

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Saturday, July 25, 1998 [partial] (4 pages)	07/25/1998	b(7)(E)
001b. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Sunday, July 26, 1998 [partial] (4 pages)	07/26/1998	b(7)(E)
001c. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Monday, July 27, 1998 [partial] (3 pages)	07/27/1998	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Trip Books
OA/Box Number: 14587

FOLDER TITLE:

July 1998-September 1998 [binder] [3]

2019-0990-S

rs3507

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
and
ASPEN, COLORADO
and
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

July 25-27, 1998

Staff Copy

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Saturday, July 25, 1998

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- Accomplishments Tab K

Saturday, July 25, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

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

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466
OFFICE: 202-456-5771
WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

CLYDE WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-722-6581
OFFICE: 202-456-5330
WHCA PAGER: 4367

EVENT COORDINATOR:

CECILY WILLIAMS

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

ADVANCE LEAD:
(NORFOLK)

DAVID NESLEN

OFFICE: 202-456-5305
STAFF OFFICE: 39-220
CELL PHONE: 202-757-9440
WHCA PAGER: 4101

ADVANCE LEAD:
(DENVER)

GRETCHEN MICHAEL

HOME: 303-316-0285

ADVANCE LEAD:
(ASPEN)

CHRISTOPHER WAYNE

HOME: 703-243-0262
OFFICE: 202-456-5317
WHCA PAGER: 4878

WEATHER:

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Mostly cloudy with a chance for isolated rain showers, mainly during the afternoon and evening. Winds east at 8 to 15 knots. Low 70 to 75. High 81 to 86.

ASPEN, COLORADO

Variably cloudy with a slight chance of afternoon and evening thunderstorms. Winds east at 8 to 12 knots. Low 48 to 53. High 69 to 74.

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Saturday, July 25, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Saturday, July 25, 1998
*Final Schedule***

8:20 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Camp David via Marine One en route
Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 35 minutes]

8:55 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

9:00 am- **STATEMENT**
9:05 am **ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE TARMAC**
Remarks: Michael Waldman
Staff Contact: Mike McCurry
Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams
OPEN PRESS

9:15 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en
route Norfolk Naval Air Station, Chambers Field, Virginia
[flight time: 45 minutes]

10:00 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Norfolk Naval Air Station, Chambers Field,
Virginia

Greeters: Secretary William Cohen
Janet Cohen
Admiral Paul Reason
Diane Reason, Spouse

10:15 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Norfolk Naval Air Station via Marine One en
route Flight Deck of Harry S. Truman
[flight time: 15 minutes]

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Saturday, July 25, 1998

10:30 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Flight Deck of Harry S. Truman

Greeters: Senator Chuck Robb
Representative Ike Skelton
Susan Skelton
Representative Owen Pickett
Governor Mel Carnahan and Spouse
Captain Thomas Otterbein and Spouse
Mayor Paul Fraime
Beth Fraime
Admiral Johnson and Spouse
Admiral Geham and Spouse

10:35 am-

TOUR OF "TRUMAN ROOM"/BRIEFING

10:45 am

TRUMAN ROOM
US Naval Station Pier
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: The President will tour the Truman Room and be presented with a hat and a plaque by ship's commander.

10:50 am-

MEET AND GREET

10:55 am

CEREMONIAL QUARTER DECK
US Naval Station Pier
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams
CLOSED PRESS

11:00 am-

USS HARRY S. TRUMAN COMMISSIONING

12:30 pm

US NAVAL STATION PIER
Remarks: Ted Widmer
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Clyde Williams
OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 20,000 people in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of stage participants.
- Off-stage announcement of the President.
- The "National Anthem" is played.
- The invocation is delivered.

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Saturday, July 25, 1998

- Senator Chuck Robb makes brief remarks and introduces Secretary William Cohen.
- Secretary William Cohen makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- John H. Dalton, Secretary of the Navy, commissions the USS HARRY S. TRUMAN.
- Commanding Officer Captain Otterbein assumes command of the ship.
- Representative Ike Skelton makes brief remarks.
- Governor Mel Carnahan makes brief remarks.
- "Man the Ship" and "Bring the Ship Alive" are performed.
- Vice-Admiral Mazach accepts ship into fleet from Captain Thomas Otterbein.
- *Breaking of the President's Flag.*
- Ship Builder's Remarks.
- Commanding Officer's makes remarks.
- Benediction.
- **The President** departs.

12:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Flight Deck of Harry S. Truman via Marine One en route Norfolk Naval Air Station Tarmac
[flight time: 15 minutes]

1:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Norfolk Naval Air Station Tarmac

1:20 pm ET **THE PRESIDENT** departs Norfolk Naval Air Station Tarmac via Air Force One en route Denver International Airport, Colorado
[flight time: 3 hours, 20 minutes, -2 hours]

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Saturday, July 25, 1998

2:40 pm MT **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Denver International Airport, Colorado

Greeters: Wellington Webb, Mayor, City of Denver
Gail Schoettler, Lieutenant Governor
Jim Polsfut
Ric Bainter
Alan Salazar
Josh Salazar
Mike Dino
Victor DuKay
Rick Ridder
Nathaniel Ridder
Jim Lyons
Marcia Lyons

2:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Denver International Airport, Colorado
via Air Force One en route Aspen-Pitkin County Airport, Colorado
[flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes]

4:05 pm MT **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Aspen-Pitkin County Airport

Greeters: Carl Miller, U.S. Representative
John Bennett, Mayor, City of Aspen
Amy Margerum, City Manager
Michael Ireland, Commissioner, Pitkin County
Jake Vickery, City Council Member, City of Aspen
James Markalunas, City Council Member, City of Aspen
Terry Paulson, City Council Member, City of Aspen
William Stirling, Former Mayor, City of Aspen
Camilla Auger
Raymond Auger
John Worcester
Dorothea Parris
Leslie Lamont
Richard Hailey
Claire Sandersen
Jeanette Darnauer
Michael Driver
Mary Alice Driver
Marjorie Sewell

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

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Saturday, July 25, 1998

4:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Aspen-Pitkin County Airport via motorcade
en route Down Time Site TBD
[drive time: tbd]

(b)(7)(e)

4:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Down Time Site TBD

4:30 pm-

DOWN

7:45 pm

7:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Down Time Site TBD via motorcade en route
Private Residence
[drive time: tbd]

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Saturday, July 25, 1998

8:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Sheldon Gordon
Christy Gordon
Scott Gordon
Heather Zeegan
Beth Dozoretz
Ron Dozoretz

8:15 pm-
8:45 pm

MEET AND GREET
OUTDOOR PATIO AND LAWN
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 90 guests in attendance (50 candid photos).

8:50 pm-
9:30 pm

DNC DINNER
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 90 guests in attendance.

- Steve Grossman makes brief remarks and introduces Beth Dozoretz.
- Beth Dozoretz makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- The President departs.

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Saturday, July 25, 1998

9:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route
Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]



9:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Michael Goldberg
Ana Goldberg
Governor Roy Romer

9:55 pm-
10:20 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
MAIN HALLWAY
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Note: There will be approximately 60 guests in attendance (30 photos).

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Saturday, July 25, 1998

10:25 pm-
10:55 pm

DNC DESSERT RECEPTION
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be 60 guests in attendance.

- Governor Roy Romer makes brief remarks and introduces Michael Goldberg.
- Michael Goldberg makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.

11:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route
Private Residence
[drive time: 10 minutes]

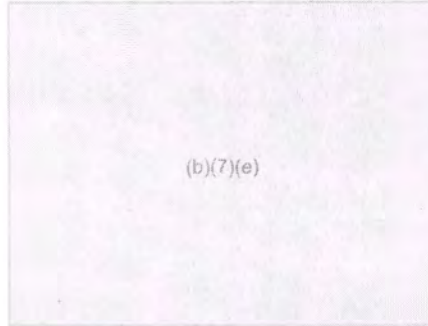
(b)(7)(e)

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Saturday, July 25, 1998

11:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence



BC RON

PRIVATE RESIDENCE
ASPEN, COLORADO

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Sunday, July 26, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, JULY 26, 1998

Final Schedule

98 JUL 24 PM 11:29

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STRETT

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

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466
OFFICE: 202-456-5771
WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

CECILY WILLIAMS

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

ADVANCE LEAD:
(COLORADO)

CHRISTOPHER WAYNE

HOME: 703-243-0262
OFFICE: 202-456-5317
WHCA PAGER: 4878

ADVANCE LEAD:
(NEW MEXICO)

BAIN ENNIS

STAFF OFFICE: 31220
CELL PHONE: 202-757-9204
WHCA PAGER: 4167

WEATHER:

ASPEN, COLORADO

Mostly cloudy with afternoon and evening showers and thunderstorms. Winds east becoming southeast at 8 to 12 knots. Low 50 to 55. High 73 to 78.

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Variably cloudy with scattered afternoon thunderstorms. Winds south at 5 to 10 knots. Low 62 to 67. High 86 to 91.

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

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001b. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Sunday, July 26, 1998 [partial] (4 pages)	07/26/1998	b(7)(E)

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Sunday, July 26, 1998

Schedule of the President
for
Sunday, July 26, 1998
Final Schedule

DOWN UNTIL 11:30 AM

11:30 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route
Private Residence
[drive time: 20 minutes]



11:50 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Fred Baron
Lisa Blue
Courtney Baron
Rick Blue
Esti Blue

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Sunday, July 26, 1998

11:55 am-
12:25 pm

DNC BRUNCH
OUTDOOR PATIO
Private Residence
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 90 guests.

