drive time: 15 minutes]

12:20 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Site TBD

12:25 pm-      **BRIEFING AND TAPE RADIO ADDRESS**  
12:45 pm      **SITE TBD**  
Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Julianne Corbett

**Note: The First Lady will join the President at this time.**

12:45 pm-      **HOLD**  
1:45 pm

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1:50 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** departs Site TBD via motorcade en route  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology Landing Zone  
[drive time: 15 minutes]

2:00 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Landing Zone

2:15 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** departs Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Landing Zone via Marine One en route Hanscom Field,  
Massachusetts  
[flight time: 15 minutes]

2:30 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Hanscom Field, Massachusetts

2:45 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** departs Hanscom Field, Massachusetts via  
motorcade en route Walden Woods, Lincoln, Massachusetts.  
[drive time: 10 minutes]

2:55 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The Thoreau Institute

Greeters:      Don Henley, Founder, The Thoreau Institute and Walden Woods  
Project  
Kathi Anderson, Executive Director, The Thoreau Institute and  
Walden Woods Project

3:00 pm-      **TOUR OF THE THOREAU INSTITUTE**  
3:30 pm      **RESEARCH CENTER**  
The Thoreau Institute  
Staff Contact: Melanne Verveer  
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams  
**POOL PRESS**

- **The President** and the First Lady are escorted on a tour of the new  
Research Center by Don Henley and Kathi Anderson.  
**CLOSED PRESS**
- **The President** and The First Lady will do a photo opportunity at the  
Contemplative Garden.  
**POOL PRESS**

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- **The President** and The First Lady continue the tour and proceed to the library for a briefing.  
**CLOSED PRESS**
- **The President** and The First Lady proceed to the brick laying site.  
**CLOSED PRESS**
- **The President** and the First Lady place a brick from Thoreau's cabin as the cornerstone of The Thoreau Institute.  
**POOL PRESS**
- **The President** and the First Lady proceed to the Education Center building.  
**CLOSED PRESS**

3:35 pm-  
4:10 pm

**VIDEO CONVERSATION**

**EDUCATION CENTER**

The Thoreau Institute

Staff Contact: Melanne Verveer

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

Interpretation: Consecutive

**POOL PRESS**

- **The President** and the First Lady participate in a live video conversation with students from Boston Latin, Lincoln-Sudbury High School and Concord Middle School, who are engaged in a discussion with students from St. Petersburg, Russia.
- Dr. Susan Curtin, Teacher, Concord Middle School makes opening remarks and introduces Liz Coogan, Student.
- Liz Coogan asks **the President**, the First Lady, and Don Henley the following question: "What is the significance of Walden Woods and the works of Henry David Thoreau to you?"
- **The President**, the First Lady and Don Henley respond to the question.
- **The President** has an opportunity to ask a student a question.
- Upon conclusion of the conversation, **the President** and the First Lady depart.

June 4, 1998 (7:42pm)

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4:15 pm-  
5:15 pm

**REMARKS TO THE GRAND OPENING OF THE THOREAU  
INSTITUTE  
OUTDOOR LAWN  
Walden Woods  
Remarks: Laura Capps  
Staff Contact: Melanne Verveer  
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams  
OPEN PRESS**

**Note: There is a pre-program.**

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** and the First Lady, accompanied by Don Henley, Kathi Anderson and Tony Bennett.
- Kathi Anderson introduces Tony Bennett.
- Tony Bennett sings "America the Beautiful."
- Kathi Anderson introduces Representative Edward Markey.
- Representative Edward Markey makes brief remarks and introduces Senator John Kerry.
- Senator John Kerry makes remarks and introduces Senator Edward Kennedy.
- Senator Edward Kennedy makes remarks and introduces Don Henley.
- Don Henley makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** and the First Lady work a ropeline and depart.

5:20 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** departs The Thoreau Institute via motorcade en route Hanscom Field  
[drive time: 15 minutes]

June 4, 1998 (7:42pm)

Friday, June 5, 1998

5:35 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Hanscom Field, Massachusetts

Greeters:      Ron Kadish, Lieutenant General, ESC Commander  
Cindy Kadish, Wife, ESC Commander  
Ted McFarland, Brigadier General, ESC Vice Commander  
Cardi McFarland, Wife, ESC Vice Commander  
John Piazza, Colonel, Air Base Wing Commander  
Ellen Piazza, Wife, Air Base Wing Commander  
Lee Hughes, Colonel, Director, Commander's Staff  
Michael Kerver, CMS, Senior Enlisted Advisor  
Karen Kerver, Wife, Senior Enlisted Advisor

5:50 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** departs Hanscom Field via Marine One en route  
Andrews Air Force Base  
[flight time: 1 hour, 15 minutes]

7:05 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

7:20 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One  
en route the Reflecting Pool  
[flight time: 10 minutes]

7:30 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the Reflecting Pool

7:40 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en  
route The White House  
[drive time: 5 minutes]

7:45 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| <b><i>DOWN FOR THE EVENING</i></b> |
|------------------------------------|

BC RON

**THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON, DC**

June 4, 1998 (7:42pm)

## THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 4, 1998

## MIT COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

DATE: June 5, 1998  
TIME: 9:40 a.m. to 12:00 noon  
LOCATION: Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
Cambridge, Massachusetts  
FROM: Gene Sperling

**I. PURPOSE:**

To unveil initiatives that will provide opportunity for all Americans in the Information Age by helping to bridging the "digital divide" and increasing our investments in computing and communications R&D.

**II. BACKGROUND:**

You will be giving the MIT Commencement Address. MIT is one of the world's leading research universities - particularly in engineering. Graduates from MIT have founded 4,000 firms which, in 1994 alone, employed at least 1.1 million people and generated \$232 billion in sales.

The purpose of your speech is to announce initiatives that will help extend opportunity to all Americans in the Information Age - and ensure that no Americans are left behind. The primary focus of the speech will be setting a national goal of universal technology literacy, by:

- **Challenging states to make technology literacy as a requirement for middle school graduation:** Just as good schools would not allow students to graduate from middle school without being able to read and write -- all students should be technologically literate before they graduate from middle school.
- **Providing technology training for teachers:** To reach the goal of universal technology literacy, you will provide \$180 million over three years to train a team of teacher technology experts in each middle school - in those states that agree to establish technology literacy as a requirement for middle school graduation.
- **Supporting the e-rate:** You will urge telecommunications companies and the Congress to support the "e-rate" -- which will provide up to 90 percent discounts to our poorest schools to connect them to the Internet. Republicans are calling the e-rate a "Gore tax."

- **Supporting competitions for high-quality educational software:** The Administration will fund \$15 million in competitions over the next three years to encourage the development of high-quality educational software and educational Web sites by students, university faculty, and commercial software companies.

You will also discuss the importance of investing in R&D, particularly in computing and communications R&D -- to create economic growth and maintain America's leadership in the Information Age. Government-funded basic research has led to some of the most important innovations that are driving the Information Revolution, such as the Internet, Web browsers, and many other advances in computing. In your FY2000 budget, you will call for significant increases in long-term information and communications R&D within agency budgets.

### **III. PARTICIPANTS:**

- The President
- Dr. Charles Vest, President of MIT
- Swami Sarvagatananda, Ramakrishna Society
- Mr. Alexander d'Arbeloff, Chairman of the MIT Corporation
- Dr. David Ho, AIDS researcher and 1996 Time Man of the Year
- Geoffrey Coram, President, Graduate Student Council
- Salman Khan, President, Senior Class

### **IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:**

- The President arrives at MIT and is greeted by Charles Vest, President of MIT.
- The President proceeds to Dr. Vest's office, and meets with student leaders and dignitaries (see attached list).
- The President proceeds to the hold for speech prep, and then to the backstage area.
- Following the Academic Procession, the President is announced off-stage, accompanied by Charles Vest.
- The "National Anthem" is played.
- Swami Sarvagatanada, Mr. Alexander d'Arbellof, Dr. David Ho, Geoffrey Coram, Salman Kahn make remarks.
- Dr. Charles Vest makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- The President gives diplomas to Class Marshalls Salman Khan, Samantha Lynn Lavery, and Michelle Katherin McDonough, and then departs.

**V. PRESS COVERAGE:**

Open

**VI. REMARKS:**

Prepared by Speech Writing.

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON**  
**"OPPORTUNITY IN THE INFORMATION AGE"**  
**COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS**  
**MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS**  
**June 5, 1998**

Acknowledge: Dr. David Ho; Dr. Charles Vest, President of MIT; Alexander d'Arbeloff, [DAR-bel-off] Chairman of the Corp.; Dr. Paul Gray, Honorary Chairman of the Corp.; members of the Corporation; members of the faculty; Geoffrey Coram, President of Graduate Student Council; Senior Class President Salman Kahn and members of the Class of 1998 and their families; members of the Classes of 1948 and 1973; Rep. Joe Kennedy; Mayor Francis Duehay [DOO-hay] and members of the Cambridge City Council.

MIT alumni and faculty members who have served in the Administration: Drs. John Deutch, Sheila Widnall, Ernest Moniz [mo-NEEZE]; Laura Tyson, Larry Summers, Lael Brainard, Jeffrey Frankel, Rebecca Blank, Joe Stiglitz, Alan Blinder, Larry Katz, Daniel Hastings, Shirley Jackson, Michael Telson, Jonathan Gruber, David Cutler. Faculty members who have served as advisors: Drs. Mario Molina, Phillip Sharp, Robert Solow, Patrick Winston.

Of course, I instructed all of these people to find out what ingenious "hack" [*class prank*] the Class of 1998 had in store. They all failed. But at least I have gotten wind of the devilish hack the Class of 2000 is already planning. I heard they were planning to roll all of the nation's computers back a hundred years!

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology is admired around the world as a force for progress; a crucible of creative thought; a place where the dreams of generations, through determination and innovation, become reality. The remarkable discoveries and inventions of the MIT community have transformed America. Early in its history, MIT was known for advances in geology and mining. By mid century, MIT pioneered X-rays and radar. And today, it's atomic lasers, artificial intelligence, biotechnology -- the frontiers of a new age. The story of MIT has been the story of the American Century.

As you know better than anyone, we are now living through a technological transformation as profound as any ever seen by MIT. This revolution began not with a single "shot heard round the world"; the Information Revolution was sparked by many catalysts -- in laboratories and libraries, in start-ups and blue chips, in homes and even in dorm rooms -- across America and around the world.

I am not here today to talk about the new marvels of science and engineering; you know far more of them than I do. Instead, I have come to MIT, an epicenter of the seismic shifts in our economy and society, to talk about enduring American values and what they mean in this revolutionary time. I have come to talk about the responsibility you have and the responsibility

we all have to include every American in the promise of this new age.

From the start, America's greatest mission has been the fulfillment of an eternal ideal: opportunity for all. More than any place in the world, this is a nation where the spark of possibility kindles within every child, where ordinary citizens can do extraordinary things. Our history can be understood as a struggle -- on foreign fields and factory floors, in town halls and the corridors of Congress -- to widen that circle of opportunity, to deepen the meaning of freedom, to make real the promise of America. Every generation has met this challenge. As we approach the 21st Century, our commitment to values like opportunity are being tested again.

This spring, as I speak to graduating students, I am focusing on this challenge. Last month, I spoke about the mission of our men and women in uniform: to defend enduring principles against the new threat of terrorism. And if you look at the developments in this world, you can see what happens when the old hatreds and divisions meet the technology of the new age. Next week, I will discuss how our nation's third great wave of immigration can either strengthen and unite America, or weaken and divide it. The technologies of the Information Age pose similar challenges, and demand the same choice.

**The choice is clear: We can extend opportunity to all Americans -- or leave many behind. We can erase lines of inequity -- or etch them indelibly. We can accelerate the most powerful engine of growth and prosperity the world has ever known -- or allow that engine to stall. History has taught us that choices cannot be deferred; opportunity does not widen as a matter of course. There is no such thing as virtual opportunity. We cannot point and click our way to a better future. If we stand passively in the face of this great transformation, we will fail to fulfill the promise of this new age.**

Already, the Information Age is transforming the way we work. The high-tech industry employs more people today than the auto industry did at its height in the 1950s. The auto and steel industries, in turn, have been revived by the new technologies -- sharpening America's competitive edge. And among those making the most use of technology R&D are industries such as construction, transport, and retail stores.

It is transforming the way we live. The typical American home now has as much computing power as all of MIT had the year most of you seniors were born.

It is transforming the way we communicate. On any business day, more than 30 times as many messages are delivered by E-Mail than by the U.S. Postal Service. And today, this ceremony is being carried live on the Internet, so people all over the world can join in.

It is transforming the way we learn. With the DVD technology available today, we can store more reference material in a three-inch stack of disks than in all the stacks of the Hayden Library. For those of you who never managed to make it to Hayden in your four years, it's the one over on the left, just behind Building Two.

It is a powerful, sweeping transformation -- the scope of which we have only begun to comprehend. But we can already see its greatest potential -- giving millions of Americans the

opportunity to join in the enterprise of building our nation.

The tools we develop today are bringing down mighty barriers -- of race and gender, of income and age. Americans with disabilities are opening long-closed doors of school, of work, of possibility. Small businesses are competing in worldwide markets once reserved for the most powerful corporations. Children will be able to stretch a hand across a keyboard and reach every book ever written, every painting ever painted, every symphony ever composed.

For the very first time, a child in the most isolated inner city or rural town can have access to the same world of knowledge, at the same instant, as a child in the most affluent suburb. Imagine the revolutionary, democratizing potential this can bring. Imagine the enormous benefits to our economy, to our society, if not just a fraction but all young people entering the workforce master this key set of 21st Century skills.

East Somerville, just a few miles from here is a working-class community. It has sometimes struggled to meet the needs of population that is growing more diverse by the day. But at East Somerville Community School, well-trained technology teachers, with equipment and support from Time-Warner Cable, have begun to give first to eighth graders an early -- and enormous -- boost in life. First graders are producing small books on computers. Sixth graders are producing documentaries. The technology has so motivated them that almost all sixth graders showed up at school to work on their computer projects over winter break.

That small miracle can be replicated in every school, rich and poor, across America. Yet today, affluent schools are almost three times as likely to have Internet access in the classroom. White students are more than twice as likely as black students to have their own computers. And unequal education will harden into unequal prospects. The three fastest-growing careers in America are all in computer-related fields -- and all offer far more than average pay.

America has a moral challenge. Some say the digital divide has begun to narrow, but we know it won't disappear of its own accord. History teaches us that even as new technologies create growth and new opportunity, they can heighten economic inequalities and sharpen social divisions. That is what happened with the mechanization of agriculture. That is what happened in the Industrial Revolution. As we move into the Information Age, we have it within our power to avoid these mistakes. We can reap the growth that comes from revolutionary new technologies -- and at the same time, use them to eliminate, not widen, the disparities that exist.

**Until every child has a computer in the classroom and the skills to use it . . . until every student can tap the enormous resources of the Internet . . . until every high-tech company can find skilled workers to fill its high-wage jobs . . . America will miss the full promise of the Information Age. We cannot allow this age of opportunity to be remembered as a missed opportunity.**

How will we meet this challenge?

First, we must help you to ensure that America continues to lead the revolution in science and technology. Growth is a prerequisite for opportunity, and scientific research is a basic

prerequisite for growth.

In just the past three years, information technology has been responsible for more than a third of our economic expansion. And without government-funded research, computers, the Internet, and communications satellites wouldn't even exist. Now, at the verge of even more remarkable breakthroughs, we must expand our commitment to information technology once again. In the budget I submit to Congress for the year 2000, I will call for a significant increase in computing and communications research. I have directed Dr. Neal Lane, my new advisor for science and technology, to work with the nation's research community to prepare a detailed plan for my review. And of course, we will also work with you to conquer the "Year 2000 Bug," and to make sure that our nation has safe and secure communications networks that allow us to harness all the enormous potential of electronic commerce.

Over the past 50 years, our commitment to science has strengthened the nation in countless ways. Scientific research has created vast new industries and millions of jobs. It has allowed America to produce the world's most bountiful food supplies and remarkable tools for fighting disease. And just think of what today's investments will yield: A cure for cancer. A flourishing economy that produces much less pollution. High-speed wireless networks that bring distance learning, telemedicine, and economic growth to every rural community in America.

That is why, even as we have balanced the budget, we have increased our investments in the increasingly interrelated disciplines of science. This year, we have asked Congress for the largest boost in civilian research funding in history -- not just a one-year increase, but an increase sustained over the next five years.

Never in our history have our research investments been more important to our nation's future -- and never have we stood at the verge of so many stunning advances in technological innovation. I ask all of you here today -- and the scientific community as a whole -- to stand with us as we stand up to those who say we should cut back on our farsighted investments in science and technology. We need look no further than the "Year 2000 Bug" for an illustration of the steep costs of shortsightedness. If our economy is to flourish in the 21st Century, we must invest wisely in science and technology today.

There is a second thing we must do to promote opportunity. We must make sure that the promise of the Information Age belongs to all our children. And that is why we must ensure that every young American has access to the new technologies.

We are already making great strides. In my State of the Union address two years ago, I challenged the nation to connect every American classroom to the Internet by the year 2000. Thanks to unprecedented cooperation at the federal, state, and local levels, an outpouring of support from active citizens, and the decreasing cost of computers, we are well on track to meet this goal. Four years ago, when you arrived at MIT, barely 3% of America's classrooms were connected. By this time next year, we will have connected well over half our classrooms, including almost every classroom in the nation's 50 largest urban school districts.

But to make this quantum leap, we must all do our part. You may have heard recently about

something called the e-rate, the most crucial initiative we have launched to help connect America's schools, libraries, and rural health centers to the Internet. Some businesses and members of Congress are trying to derail this initiative. They say America can't afford to provide discounts to these institutions of learning and health. I say, we can't afford not to. Helping to plug thousands of poor schools and libraries into the Information Age is well worth a small charge on our phone bills. At a sunlit moment of prosperity, there is no reason in the world for any child to be left in the dark.

But all the computers and connections in the world will go to waste if our students and teachers lack the knowledge -- or the inspiration -- to make use of these powerful tools. So the third thing we must do is invest in 21st Century skills for America's children.

For five years now, we have made education America's number one priority. That is why we created HOPE scholarships and expanded Pell Grants to make the 13th and 14th years of education as universal as the first 12 are today. That is why we are working to make our public schools the best in the world, reducing class size, adding teachers, and demanding high national standards in the basics: math, science, and English.