- Governor Roy Romer makes brief remarks and introduces Fred Baron.
- Fred Baron makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.

12:25 pm-
12:55 pm

MEET AND GREET
OUTDOOR PATIO
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

1:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Golf Course
[drive time: 15 minutes]

(b)(7)(e)

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Sunday, July 26, 1998

1:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Golf Course

Greeters: James Pearce, Owner
Fred Durham, President and General Manager

1:15 pm- **GOLF**
7:15 pm

7:20 pm- **DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**
7:25 pm **GOLF COURSE**

7:25 pm- **POLICE PHOTOGRAPHS**
7:26 pm **GOLF COURSE**

7:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Golf Course via motorcade en route Aspen-
Pitkin County Airport, Colorado
[drive time: 5 minutes]



7:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Aspen-Pitkin County Airport

7:50 pm MT **THE PRESIDENT** departs Aspen-Pitkin County Airport via Air Force
One en route Albuquerque International Airport, New Mexico
[flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes]

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Sunday, July 26, 1998

9:00 pm MT **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Albuquerque International Airport

Greeters: Jeff Bingaman, U.S. Senator
Heather Wilson, U.S. Representative
Tom Udall, Attorney General
Manny Aragon, President Pro Tem, State Senate
Jim Baca, Mayor
Tim Cummins, Council Member
Sam Bregman, Council Member
Vincent Griego, Council Member
Adele Hundley, Council Member
Tim Kline, Council Member
Mike McEntee, Council Member
Tom Rutherford, Council Member
Ken Sanchez, County Assessor
David Anderson, County Assessor
George Hozendorf
John Pouland
Gregg Cooke
Sally Cain
Trinidad Garza
Mary Elizabeth Madden
G. Till Phillips
Bill Ranier
Chris Key

9:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Albuquerque International Airport via motorcade en route Hyatt Regency Hotel
[drive time: 15 minutes]

(b)(7)(e)

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Sunday, July 26, 1998

9:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Hyatt Regency Hotel

Greeters: Mike Casey, General Manager
Mike Cheatham, Director of Sales
Leann Fritz, Manager, Convention Services
Glenn Ralph, Director of Engineering

DOWN FOR EVENING

BC RON

**HYATT REGENCY HOTEL
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO**

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Monday, July 27, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
MONDAY, JULY 27, 1998

Final Schedule

'98 JUL 26 PM 11:29

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STEPHANIE STREETT

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OFFICE: 202-456-2823

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WHCA PAGER: 4063

ADVANCE LEAD:

BAIN ENNIS

STAFF OFFICE: 31-220

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9204

WHCA PAGER: 4167

WEATHER:

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

Partly cloudy with a slight chance of afternoon showers and thunderstorms. Winds southwest at 8 to 12 knots. Low 63 to 68. High 87 to 92.

WASHINGTON, DC

Variably cloudy. Winds north at 5 to 10 knots. Low 65 to 70. High 83 to 88.

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Monday, July 27, 1998

Schedule of the President
for
Monday, July 27, 1998
Final Schedule

9:10 am-
9:40 am

BRIEFING
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
Hyatt Regency Hotel
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

9:45 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Hyatt Regency Hotel via motorcade en route
University of New Mexico
[drive time: 10 minutes]

(b)(7)(e)

9:55 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives University of New Mexico

Greeters: Mayor Jim Baca
Senator Pete Domenici
Senator Jeff Bingaman
Representative Jim Kolbe
Representative Xavier Becerra
William Gordon, Provost, University of New Mexico
Jane Henning, Vice President, Health Sciences
Jane Johnson, Vice President, Institutional Advancement

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Monday, July 27, 1998

10:00 am-
10:30 am

**REMARKS TO THE CONCORD COALITION/AARP SOCIAL
SECURITY FORUM**

THE JOHNSON CENTER GYMNASIUM

University of New Mexico

Remarks: Michael Waldman

Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 150 participants.

Note: There will be approximately 1000 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of the **President**, accompanied by Mayor Jim Baca, Senator Pete Domenici, Senator Jeff Bingaman, Representative Jim Kolbe, and Representative Xavier Becerra.
- Mayor Jim Baca makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Senator Pete Domenici makes brief remarks.
- Senator Jeff Bingaman makes brief remarks.
- Representative Jim Kolbe makes brief remarks.
- Representative Xavier Becerra makes brief remarks.
- **The President** departs.

10:35 am-
10:55 am

HOLD

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Monday, July 27, 1998

12:15 pm-
1:30 pm

**SOCIAL SECURITY FORUM TOWN HALL MEETING
THE JOHNSON CENTER GYMNASIUM**

University of New Mexico

Remarks: Michael Waldman

Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 150 participating guests.