But the Information Age, the new economy, demands the basics and beyond. That is why this nation must commit to a new national goal: technology literacy for all our children before they graduate from middle school. We would not let a child graduate from middle school without knowing how to read. We cannot let a child graduate from middle school without knowing how to use the new technologies to learn.

Already, ten states with an eye to the future have made technology literacy a requirement of graduation from high school. But there is no reason we should not help our children meet this goal in their middle school years. I believe that every child, in every state, should leave middle school able to use the most current tools for learning, research, communication, and collaboration. We will help every state to achieve this ambitious goal. If they commit to adopt a technology literacy requirement, then the national government will help provide the training that middle school teachers will need. So I propose to create a team of trained technology experts for every American middle school in every one of these states. I also propose to sponsor competitions to encourage the development of high-quality educational software and educational Web sites that all of these teachers can use in their classrooms.

With these efforts, we can make sure our students are as confident with a keyboard as they are with a chalkboard ... as familiar with a laptop as they are with a textbook. That is how we will bridge the digital divide. That is the way we will ensure equal opportunity for all in the Information Age.

Today I have pledged the resources and the unrelenting efforts of our nation to renew our enduring values. But the challenges of the Information Age will not be resolved by government or a high-tech fix. We will only fulfill the promise of this revolution if we work together in the manner we launched it: together, and with creativity, resolve, and a restless spirit of innovation.

This mission must mobilize our entire society. A new age brings new responsibilities;

and the Information Age creates a special responsibility for those who both fuel and enjoy such unparalleled prosperity. To the thriving new companies that line Route 128 and Silicon Valley, I issue this challenge: use your power to empower others. Invest in a school; embrace a community in need; endow an eager young mind with opportunity. Commit your considerable resources, and do not rest until every one of those children is technology-literate -- and has the tools and skills to succeed in the 21st century.

And to you, the MIT graduating class of 1998, I offer my congratulations -- for challenges conquered, for projects completed, for goals reached and even surpassed. You and your parents should be very proud -- and very confident as you venture forth from this campus. From information technology to economics, and from physics to political science, this is an age of possibility -- and all the possibilities of this new age belong to you. You are at the peak of your powers, both physical and intellectual, and the world will rightly reward you for the work you do. But to make the very most of the opportunities you have been given, you must rise to your responsibility -- the responsibility of empowering every American. As the years pass, your work will be judged, and you will judge yourselves, on the contributions you make to your schools and your communities. If you embrace this responsibility, if you turn your opportunities into opportunities for others, then you will not only be leaders in science and in industry -- you will be the leaders of our nation.

Good luck and God bless you.

###

## **Participants in MIT student and MIT dignitary meeting with the President**

### **Students**

Dedric A Carter, Undergraduate Association President  
Geoffrey J. Coram, Graduate Student Council President  
Duane Henry Dreger, Interfraternity Council President  
Hans Jacob Sverdrup Feder, Graduate Student Council Vice President  
Iddo Gilon, Interfraternity Council President  
Jennifer A. Kelly, Undergraduate Association Vice President  
Salman A. Khan, Class of 1998 President  
Samantha Lynn Lavery, Class of 1998 Vice President  
Manju Vasantha Madhavan, Dormitory Council President  
Michelle Katharine McDonough, Graduate Student Council Vice President  
Sandra Sandoval, Undergraduate Association Vice President  
Brian Joseph Schneider, Graduate Student President  
Ashesh P. Shah, Dormitory Council President

### **MIT Dignitaries Meeting with President Clinton**

Alexander V. d'Arbeloff, Chairman of the MIT Corporation  
Britt J. d'Arbeloff, Spouse  
Paul Edward Gray, Former MIT President and Former Chairman of the MIT Corporation  
Priscilla King Gray, Spouse  
David Ho, Commencement Speaker  
Susan Ho, Spouse  
Charles M. Vest, President of MIT  
Rebecca M. Vest, Spouse

### **Others**

Donna Coveny, Tech Talk Photographer  
Mia Maryalice Doeden, Administrative Secretary  
Edward McCluney, Photographer  
Laura Beth Mersky, Assistant to the President  
Laura A. Smit, Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 4, 1998

**TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS**

DATE: June 5, 1998  
LOCATION: TBD  
TIME: 12:25 PM  
FROM: Julianne Corbett  
Deputy Director of Radio

I. PURPOSE

You will observe the thirtieth anniversary of Robert Kennedy's death.

II. BACKGROUND

This address will give you an opportunity to reflect -- both personally and for the nation -- on Robert Kennedy's death and his legacy. You will be joined during the taping by members of the Kennedy family.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing

The President  
Doug Sosnik  
Jeff Shesol

Taping

The President  
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff  
White House Television  
White House Photographer  
30-50 Guests

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, NBC/ Mutual/Westwood One, NPR, UPI, USA, American Urban Radio Network, and Standard News radio networks will carry the address in its entirety live to their collective thousands of stations across the country on Saturday at 10:06 AM ET. Also, a photo release of the radio address will be made available on Saturday to members of the print and television media.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing  
Tape Radio Address

**NOTE: Prior to the Radio Address, a radio actuality will be taped for National Homeowners Week. See attached briefing memos.**

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by the Office of Speechwriting.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 4, 1998

TAPED RADIO ACTUALITY

Date: June 5, 1998  
Location: TBD  
Time: Prior to the Radio Address (12:20 PM)  
From: Julianne Corbett

I. PURPOSE

You will highlight your strong record on assisting working families and to put into place new policies for the future. You will also announce that we currently have the highest homeownership rate in history.

II. BACKGROUND

This year, National Homeownership Week is June 6-13. As you know, we currently have the highest homeownership rate in history --65.7 percent. However, there is still more needs to be done to reach your 1994 goal of having a national homeownership rate of 67.5 percent by the year 2000.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing

The President  
Doug Sosnik

Taping

The President  
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff  
White House Television  
White House Photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

The actuality will be released on the White House Actuality Line, which is available to thousands of radio stations nationwide. The actuality will also be fed to national radio networks and distributed to radio by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. A transcript of the remarks will be made available to print organizations.

V. **REMARKS**

To be provided by the Office of Speechwriting

# DRAFT

'98 JUN 4 PM4:51

Draft 06/04/98 4:30pm  
Jeff Shesol

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
RADIO ADDRESS ON THE 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF  
THE DEATH OF ROBERT F. KENNEDY  
June 6, 1998**

Thirty years ago, I scaled the heights of hope with Robert F. Kennedy. I watched intently, in the last days before my graduation from college, as he sought the Presidency -- confronting new challenges, posing new questions, facing the unexpected and never flinching. And thirty years ago today, I -- like so many others around the world -- fell to the depths of despair. It seemed impossible to me that this man of constant motion could ever be at rest, even in death.

But Robert Kennedy would not wish us to dwell upon our loss. He had lost much, in his short life, but he never lost faith; in suffering, he struggled to find wisdom. On the night our nation lost Martin Luther King, Robert Kennedy appeared before a crowd in a poor neighborhood of Indianapolis. The night was cold, and Kennedy stood hunched in a black overcoat. "Let us dedicate ourselves," he said, "to what the Greeks wrote so many years ago: to tame the savageness of man and make gentle the life of this world."

Like Martin Luther King, Robert Kennedy dedicated himself to that, and enriched and ennobled our nation. Robert Kennedy ran for President, as he said, "to close the gaps . . . between black and white, between rich and poor, between young and old." And in a time of division, more than any American, he bridged those gaps -- reaching out to starving families in the Mississippi Delta and factory workers in Chicago, to migrant workers in Northern California and struggling teens in Harlem. He touched their lives -- and, just as important, they touched his. He changed and grew as a result, becoming a fuller person and a better, wiser leader.

In changing times, Robert Kennedy was one of the first to see that old solutions did not always fit new challenges, either at home or abroad. "We can do better," he so often said, and pushed his government and himself to do no less. To Robert Kennedy, labels like "left" and "right" meant little. Dogmas were to be discarded. If he subscribed to any political doctrine, it was pragmatism -- infused with the moral urgency of his faith and of his times.

Robert Kennedy's legacy is every bit as vital today. The distance of three decades cannot silence the power of his words or diminish the impact of his actions. We still hear his appeal to the best qualities of the American spirit. We strive to answer his insistent challenge to do good, and to do better. And on this day of reflection, when the thoughts of all Americans are with his large and loving family, we can do the memory of Robert Kennedy no greater honor than to dedicate ourselves, as he did, to tame the savageness of man, and make gentle the life of this world.

# DRAFT

**Draft 6/4/98 8pm**

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
RADIO ACTUALITY  
NATIONAL HOMEOWNERSHIP WEEK  
June 5, 1998**

I am glad to help kick off National Homeownership Week. For the past five years, my Administration has worked to make the dream of homeownership a reality for America's families. Thanks to our strong economy, the leadership of our Housing and Urban Development Secretary, Andrew Cuomo, and the hard work of the National Partners in Homeownership, we now have the highest homeownership rate in history.

But, to quote Secretary Cuomo, "there's a shadow over our homeownership success." While minority homeownership is rising, it still lags behind the national average. That's why my budget proposes to raise the FHA loan limits to help more middle-income families qualify for lower cost mortgages. It will create more homeownership zones to help distressed communities get back on their feet. And it will help families that have a history of paying rent on time turn their rent checks into mortgage payments.

To help reinvigorate America's poor and distressed neighborhoods, my budget expands the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, creates a Community Empowerment Fund at HUD to help underserved neighborhoods, and provides housing vouchers for people who have moved from welfare to work.

This week, across this country, there will be nearly 1,000 events to celebrate National Homeownership Week. I want to thank everyone who is involved, especially the members of Congress and Habitat for Humanity who are teaming together to build at least one house in each congressional district. Together, we are using the power of partnership to open the door for the homeowners of the future.

1998 JUN 4 PM 5:24

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 4, 1998

Thoreau Institute Grand Opening

DATE: June 5, 1998  
LOCATION: The Thoreau Institute, Walden Woods  
TIME: 3:00 pm  
FROM: Ellen McCulloch-Lovell

I. PURPOSE

The event marks the grand opening of the Thoreau Institute, "an education and research center in Walden Woods dedicated to the study of the life and literature of Henry David Thoreau, (1817-1861)." Its activities include preservation, study and an electronic media center which "married land and literature" in celebration of Thoreau's ideas and works.

You and the First Lady will view part of the land that has been preserved, see some original manuscripts, and pass on the wisdom of saving significant places, documents and objects during a video conference with young people.

Your presence and speeches recognize the importance of this project as well as the author it honors, and also recognizes the dedication of Don Henley, the Thoreau Society, and the others who created the Institute and acquired its collections. The Walden Woods Project and the Thoreau Institute reflect our own Millennium program, Save America's Treasures.

II. BACKGROUND

The Thoreau Institute is owned and operated by the Walden Woods Project, founded eight years ago by recording artist Don Henley. The original purpose of the Walden Woods Project was to acquire the land around Walden Pond, where Henry David Thoreau built his cabin in 1845, and lived for over two years. Here, Thoreau wrote his famous book, *Walden*; his call to conserve Walden Pond and Woods, and his study of these natural surroundings have earned him the credit as the founder of the conservation movement in America. Thoreau was also a great prose stylist, and thinker; his book *Civil Disobedience* influenced passive resistance movements here and abroad. Ironically, by the mid-1980's large tracts of land around Walden Woods were slated for development. The Walden Woods Project, and its sister foundation (the Isis Fund) bought five sites, nearly 100 acres, raising private donations and garnering some state funds and support

from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, (\$17 million in all). This land is now available for the public to enjoy.

As the project developed, it was supported by the Thoreau Society, which was established in Concord, Mass., in 1941 and is the oldest organization of scholars devoted to a single author. The Thoreau Society stimulates interest in the life and work of the author and collects his manuscripts and related artifacts, and publishes articles in two Society periodicals. As the two organizations worked together in common purpose, they decided to formalize the relationship in a joint project to build and manage the Thoreau Institute. The plan called for collecting and preserving material related to Thoreau, and to disseminate it electronically through a sophisticated media lab.

In 1995, the Institute received a prestigious National Endowment for the Humanities Challenge Grant of \$575,000 to raise an additional \$1.7 million in private funds for educational programs, and scholarly research.

The Thoreau Institute is located less than a mile from Walden Pond on eighteen acres of conservation land, and comprises two structures -- the Education Center and the newly constructed Research Center. The Research Center was built in a way to minimize environmental impact.

The Thoreau Institute collects research materials pertinent to Thoreau, and his intellectual contributions -- to literature, to environmental thinking and to human rights. The collection consists of books, manuscripts, maps and surveys, oral histories, slides, and scrapbooks. The core of the acquisitions came from three donors, all former presidents of the Thoreau Society, and was augmented by other donations and purchases.

The original site of Thoreau's cabin was excavated by local archeologist Roland Robbins in 1945-46. He found numerous artifacts, including five of the original chimney bricks. You will place one of these in a niche of the Thoreau Institute as a cornerstone. Thoreau first went to Walden Pond from Concord on July 4, 1845, at age 28, and built a small cabin where he lived for two years, two months, and two days. He sought to become one with nature, to "live deliberately." Out of this "experiment", as he called it, came his book *Walden*, in which he called for the "tonic of wildness" to refresh humanity.

Thoreau's famous essay, *Civil Disobedience*, is based on the night Thoreau spent in jail for refusing to pay his poll tax, an act of protest against the government's involvement in the Mexican-American War, which he viewed as an immoral and unjust attempt to expand slave territory. His thinking influenced Gandhi, Martin Luther King, Jr., the American civil rights movement and other dissident movements around the world.

The Thoreau Institute is committed to teaching about his work, and last year held its first two-week seminar for English, history, and science high school teachers: *Thoreau's World and Ours*.

The Media Center, which you will visit, maintains a database on Thoreau's life and work, making it and the Institute's collection available via technology.

### III. PARTICIPANTS

#### Pre-event participants

Ellen McCulloch-Lovell, Deputy Assistant to the President and Advisor to the First Lady on the Millennium.

Kathi Anderson, Executive Director, Walden Woods Project and Thoreau Institute

#### Event participants

##### *Tour:*

Don Henley, Founder, The Thoreau Institute and Walden Woods Project

You awarded Don Henley the National Humanities Medal in October, 1997

Kathi Anderson, Executive Director, The Thoreau Institute and Walden Woods Project

Senator Kennedy

Sharon Henley, wife of Don Henley

Charles and Cathryne Summerall, parents of Sharon Henley

##### *Video conference participants:*

Students from Boston Latin School (teacher Viola Johnson), Lincoln-Sudbury Regional High School (teacher Bill Schechter) and Concord Middle School (teacher Susan Curtain). (Five students from each school).

15 students from Municipal Children's Ecological Center (MCEC), an independent school in St. Petersburg. Also in Russia will be the moderator Igor Artemiev, Teacher/Director of MCEC Valentina Zubkova, and point person Tatiana Bogacheva. (Valentina and Tatiana recently spent 6 weeks at Walden).

##### *On-stage/Tent participants:*

Don Henley

Kathi Anderson

Senator Ted Kennedy

Senator John Kerry

#### Pre-program participants not on stage with you:

Ed Begley, Jr., actor, will be the facilitator of the opening of the video conference and host of audience on the lawn while action takes place elsewhere. He will escort you from video teleconference to lawn.

Dr. Elizabeth Witherell, President of Thoreau Society

Mrs. Archana Prasad, Great Granddaughter of Gandhi

Rev. Michael Haynes, local pastor will speak on the influence Thoreau had on Martin Luther King, Jr. Rev. Haynes read Longfellow's "Psalm of Life" at the April Millennium Evening at the White House.

Dr. Edward O. Wilson, Pulitzer Prize Winning author speaking on the influence of Thoreau on naturalists.

Congressman Joe Kennedy

Congressman Edward Markey

Congressman Martin Meehan

#### IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool press for the tour of the Thoreau Institute and the video teleconference. Open press for the remarks.

#### V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

3:00 - 3:25: You will take a brief walk in Walden Woods through Pine Hill, an historic section which was a favorite area for Thoreau. You will then walk a short distance to the Thoreau Institute.

You next tour the new Thoreau Insitute, stopping at the Henley Library (named by the Trustees in honor of Don Henley) which contains the first edition of *Walden* and other acquisitions. You may then have a quick look at the archives. The Media Center is next, where the Director, Brad Dean, will be showing two students the database and web site. A visit to the contemplative Garden is also planned, either after the Media Center or the Library stop. (Suggested photo op in the garden).

Then you will place a brick from the chimney of Thoreau's cabin as the cornerstone of the Thoreau Institute (this will be broadcast to video teleconference participants and audience on lawn of Institute).

3:25: You and the First Lady go to hold, where you will be briefed on the video conference, which will have been in progress about 40 minutes.

3:30 - 3:55: You will join the video teleconference with fifteen school children from three area schools and with students in St. Petersburg, Russia (viewed also by audience on lawn of Institute). The First Lady, Don Henley and you will be seated with the students. Students will already have discussed the environment and culture, how they are threatened; and why we need to preserve both special places and cultures.

Susan Curtain, one of the local teachers, will welcome you and you will listen in for 3 - 4 minutes. She will call on a student to ask each of you, "What have Walden Woods and Thoreau's work meant to you?" The First Lady, Mr. Henley and you have the option to ask students questions or end the session. Ed Begley then comes in from the lawn, thanks the participants, ends with a Thoreau quote and escorts the Presidential party and Mr. Henley to the lawn.

4:00 - 5:00: You will make remarks to an audience of 500 - 600 guests in an outdoor tent in honor of the Grand Opening of the Thoreau Institute. You will be announced and enter with Mr. Henley. Tony Bennett will sing "America the Beautiful." Kathi Anderson introduces Senator Kerry who makes remarks and introduces Senator Kennedy. Don Henley speaks after Senator Kennedy's remarks and introduces the First Lady. First Lady makes remarks and introduces you. You will then make remarks and the program ends.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriters.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

None

6/4/98 5:30 pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON  
THOREAU INSTITUTE OPENING  
JUNE 5, 1998

Acknowledge: HRC; Sen. Kerry; Sen. Kennedy; Rep. Markey, Rep. Kennedy; Don Henley; Kathi Anderson.

I'd like to thank Don for inviting us to be here today and thank Kathi for her work in making sure it all happened. Last fall, I invited Don to the White House and awarded him with the National Humanities Medal, an award given to a small number of men and women who keep the American memory alive and infuse the future with new ideas. His efforts to preserve a profoundly significant part of our legacy reflect his passionate commitment to our environment and our natural heritage. It is a great honor to be here to celebrate the fruits of this labor.