Note: There will be approximately 1000 guests in the audience.

- Off-stage announcement of Fernando Torres-Gil, University of California Los Angeles, Robert Reischauer, Brookings Institute, Carolyn Weaver, American Enterprise Institute, Michael Boskin, Hoover Institution, and Peter Diamond, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.
- Off-stage announcement of Senator Pete Domenici, Senator Jeff Bingaman, Representative Jim Kolbe, and Representative Xavier Becerra.
- Off-stage announcement of **the President**.
- **The President** proceeds to his seat.
- Gloria Borger, US News & World Report and CBS News, makes introductory remarks.
- The discussion begins and is moderated by Gloria Borger.
- Upon conclusion of the discussion, **the President** makes a closing statement, works a ropeline, and departs.

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Monday, July 27, 1998

1:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs University of New Mexico via motorcade en route Sheraton Uptown Hotel
[drive time: 10 minutes]



1:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Sheraton Uptown Hotel

Greeter: M.J. Maxfield, Director of Catering
Gary Yodice, Assistant General Manager
Herb Denish
Margaret Chavez

2:00 pm-
2:30 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
WURLITZER ROOM
Sheraton Uptown Hotel
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 75 guests in attendance (50 photos).

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

Monday, July 27, 1998

2:35 pm-
3:15 pm

**RECEPTION FOR GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE MARTY
CHAVEZ**

REGAL/REGISTRY ROOM

Sheraton Uptown Hotel

Remarks: Laura Capps

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Cecily Williams

POOL PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 200 guests in attendance.

- Fred Harris, State Party Chair, makes brief remarks and introduces onto the stage **the President**, accompanied by Senator Bingaman, Marty Chavez, Candidate for Governor, and Denise Denish, Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.
- Senator Bingaman makes brief remarks and introduces Denise Denish.
- Denise Denish makes brief remarks and introduces Marty Chavez.
- Marty Chavez makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

3:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Sheraton Uptown Hotel via motorcade en route Albuquerque International Airport
[drive time: 15 minutes]

(b)(7)(e)

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

..

Monday, July 27, 1998

3:35	pm		THE PRESIDENT arrives Albuquerque International Airport
3:50	pm		THE PRESIDENT departs Albuquerque International Airport via Air Force One en route to Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 3 hours, 15 minutes, +2]
9:05	pm	ET	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
9:20	pm		THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House [flight time: 10 minutes]
9:30	pm		THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
BC/HRC RON			THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, D.C.

July 24, 1998 (11:20pm)

A

DRAFT 7/25/98 MIDNIGHT
WALDMAN/BEGALA

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
STATEMENT ON THE CAPITOL SHOOTING
ANDREWS AIR FORCE BASE
July 25, 1998

The shooting at the United State Capitol yesterday was an attack on heroic officers of the peace and defenseless citizens. It was a moment of savagery at the front door of the home of American civilization. I know that the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the U.S. Attorney's office are working closely with the Capitol Police to make sure that justice is pursued.

Scripture tells us, "greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends." [John 15:13] Officer Jacob "J.J." Chestnut and Detective John Gibson lay down their lives for their friends, their coworkers, and those whom they were sworn to protect. With some 20,000 people visiting the Capitol each day, we can never know how many lives they saved. We do know this: they confronted an alleged killer and stopped him before he could enter an office suite with dozens of people, or the Capitol Rotunda crowded with children, parents, visitors from all around the world. Officer Chestnut was a Vietnam veteran, a member of the Capitol Police for 18 years, just months away from retirement. Detective Gibson was deeply religious, beloved by his coworkers, devoted to the Red Sox and the Bruins. Both of them leave behind loving wives and children, the affection of neighbors and coworkers, and the deep gratitude of those who are alive today because of their bravery.

Every day, this special breed of men and women pin on their badges, put on their uniforms, and kiss their families goodbye, knowing full well they may be called to lay down their lives. This year, 79 other law enforcement officers have made the ultimate sacrifice. I ask every American to think about these police officers, the freedom they guard with their lives, and our obligation to turn away from violence and hate.

In this one heartless act, there were countless acts of heroism: By strangers who shielded children with their bodies. By officers who fanned across the Capitol. By Dr. Bill Frist, a renowned heart surgeon before election to the Senate from Tennessee, who had just put down his gavel when he rushed to tend to the injured. So often, only in crisis do we set aside the indulgence of dwelling on our differences, and unite around our common humanity. This was such a moment. To all of these heroes and more, we extend the thanks of a nation.

To the families of Officer Chestnut and Detective Gibson, nothing we say can bring them back or ease your sorrow. Only God and the comfort you give to each other can do that. But know that you are in our prayers. All America is grateful.

To Angela Dickerson, the young woman who was injured in the shooting, we extend our prayers and our hope for your speedy recovery.

And to every American who has been shaken by this violent act, to the millions of parents who have taken your children through those doors, I ask you to think about what the Capitol means. All around the world, this majestic marble building is the symbol of our democracy, the embodiment of our nation. It is a place where the people can freely and proudly walk the halls of their government. I hope every American takes a moment to reflect on this Capitol on a hill, and never take for granted the values for which it stands.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'98 JUL 23 PM 1:52

July 23, 1998

Commissioning of USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75)

DATE: July 25, 1998

LOCATION: Norfolk, Virginia

TIME: 11:00 a.m. - 12:20 p.m.

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER

(K) FM

I. PURPOSE

Deliver remarks at the Commissioning of USS Harry S. Truman (CVN 75).

II. BACKGROUND

In February 1995, you approved naming the eighth Nimitz-class aircraft carrier USS Harry S. Truman. With a displacement of 100,000 tons and an air wing of 80 combat aircraft and helicopters, the USS Harry S. Truman will be a formidable addition to the U.S. fleet for the next fifty years. The ship's motto is "The Buck Stops Here."

USS Harry S. Truman has a crew of about 3,000 (10 percent women and 64 crewmembers hailing from Missouri). When the air wing is embarked, the total number of personnel increases to almost 6,000.

USS Harry S. Truman was built by Newport News Shipbuilding. Construction began with the keel laying in 1993 and the ship was christened on September 6, 1996. Since then, the ship has been fitting out (installing equipment) and undergoing builder's trials and Navy acceptance trials. USS Harry S. Truman's home port will be Norfolk, Virginia.

Mrs. Margaret Truman Daniel was invited to the ceremony but is unable to attend due to her health.

With a generous grant arranged by the State of Missouri Commissioning Committee, a compartment near the ship's ceremonial quarterdeck has been converted into the "Truman Room," a small but impressive and inspiring museum dedicated to President Truman.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Senator Charles Robb, Virginia
 Representative Ike Skelton, Missouri
 Mel Carnahan, Governor of Missouri

Mrs. Drucie S. Horton, Matron of Honor
 Mr. William P. Fricks, President and Chief Executive
 Officer, Newport News Shipbuilding
 Mr. Peter Nikolaisen, Chairman, Missouri Commissioning
 Committee
 Mr. John Panneton, Chairman, Hampton Roads Commissioning
 Committee

William S. Cohen, Secretary of Defense
 Samuel Berger, Assistant to the President for National
 Security Affairs
 John H. Dalton, Secretary of the Navy
 Admiral Jay L. Johnson, Chief of Naval Operations
 Admiral Harold W. Gehman, Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic
 Command
 Admiral Frank L. Bowman, Director, Naval Nuclear
 Propulsion
 Admiral J. Paul Reason, Commander in Chief, U.S. Atlantic
 Fleet
 Vice Admiral John J. Mazach, Commander Naval Air Force,
 U.S. Atlantic Fleet
 Vice Admiral George P. Nanos, Jr., Commander, Naval Sea
 Systems Command
 Captain Thomas G. Otterbein, Commanding Officer, USS *Harry*
 S. Truman
 Captain George R. Luechauer, Executive Officer, USS *Harry*
 S. Truman
 Master Chief Machinist Mate Wilmer L. Carlo, Jr., Command
 Master Chief, USS *Harry S. Truman*

Robert Bell, Special Assistant to the President for
 National Security Affairs and Counselor to the
 Assistant to the President for National
 Security Affairs

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open

V. SEQUENCE

- 9:25 Depart Andrews Air Force Base on Air Force One.
- 10:10 Arrive Naval Air Station Norfolk. Greeted by Secretary Cohen and Admiral Reason (Paul).
- 10:25 Depart Naval Air Station Norfolk on Marine One.
- 10:35 Arrive USS *Harry S. Truman* (land on flight deck). Greeted by Captain Otterbein (Tom) and escorted to the holding room.
- 10:50 Depart holding room for brief tour of Truman Room en route to the rostrum.
- 11:00 Ceremony commences with honors to the President, parading of the colors, national anthem and invocation.
- 11:05 Welcoming remarks by Senator Robb, followed by remarks by Secretary Cohen, who will introduce you.
- 11:15 Your remarks.
- 11:30 Secretary Dalton places the ship in commission.
- 11:33 Admiral Johnson directs Captain Otterbein to assume command.
- 11:36 Representative Skelton makes remarks on Harry S. Truman. Governor Carnahan then "sets the watch" by handing a ceremonial long glass (telescope) to the first Officer of the Deck to take watch after the ship is commissioned.
- 11:47 Mrs. Horton presides over "manning the ship," in which the crew double-times up the gangway to man the ship's rails and "bring it alive." This is accompanied by ringing the ship's bell, blowing the ship's whistle, moving topside equipment and other actions that symbolize the ship coming alive. There will also be a flyover of World War II aircraft and representative aircraft from the carrier's air wing.
- 11:57 Captain Otterbein reports for duty to Vice Admiral Mazach.