I would like to recognize the National Endowment for the Humanities for its commitment to the Thoreau Institute. The NEH grant has stimulated contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations -- all working together to bring this Institute to completion. President Kennedy once said he looked forward to an America that raised the standards of artistic achievement and enlarged cultural opportunities for all citizens. The NEH, along with so many of you, has brought us much closer to realizing that vision.

To get here today, we followed the trails that Henry Thoreau walked, and gazed up at the same white pine, oak and beech trees that he loved so much. As I passed by the huckleberry patch, I felt as if no time at all has passed since the days he went berrying there. [*If he doesn't walk*: We are here today in the midst of Walden Woods, just up the Hill from the Beech Tree Grove and Beech Spring that Thoreau often visited.] **We don't come to Walden merely to get away from the outside world --- we come to Walden to obtain a greater understanding of the society in which we live. As Thoreau advised, we must call upon trees as we call upon scholars.**

Thoreau, a native of Concord, was destined to further the legacy of independence that this country was founded on. In 1775, Concord farmers stood at the Old North Bridge and fired what Thoreau's friend and fellow townsman, Ralph Waldo Emerson, called "the shot heard 'round the world." Seventy years later, on July 4, 1845, Thoreau moved to the shore of Walden Pond and began living "deeply and deliberately." Like our Founding Fathers, Thoreau was engaged in an experiment, and Walden was his Declaration of Independence.

Thanks to the Thoreau Institute, his declaration will live on. The Institute is truly a gift to the next century. Millions of people will learn from its artifacts, be inspired by its beauty, gain insight from its teachings and celebrate its wonder. I would like to add to what Hillary has already addressed --- the need to save America's national treasures. By preserving the tangible treasures of Thoreau, we will perpetually give to our children and our children's children the

immeasurable gift of his mind, his spirit, his philosophy, and his vision for society. The intellect of Henry David Thoreau is a national treasure; and this institute will help secure his place in our hearts and minds for centuries to come.

The lessons that Thoreau taught us are as compelling now as they were during his lifetime. Now more than ever, we must not forget for a moment the endowment that nature entrusts us with -- the need to conserve our resources, learn from our land, and protect the gifts we have been given. There is divinity in living simply. We must not forget for a moment the power of civil disobedience, exemplified by this century's greatest leaders: Dr. King, Mohandas Ghandi, and Nelson Mandela, and the moral obligation we each have individually to stand up against injustice. We must not forget for a moment the value of self reliance -- of following your own inner light -- to make the most of our God-given potential.

We must continue to heed Thoreau's call. As he wrote, "Let us settle ourselves, and work and wedge our feet downward through the mud and slush of opinion and prejudice. . . till we come to a hard bottom and rocks in place, which we can call reality." The rock are the values this country was founded upon. Freedom. Responsibility. Equal Opportunity. As we stand that the dawn of a new millennium we must reinforce our footing by upholding our ideals in the face of challenges. We must not for a moment relinquish our ties to the past, but realize its power to guide our future.

And that is what today is about. By preserving this land and giving gifts to the future we ensure that future generations will continue to be inspired and guided by the ideals, the principles, and the thirst for knowledge that are at our core. We are working to give all of our people, especially our children, what they will need to realize their dreams and our ever-unfolding destiny as a nation. Let us take the time -- deliberately and deeply -- to preserve what makes us strong, knowing that these founding beliefs will transcend the unknown of tomorrow.

June 4, 1998

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

**FROM: CRAIG T. SMITH AND CHRIS LAVERY**

**RE: MASSACHUSETTS POLITICAL BRIEFING**

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**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS**

**1992**

|                 |           |     |
|-----------------|-----------|-----|
| Clinton/Gore    | 1,318,639 | 48% |
| Bush/Quayle     | 805,039   | 29% |
| Perot/Stockdale | 630,731   | 22% |

**1996**

|              |           |     |
|--------------|-----------|-----|
| Clinton/Gore | 1,567,223 | 62% |
| Dole/Kemp    | 717,622   | 28% |
| Perot/Choate | 225,594   | 9%  |

**MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL**

**The First Lady** was in Boston on June 4, 1998 to attend a fundraiser for Rep. John Tierney (D), a public event for Rep. Jim McGovern (D), and delivered the Harvard Medical School commencement speech.

**YOU** were in Boston on May 2, 1998 to attend a DNC fundraiser at the Schuster residence.

**The First Lady** was in Boston on May 1, 1998 to attend a fundraiser for Rep. Marty Meehan (D).

**The First Lady** was in Boston on January 30, 1998 to attend Rep. Joe Moakley's (D) Silver Jubilee. The First Lady was also scheduled to do an event for Rep. Tierney but had to cancel because of a scheduling conflict due to her trip to Switzerland.

**The First Lady** was in Boston on December 9, 1997, for a Team Harmony youth forum on racial issues.

**YOU** were in Boston on June 30, 1997, for a fundraiser.

**The Vice President** was in Boston on October 31, 1997, to attend an inaugural symposium at the Harvard University Belfer Center.

**The Vice President** was in Boston on November 1, 1996, for a campaign rally at Faneuil Hall.

**UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL**

**The Vice President** will be in Boston on Friday for an off the record private visit with his family.

### **Political Data**

Governor: Paul Cellucci (R)  
U.S. Senate: Edward Kennedy (D) (58% in 1994)  
John Kerry (D) (52% in 1996)  
U.S. House: 10 Democrats  
State House: 134 D/25 R/1 I  
State Senate: 34 D/6 R  
Electoral Votes: 12

### **State Constitutional Officers and Legislative Leaders**

Governor: Paul Cellucci (R)  
Lt. Governor: (Vacant until '98)  
Attorney General: Scott Harshbarger (D)  
Secretary of State: William Francis Galvin (D)  
State Treasurer: Joe Malone (R)  
State Auditor: A. Joseph DeNucci (D)  
Speaker of the House: Thomas Finneran (D)  
President of the Senate: Thomas Birmingham (D)

### **Congressional Delegation**

|                            |                               |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Senator Edward Kennedy (D) | Senator John Kerry (D)        |
| Rep. John Olver (D-01)     | Rep. Richard Neal (D-02)      |
| Rep. Jim McGovern (D-03)   | Rep. Barney Frank (D-04)      |
| Rep. Martin Meehan (D-05)  | Rep. John Tierney (D-06)      |
| Rep. Ed Markey (D-07)      | Rep. Joseph Kennedy II (D-08) |
| Rep. Joe Moakley (D-09)    | Rep. William Delahunt (D-10)  |

### **Massachusetts Facts**

- In 1994, the estimated population of the state of Massachusetts was 6.04 million.
- 82.2% of Massachusetts residents are White; 14.5% are African American; 3.3% are Asian.
- The median age in Massachusetts is 33.6 years, and 13.5% of the population is 65 or older.
- The per capita income of Massachusetts is \$17,224 and the median income is \$36,952.
- 79.9% of Massachusetts residents have a high school degree or above and 42.9% have a college degree.
- 56% of the Voting Age Population (VAP) in Massachusetts voted in the 1996 elections, compared to 61% of the VAP in 1992.
- The unemployment rate in Massachusetts has declined from 7.5% to 3.3% since 1993.
- 367,900 new jobs have been created in Massachusetts since 1993-- an average of 72,374 jobs per year.
- Approximately 91,000 Massachusetts workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage-- from \$4.25 to \$4.75-- on October 1, 1996.
- YOUR 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,409 new police officers to date in communities across Massachusetts.

- There are 137,643 fewer people on welfare in Massachusetts now than there were at the beginning of 1993-- a 41% decrease [through 9/97].
- Since 1993, Massachusetts has received \$4.18 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate over 176,00 jobs through Fiscal Year 1997.

### **City of Boston**

- According to the 1990 census, the total population of the City of Boston is 574,283.
- 63% of Boston residents are White, 26% are African American, 9% are Hispanic American, and 6% Asian.
- The median age for the city is 27 years old.
- The per capita income is \$15,581.
- Clinton/Gore captured 72% of the city's vote in the 1996 election, compared to 19% for Dole/Kemp and 5% for Perot/Choate.
- Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 21% in Boston and 22% statewide.
- Between 1996 and 1997 Boston's crime rate dropped 16%, ranking Boston 3 out of 50 major cities in the United States.

### **1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE**

Early in 1997, it appeared the Massachusetts governor's race would be a "clash of the titans" between Governor Weld (R) and Rep. Joseph P. Kennedy, II (D-08). However, events have radically changed the makeup of this race.

The much-publicized and often whimsical, melee surrounding Governor Weld's ambassadorial appointment to Mexico resulted in his departure from the Massachusetts Governor's mansion. In his departure, Weld left his longtime political ally, Lieutenant Governor Paul Cellucci (R) to complete the remainder of his term. This was a major coup for Cellucci, who is now running as a fairly popular incumbent.

In March, in an attempt to shore up his conservative base, Cellucci said that he "opposes so-called partial birth abortion except to save the life of the mother." He said he has always considered abortion a "private decision that the government should stay out of to the greatest extent possible" but feels "this particular procedure goes too far." Cellucci had long been considered one of the GOP's leading champions of abortion rights and it remains to be seen how this may effect a general election race.

Despite his ascension to the governorship, Cellucci has faced some political and personal difficulties over the past year that may hinder his election. Last year, Cellucci was forced to sell his equity in his family business to pay \$70,000 in high-interest credit card debt and admitted to having loans totaling nearly \$700,000. Cellucci contends these loans stem from a mortgage on his home, but there have been rumors that he has amassed gambling debts.

Cellucci will be challenged in the Republican primary by State Treasurer Joe Malone, who announced his candidacy in late July. On March 8, Malone asked former radio talk show host Janet Jechelian, who is pregnant and will give birth around the time of the election, to run as a Republican candidate for lieutenant governor. While running as a team for governor and

lieutenant governor, Malone and Jeghelian appear to have broken state campaign laws that prohibit one candidate from picking up the expenses of another candidate. A review of their campaign expense report shows that Malone paid nearly all of the \$100,000 tab for their joint operation at last month's state Republican Convention. Malone has also paid the entire costs of both campaign's staff salaries, headquarters rental, and other promotional items such as printing, postage, and bumper stickers. According to state campaign laws: no statewide candidate can give or loan another candidate money, that includes paying for mutual campaign related expenses.

In April, Cellucci called upon Malone, to explain why his family trust's three-acre Waltham, Massachusetts property did not pay \$91,000 in property taxes from 1993 to 1996, and why it still owes property taxes for 1997. Malone refused to answer questions about the unpaid taxes and instead blasted Cellucci for attacking his family in order to create negative press.

The defeat of the death penalty in the Massachusetts legislature late last year has prompted Cellucci and Malone to trade barbs, each blaming the other for its defeat. Malone is blaming the bill's complete lack of Republican support on Cellucci, charging that the Governor has not done enough to "build a healthy, vibrant Republican party." Cellucci countered Malone's assertions by accusing him of "sitting on the sidelines and doing nothing" while the issue was debated. The two also traded ethics accusations earlier this month.

Fortunately for Cellucci, the state's economy is humming along and its coffers are flush with cash. With the exception of the death penalty, divisive social and criminal justice issues have been either settled or placed on the back burner.

Cellucci won the endorsement of Massachusetts GOPers at the state convention March 3, beating Malone by more than a 2-to-1 ratio. Cellucci is also leading in fundraising with \$3.2 million on-hand, while Malone has approximately \$1.3 million. Perhaps even more significant, Cellucci has out raised Malone in 1998 by a margin of 4-1. Malone raised only \$112,000 in the month of May but spent \$200,000. Malone remains confident about the race with \$1.3 million on hand and political consultant Arthur Finkelstein on his campaign staff.

Cellucci, with his apparent advantages, is considered by most political observers as the strong favorite in a Republican primary. A *Boston Herald* poll of 400 registered voters, conducted April 13-15, 1998, showed Cellucci well ahead of Malone.

Republican Primary

|           |     |
|-----------|-----|
| Cellucci  | 59% |
| Malone    | 21% |
| Undecided | 19% |

On the Democratic side, the maelstrom of negative publicity surrounding Rep. Joseph Kennedy's (D-08) personal life stopped his once seemingly unstoppable campaign. Kennedy's withdrawal has served to significantly boost the prospects of Attorney General Scott Harshbarger (D). Once fighting for credibility, Harshbarger has emerged as the frontrunner in a Kennedy-free race.

However, his campaign has yet to catch on fire, and political observers note that Massachusetts Democrats seem reluctant to support Harshbarger, who is not considered a Democratic party loyalist.

Harshbarger has received media attention by accusing gun manufacturers of placing children's lives at risk with lawsuits designed to stop handgun regulations from taking effect. He has also sparred publicly with Gov. Cellucci for failing to keep track of the state's \$9 billion investment in education since the Education Reform Act was passed in 1993. Nevertheless, he has alienated many in the party. Specifically, he was blasted by some for a campaign letter where he called himself the "best choice for fans" of former Gov. William Weld (R).

Notably, late January's *Boston Globe* reported that only one of the state's 10 congressional representatives had endorsed Harshbarger. Privately, one Congressman has advised Harshbarger that he was "the most hated guy in Democratic politics" and lawmakers agreed that they were looking for someone other than Harshbarger to support for the Democratic nomination for governor.

This negative impression appears to stem from three things: his role as the state's top prosecutor investigating public corruption; his willingness, early on, to challenge Rep. Joe Kennedy for the nomination; and his hesitancy to help elect other Democrats to office.

Former state Senator Patricia McGovern (D) has also announced her candidacy for governor, and while she has picked up ground, she continues to be plagued by her inability to raise money. Nevertheless, she has recently hired veteran Democratic campaign strategist, Bill Carrick, to run the campaign. Alan Solomont, who resigned as the DNC finance director in early January, has recently agreed to help the campaign.

Former Rep. Brian Donnelly (D) announced on February 3 that he will run for governor. After serving seven terms in Congress, he decided not to seek re-election in 1992. He has returned to Massachusetts after spending 4 years as U.S. Ambassador to Trinidad and Tobago. Donnelly had \$144,000 left in the bank as of May. He still has more than \$400,000 legally available from his federal war chest.

In terms of fundraising, Harshbarger has approximately \$1.2 million on hand, while McGovern has a mere \$415,000. McGovern raised just \$157,000 in March, an improvement over December when she raised \$69,000. There is speculation that McGovern's inability to raise money stems from state Democrats hope that a stronger, non-Harshbarger, candidate will enter the race. However, with Kennedy out of the picture, the prospects for such a candidate seem remote.

The Massachusetts State Convention is being held this weekend and it is the largest annual convention in the country. In order to get on the September Democratic primary ballot, a candidate must receive 15% of the delegates votes at the state convention. Harshbarger has about 40% of the 4,800 delegates, McGovern is somewhere in the mid-20s, and Donnelly is just shy of the 15% needed to make the ballot. Harshbarger, the perceived frontrunner for the nomination, will not receive support from Boston Mayor Tom Menino (D), who controls 4.7% of

the available delegates which is the largest voting bloc in the state next to the AFL-CIO. Menino is angry with Harshbarger for injecting himself into a debate about what to do with City Hall Plaza.

NOTE: YOU have sent a letter to be read at the Democratic Convention. In the letter YOU mention Senator Ted Kennedy's 35 years in the Senate and YOU honor the memory of Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

A Boston Herald poll of Democratic voters, conducted June 2-3, showed Harshbarger leading his nearest primary opponent by 32 points.

#### Democratic Primary

|             | All | Fav/Unfav | ID  |
|-------------|-----|-----------|-----|
| Harshbarger | 47% | 60%/17%   | 95% |
| McGovern    | 15% | 42%/15%   | 88% |
| Donnelly    | 8%  | 205/16%   | 69% |
| Undecided   | 26% |           |     |

Harshbarger has moved past McGovern by a 3-1 margin to be the clear frontunner. The Attorney General has generated high favorability and high name recognition with a recent ad blitz.

A University of Massachusetts poll, conducted April 13-23, tested possible general election matchups between Cellucci, Harshbarger, McGovern and Malone. It confirmed that Cellucci is the favorite in the general, but showed him well below 50% support.

#### General Election Matchups

|             | <u>Now</u> | <u>Jan '98</u> |
|-------------|------------|----------------|
| Cellucci    | 37%        | 41%            |
| Harshbarger | 23%        | 27%            |
| Cellucci    | 36%        | 41%            |
| McGovern    | 24%        | 27%            |
| Harshbarger | 28%        | ----           |
| Malone      | 26%        | ----           |

Trailing in fundraising behind Governor Cellucci, all other gubernatorial candidates have agreed to limit their spending to \$3 million beginning June. On June 3, the Cellucci campaign announced that it will not abide by the spending cap. Cellucci's opponents denounced the governor for abandoning the 1994 Campaign Finance law that he helped push through the Legislature. Cellucci has obvious reasons for rejecting the cap; with over \$3 million in his war chest and fundraising that dwarfs his opponents.

Although Cellucci has an enormous fundraising lead, his support is below 50%. Harshbarger emerges this weekend as a strong candidate who can focus on fundraising and campaigning

against Cellucci. This leaves this race a toss up.

### **CONGRESSIONAL RACES**

At the Congressional level, Democrats will work to defend their 10-seat lock on the state's delegation. There are two vulnerable congressmen in Massachusetts, Rep. John Tierney (D-06) and Rep. Jim McGovern, (D-03) and one open seat, Rep. Joe Kennedy (D-08), that are races to watch this fall.

#### **Third Congressional District:**

In 1996, McGovern defeated Rep. Peter Blute (R) 53% to 46% in a region that includes Worcester and Falls River, providing the biggest upset of the House races. Republican State Senator Matt Amorella is the only announced challenger. Matt Amorella is in his third term in the Senate, and is generally considered to be a "Weld Republican." He is now testing the standard NRCC themes that McGovern is too liberal for the district, and that he will fight for big individual tax cuts if he gets elected to Congress. The outcome in the House ISTEA bill should blunt that message. It should also put a dent in another of Amorella's message that Massachusetts needs to add Republicans to the delegation to increase the state's clout with the Congressional majority.

As of March 31, McGovern raised \$485,000 and had \$250,000 cash on hand. Amorella has only \$78,000 cash on hand to date. However there are unconfirmed reports that Amorella raised \$100,000 at events the week of May 25-June 1, 1998. This race is leaning toward McGovern.

#### **Sixth Congressional District:**

In 1996, Tierney defeated Rep. Peter Torkildsen (R) by a close margin in the North Shore 6th District, winning by 360 votes, 48.3% to 48.1%. Former Congressman Torkildsen is running to re-take his seat. Torkildsen will have to compete for the Republican nomination with a couple of opponents including State Senator Bruce Tarr. This should strain Torkildsen's finances -- he has only \$53,000 cash on hand heading into the September 15th primary.