- 12:00 Breaking (unfurling) the President's flag, which must be flown while you are aboard the ship.
- 12:01 Remarks by Mr. Fricks (Bill) and Captain Otterbein.
- 12:08 Benediction.
- 12:10 End of ceremony, depart the rostrum.
- 12:20 (Time approximate) depart USS *Harry S. Truman* via Marine One for Naval Air Station Norfolk.

C

1998 JUL 24 PM 10:52

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS AT COMMISSIONING OF THE USS HARRY S. TRUMAN
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA
JULY 25, 1998

Thank you. Secretary Cohen, Secretary Riley, Secretary Dalton; Governor Carnahan; Senator Robb, Representative Skelton and other members of Congress; Mr. Berger; Admiral Johnson and other leaders of the Navy; Captain Otterbein [AH-ter-bin]; veterans; men and women of the Navy; fellow Americans:

Let me say first that we are all thinking of Margaret Truman Daniel on this day. I wish she could be here. I'd also like to especially thank a man who will speak after me, a man who knew Harry Truman well, who stands in his tradition, and who did so much to make this day happen, Representative Ike Skelton of Missouri.

In 1913, a young Missouri farmer was experiencing some business difficulties. But he was not one to give up easily. He wrote to his sweetheart and future wife, "My ship's going to come in yet." Let the record show: Harry Truman was *always* a man of his word. Today, July 25, 1998, his ship literally has come in.

This is a great day for all Americans ... for the U.S. Navy ... and for the hard-working men and women who built the *USS Harry S. Truman*. I am proud to be with you.

Truman, of course, came from Independence, Missouri -- not exactly a center of naval operations. He was an Army man. But as Senator, and then President, Harry Truman learned what I have learned ... that we Americans are blessed with the greatest navy in the world. In 1944, as a Senator, he spoke at the christening of a battleship, the *USS Missouri* -- on whose decks Japan surrendered a year later. He felt a lifelong affection for the ship known as "the Mighty Mo."

Americans still feel a strong affection for Harry Truman. He seemed to some an ordinary man, but he became an extraordinary President. He represented the best in us ... and he gave us the best in him. He never failed to live up to the words of his fellow Missourian, Mark Twain, which he kept on his desk in the Oval Office: "Always do right! This will gratify some people and astonish the rest."

Fifty years ago, at the high noon of this Century, America faced a mountain of crises. Europe lay shattered ... a Cold War bred danger around the world ... terrible new weapons made every false step a potential catastrophe ... and angry voices were often raised at home against fellow Americans.

Some wanted to turn away from the world, to relinquish the leadership that had rescued freedom from tyranny. Truman refused. He made courageous decisions, always focused on doing right. He approved massive aid to Europe, including our former enemies one of the most farsighted instances of enlightened self-interest in history. Fifty years ago -- 1948 -- he became the first world leader to recognize the new state of Israel, over the bitter protests of his advisers. That same year, when Stalin closed off western access to Berlin, he ordered a heroic airlift to relieve the beleaguered city.

And fifty years ago tomorrow, as Secretary Cohen noted, Harry Truman made one of the best decisions any Commander-in-Chief has made before or since. He was sickened by stories of African-American veterans returning home from the war, only to find violence and hatred. He wrote, "As President I know this is bad. I shall fight to end evils like this." Despite extraordinary political pressure against him ... despite growing up in a segregated community ... President Truman ordered the armed forces to integrate when he signed Executive Order 9981 on July 26, 1948.

From that day onward, America's men and women in uniform have truly been a force for freedom -- and a shining example to humanity.

Truman's decisive acts made crystal clear that America would not stand by while the world unraveled, that our ideals were not just words on parchment, but guideposts for coming together as Americans. As Truman said in the first address by a President to the NAACP, "when I say all Americans, I mean all Americans."

When we scan the landscape of the new century ahead, the future that Harry Truman defined is the promise that we now enjoy. The Cold War is over. Europe is thriving. Berlin is united. Greece and Turkey are vital NATO allies, working with us to promote peace in the Balkans. Israel, Japan, and South Korea are among our strong democratic partners. International organizations like NATO, the UN and the IMF are essential components of the architecture of peace. These are not accidents of history. They reflect the vision of the leader we celebrate today.

Harry Truman knew that a President's ability to persuade others in the world is greatly enhanced when he commands the world's greatest military. That is still true. When we aimed to restore hope in Haiti four years ago, the Navy was there to make it happen. When violence tore apart Bosnia, Navy operations in the Adriatic helped create the conditions for peace. When we needed quick action in the Persian Gulf last winter, the Navy was there to put steel behind our diplomacy.

And on this day, America's persuasiveness has been enhanced considerably. The carrier before you occupies four and a half acres. It stands 20 stories tall. It will be home to up to 6000 personnel -- roughly the population of Harry Truman's hometown. From the aviators in their ready rooms to the engineers in their spaces ... from the catapult officers who can launch four aircraft in one minute to the cooks who prepare 18,000 meals a day ... the men and women of the *Harry S. Truman* will do America proud.

Let me say something to the families of the crew here today. We appreciate your commitment, too. Your loved ones on the *Harry S. Truman* will never be sent into harm's way without clear purpose and superior preparation. As Secretary Cohen has made clear, the readiness of our military will remain a top priority. Today and for the future, our forces will be fully capable of meeting our defense commitments around the world.

We have done much to meet our readiness goals. We need to do more. As the Members of Congress here keenly appreciate, Congress is our vital partner in this effort. This year, with bipartisan congressional support, we provided emergency funding for our military operations in

Bosnia and Southwest Asia, and thus were able to meet critical readiness needs. But Congress has yet to approve the funding we need on the same terms for these crucial operations for Fiscal Year 1999 -- which begins in only nine weeks. If we are to remain fully prepared, it is imperative that Congress act.

A month ago the Defense Department sent Congress a request to transfer immediately \$1 billion from lower priority programs to important training, maintenance and other readiness requirements. To sustain our force readiness, I call on Congress to approve this request before its summer recess next month.

This ship is a monument to strength of character. The character of those who serve aboard her. Of the shipyard workers who built her in Newport News. Of the man for whom she is named. The motto you have adopted says it all ... "The Buck Stops Here."

This carrier is expected to give fifty years of service. The man or woman who will command the *Truman* in 2048 may not even be born yet. Our future President may not be born ... though perhaps he or she is one of the small children here today.

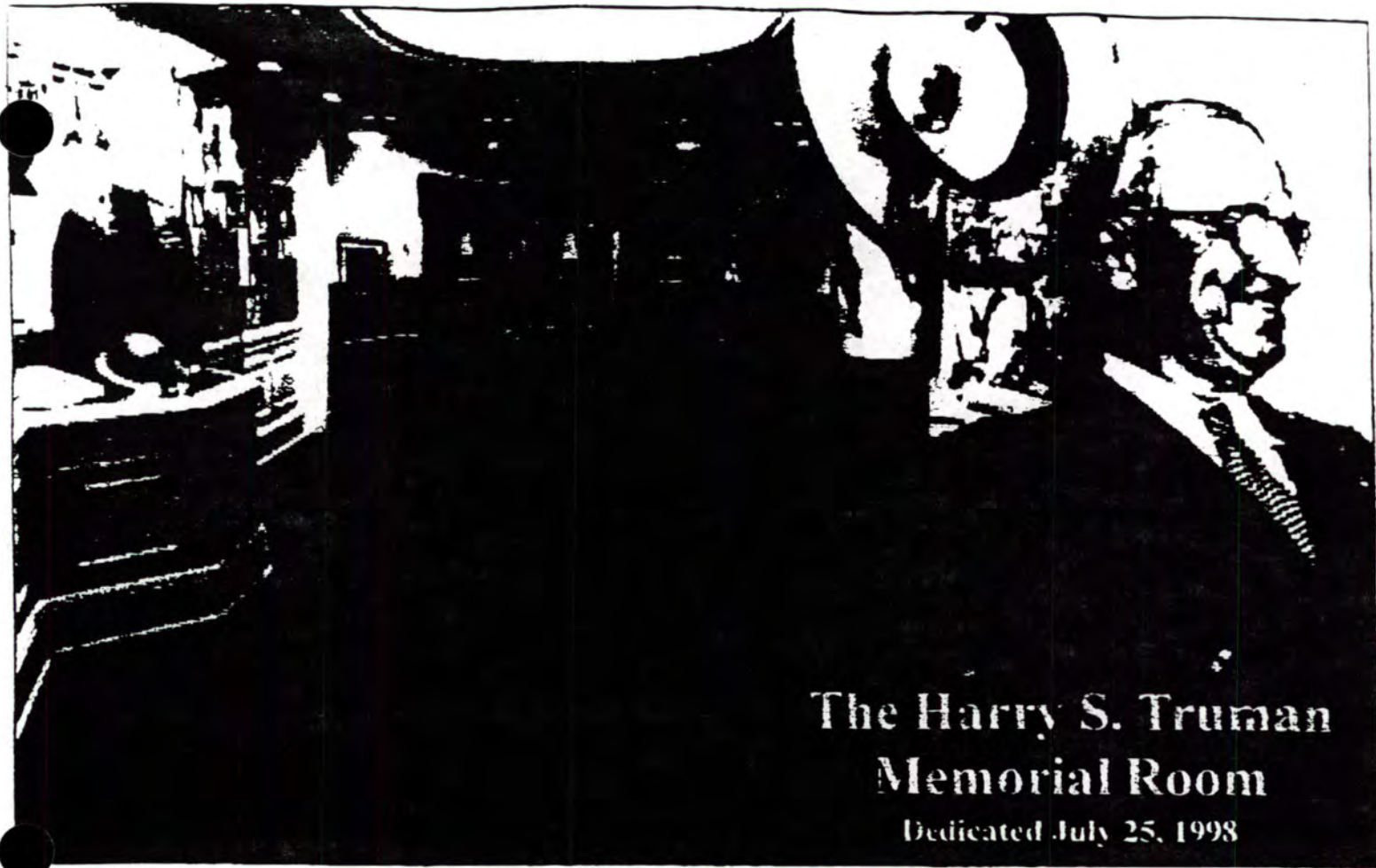
Over the next fifty years, we must continue to pose the questions that President Truman asked -- and answered -- every day of his long service to America. Is what we are doing good for our whole people? Will we protect the basic human rights enshrined in our Declaration and Constitution? Will we bring hope to the oppressed and fear to the oppressors?