As opposed to Torkildsen, Tierney is in good financial shape with \$336,000 raised and \$211,000 cash on hand. With seats on the Education, Workforce, and Government Reform and Oversight Committees. Tierney will continue to enjoy the support of organized labor for what promises to be another close election.

#### **Eighth Congressional District**

Rep. Joseph Kennedy II (D) announced in March that he will not run for re-election. Kennedy will return to the helm of Citizens Energy Corp., which had been run by his late brother Michael Kennedy. Democrats considering the race are state Senate President Thomas Birmingham, former state Senator George Bachrach, Boston city council member Thomas Keane, Boston city council member Charles Yancey, former state Rep. Susan Tracy, Cambridge council member Katherine Triantafillou, former state Rep. Marjorie Clapprood, Somerville Mayor Mike Capuano, businessman Chris Gabrielli and millionaire activist John O'Connor. Businessman Robert Maginn (R) is the only GOP candidate considering the race.

Former Boston Mayor and U.S. Ambassador to the Vatican Ray Flynn joined the congressional race on April 29. Since leaving City Hall in 1993 and the Vatican, Flynn has been battered politically. He was twice reprimanded by the State Department, his messy campaign finance scandal landed two aides in prison, and reports abound about his public drinking and mediocre job performance as a diplomat. Flynn, who was the subject of an extensive *Boston Globe* special report, disputed these allegations on the April 14th edition of "60 Minutes." Flynn told CBS's Mike Wallace that he represents the working class and the *Globe's* story demonstrates that the media are elitist and out of touch with the public. The *Boston Globe* article raised questions about Flynn's performance as US Ambassador to the Vatican and his drinking habits. The article quoted diplomatic colleagues, clerics and friends who said the former Boston mayor had often been absent and disinterested- and therefore ineffective- in his Vatican post. Flynn heads into the race only raising \$77,000 through April. Also, the signatures required for Flynn's name to be put on the ballot are being requested for certification purposes. Election law expert Haskell Kassler has been retained to review the signatures. Kassler is under retainer from Claprood, one of Flynn's primary challengers, but Kassler denies that the Claprood campaign is planning to challenge the signatures.

A May 6-7, *Boston Globe*/WBZ-TV poll found Flynn leading his nearest primary opponent by 8 points.

#### Democratic Primary

|          |     |           |     |
|----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| Flynn    | 21% | Keane     | 3%  |
| Claprood | 13% | Tracy     | 3%  |
| Capuano  | 8%  | Rodriguez | 1%  |
| Bachrach | 5%  | Gabrielli | 1%  |
| Yancey   | 5%  | Galbraith | 1%  |
| O'Connor | 4%  | Undecided | 33% |

Flynn enjoys the high poll numbers due to his high name recognition in the district.

#### HOT ISSUES

##### **Meehan Praises Cellucci**

On May 1, 1998 the First Lady attended a public event for Rep. Marty Meehan (D) in Lowell, Massachusetts. At the event Meehan introduced Governor Paul Cellucci (R) to a packed auditorium at a University of Massachusetts forum on women's issues. Meehan called Cellucci "a friend" and praised the governor for his leadership in a plan to widen Route 3, which Meehan said was a necessity for bringing more business to the area. Meehan's introduction caused a stir in political circles, with Democrats wondering why a Democrat would publicly embrace a Republican candidate for governor.

##### **2000 Convention**

The DNC site selection committee voted that Boston, home of DNC Chairman Steve Grossman, has made the final cut for the Democratic 2000 convention. The city has been told to reserve hotel rooms for the specific dates. The DNC is planning to visit Boston from June 22-24, 1998.

### **Guard Commander Suspended Over Fundraising**

On May 7, Governor Paul Cellucci (R) suspended the state National Guard's top commander for 30 days without pay after a campaign finance probe found guard members violated election laws by soliciting colleagues for political donations to the governor. Cellucci said that Adjutant General Raymond Vezina must take responsibility for the violations, although the Office of Campaign and Political Finance inquiry concluded the general himself made no solicitations, and collected none of the \$18,000 contributed. The agency also found that it had no evidence Cellucci knew of the solicitations, which took place between 1995 and 1997.

### **Democrats Favor Softening Abortion**

During a forum held by the *Boston Globe*, the three Democratic candidates for governor, former state Senator Patricia McGovern, former Rep. Brian Donnelly and state Attorney General Scott Harshbarger, said that they would lower the age requiring parental consent for an abortion from 18 to 16. Also backing a change in the law is Acting Governor Paul Cellucci (R). Cellucci has filed bills, during his tenure in office, calling for the state Legislature to change the law. State Treasurer Joseph Malone (R) is the only gubernatorial candidate not in favor in changing the law.

### **Death of Michael Kennedy**

Receiving substantial national attention is the tragic death of Michael Kennedy, brother of Rep. Joseph Kennedy (D-08) and Lt. Governor Kathleen Kennedy Townsend (D-MD), and son of the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy. Michael Kennedy died on December 31 from injuries he suffered slamming into a tree while skiing on the slopes of Aspen, Colorado. He was buried on January 3 in Brookline, Massachusetts.

Kennedy had been running the nonprofit energy company, Citizens Energy Corp., founded by his brother Joe nearly two decades ago. Citizens Energy supplies heating oil to the poor. Rep. Joe Kennedy has decided to return to the helm of Citizens Energy, "hoping to continue the work" of his brother. Michael Kennedy also ran the 1994 reelection campaigns of his brother, Rep. Joe Kennedy, and uncle, Sen. Edward Kennedy.

### **South Boston Waterfront**

Plans are currently underway to develop one of Boston's last undeveloped waterfront properties. Observers contend that development of this nearly 1,000 acre stretch will help revitalize South Boston, and change the face of the city. [Cabinet Affairs will provide a more detailed briefing on this subject.]

### **1996 STATE ELECTION RESULTS**

Even in a state known for its powerful Democrats, 1996 was an exceptionally good year for the party. Clinton/Gore easily carried this state with 62% of the vote. The state's highest profile race was the U.S. Senatorial contest between incumbent Senator John Kerry (D) and Governor Bill Weld (R). This often-bitter race was fought tooth and nail and remained a dead heat throughout most of 1996. When the dust settled, Kerry emerged the victor with over 52% of the vote. In aggregate, more money was spent in the Kerry-Weld bout than in any other '96 Senate race.

At the Congressional level, Massachusetts Democrats swept all 10 U.S. House seats, unseating the state's only two incumbent Republicans and retaining the seat vacated by retiring Rep. Gerry Studds (D-10). Democrat William Delahunt carried the open 10th District (55% to 42%), which includes Cape Cod and the South Shore.

Democrats increased their significant majorities in both chambers of the State Legislature, gaining three seats in the State House and two in the State Senate.

**ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN MASSACHUSETTS 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 Massachusetts after the first 63 months of the Clinton Administration:

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***Improved Economic Conditions in Massachusetts during the Clinton Administration:***

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- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.5% to 2.9%.
- Massachusetts has added 380,300 new jobs, or 72,438 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 81,775 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Massachusetts has added 354,700 new private-sector jobs, or 67,562 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 74,200 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Massachusetts has added 31,000 new construction jobs, or 5,905 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 14,175 **per year** during the previous administration.
- New business incorporations have increased 0.7% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** 7.2% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Average personal income has increased by 3.3% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** by 1.1% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Bank lending has increased by 8% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** by 11.5% **per year** during the previous administration.
- The New Help Wanted Index has increased 43.4%.

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

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**\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN MASSACHUSETTS:** 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 Massachusetts.

**4 TIMES MORE MASSACHUSETTS FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 184,491 working families in Massachusetts will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 43,496 wealthiest taxpayers in Massachusetts.

**TAX CUT FOR 33,048 SMALL BUSINESSES IN MASSACHUSETTS:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 33,048 small businesses in Massachusetts are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

**1,248,000 MASSACHUSETTS WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT:** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 1,248,337 workers in Massachusetts, and protects the jobs of 74,993 workers in Massachusetts who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

**841,400 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN MASSACHUSETTS WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 841,400 Massachusetts borrowers -- 589,000 current borrowers and 252,400 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.



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

98 JUN 4 PM 4:50

June 4, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY *PSK for KAM*  
SUBJECT: MASSACHUSETTS ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

**American Heritage Rivers**

Nine Massachusetts rivers were nominated as American Heritage Rivers: the Acushnet, Blackstone-Woonasquatucket, Connecticut, Merrimack, Mystic, South, Taunton, Westfield and Winnepesaukee. Senators Kennedy and Kerry support all but the South River. We have also received letters of support for individual nominations from Congressmen Frank, Markey, Meehan, Moakley, Olver and Tierney. Governor Cellucci supports the Connecticut and Merrimack nominations, both of which also have strong support from local elected officials and state legislators.

The American Heritage Rivers Advisory Committee began the process of reviewing the river nominations on May 18-19. The Committee will reconvene on June 16 and recommend up to 20 rivers for your designation. You are scheduled to announce the designation of ten American Heritage Rivers in July.

If asked about the issue, you should say that you are waiting to hear from the Advisory Committee and that you will designate the American Heritage Rivers over the summer.

**Housatonic Cleanup / General Electric**

On Tuesday, June 4, EPA issued an order to General Electric to compel cleanup of Housatonic River sediments contaminated with PCBs from GE operations in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. EPA's order will not take affect until August 14, allowing a period of negotiations with GE.

GE and its chairman, Jack Welch, have been publicly defiant of EPA, dismissive of the public health threat presented by the PCBs, and willing to resort to extraordinary means to block EPA's cleanup efforts. Welch personally phoned Senators during the highway bill conference to advocate a statutory bar to EPA issuing the June 4 order or any similar order to address PCB contamination on the Housatonic or Hudson Rivers. This, coupled with a well-publicized GE threat to renege on redevelopment assistance in Pittsfield if EPA went forward with the order, has generated widespread and intense criticism of GE throughout the State.

If asked about this issue, you should state that you are committed to the cleanup of the Housatonic and other rivers contaminated by toxic waste and hope that GE will work with EPA to clean up the river.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'98 JUN 4 PM 12:51

June 4, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

**Central Artery:** The Central Artery project has been controversial, due largely to concerns over the cost, project scheduling, State financing ability, and project oversight. The total cost is \$10.8 billion. Approximately \$9.6 billion of Federal and State funds have been authorized for the project. There is no earmark for this project in the recently passed ISTEA reauthorization bill. MA needs to decide how much of its regularly apportioned federal aid highway funds it wants to commit to the project. Due to the high cost, FHWA requested the State to prepare a finance plan and submit annual updates. ✓

One element of the Central Artery/Tunnel Project (CA/T) is construction of the Ted Williams Tunnel to Logan Airport. In approving the Record of Decision for the CA/T Project in 1991, the FHWA agreed to certain conditions for linking the airport roadway network to the tunnel. A citizens group wrote to Secretary Slater on April 27 to object to the proposed changes, claiming they were developed without public involvement, would harm transit access to the airport, violate Federal environmental and Section 4(f) requirements, and fail to consider the alternative the group favors, namely depressing Route 1A or at least a Route 1A ramp. The initial review does not support a supplemental EIS. (DOT) ??

**ISTEA Funding:** Massachusetts is expected to receive about \$488 million per year in TEA-21 and was the only state to receive less formula highway funds in reauthorization. (In ISTEA they received about \$830 million- TEA-21 is a 41% reduction). The Congressional delegation had sought the Administration's help to minimize the extent of the funding cuts. (DOT) funding ✓  
(it) ✓

**Diversity Ruling:** A federal district judge on May 28 upheld Boston's new affirmative action admissions policy. The new policy admits half of the student body solely on the basis of test scores and grade point averages, and takes the racial composition of the applicant pool into account in admitting the other half of the student body. It replaces a policy under which 35 percent of seats at the city's three exam schools were reserved for black and Hispanic students, which was abandoned by the school board after a court challenge. (DOEd) conform  
was

**Neighborhood School Plan:** Boston Superintendent Tom Payzant may propose later this month that Boston assign students to schools based on where they live, eliminating busing that was established to eliminate racial segregation. The "neighborhood schools" proposal is one of several possible assignment plans that school officials are considering, according to the June 2 *Boston Globe*. Some parents and minority advocates fear the proposed plan would resegregate the schools; others see busing as pointless in a school district that is more than 80 percent minority. The proposal could reopen the decades-old, rancorous debate over busing in Boston. (DOEd)

**General Electric:** PCB contamination originating from the General Electric (GE) facility in Pittsfield, MA is extensive, involving dozens of residential properties in the town. PCBs from the GE facility have contaminated the GE facility, the nearby residential and business districts, and the Housatonic River's floodplain, wetlands, and sediments. Contamination may have migrated as much as 65 miles downstream and there is reason to believe that GE knew there was some off-site contamination for at least five years before notifying EPA. GE has cleaned up 14 of the residential properties, Pittsfield High School, and Allendale School. GE has committed to cleanup 60 more homes this year. GE differs with EPA and its federal partners on how to clean up and redevelop the GE facility, the Housatonic River and the River's flood plains. On April 6, EPA proposed placing these sites on the National Priorities List. (EPA)

**MWRA:** On February 12, DOJ filed suit to force MA to build a filtration plant for Greater Boston's drinking water system. The MA Water Resources Authority (MWRA) opposes construction of the filtration plant because it will cost \$200 million. MWRA supplies water to two million Greater Boston residents and the current treatment only kills as little as little as 8 percent of the common disease-causing parasite Giardia rather than the required 99.9 percent. Administrator Browner met with Governor Cellucci, DOJ, and the U.S. Attorney's Office on January 29, to discuss the issue. The court plans to hold a hearing in January 1999. (EPA)

## PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: MASSACHUSETTS

### EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 2.9%:** The unemployment rate in Massachusetts has declined from 7.5% to 2.9% since 1993.
- **380,300 New Jobs:** 380,300 new jobs have been created in Massachusetts since 1993 -- an average of 72,438 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 81,775 jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **354,700 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 354,700 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 67,562 jobs per year, compared to an average loss of 74,200 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **31,000 New Construction Jobs:** 31,000 construction jobs have been created in Massachusetts since 1993 -- an average of 5,905 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 14,175 construction jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **91,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 91,000 Massachusetts workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996.
- **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 580,000 families in Massachusetts.**
- **Business Failures Down 13.9%:** Business failures have dropped 13.9% per year since 1993, after increasing nearly 53% per year during the previous four years.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 0.7%:** New business incorporations in Massachusetts have increased at an average rate of 0.7% per year since 1993. In contrast, new business incorporations fell an average of 7.2% per year during the previous administration.
- **Highest Home Ownership Ever:** Home Ownership in Massachusetts has increased from 61.8 to 64.6 since 1992 and it is now the highest on record.
- **Home Sales Up 10.9%:** Existing home sales in Massachusetts have increased by 10.9% per year since 1993, after decreasing by 4.6% each year during the previous four years.
- **Home Building Up 1.7%:** Home building has increased by an average of 1.7% per year since 1993, after falling over 14.3% per year during the previous administration.
- **3.3% Growth in Personal Income:** Personal income in Massachusetts has risen at an annual rate of 3.3% since 1993, compared to an average decrease of 1.1% per year during the previous administration.
- **8% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Massachusetts has seen an 8% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after falling over 11.5% per year during the previous administration.
- **10.5% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Each year since 1993, Massachusetts has experienced a 10.5% growth in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over 10.4% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Illinois next year.

### EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **\$74.4 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Massachusetts received \$68.9 million in Head Start funding benefitting 11,500 children. This year, Massachusetts will receive \$74.4 million, an increase of \$5.5 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Massachusetts's children by an additional \$4.5 million.
- **\$9.1 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Massachusetts receives \$9.1 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$270,000. 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.

- **\$8.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Massachusetts receives \$8.1 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. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by nearly \$1 million over FY98.
- **\$145.8 Million for Students Most in Need:** Massachusetts receives \$145.8 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]. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase funding for Title I Grants by nearly \$16 million to aid Massachusetts's students.
- **\$145.4 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], Massachusetts will receive \$145.4 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$28.3 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 78,900 Massachusetts students will benefit, 4,500 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$150.3 million.
- **Nearly 3,800 Have Served in Massachusetts through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 3,800 AmeriCorps participants, working in 297 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Massachusetts's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 3/98]
- **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. **176,000 students in Massachusetts will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 217,000 students in Massachusetts will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

#### ***FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE***

- **Crime Falls 22% in Mass.:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 22% statewide. Between 1992 and 1997, serious crime has declined 33% in Boston. [1996 and preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **2,483 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,483 new police officers to date in communities across Massachusetts. [through 6/98]
- **Nearly \$3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Massachusetts receives \$2,951,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **Over \$1.3 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Massachusetts will receive \$1,301,573 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$225,500 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to \$1,332,000.
- **\$10.2 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Massachusetts' Schools:** Massachusetts receives approximately \$10.2 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

#### ***MOVING MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK***

- **155,632 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 155,632 fewer people on welfare in Massachusetts now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 47% decrease. [through 3/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 35%:** Child support collections have increased by \$64 million -- or 35% -- in Massachusetts since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Massachusetts Receives \$20.7 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Massachusetts is eligible to receive \$20.7 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Massachusetts 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 MASSACHUSETTS' 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 Massachusetts the Balanced Budget provides \$43 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 104,700 children in Massachusetts.
- **Helping Massachusetts 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 Massachusetts, 15,018 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 Massachusetts in 1996, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 96% received the vaccine for measles, and 96% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 120%:** In FY97, Massachusetts communities received \$22.4 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 120% increase over FY93 levels. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 4/98]
- **President's Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 35% in Massachusetts:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Massachusetts will see a 35% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 49,000 youth of Massachusetts will be kept from smoking and 16,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **3,300,000 Americans in Massachusetts Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Massachusetts enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 3,300,000 people in Massachusetts cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 1,600,000 Massachusetts women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

## **PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT**

- **Superfund Site Cleaned Up in Lanesboro:** The Superfund toxic waste site in Lanesboro, MA was cleaned up by the EPA in September of 1994.
- **Revitalizing 10 Brownfields in Massachusetts:** Part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has designated ten communities in Massachusetts -- Chicopee, Greenfield, Lawrence, Lowell, Worcester, Boston, Westfield, Somerville, New Bedford, and Lynn -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

## **SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS**

- **\$28 Million to Boston:** In December 1994, Boston was designated an Enterprise Community, and was awarded \$3 million to create jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for its residents. It was later declared an Enhanced Enterprise Community, and was awarded an additional \$25 million. **\$6 Million to Other Massachusetts Cities:** Lowell and Springfield were designated Enterprise Communities and were awarded \$3 million each for similar efforts.

- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 4,900 To 5,800 New Affordable Housing Units in Massachusetts Over the Next 5 years:** In January, the Vice-President announced the Clinton-Gore Administration's proposed 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If enacted, it will mean an additional 4,900 - 5,800 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Massachusetts during the next five years.

#### ***EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT***

- **Over \$4 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Massachusetts has received \$4.18 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate over 176,000 jobs. [through FY97]
- **Nearly \$140 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 Massachusetts received \$139,780,000 in AIP funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **Over \$945 Million in Transit Funds:** Massachusetts has received a total of \$945.4 million in FTA funds since 1993.

**THE TRIP**  
**of**  
**THE PRESIDENT**  
**to**  
**NEW YORK, NEW YORK**  
**and**  
**WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT**

**June 8, 1998**

**Staff Copy**

Monday, June 8, 1998

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT  
FOR  
MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1998**

*Final Schedule*

**SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:**

**STEPHANIE STREETT**

**HOME: 202-332-5651**

**OFFICE: 202-456-2823**

**WHCA PAGER: 4824**

**EVENT COORDINATOR:**

**AVIVA STEINBERG**

**HOME: 202-362-1813**

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**MICHELLE BONNER**

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(UN-NYC)**

**CHARLIE DUNCAN**

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**CELL PHONE: 202-365-4613**

**WHCA PAGER: 4684**

**ADVANCE LEAD:  
(CONNECTICUT)**

**BAIN ENNIS**

**STAFF OFFICE: 42-220**

**CELL PHONE: 202-395-2126**

**WHCA PAGER: 4157**

**ADVANCE LEAD:  
(DCCC-NYC)**

**KEN PROBST**

**STAFF OFFICE: 212-421-7660**

**CELL PHONE: 202-757-9267**

**WHCA PAGER: 5769**

June 5, 1998 (7:51pm)

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### **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

**Brief Meeting with Kofi Annan**

Distributed Separately

**Remarks at the United Nations Special Session on Drugs**

- Event Memo

Distributed Separately

- Remarks

**Photo-Op with  
Prime Minister Kubanychbeck Jumaliyev of Kyrgyzstan**

Distributed Separately

### **New York Background**

- Political Background (including Hot Issues)

- Economic One-Pager

- CEQ Hot Issues

- Cabinet Affairs Hot Issues

- Accomplishments

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**Monday, June 8, 1998**

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### **WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT**

#### **Coordinated Campaign Photo Receiving Line and Lunch and Barbara Kennelly for Governor Reception**

- Event Memo
- Talking Points

#### **Connecticut Background**

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

### **NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

#### **Bi-Lateral Meeting with President Zedillo**

Distributed Separately

#### **“A Night to Remember” DCCC Photo Receiving Line and Dinner**

- Event Memo
- Talking Points

Monday, June 8, 1998

**Schedule of the President  
for  
Monday, June 8, 1998  
*Final Schedule***

7:30 am        **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to Marine One

7:35 am        **THE PRESIDENT** departs Camp David via Marine One en route  
Andrews Air Force Base  
[flight time: 40 minutes]

8:15 am        **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

8:30 am        **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force  
One en route JFK International Airport  
[flight time: 55 minutes]

9:25 am        **THE PRESIDENT** arrives JFK International Airport  
**OPEN PRESS**

9:40 am        **THE PRESIDENT** departs JFK International Airport via Marine  
One en route Wall Street Landing Zone  
[flight time: 10 minutes]

9:50 am        **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Wall Street Landing Zone  
**OPEN PRESS**

Greeter:        United Nations Ambassador Bill Richardson

June 5, 1998 (7:51pm)

Monday, June 8, 1998

10:00 am            **THE PRESIDENT** departs Wall Street Landing Zone via  
motorcade en route the United Nations Building  
[drive time: 10 minutes]

**Staff Note:**    **United Nations credentials will be distributed in  
this motorcade.**

10:10 am            **THE PRESIDENT** arrives the United Nations Building  
**POOL PRESS**

Greeter:            Nadia Younes, Chief of Protocol  
Secretary General Kofi Annan

10:15 am-           **BRIEF MEETING WITH KOFI ANNAN**  
10:25 am            GA 204  
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger  
**OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY**

| <b>PARTICIPANTS</b>                                                                                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>THE PRESIDENT</b><br>Madeleine Albright<br>Bill Richardson<br>Samuel Berger<br>Fred Rosa (Notetaker) |

10:25 am-           **SPEECH PREP**  
10:40 am            GA 207  
Staff Contact: Anthony Blinken

| <b>PARTICIPANTS</b>                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>THE PRESIDENT</b><br>Samuel Berger<br>Vinca LaFleur |

June 5, 1998 (7:51pm)

Monday, June 8, 1998

10:45 am-  
11:05 am

**REMARKS AT THE UNITED NATIONS SPECIAL SESSION  
ON DRUGS**

ASSEMBLY HALL

Remarks: Vinca LaFleur

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

**OPEN PRESS**

- President Udenvenko, General Assembly will announce **the President** into the room.
- The Chief of Protocol escorts **the President** to the podium.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** shakes hands with President Zedillo on stage.
- **The President** proceeds to his seat.
- **The President** remains for President Zedillo's speech.
- **The President** departs.

11:10 am-  
11:15 am

**BRIEFING**

HALLWAY

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

11:15 am-  
11:20 am

**PULL-ASIDE WITH THE PRIME MINISTER KUBANYCHBECK  
JUMALIYEV OF KYRGYZSTAN**

INDONESIAN LOUNGE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

**OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY**

| United States Participants                                                   | Kyrgyzstan Participants                                                                                                                                                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>THE PRESIDENT</b><br>Madeleine Albright<br>Samuel Berger<br>Bill Courtney | Kubanychbek Jumaliev, Prime Minister<br>Alikbek Djekshenkulov, First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs<br>Zamira Eshmambetova, Permanent Representative to the United Nations |

June 5, 1998 (7:51pm)

Monday, June 8, 1998

11:25 am      **THE PRESIDENT** departs the United Nations Building via  
motorcade en route Wall Street Landing Zone  
[drive time: 10 minutes]

11:35 am      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Wall Street Landing Zone

11:45 am      **THE PRESIDENT** departs via Marine One en route Cranbury Park  
Landing Zone  
[flight time: 40 minutes]

12:25 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Cranbury Park Landing Zone

12:35 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** departs Cranbury Park Landing Zone via  
motorcade en route Martha Stewart's Living Television Studio  
[drive time: 10 minutes]

12:45 pm      **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Martha Stewart's Living Television  
Studio

Greeter:      Martha Stewart

12:50 pm-      **COORDINATED CAMPAIGN PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**  
1:20 pm      **STUDIO A**  
Staff Contact: Craig Smith  
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg  
**CLOSED PRESS**

- **The President** will do a photo receiving line with 100 people.
- **The President** proceeds to Studio B and sits for lunch.

June 5, 1998 (7:51pm)

Monday, June 8, 1998

1:25 pm-  
2:00 pm

**COORDINATED CAMPAIGN LUNCH**

STUDIO B

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

**CLOSED PRESS**

- Lunch is served.
- **The President** departs and proceeds to hold.

2:05 pm

**THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to a tented reception

2:10 pm-  
2:55 pm

**BARBARA KENNELLY FOR GOVERNOR RECEPTION**

MARTHA STEWART'S LIVING TELEVISION STUDIO - TENT

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

**POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)**

- Off-stage announcement by Martha Stewart of **the President**, accompanied by Senator Dodd and Senator Joe Lieberman.
- Martha Stewart makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Joe Lieberman.
- Senator Joe Lieberman makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Christopher Dodd.
- Senator Christopher Dodd makes brief remarks and introduces Barbara Kennelly.
- Barbara Kennelly makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

June 5, 1998 (7:51pm)

Monday, June 8, 1998

|      |    |                                                                                                                                  |
|------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3:00 | pm | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs Television Studio via motorcade en route Westport Landing Zone<br>[drive time: 10 minutes]          |
| 3:10 | pm | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives Westport Landing Zone                                                                               |
| 3:20 | pm | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs Westport Landing Zone via Marine One en route Wall Street Landing Zone<br>[flight time: 40 minutes] |
| 4:00 | pm | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives Wall Street Landing Zone<br><b>OPEN PRESS</b>                                                       |

June 5, 1998 (7:51pm)

Monday, June 8, 1998

4:10 pm        **THE PRESIDENT** departs Wall Street Landing Zone via  
motorcade en route Waldorf Astoria Hotel  
[drive time: 10 minutes]

4:20 pm        **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Waldorf Astoria Hotel

Greeters:     David Warman  
                  Dan Piseli  
                  Angela Taylor

4:25 pm-       **BRIEFING**  
4:50 pm        PRESIDENTIAL SUITE  
                  Waldorf Astoria Hotel  
                  Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

| PARTICIPANTS                                                                                                                 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>THE PRESIDENT</b><br>Madeleine Albright<br>Barry McCaffrey<br>Mack McLarty<br>Samuel Berger<br>Jim Dobbins<br>Doug Sosnik |

5:00 pm-       **BI-LATERAL MEETING WITH PRESIDENT ZEDILLO**  
5:30 pm        PRESIDENTIAL SUITE  
                  Waldorf Astoria Hotel  
                  Staff Contact: Samuel Berger  
                  **OFFICIAL PHOTO ONLY**

| United States               | Mexico                           |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>The President</b><br>TBD | President Ernesto Zedillo<br>TBD |

5:30 pm-       **DOWN**  
6:25 pm        PRESIDENTIAL SUITE  
                  Waldorf Astoria Hotel

June 5, 1998 (7:51pm)

Monday, June 8, 1998

6:30 pm- **DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**  
6:35 pm 35TH FLOOR HALLWAY  
Waldorf Astoria Hotel

6:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the 37th Floor.

Greeters: Representative Dick Gephardt  
Representative Martin Frost

6:40 pm- **DCCC PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**  
7:05 pm SUITE 37A  
Waldorf Astoria Hotel

-- **The President** will do a receiving line with 50 guests.

7:10 pm- **DCCC DINNER**  
8:20 pm EMPIRE ROOM  
Waldorf Astoria Hotel  
Remarks: Laura Capps  
Staff Contact: Craig Smith  
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg  
**POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)**

-- **The President**, accompanied by Martin Frost and Representative Dick Gephardt, are announced into the room.

-- **The President** proceeds to his seat and dinner is served.

-- Representative Martin Frost makes brief remarks and introduces Chevy Chase.

-- Chevy Chase makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Dick Gephardt.

-- Representative Dick Gephardt makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.

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

June 5, 1998 (7:51pm)

Monday, June 8, 1998

|            |     |                                                                                                                                      |
|------------|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 8:25       | pm- | <b>POLICE PHOTOGRAPHS</b>                                                                                                            |
| 8:30       | pm  | <b>HALLWAY - GARAGE LEVEL</b><br><b>Waldorf Astoria Hotel</b>                                                                        |
| 8:35       | pm  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs Waldorf Astoria Hotel via motorcade en route Wall Street Landing Zone<br>[drive time: 10 minutes]       |
| 8:45       | pm  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives Wall Street Landing Zone                                                                                |
| 8:55       | pm  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs Wall Street Landing Zone via Marine One en route JFK International Airport<br>[flight time: 15 minutes] |
| 9:10       | pm  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives JFK International Airport                                                                               |
| 9:25       | pm  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs JFK International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base<br>[flight time: 1 hour]    |
| 10:25      | pm  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives Andrews Air Force Base                                                                                  |
| 10:40      | pm  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the Reflecting Pool<br>[flight time: 10 minutes]         |
| 10:50      | pm  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives the Reflecting Pool                                                                                     |
| 11:00      | pm  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> departs the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House<br>[drive time: 5 minutes]                   |
| 11:05      | pm  | <b>THE PRESIDENT</b> arrives The White House                                                                                         |
| BC/HRC RON |     | <b>THE WHITE HOUSE</b><br><b>WASHINGTON, D.C.</b>                                                                                    |

June 5, 1998 (7:51pm)

Revised - see p 2

1998-06-08 14:27

6/7/98 1PM

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON  
REMARKS AT UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY SPECIAL SESSION  
NEW YORK, NY  
JUNE 8, 1998**

Acknowledgments: Secretary General Annan, President Udovenko [oo-doe-VEN-ko], Executive Director Arlacchi [ar-LA-key], distinguished fellow leaders and friends:

We join today at this Special Session of the UN General Assembly to make common cause of a common concern: the scourge of drug trafficking and abuse. I want to thank my good friend President Zedillo of Mexico for his vision in making this session possible and his courageous resolve against drugs. And I thank all the nations represented here for your commitment to fight for our children's future by fighting drugs – together.

Ten years ago, the UN adopted a path-breaking convention to spur cooperation against drug trafficking. Today, the potential for broad cooperation against drugs has never been greater – or more needed. As divisive blocs and barriers have been dismantled around the world, as technology has advanced and democracy has spread, our people and our nations have benefited from working and learning together. But the very openness that enriches our lives can also be exploited by criminals – none more destructive than the drug traffickers and pushers who poison our children and communities.

Today, our nations are here to say: We stand as one against drugs. No nation is so big that it can conquer drugs alone. None is too small to make a difference. All of us share a responsibility to defeat this common threat.

The problem is great in scope and consequence – eroding the foundation of democracies, corrupting the integrity of market economies, and menacing the lives, hopes and future of families on every continent. But our nations have shown, through individual and collective effort, that we can turn this evil tide.

In the United States, drug use has dropped 49 percent since 1979. Studies show that drug use by our young people is stabilizing, and in some categories even declining. Overall cocaine use has dropped 70 percent since 1985. The crack epidemic has begun to recede. Last year, the US Coast Guard's seizures of cocaine hit a record of more than 100,000 pounds. And Americans are spending 37 percent less on drugs today than a decade ago – which means \$34.1 billion reinvested in our society instead of squandered on drugs.

Many other nations are making great strides. Mexico set records for eradication in 1997. Peruvian coca cultivation has been slashed 42 percent since 1995. Colombia's growing aerial eradication program has destroyed tens of thousands of hectares of coca. Thailand's opium poppy growth is steadily decreasing – this year, down 24 percent. And the United States is proud to be a partner in global law enforcement and interdiction efforts, funding anti-drug and crime training for more than 8,250 officials last year. In 1997, Latin American and Caribbean governments seized some 166 metric tons of cocaine.

Better trained police and improved information sharing is leading to more arrests of drug traffickers around the world. And specialized networks to share information on suspicious financial transactions are working in dozens of countries to put the brakes on money laundering. By the end of the year 2000, the United States will provide assistance to an additional 20 countries or jurisdictions to establish and strengthen these financial intelligence units. Together, we can deprive drug traffickers of the dirty money that fuels their deadly trade.

More than ever, our nations are finding strength in numbers – from the anti-drug alliance the Western hemisphere forged at the recent Summit of the Americas... to the concrete steps against drugs and crime the G8 leaders agreed last month. And the UN International Drug Control Program, under Executive Director Arlacchi's [ar-LA-key's] leadership, is combating drug production, trafficking and abuse in some of the most difficult corners of the world – while helping make sure the money we spend against drugs brings maximum results. I applaud UNDCP's goal of dramatically reducing coca and opium poppy cultivation by 2008. The United States will do our part to make this goal a reality.

But for all our achievements, we must not confuse progress with ultimate success. The specter of drugs still haunts our citizens, our societies and our common security. To prevail, we must outdo and outsmart the drug criminals at every turn – with balanced, dynamic national strategies, greater resources, unyielding will and unshakable international cooperation.

**[New para, per Rahm:]** For too long, there has been an angry debate between drug supplying and drug consuming nations about whose responsibility the drug problem is. Let's be honest: This has been a harmful debate that has not advanced the fight against drugs. Pointing fingers won't dismantle a single cartel, help a single addict or prevent a single kid from trying heroin. It's time to stop assigning blame and start taking responsibility. The lines between supply, demand and transit countries have blurred. Drugs are every nation's problem. Every nation must act to fight them. **We must wage this fight around the world and around the kitchen table.**

Let there be no doubt: The United States is committed to defeating drugs. Year-in and year-out, our Administration has provided the largest anti-drug budgets ever in our nation's history. Our request for next year is over \$17 billion, with nearly \$6 billion devoted to demand reduction. And our comprehensive National Drug Control Strategy aims to cut American drug use and access by half over the next 10 years – through strengthened law enforcement, tougher interdiction, improved treatment and expanded prevention efforts. We are determined to do what it takes to build a drug-free America for the future... and to join our strength with others to combat drugs around the world.

Attitudes drive actions. To win this fight, we must wage it first and foremost in the minds of young people. Working with Congress and the private sector, the United States has launched a major Anti-Drug Youth Media Campaign. Now, when our kids turn on the television, surf the 'Net or listen to the radio, they will get a powerful message about drugs: They are wrong and they can kill you. Today, I am pleased to announce that I will be asking our Congress to extend this program through 2002. With Congress' support – and the private sector enthusiastically matching the federal dollars – America will commit to a 5-year, \$2 billion public-private

partnership to teach kids to keep off drugs. Already, other nations, such as Mexico, Venezuela and Brazil, are launching similar campaigns. I hope all our nations can work together to spread the word to children around the world: Drugs destroy young people's lives. Don't let them destroy yours.

The United States also is working to create a "Virtual University for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse" – using 21<sup>st</sup> century technology to share knowledge and experience across borders. We will launch this effort next month in New Mexico with an international training course on reducing drug demand. Government officials and other professionals from Mexico, El Salvador and Honduras will work with experts on drug abuse and gang prevention from across the United States. The course will be linked via satellite to the US Information Agency's Worldnet system – so anyone with Worldnet access can tune in.

Our National Institute for Drug Abuse in the United States, which funds 85% of global research on drugs, will post on the Internet live videotapes of its drug prevention and treatment workshops. This means anyone, anywhere, no matter how remote, with access to a computer and modem, will be able to obtain the latest, most advanced medical knowledge on drugs. For a parent whose child is addicted to drugs, or a doctor trying to help, or a researcher looking for a cure, world-class information on addiction will be just a click of a mouse away.

In today's increasingly interconnected world, such sharing of information, experience and ideas is more important than ever. That is why I am especially pleased to announce an International Drug Fellowship program that will enable professionals from around the world to come to the United States and work with our drug-fighting agencies. The focus will be on the priorities of this Special Session – demand reduction, stimulants, precursors, money laundering, judicial cooperation, alternative development and eradication of illicit crops. These fellowships can help our nations teach and learn from one another – while building a global network of skilled and experienced drug crusaders. Together, we will extend the long arm of the law, as well as the hand of compassion, to match the global reach of the problem.

Our nations came to this Special Session because we all understand that nothing destroys lives, families and communities more than illegal drugs. Let us leave here determined to act together, in a spirit of trust and respect – at home and abroad, against demand and supply, using all the tools at our disposal – to win the global fight against drugs and build a safe and healthy future for our children.

###

June 5, 1998

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

FROM: Craig T. Smith and Craig Hughes

1998 JUN 5 PM 3:38

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** the 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**

**The Vice President** was in New York City on June 7, 1998 for the Orthodox Union Centennial Banquet.

**The Vice President** was in New York on May 26, 1998, for the State Democratic Convention and a Coordinated Campaign fundraiser.

**The Vice President** was in New York City on May 17, 1998, for the 76th Annual Agudath Dinner.

**The Vice President** was in New York City on May 13, 1998, to deliver the commencement address for New York University, attend a fundraiser for Governor Evan Bayh (D-IN), and host a meeting with Leadership '98 supporters.

**YOU** were in New York City on April 28, 1998, for a DSCC fundraiser.

**The Vice President** was in New York on April 21, 1998, for a COMPSTAT police meeting, a Wilderness Society event, and a fundraiser for Governor Jeanne Shaheen (D-NH).

**The First Lady** was in New York on April 14, 1998, for a Townhall Luncheon Meeting and Executive Council Dinner with the Women's Leadership Forum.

**UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL**

**The Vice President** will travel to New York City on July 14 for a Leadership '98 fundraiser.

**1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE**

Governor George Pataki (R) is seeking reelection in 1998. Pataki has more than \$12 million in the bank, much of it funneled from committees controlled by Senator D'Amato (R), and is expected to have \$20 million by the time of the general election. The fact that the perceived first

tier of Democratic candidates have decided not to run is also beneficial to Pataki.

Although Gov. Pataki is popular, he is coming under increasing fire for his Administration's treatment of its campaign donors. In January, the Pataki campaign hit a road bump when *The New York Times* reported that federal prosecutors began an inquiry into Pataki's 1994 gubernatorial campaign's fundraising efforts. The U.S. Attorney's office is investigating whether potential donors were promised favors from the state government in return for campaign contributions, such as favorable parole board rulings. Allegedly, armed robber John Kim faced the Parole Board supported by an aide to Governor Pataki (R) and one of his campaign fundraisers. The board ruled in Kim's favor by releasing him early. In another fundraising probe, prosecutors at the U. S. Attorney's office began a full-scale investigation of Pataki's decision to award a \$100 million construction contract to the Silverite Corporation. The decision was made within days of large donations from the firm to Pataki's reelection campaign and the State Republican Party. In another incident, charges of mismanagement against the Silverite Corporation on a previous project were settled soon after its president, Angelo Silveri, hosted an intimate fundraiser at his Long Island "Gold Coast" home for the Pataki campaign.

On May 12, *The New York Times* reported that Pataki had chosen Mary Donohue, a little-known upstate judge to be his running mate. Since he booted Lt. Governor Betsy McCaughey Ross (D) from the ticket a year ago, Governor Pataki (R) has been determined to replace her with another woman.

On March 10, Peter F. Vallone (D), Speaker of the New York City Council, declared his candidacy for Governor at a press conference at City Hall. Vallone is term limited and his City Council career ends in 2001. At his press conference, Vallone asserted that New York's economy was lagging behind that of the rest of the nation, and condemned the partisan gridlock that has gripped much of Governor Pataki's first term. Although Vallone is well known and well liked in New York City, he faces a difficult challenge in convincing upstate voters that he is not just another city politician. At the State Convention on May 26, Vallone suffered a setback as Brooklyn District Attorney Charles Hynes (D) also broke the 25% threshold and automatically made the ballot for the gubernatorial nomination. Vallone expected to receive 50% of the vote and become the official Democratic nominee.

Lt. Governor Ross (D), who switched her party affiliation last fall, officially announced her candidacy on March 18, to challenge Governor Pataki (R). The New York State Liberal Party endorsed Ross as their gubernatorial nominee after Ross promised to campaign "vigorously" even if she lost the Democratic primary. At the State Convention, Ross only received 3.9% of the delegate votes but announced that she would circulate petitions to seek the 15,000 signatures needed to get on the primary ballot. She scored a political victory by denying Vallone the 50% needed to become the official Democratic nominee. On May 30, Ross fired campaign manager Robert Becker, again bringing into question her temperament and managerial ability. Becker's firing has plunged her campaign into turmoil.

The other Democratic candidate in the race is former New York Transportation Commissioner James Larocca (D), who also announced he would circulate petitions, after failing to receive 25% at the convention. Real estate developer Richard Kahan (D) withdrew from the race.

A Marist poll conducted April 16-21 showed Governor George Pataki (R) leading his Democratic challengers by very wide margins.

#### **Gubernatorial General Election Matchups**

|        |     |         |     |         |     |
|--------|-----|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| Pataki | 57% | Pataki  | 57% | Pataki  | 59% |
| Ross   | 25% | Vallone | 21% | Larocca | 14% |
|        |     |         |     |         |     |
| Pataki | 60% | Pataki  | 57% |         |     |
| Kahan  | 14% | Hynes   | 18% |         |     |

A Zogby Poll conducted May 11-13 showed Governor Pataki's job approval slipping from 60% in April to 54% currently.

#### **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. He has also suffered from criticism for his opposition to rent control and speculation that years ago he interceded with the SEC on behalf of the Stratton Oakmont, Inc. brokerage firm, making 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 slightly over \$10 million on hand as of the March 31, 1998, filing deadline. Throughout his career, D'Amato has also demonstrated a willingness to reverse his positions for political expediency.

The Democratic candidates are New York City Public Advocate Mark Green, Rep. Chuck Schumer (D-09), and former Rep. Geraldine Ferraro. Rep. Schumer recently won the New York State Liberal Party endorsement. Mark Green -- who was soundly defeated by D'Amato in 1986 (57%-41%) -- is haunted by assertions that he is not strong enough or moderate enough to beat D'Amato. On Thursday, May 28, delegates decided to put all three candidates for the Senate on the primary ballot. Rep. Schumer received 44.04% of the 353 delegates' votes, former Rep. Geraldine Ferraro received 30.7%, and New York City Public Advocate Mark Green barely made the 25% cut by receiving 25.26%

Schumer holds a sizeable fundraising advantage over both Ferraro and Green. As of the March 31 FEC report, Schumer had \$8 million on hand, compared to \$1.1 million for Ferraro and \$800,000 for Green. Looking to boost his campaign, Schumer has launched a round of television advertisements that focus on improving education and boasting about his long congressional record. In addition, he has been endorsed by an impressive array of influential Democrats, including former Rep. Floyd Flake (D-06), Rep. Gregory Meeks (D-06), and Rep. Charles Rangel (D-15).

A Zogby Poll conducted May 11-13 showed that voters are undecided in the Senate Democratic primary, while Senator Al D'Amato leads all challengers in general election matchups.

### **Democratic Primary Matchup**

|           | <u>5/98</u> | <u>3/98</u> | <u>2/98</u> | <u>1/98</u> |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Ferraro   | 36%         | 40%         | 42%         | 35%         |
| Green     | 11%         | 14%         | 10%         | 11%         |
| Schumer   | 15%         | 12%         | 14%         | 13%         |
| Undecided | 38%         |             |             |             |

### **General Election Matchups**

|             |     |             |     |             |     |
|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|
| D'Amato (R) | 42% | D'Amato (R) | 42% | D'Amato (R) | 42% |
| Ferraro (D) | 41% | Green (D)   | 28% | Schumer (D) | 25% |

### **1998 CONGRESSIONAL RACES**

#### **Sixth Congressional District Special Election**

Assembly member Gregory W. Meeks (D) won the contentious February 3 special election to replace the retiring Rep. Floyd Flake (D) with 57% of the vote. Rep. Floyd Flake (D) resigned after 11 years to devote full time to his duties as pastor of Allen AME Church.

#### **Tenth Congressional District**

The Reverend Al Sharpton (D) has announced that he will not challenge Rep. Ed Towns (D-10), a Brooklyn Democrat who crossed party lines and endorsed Mayor Giuliani's (R) reelection. Mayor Giuliani (R) repaid the favor recently by attending a fundraiser for Rep. Towns. Townes faces a little-known primary rival, attorney Barry Ford (D). Ford is backed by Brooklyn County Chairman and state Rep. Clarence Norman (D), who is upset that Towns crossed party lines to endorse Giuliani.

#### **Twenty Sixth Congressional District**

In the Republican primary, veteran anti-choice activist Randall Terry (R) will be running against businessman Bud Walker (R). Terry is the founder of Operation rescue, a controversial anti-choice group, and has been active in the Christian Defense Coalition. The winner will face incumbent Maurice Hinchey (D) who defeated Sue Wittig (R) in 1996 by a margin of 55% to 42%, while raising over \$1 million. Because Hinchey is slightly more liberal than his district, it will be a difficult reelection. As of the March 31 FEC report, Hinchey had \$86,482 cash on hand, Terry had \$54,008, and Walker had \$111,125.

### **1997 ELECTION RESULTS**

#### **1997 New York City Mayoral Race**

On November 4, 1997, 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 43% of the Hispanic vote and 20% of the African American vote.

#### **Other New York 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 (D)

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 (D) ran for mayor was won by C. Virginia Fields (D) 68% to 26% over Abe Hirschfeld (R).

The biggest surprise of the 1997 New York elections was in the Westchester County Executive race. 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).

### **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.

### **HOT ISSUES**

#### **Reverend Calvin O. Butts, III**

The Reverend Calvin O. Butts, III, a prominent Baptist minister from Harlem, stunned city officials and African American leaders by calling New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) a racist on the verge of creating a fascist state in New York City. Reverend Butts, whose political allies include Governor Pataki (R) but exclude outspoken African American leaders like the Reverend Al Sharpton (D), delivered the remarks during an interview televised on May 19 on local station New York 1. He later expanded his remarks at a press conference at his church, the Abyssinian Baptist Church. He cited a series of examples to prove his racism accusation, including the layoff of 600 low-level workers at the city-owned Harlem Hospital and incidents of the police mistakenly bursting into the apartments of innocent people in search of illegal drug dealing. Mayor Giuliani did not directly address the racism charge, but the Mayor's aides attributed Reverend Butts' remarks to a single policy decision by the Giuliani administration: to stall the development of the Harlem Center, a proposed retail and entertainment complex that the Empire State Development Corporation hopes to build on 125th Street. Reverend Butts was appointed to the Empire State Development Corporation by Governor Pataki in 1996. In addition, the Abyssinian Development Corporation, an arm of Reverend Butts' church, is the co-developer for the Harlem Center project.

#### **Domestic Partnership Benefits**

New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) proposed legislation that would require the city government to treat unmarried couples the same as those who are married. Gubernatorial candidate and New York City Council Speaker Peter Vallone (D) will sponsor the proposal. With Vallone's support, it seems certain to pass. It would give the city one of the nation's broadest policies regarding heterosexual and homosexual domestic partnerships. Critics have said that this would reinforce the perception that Giuliani is too liberal for the generally conservative Republicans who participate in the party's presidential primaries.

### **Taxi Cab Strike**

On May 13, 800 members of the Taxi Workers Alliance boycotted work following Mayor Rudolph Giuliani's (R) proposed rules of civility for taxi cab drivers. The Taxi and Limousine Commission's reform package proposed last month includes drug tests for drivers, a ban on smoking and blaring music, and fines up to \$150 for ignoring or cursing customers. Fines can triple and quadruple, escalating to license revocation. The drivers want to be included in the Commission's ruling process. Giuliani told a news conference that he was not concerned about the drivers' boycott, but he restated his planned crack down on any drivers who violate the law in a planned protest drive to City Hall on May 21. The city responded to the protest drive with a heavy show of force blocking angry cab drivers who tried to disrupt a weekday's commute. The city blocked cabs without passengers from driving into Manhattan, ringed City Hall with barricades, and dispatched dozens of police officers to follow a chanting crowd of drivers marching from midtown to downtown protesting the toughened restrictions. The Taxi and Limousine Commission said that they are having second thoughts about at least one of the measures they approved last week. They want to reconsider a rule that makes it easier to suspend cabbies over safety violations and other infractions. The commission has also criticized Giuliani's administration for pressuring them to vote so quickly on these new rules.

### **Crown Heights**

On April 2, New York City agreed to pay \$1.35 million to settle a lawsuit brought by the family of Yankel Rosenbaum, who accused City Hall of not doing enough to protect Rosenbaum and the Jewish community during race riots in Brooklyn's Crown Heights section seven years ago. Rosenbaum was stabbed to death in the rioting, several people were injured, and three Jewish institutions suffered property damage. New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) also offered a public apology for the actions of his predecessor, former mayor David N. Dinkins (D), who was blamed for not ordering a tougher police response during the four nights of clashes between African Americans and Orthodox Jews. Dinkins, New York City's first African American mayor, and former Police Commissioner Lee Brown denied that a "no arrest" policy was in place during the 1991 riots. Dinkins replied that the city responded properly and that the settlement of a "baseless claim" was about politics.

### **Yankee Stadium**

New York Yankees owner George Steinbrenner wants a deal that would put a new stadium on the West Side of Manhattan at a cost of more than \$1 billion, most of it to be financed by taxpayers. Steinbrenner had complained of public safety after a steel expansion joint fell from an upper deck, mashing an empty seat and forcing the temporary closure of Yankee stadium. New York City Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) supports Steinbrenner's plan to move the Yankees to Manhattan and has proposed to use a commercial tax to raise \$600 million in seed money for a Manhattan stadium, as well as for a new stadium for the Mets in Queens. City Council Speaker and gubernatorial candidate Peter Vallone (D) demands that the plan be first approved by voters in a city-wide referendum. Steinbrenner blasted Vallone for using the baseball team to aid him in his race for governor and threatened to move the team to New Jersey if the stadium was not approved. Vallone accused Steinbrenner of playing politics on behalf of Mayor Giuliani.

### **The Apollo Theater**

Governor George Pataki (R) and Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) are refusing to provide any more

financial assistance to the state-owned historic Apollo Theater of Harlem, until the private foundation that controls it answers questions about its financial affairs. The Apollo Theater Foundation is controlled by U.S. Rep. Charles Rangel (D- 15), and the foundation's contract with Inner City Broadcasting is controlled by Percy E. Sutton (D), the former Manhattan Borough President and a close friend of Rep. Rangel. According to officials, the foundation contracted Sutton's organization to use the theater to promote the syndicated television show "It's Showtime at the Apollo." The five-year contract called for Inner City Broadcasting to give the foundation either 25 percent of the show's profits or \$2,000 per taping, whichever amount was greater. However, earlier this year, the foundation disclosed that it was owed more than \$3 million under the contract. When pressed for payment, the foundation received only \$145,000. Rep. Rangel said, "They're trying to say that, because I am close with Percy Sutton, that there was a sweetheart deal. There is no one closer to me, but we've never discussed the contract." Meanwhile, the foundation has twice asked the Upper Manhattan Empowerment Zone Corporation, legislation which was sponsored by Rep. Rangel, for more than \$400,000 in grants and loans, to be used for a gift shop. Last week, state officials denounced the condition of the historic theater, causing members of Harlem's Democratic establishment to accuse Republicans in Albany and City Hall of a political cheap shot.

#### **POLITICAL DATA**

|                  |                                                                            |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Governor:        | George E. Pataki (R) 49% in 1994                                           |
| U.S. Senate:     | Alfonse D'Amato (R) 49% in 1992<br>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 Gregory W. Meeks (D-06)  
 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 63 months of the Clinton Administration:

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***Improved Economic Conditions in New York under the Clinton Administration:***

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- The unemployment rate has dropped from 8.3% to 5.8%.
- New York has added 391,600 new jobs, or 74,590 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 129,850 **per year** during the previous administration.
- New York has added 446,100 new private-sector jobs, or 84,971 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 124,600 **per year** during the previous administration.
- New York has added 26,900 new construction jobs, or 5,124 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 23,300 **per year** during the previous administration.
- New business incorporations have increased 2.3% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** 3.4% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Business failures have dropped 10.1% **per year** -- after **INCREASING** 35.1% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 25.3% **per year** -- after **INCREASING** 10.7% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Bank lending has increased by 2.4% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** 3.9% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Consumer confidence has increased 100.2%.

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***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

June 5, 1998

'98 JUN 5 PM1:55

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY *KAM for KAM*  
SUBJECT: NEW YORK ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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**American Heritage Rivers**

Nine rivers in New York State were nominated as American Heritage Rivers: the Allegheny, Beaverkill, Boquet, Bronx, Buffalo, Delaware, Genesee, Hudson, 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.

The American Heritage Rivers Advisory Committee began the process of reviewing the river nominations on May 11-12. The Committee will reconvene on June 16 and recommend up to 20 rivers for your designation. You are scheduled to announce the designation of ten American Heritage Rivers in July.

If asked about the issue, you should say that you are waiting to hear from the Advisory Committee and that you will designate the American Heritage Rivers over the summer.

**New York Harbor / Regional Economic Issue**

The Administration is being strongly criticized in the press, by labor, and by New Jersey Republicans over the Administration's repeated failure to fully fund dredging of the main artery in the Port of New York and New Jersey, known as the Kill Van Kull (KVK). The attack has been sharpened by an announcement in April by the major Port operator (Maersk-SeaLand) that it is considering a move to Norfolk, VA or Halifax, Nova Scotia, if it does not receive greater assurance concerning the KVK deepening. Such a move would mean an end to more than 50,000 jobs for the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) and other maritime unions, the loss of a major transportation hub, and severe economic impacts throughout the region. In 1996, the Vice President announced a plan that ended gridlock over harbor dredging and that has been widely credited with reviving prospects for the Port, but this success and the regional economic benefits of ISTEA are now at risk of being overshadowed by the \$20 million shortfall in our budget proposal. Congressman Menendez (D-NJ), who represents the Port and worked closely with us on the plan, urgently has asked us to find a solution so he can avoid joining the critics.

There is a decision memorandum before you to approve a budget amendment to support full funding for the project. If asked about this issue, you should state that you are committed to the Port and to the KVK project and will work with Congress to ensure adequate funding for the project.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

'98 JUN 7 AM 11:09

June 7, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**Water Supply System:** On May 20, EPA and the city of New York reached agreement on the construction of a filtration plant. Under the agreement, the city will build a filtration plant by 2006, spend \$5 million on projects to protect the Croton Watershed, and pay a \$1 million penalty to resolve the 1997 lawsuit filed by DOJ on EPA's behalf. (EPA)

**Remedial Courses:** On May 27, City University of New York trustees voted to eliminate remedial courses at its four-year colleges and require all incoming students to pass placement exams in math, reading and writing. Students who fail the exam would still be able to take remedial classes at CUNY's community colleges. Opponents of the new policy argue that it will limit opportunities for New York's disadvantaged students. Twenty students, professors and activists were arrested protests outside the board's offices during the meeting. (DOEd) ✓

**Children's Health Insurance Program (Title XXI):** On April 1, HCFA approved NY's Children's Health Insurance Program to expand children's access to health coverage by expanding enrollment in its existing statewide Child Health Plus (CHPlus) program. CHPlus is based on a partnership between government and private insurers through the subsidization of private health insurance coverage. The program currently provides coverage for children under the age of 19 with net family incomes up to 185 percent of the Federal poverty level. NY also submitted an amendment to ~~their~~ Title XXI plan which would have allowed the State to have retroactive access to ~~their~~ allotment beginning on October 1, 1997. HCFA did not approve New York's amendment because the CHPlus program was not in compliance with all of the Title XXI requirements during the retroactive period. (HHS) ✓ ✓ ✓

**Taxi Fight:** A very vocal and high profile public debate erupted between Mayor Giuliani and the city's taxi service over the crackdown on aggressive driving by taxi drivers and the imposition of higher fines for violators. Taxi drivers have been demonstrating and posturing to do traffic-slowdowns and thereby causing gridlock in the city. The Mayor has threatened the drivers with arrests and suspension of their Medallions which is a city taxi license. (DOT) ✓

**Harbor Maintenance Tax:** On March 31, the Supreme Court affirmed a decision by the Court of International Trade that the Harbor Maintenance Tax (HMT), established to fund maintenance dredging in United States ports, was an unconstitutional tax on exports. For the past 12 years, the harbor maintenance tax has served as the primary source of funding of Army Corps of Engineers maintenance dredging activities. The ruling will result in refunds to exporters of the fees paid over the last two years. These refunds could total several hundred million dollars. (DOT)

## PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *NEW YORK*

### ***ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL***

- **Unemployment Down to 5.8%:** The unemployment rate in New York has declined from 8.3% to 5.8% since 1993.
- **446,100 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 446,100 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 84,971 jobs per year, compared to an average *loss* of 124,600 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **26,900 New Construction Jobs:** 26,900 construction jobs have been created in New York since 1993 -- an average of 5,124 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 23,300 construction 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.
- **Home Building Up 2.1%:** Home building has increased by an average of 2.1% per year since 1993, after falling over 14.1% per year during the previous four years.
- **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 10.1%:** Business failures have dropped 10.1% per year since 1993, after increasing 35.1% per year during the previous four years.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 2.3%:** New business incorporations in New York have increased 2.3% per year since 1993, after *decreasing* 3.4% per year during the previous administration.
- **Personal Income Has Risen 2.3% Annually:** Personal income in New York has risen at an annual rate of 2.3% since 1993 compared to an average growth of just 0.5% per year during the previous administration.
- **2.4% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** New York has seen a 2.4% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after falling over 3.9% per year during the previous administration.
- **2% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, New York has experienced a 2% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over 5.5% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in New York next year.

### ***EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION***

- **Over \$286 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, New York received \$261.5 million dollars in Head Start funding benefitting 43,700 children. This year, New York will receive \$286.7 million, an increase of over \$25 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for New York's children by an additional \$20.5 million.
- **\$35.2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], New York receives \$35.2 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$1.2 million. 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. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by nearly \$4.3 million over FY98.
- **\$678.5 Million for Students Most in Need:** New York will receive \$678.5 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 [FY98]. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase funding for Title I Grants by \$81.7 million to aid New York's students.

- **\$716.2 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], New York will receive \$716.2 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$139.1 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 358,700 New York students will benefit, 20,700 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$740.4 million.
- **Nearly 8,400 Have Served in New York through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 8,400 AmeriCorps participants, working in 452 different programs, have earned money for college while working in New York's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 3/98]
- **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 29% statewide. In New York City, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime has declined 43%, with a 61% drop in murder, and a 51% drop in robbery. In addition, serious crime has also declined 28% in Rochester and 11% in Syracuse between 1992 and 1997. [1996 and preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **8,401 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill funded 8,401 new police officers in communities across New York. [through 6/98]
- **\$7.8 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New York receives \$7,817,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **Nearly \$3.9 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], New York will receive \$3,885,277 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$672,000 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to nearly \$4 million.
- **\$39.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New York's Schools:** New York receives \$39.6 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

### ***MOVING NEW YORKERS FROM WELFARE TO WORK***

- **256,847 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 256,847 fewer people on welfare in New York now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- an 22% decline. [through 3/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 42%:** Child support collections have increased by \$203 million -- or 42% -- in New York since FY92. [through FY96]
- **New York Receives \$96.9 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, New York is eligible to receive \$96.9 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping New York 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 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). Last year, in New York, 32,179 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 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
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 126%:** In FY97, New York communities received \$186.6 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 126% increase over FY93 levels. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 4/98]
- **President's Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 37% in New York:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, New York will see a 37% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 188,000 youth of New York will be kept from smoking and 63,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **7,570,000 Americans in New York Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if New York enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 7,570,000 people in New York cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 3,800,000 New York women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

#### **PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT**

- **21 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 21 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in New York, in Glenwood Landing, Endicott, Shelby, Hyde Park, Johnstown, Oswego, Ramapo, Hamilton, Granby, Conklin, Farmingdale (3), Cold Spring, North Sea, Oyster Bay, Woodside Queens, Deer Park, Hicksville, South Glen Falls, and Brewster [through 1/98]. This is more than three times the number of sites cleaned up in New York during the previous twelve years combined (6).
- **Revitalizing 7 Brownfields Projects in New York:** Part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has designated seven communities in New York -- Buffalo, Elmira, New York City, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Glen Cove, and Rome -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds 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.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 9,200 To 11,000 New Affordable Housing Units in New York Over the Next 5 years:** In January, the Vice-President announced the Clinton-Gore Administration's proposed 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If enacted, it will mean an additional 9,200 - 11,000 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in New York during the next five years.

#### **EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT**

- **Over \$5 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, New York has received \$5.04 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 212,500 jobs. [through FY97]

- **Over \$597 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 New York received \$597,490,000 in AIP funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **Over \$4 Billion in Transit Funds:** New York has received a total of \$4.3 billion in FTA funds from 1993-1997.

**BARBARA KENNELLY FUNDRAISER  
WITH  
PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON**

DATE: Monday, June 8, 1998  
VENUE: Martha Stewart Living Television Studios  
Westport, Connecticut  
TIME: 12:45 pm-3:00 pm  
FROM: Craig T. Smith

**I. PURPOSE**

The event will raise funds to help the Connecticut Coordinated Campaign and Barbara Kennelly's gubernatorial campaign.

**II. BACKGROUND**

This is a two tiered luncheon co-hosted by Martha Stewart and Bob Rose at Martha Stewart Living Television Studios.

**III. PARTICIPANTS**

Guest list attached

**IV. PRESS PLAN**

Pool Press

**V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS**

12:45 pm:

- YOU arrive and are greeted by Martha Stewart.
- YOU will proceed to Studio A to do a photo receiving line.
- YOU proceed to Studio B and sit for lunch for the Coordinated Campaign.
- After lunch, YOU depart and proceed to hold.
- You Proceed to a Barbara Kennelly tented reception.
- Martha Stewart makes brief comments and introduces Senator Lieberman.
- Sen. Lieberman makes brief comments and introduces Senator Dodd who introduces Rep. Kennelly.
- Kennelly makes brief comments and introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks, work ropeline and depart.

**VI. REMARKS**

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

Kennelly 6/8

Ack: Sen. Dodd; Sen. Lieberman; Rep. DeLauro; Rep. Mahoney; Party Chair Ed Marcus. Thank you to Martha Stewart, Bob and Yvette Rose for hosting. (Happy 9th birthday to their daughter Michelle.)

**As Gov., Barbara Kennelly will put Conn. families and children first, bringing a lifetime of accomplishment to the job.** Education is her top priority: her GAIN scholarship program rewards hard work and good grades. She's committed to bringing the Internet to every classroom.

- **Time to strengthen Nation for 21st Century**: OMB predicts \$39bn surplus, largest in US history; **16M new jobs**; Unemp **4.3%** (28 yr low) and 1st Qtr. Growth **4.8%**; Inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; Crime ↘ 5 yrs in a row, welfare rolls 27 yr low; Fam. Income ↗ \$2,200; real wages ↗; mid. class taxes lowest in 20 yrs; **record homeownership**.

- **Much to do:**

- Bal Bud: Save SS first.
- Educ: School Modernization; Avg. class size 18; 100k new teachers.
- Tobacco: "replacement smokers"
- Families: Medicare buy-in; HMO BOR; childcare (good for business).
- Campaign Reform (Shays-Meehan)

June 5, 1998

**MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT**

**FROM: CRAIG T. SMITH AND CHRIS LAVERY**

**RE: CONNECTICUT POLITICAL BRIEFING**

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**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS**

**1996**

|              |     |         |
|--------------|-----|---------|
| Clinton/Gore | 53% | 735,740 |
| Dole/Kemp    | 35% | 483,109 |
| Perot/Choate | 10% | 139,523 |

**1992**

|                 |     |         |
|-----------------|-----|---------|
| Clinton/Gore    | 42% | 682,318 |
| Bush/Quayle     | 36% | 578,313 |
| Perot/Stockdale | 22% | 348,771 |

**MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL**

**The First Lady** was in New Haven on May 1 to attend an fundraiser for Rep. Barbara Kennelly (D) and an event at Yale University.

**YOU** were in Westport on March 10 for a DNC fundraiser.

**The First Lady** was in Hartford at Trinity College on January 28 for a child care event.

**The Vice President** was at a Middletown middle school with Secretary of Education Richard Riley and Congresswoman Kennelly on December 2, 1997 for a program on education.

**The Vice President** was in Westport on October 9, 1997 for a DNC dinner.

**UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL**

NOTE: **Secretary Rubin** will be in Norwalk, Connecticut on June 8 to attend a fundraiser for Senator Christopher Dodd.

**POLITICAL DATA**

|                  |                                                                         |
|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Governor:        | John G. Rowland (R) 36% in 1994                                         |
| U.S. Senate:     | Joseph I. Lieberman (D) 67% in 1994<br>Christopher Dodd (D) 59% in 1992 |
| U.S. House       | 4D/2R                                                                   |
| State House      | 96D/55R                                                                 |
| State Senate     | 19D/17R                                                                 |
| Electoral Votes: | 8                                                                       |

## **CONNECTICUT AT A GLANCE**

- The most recent estimate of Connecticut's population is 3,274,000, making Connecticut the 28th most populous state in the nation.
- 83.8% of Connecticut residents are white, 7.9% are African-American, 6.5% are of Hispanic Origin, and 1.5% are Asian.
- 14% of Connecticut residents are 65 years or older.
- 56% of Connecticut residents are married couples. 25% are married with children.
- Median household income is estimated \$41,721.
- 80% of Connecticut residents have a high school degree while 28% have a bachelor's degree or more.
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 56% of the Voting Age Population (VAP) compared to 65% of the VAP in 1992.
- The unemployment rate in Connecticut has declined from 6.6% to 4.0% since 1993.
- 85,800 new private sector jobs have been created since 1993.
- Business failures have dropped 11.3% per year since 1993, after increasing 68.5% per year during the previous four years.
- Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 16% statewide.
- YOUR 1994 Crime Bill has funded 640 new police officers to date in communities across Connecticut.
- Child support collections have been increased by \$40 million -- or 48% -- in Connecticut since Fiscal Year 1992.
- Since 1993, there are nearly 8,560 fewer people on welfare.
- Since 1993, Connecticut has received \$1.76 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate over 74,000 jobs.

## **1996 STATE ELECTION RESULTS**

Connecticut voted Democratic for president in the 1960's and the 1990's, Republican in the 1970's and 1980's. The President's margin of victory in 1996 was a solid 18% (53-35%), compared to his 6% margin (42-36%) in 1992.

All of the incumbent Democratic congressional candidates won reelection, and Democrat James Maloney defeated Rep. Gary Franks (R-05). Seven term Rep. Nancy Johnson (R-06) narrowly beat Democratic challenger Charlotte Koskoff by less than 1%.

The Connecticut State House remained in control of the Democrats. The Democrats won control of the Connecticut State Senate with a 2 vote margin.

## **CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION**

Sen. Christopher Dodd (D)  
Barbara Bailey Kennelly (D-01)  
Sam Gejdenson (D-02)  
Rosa L. DeLauro (D-03)

Sen. Joseph Lieberman (D)  
Christopher Shays (R-04)  
James H. Maloney (D-05)  
Nancy L. Johnson (R-06)

## **STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS**

|                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Governor:                 | John G. Rowland (R)    |
| Lt. Governor:             | M. Jodi Rell (R)       |
| Secretary of State:       | Miles Rapoport (D)     |
| Attorney General:         | Richard Blumenthal (D) |
| Treasurer:                | Paul Silvester (R)     |
| Comptroller:              | Nancy Wyman (D)        |
| Senate President Pro Tem: | Kevin Sullivan (D)     |
| Senate Majority Leader:   | George Jepsen (D)      |
| House Speaker:            | Thomas Ritter (D)      |
| House Majority Leader:    | Moira D. Lyons (D)     |

## **PARTY LEADERSHIP**

|             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| Chairman:   | Edward L. Marcus     |
| Vice Chair: | Patricia A. Paniccia |
| Secretary:  | Dominic Palumbo      |
| Treasurer:  | Maureen G. Satti     |

## **1998 GOVERNOR'S RACE**

Governor John Rowland (R) was elected in 1994, at age 37, and is running for reelection with no primary challenger. He was elected in a four-way race with only 36% of the vote, narrowly defeating former White House aide Bill Curry (D), who received 33% of the vote.

Rowland has been involved in a scandal concerning the acceptance of surplus military equipment from a Connecticut State Police warehouse. Rowland denies accepting any equipment for his personal use. Contradicting Rowland's denials is his driver who told federal and state investigators that he retrieved army gear for Rowland's use from a fraud-riddled military surplus program. Despite these accusations Rowland currently has a high job approval rating (71%) and has raised more than \$3 million as of April 9.

After three years of neglect on the issue, Rowland proposed \$93 million in new education spending for 1998-99 as part of a multi-year plan that could provide \$500 million in new school spending during the next five years. Rowland's initiatives to improve public education can be summarized quite simply as more funding, from a politician who campaigned for less. Political opponents and supporters both see Rowland move to frame the debate on education which will be a top priority in the 1998 election. Rowland's education initiatives are proof of the power of incumbency and he has been effective in neutralizing the campaign issue. Some of the initiatives include: reducing class size, additional computers, library books, maintenance projects, and general school upgrades.

In September of 1997, Rep. Barbara Kennelly (D-01) announced her intentions to run for governor and that she will campaign while keeping her seat in Congress. Kennelly, a former Connecticut Secretary of State, holds one of the most comfortable seats in Congress, having won with more than 70 percent of the vote in the past two elections. Her campaign has been in disorder from the beginning with no strong message, organization, or fundraising capability.

Also, with poor poll numbers, many Democrats have begun to discuss, whether Kennelly should continue her campaign. On May 31, Kennelly strongly re-stated that she has no intention to end her campaign. In the first three months of 1998, Kennelly raised \$500,000, bringing her campaign fundraising total to \$1.6 million.

Kennelly's campaign has gone on the offensive on three fronts. First, she criticized Rowland for his participation in the states \$1 million tourism ad campaign. The controversial ads show Rowland and his wife, Patricia, hiking and canoeing as they tout Connecticut attractions. The Kennelly campaign feels that the ads are taxpayer paid political spots and should be re-shot without the Rowland's. Second, Kennelly has been attacking Rowland on education issues. She recently blasted Rowland for killing the construction of a 400 student magnet school. Kennelly says that the unfinished construction wasted \$1.8 million of state funds. Finally, she has attacked Rowland on environmental issues. Kennelly critiqued Rowland for not levying any fine on a Waterbury company which spilled toxic chemicals in the Naugatuck River, killing 12,000 fish and turning the river a deep blue.

Recently, Kennelly's campaign spending has come under scrutiny by state GOP chairman Chris DePino (R). DePino says that Kennelly is illegally spending Federal money and has asked the State Law Enforcement Commission to begin an investigation. The spending in question concerns \$20,000 spent by Kennelly's Federal congressional campaign committee since September 22. \$525 of the \$20,000 was spent on a television ad which was paid for by Kennelly's federal funds and not her gubernatorial campaign funds. Kennelly's campaign insists that the ad was not campaign motivated.

Bridgeport Mayor Joseph Ganim (D) confirmed on March 2 that he will not challenge Rep. Barbara Kennelly (D-01) in the primary for governor. In his announcement Ganim fully endorsed Kennelly's campaign. This left Kennelly with no primary challenger.

A May 5-17, *Hartford Courant* poll shows Rowland's lead increased to 30 points over Kennelly.

#### General Election Matchup

|           | <u>Now</u> | <u>April '98</u> |
|-----------|------------|------------------|
| Rowland   | 57%        | 50%              |
| Kennelly  | 27%        | 28%              |
| Undecided | 16%        | 22%              |

Kennelly's numbers have continued to decline since she entered the race. Before she officially entered she had a 4 point lead, then an April poll showed her down 22 points. Despite these poll numbers, which include 48% of Democrats voting for Rowland, he is seen as vulnerable and the race will tighten towards election day. The Democrats either will not turn out to vote or will vote the party line bringing Rowland below 50%.

#### 1998 SENATE RACE

First elected in 1980, Senator Dodd won election to a third term in 1992 with 59% of the vote, and is expected to easily win election to a fourth term in 1998. Dodd has \$2.9 million, 25 times

the amount of his opponent, in the bank for his campaign.

A May 5-17, *Hartford Courant* poll found that both Senator Dodd's re-elect has risen above 50%.

#### Dodd Re-elect

|          |     |
|----------|-----|
| Re-elect | 54% |
| Another  | 30% |

On January 20, former Rep. Gary Franks (R) announced he would challenge Dodd. Franks has raised \$677,660 for his campaign. Franks only notable campaign issue is that he criticized Dodd as being "anti-mom" because of a speech he made on the Senate floor about his proposed child care bill that would help working mothers pay for child care expenses. Franks feels that the bill is an "outrageous put down of stay-at-home-mothers." However, Franks criticism of Dodd has backlashed in the polls.

The same *Hartford Courant* poll tested a general election matchup between Dodd and Franks and showed Dodd leading by 44 points.

#### General Election Matchup

|        |     |
|--------|-----|
| Dodd   | 62% |
| Franks | 18% |

If Dodd has any vulnerabilities, they surround the DNC/White House fundraising scandal that occurred under his watch as co-chair of the DNC. Franks criticized Dodd on May 21 for accepting \$8,000 in contributions linked to Bernard Schwartz of Loral Space and Communications Ltd. and for Dodd's role as general chairman of the DNC in 1996 when the party accepted controversial contributions from fundraiser Johnny Chung. Whatever the outcome of the various investigations into the matter, Dodd probably only would have any real political exposure if he is directly implicated. Also, given the fact that Franks lost his congressional seat in 1996 to James Maloney and that he is not well liked by the Connecticut Republican establishment, he does not pose a real threat to Dodd. This race is still considered strong Democrat.

### **1998 HOUSE RACES**

#### **First Congressional District**

By declaring her candidacy for governor, Kennelly started a chain reaction in candidates to succeed her. The Democratic candidates who are in the race are Secretary of State Miles S. Rapoport, former Senate President Pro Tem John B. Larson, State Rep. James McCavanagh, lawyer Daniel I. Papermaster, who oversaw Hartford's successful bid for the 1996 presidential debate, and former Treasurer Joseph Suggs.

Attorney Kevin O'Connor (R) announced on January 14 that he will seek the Republican nod, becoming the first announced Republican in the race. A Republican last won the seat during the Eisenhower landslide of 1956.

### **Second Congressional District**

Rep. Sam Gejdenson (D) appears to be in better shape politically than at any time since the early 1990s. Republicans have yet to find a candidate to take on Gejdenson next year, and some say denying him a 10th House term will be tough.

### **Fifth Congressional District**

State Sen. Mark Nielsen (R) and Derby Mayor Alan Schlesinger (R) have formally launched their bids to defeat first-term Rep. James Maloney (D-05) in September. The Republican primary is becoming a heated race, as Neilson has surprised the establishment by winning several caucuses. Nielsen would be the tougher challenger because they both live in the Danbury area which is Maloney's base political support.

### **Sixth Congressional District**

Located in the Northwest corner of the state, the 6th district has experienced economic downturn as a result of the downsizing of the defense industry. This district leans Democratic but Nancy Johnson has been able to keep hold of this seat thanks in large part to her moderate brand of politics. Johnson won this seat by less than 1% (170 votes), narrowly defeating Charlotte Koskoff. She has been trying to improve her image tainted by her role in the ethics controversy. Johnson sent a constituent letter piece with a picture of her with the President to deflect criticism about her role in the ethics controversy surrounding Speaker Newt Gingrich (R). This clearly indicates that the GOP is worried about this seat and it is also a DCCC targeted race. John had \$538,980 cash on hand as of March 31. Koskoff, who has been campaigning non-stop since her near victory in 1996, will again be the Democratic nominee and this race should be close. Koskoff got a boost when her strongest potential primary opponent, state Rep. Demetrius Giannaros, dropped out of the race and endorsed her. This means that Koskoff only has one primary opponent, 1996 candidate and defense consultant James Griffin. Griffin is not seen as a formidable candidate for the nomination. Koskoff had \$202,695 cash on hand as of March 31.

This district has a significant Democratic tilt and has been friendly to top-of-the-ticket Democrats in recent years. It is more than likely that Koskoff could have beaten Johnson in '96 had she gotten the financial backing she needed in the latter stages of the campaign. Koskoff should give Johnson a strong run, but Johnson is still favored for reelection, particularly given her decisive spending advantage. Filing deadline is 14 days after the party conventions if no candidate receives 20 percent of the vote and the primary is set for September 15, 1998.

### **ROWLAND'S ELECTION YEAR AGENDA**

The legislative session ended on May 6 allowing Governor Rowland election year bill signing photo opportunities.

### **Open space**

Governor Rowland is presently trying to gain support for his proposal to increase open space in

Connecticut. The proposal would more than triple the amount of protected open space to 21 percent. The proposal has delighted environmentalists, who have lobbied for more state spending on open space. At the same time, it has been derided as an election year attempt by Rowland to improve on his blemished environmental record.

### **Taxes**

Rowland's tax-cut ruminations enable him to focus on what will be the central thrust of his reelection -- that he has cut taxes and helped turn the economy around. He also proposed a tax rebate, which would return up to \$100 for individuals and \$200 for couples filing joint tax returns. Rowland altered the plan on April 27, calling for a vote on the proposal as early as the upcoming week so the checks could be mailed in May or June. The original plan called for the checks to be mailed a few weeks before the election. The rebate proposal has widespread support with 63 percent approval, although many view the rebates as an election year gimmick.

### **Crime**

Rowland proposed that anyone who commits a crime while wearing a bulletproof vest would face at least five years in prison. He also said that he would reinstate special disability benefits for police and firefighters who are injured on the job. The per-diem stipends, given in addition to workers' compensation benefits, were eliminated five years ago.

### **Six Flags Theme Park**

On December 5, Governor Rowland announced that the state should not help pay for a Six Flags Theme Park in East Hartford which is Rep Kennelly's district. Rowland agreed that the state should not spend \$150 million to build a facility that would provide only part time, seasonal jobs at six dollars an hour. One of Rowland's main appeals to Connecticut voters is that he has helped turn the economy around with fiscal initiatives, most noticeably, tax cuts and economic development efforts.

## **HOT ISSUES**

### **Franks Sued**

Former Rep. Gary Franks (R), faces separate lawsuits by former Chief of Staff and former campaign manager Rick Genua and the Naugatuck Valley Savings and Loan Association Incorporated. Genua filed the lawsuit in March over a personal loan Genua said Franks did not repay. In the other lawsuit Naugatuck is suing Franks and the Rudo Group Incorporated, a real estate corporation, in which Franks is a major shareholder. Naugatuck says that Franks and Rudo owe the bank \$35,000 on a promissory note from March 1992.

### **Lottery Headquarters shooting**

On March 6, Lottery President Otho Brown, former New Britain Mayor Linda Blogoslawski Mlynarczyk, vice president of lottery operations Michael Logan and Frederick Rubelmann III of Southington were victims of what was the state's worst workplace killing. The gunman, Matthew Beck, was a state lottery accountant involved in a seven month dispute with the agency over job duties and pay. Governor Rowland (R) rushed to the scene after receiving word of the shooting.

### **Attorney General Richard Blumenthal**

Attorney General Richard Blumenthal endorsed Rep. Kennelly, praising her as a candidate Democrats should unite behind. Since word of his possible appointment to the Second U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals leaked, the political establishment has been debating whether he will accept the rumored appointment or run for an almost certain third term. Many believe the job he covets more than any other is U.S. Senator.

### **The Connecticut Yankee Nuclear Power Plant**

The plant was shut down over a year ago for decommissioning because of contamination. Minute radioactive particles have been found on the Haddam Neck power plant's parking lot, roofs, soil, water wells and at a shooting range three-quarters of a mile from the reactor. Senator Dodd said he is concerned the contamination has spread even farther, calling for tests of nearby parks and rivers. He and Sen. Lieberman asked the Senate to look into the contamination.

### **The Connecticut River**

The Connecticut delegation has been fighting to designate the Connecticut River as one of 10 "American Heritage" rivers. Officials from Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts are also involved in the effort. Administrator Carol Browner was in Middletown, Connecticut, in January to discuss the program with city and state officials.

**ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN CONNECTICUT 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 Connecticut after the first 63 months of the Clinton Administration:

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***Improved Economic Conditions in Connecticut during the Clinton Administration:***

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- The unemployment rate has dropped from 6.6% to 3.9%.
- Connecticut has added 106,900 new jobs, or 20,362 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 34,875 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Connecticut has added 88,400 new private-sector jobs, or 16,838 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 34,775 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Connecticut has added 9,800 new construction jobs, or 1,867 **per year** -- after **LOSING** 7,075 **per year** during the previous administration.
- Home building increased 6.2% **per year** -- after **DECREASING** 19.3% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Business failures have dropped by 12.7% **per year** -- after **INCREASING** 68.5% **per year** during the previous administration.
- Consumer confidence has increased 152.7%

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

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**\$15,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN CONNECTICUT:** 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 Connecticut.

**2 TIMES MORE CONNECTICUT FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE:** As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 84,379 working families in Connecticut will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 38,909 wealthiest taxpayers in Connecticut.

**TAX CUT FOR 17,195 SMALL BUSINESSES IN CONNECTICUT:** The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 17,195 small businesses in Connecticut are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

**670,000 CONNECTICUT 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 670,429 workers in Connecticut, and protects the jobs of 40,276 workers in Connecticut who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

**539,800 STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN CONNECTICUT WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS:** Approximately 539,800 Connecticut borrowers -- 377,900 current borrowers and 161,900 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.



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

98 JUN 5 AM 11:24

June 5, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY

wpw for KAM

SUBJECT: CONNECTICUT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

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**American Heritage Rivers**

One river in Connecticut has been nominated as American Heritage River: the Connecticut River. The nomination has received strong support across the state, including the support of Governor John Rowland and members of the state Senate and House of Representatives.

On the federal level, both Senators Dodd and Lieberman have publicly expressed their support for the Connecticut River nomination. Senator Dodd led the floor fight to defeat an amendment by Senator Tim Hutchinson that would have crippled the American Heritage Rivers initiative. Representatives Kennelly, Gejdenson, and Johnson have also joined forces with the senators to promote the designation of the Connecticut River.

The American Heritage Rivers Advisory Committee began the process of reviewing the river nominations on May 11-12. The Committee will reconvene on June 16 and recommend up to 20 rivers for your designation. You are scheduled to announce the designation of ten American Heritage Rivers in July.

If asked about the issue, you should say that you are waiting to hear from the Advisory Committee and that you will designate the American Heritage Rivers over the summer.

'98 JUN 7 AM 11:08

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES -- WESTPORT, CONNECTICUT

**Route 6:** The CT Department of Transportation (CTDOT) wants to build a major highway from Bolton to Windham to improve safety and traffic flow on Route 6. The project would have serious impacts on natural resources. EPA prefers simply upgrading Route 6. In 1989, the Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) did not grant a permit under the Clean Water Act because the environmental impacts were too great and less harmful alternatives existed. ACE recently reopened an investigation into the practicability of an upgrade. EPA is preparing to begin an independent review of the project under the Agency's Clean Water Act authority and could take action later this summer. Governor Rowland supports CTDOT's proposal, as do three of the four towns along the existing Route 6. The CT Congressional delegation also generally supports construction of the highway. (EPA)

## PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *CONNECTICUT*

### **EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL**

- **Unemployment Down to 3.9%:** The unemployment rate in Connecticut has declined from 6.6% to 3.9% since 1993.
- **106,900 New Jobs:** 106,900 new jobs have been created in Connecticut since 1993 -- an average of 20,362 per year, compared to an average *loss* of 34,875 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **88,400 New Private Sector Jobs:** 88,400 new private-sector jobs have been created in Connecticut since 1993 -- an average of 16,838 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 34,775 private sector jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **9,800 New Construction Jobs:** 9,800 construction jobs have been created in Connecticut since 1993 -- an average of 1,867 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 7,075 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **59,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 18,000 Connecticut workers have benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 41,000 more, received an additional raise on September 1, 1997.
- **Home Building Up 6.2%:** Home building in Connecticut has increased by an average of 6.2% per year since 1993, after falling over 19.3% per year during the previous administration.
- **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 362,000 families in Connecticut.**
- **Business Failures Down 12.7%:** Business failures in Connecticut have dropped 12.7% per year since 1993, after increasing 68.5% per year during the previous four years.
- **Personal Income Has Risen 2.7% Annually:** Personal income in Connecticut has risen at an annual rate of 2.7% since 1993 compared to an average growth of 0% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Connecticut next year.

### **EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION**

- **Nearly \$36 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Connecticut received close to \$33 million in Head Start funding benefitting over 6,100 children. This year [FY98], Connecticut receives nearly \$36 million, an increase of \$3 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Connecticut's children by an additional \$2.5 million.
- **\$4.7 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Connecticut receives \$4.7 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$70,000. 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.
- **\$3.8 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Connecticut receives \$3.8 million -- more than doubling its funding over FY97 -- 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. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by \$440,000 over FY98.
- **\$68.5 Million for Students Most in Need:** Connecticut receives \$68.5 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 [FY98]. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase funding for Title I Grants by \$10.3 million to aid Connecticut's students.

- **Over 1,700 Have Served in Connecticut through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 1,700 AmeriCorps participants, working in 102 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Connecticut's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 3/98]
- **\$45.6 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], Connecticut will receive \$45.6 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$8.8 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 26,500 Connecticut students will benefit, 1,600 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$47.2 million.
- **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. **69,000 students in Connecticut will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 85,000 students in Connecticut will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

#### ***FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE***

- **Crime Falls 16% in Connecticut:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 16% statewide. In Connecticut's cities, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime has declined 43% in Hartford, 20% in New Haven, 26% in Stamford, and 23% in Waterbury. [1996 and preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **649 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 649 new police officers to date in communities across Connecticut. [through 6/98]
- **Over \$2.6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Connecticut receives \$2,642,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Connecticut received \$1.9 million through VAWA in FY97.
- **\$699,499 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Connecticut will receive \$699,499 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$119,300 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to \$715,607.
- **\$5.2 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Connecticut's Schools:** Connecticut has received \$5.2 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

#### ***MOVING CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK***

- **27,665 Fewer People on Welfare:** Since 1993, there are 27,665 fewer people on welfare in Connecticut - a 17% decrease. [through 3/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 48%:** Child support collections have been increased by \$40 million -- or 48% -- in Connecticut since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Connecticut Receives \$12 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Connecticut is eligible to receive \$12 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Connecticut 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 CONNECTICUT'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 53,000 uninsured children in Connecticut the balanced budget provides \$35 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 53,600 children in Connecticut.

- **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 Connecticut in 1996, 99% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 95% received the vaccine for polio; 96% received the vaccine for measles, and 98% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 628%:** In FY97, Connecticut communities received \$16.3 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 628% increase over FY93 levels. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 4/98]
- **President's Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 39% in Connecticut:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Connecticut will see a 39% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 29,000 youth of Connecticut will be kept from smoking and 10,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **1,740,000 Americans in Connecticut Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Connecticut enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 1,740,000 people in Connecticut cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 910,000 Connecticut women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

### **PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT**

- **3 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 3 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Connecticut, in Norwalk, Plainfield and Cheshire. [through 1/98]
- **Revitalizing 6 Brownfields in Connecticut:** Part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has designated six communities in Connecticut -- Bridgeport, Danbury, Hartford, New Haven, Stamford, and the Naugatuck Valley -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

### **SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS**

- **\$6 Million to Bridgeport and New Haven:** Bridgeport and New Haven were designated as Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 1,300 To 1,500 New Affordable Housing Units in Connecticut Over the Next 5 years:** In January, the Vice-President announced the Clinton-Gore Administration's proposed 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If enacted, it will mean an additional 1,300 - 1,500 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Connecticut during the next five years.

### ***EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT***

- ***Nearly \$2 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, Connecticut has received \$1.76 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate over 74,000 jobs. [through FY97]
- ***Nearly \$49.5 Million in Aviation Funds:*** From FY93-FY97 Connecticut received \$49,410,000 in AIP funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- ***Over \$350 Million in Transit Funds:*** Connecticut has received a total of over \$350 million in FTA funds since 1993.

**Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee  
Speakers' Trust Dinner  
Honoring President Bill Clinton**

**Date:** Monday, June 8<sup>th</sup>, 1998  
**Venue:** Waldorf-Astoria Hotel  
301 Park Avenue, NY, NY  
**Time:** 6:35 pm-8:35 pm

**I. Purpose**

The purpose of this Speakers' Trust Dinner is to raise funds for the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee (DCCC). The funds will be used to support Democratic candidates in the 1998 elections.

**II. Background**

The Speakers' Trust program is the DCCC's major donor program for individuals. The donors have contributed \$5,000 a person to attend, with Co-Chairs contributing a minimum of \$10,000 per person. This is the DCCC's most successful road event of the 1998 election cycle.

**III. Participants**

Please see attached guest list (Co-Chair reception *only*).

**IV. Press Plan**

This event is open to the White House press pool, a local pool and a tight traveling pool. No other press will be allowed.

**V. Sequence**

6:35 pm

- You arrive at Co-Chair Reception
- You are greeted by Democratic Leader Gephardt and DCCC Chair Martin Frost
- You proceed to a photo-receiving line with approx. 45 people. Martin Frost will introduce each guest to you.
- You proceed to the Empire Room for dinner- escorted by Leader Gephardt and Chairman Frost
- You proceed to head table for dinner
- Program:
  - Emcee Chevy Chase
  - Martin Frost
  - Emcee Chevy Chase
  - Richardt Gephardt
  - Your remarks**
- You depart

**VI. Remarks**

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

DCCC NY 6/8

**Ack:** Reps. Gephardt, Frost, Rangel, Lowe, Maloney, Manton, Nadler, Pallone, Tauchser, Velasquez, Judith Hope; Bridgewater Mayor James Dowden; Cong. Candidates: Paul Feiner (NY-20) and William Holst (NY-01).

**Dem. Party within reach of taking back the house.** . . primaries breaking in our favor. **Good news in Calif.** Tauscher took 55% against 9 R challengers. **Defeat of 226** showed what working men and women can do; grass roots effort will serve well in Nov.

- **Time to strengthen Nation for 21st Century:** OMB predicts \$39bn surplus, largest in US history; **16M new jobs**; Unemp **4.3%** (28 yr low) and 1st Qtr. Growth **4.8%**; Inflat. lowest in 30 yrs; Crime ↘ 5 yrs in a row, welfare rolls 27 yr low; Fam. Income ↗ \$2,200; real wages ↗; mid. class taxes lowest in 20 yrs; **record homeownership**.

- **Much to do:**

- Bal Bud: Save SS first.
- Educ: School Modernization; Avg. class size 18; 100k new teachers.
- Tobacco: "replacement smokers"
- Families: Medicare buy-in; HMO BOR; childcare (good for business).
- Campaign Reform (Shays-Meehan)