The very sight of the *USS Harry S. Truman* will summon our best ideals and recall the will of a man who arrived when we needed him most. Some will look at this carrier and see only her size. I see something even bigger -- the living spirit of America, and the indomitable courage of one of the greatest leaders our young nation has yet produced.

To the men and women who will serve on the *Harry S. Truman*: Godspeed ... and give 'em hell!

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D



The Harry S. Truman Memorial Room

Dedicated July 25, 1998

Welcome to the *USS HARRY S. TRUMAN* Memorial Room



As has become the custom in the naval service, each aircraft carrier dedicates a room on board the ship as a tribute to the person for whom the ship is named. It is with genuine pleasure that I welcome you to this testimonial to my father, and our country's 33rd president, Harry S. Truman.

My father had many fond memories of his service in the Army. As Commander-in-Chief, he respected and appreciated the Navy and its contributions to our nation's defense. He was always proud of his association with the *USS MISSOURI* and would have regarded the naming of this ship after him as a high honor and a sign of public esteem. May "fair winds and following seas" always be with the *USS HARRY S. TRUMAN* and may God bless all who sail in her.

Enjoy your visit to this great warship.

Margaret Truman Daniel

HARRY S. TRUMAN MEMORIAL ROOM

The Harry S. Truman Memorial Room was generously donated to the ship and the Navy by the Boeing-McDonnell Foundation of St. Louis, Mo., through the **USS HARRY S. TRUMAN** Missouri Commissioning Committee, in tribute to our nation's 33rd president.

More than 18 months in the planning stage, crewmembers created and designed the room and its underlying infrastructure. They researched the historical record, scripted the text for each exhibit, researched more than 30,000 photographs and collected memorabilia that best reflected President Truman and his era. The room itself was fabricated by the Creative Dimensions Group of Fredericksburg, Va., and Newport News Shipbuilding.

The photomural you first notice upon entering the room pictures the Oval Office as it was during the Truman administration. The design of the space reflects the interior of this historic office from the presidential seal set in the marble floor to the wainscoting and ceiling molding. The colors used in the Oval Office were President Truman's favorites and are used in the room and exhibits. The displays to your left of the photomural describe Truman's life until the presidency. The displays to your right describe his presidency and legacy. The exhibit cases house memorabilia from two key events in his life—his military service during World War I and the 1948 campaign in which he was elected president in his own right.



Exhibit 1:

Truman and the Navy

Throughout his career, Truman had many opportunities to interact with the Navy. The "parade of ships" background image for this panel comes from a photograph taken during the 1945 Navy Day celebration in New York Harbor. Depicted on this panel are other images of President Truman while sailing from Brazil to the United States aboard **USS MISSOURI**. During this cruise, Truman crossed the equator and participated in the traditional shellback ceremony. A replica of his certificate from King Neptune is displayed.

Exhibit 2:

A most uncommon common man

This exhibit pictures Truman during one of his famous brisk morning walks (constitutionals), which he enjoyed immensely. Historian David McCullough described Truman as bringing to "the highest office the language and values of the common American people." These attributes are highlighted on each successive exhibit panel.



Exhibit 3: Son of Independence

Throughout his early life, Harry Truman held onto the principles and values taught to him by his family while growing up both on a rural farm and in Independence, Mo. Success came late in life for Truman and the *perseverance* he learned during these years would aid him in the difficult decisions to come. He and his wife Bess maintained a household at 219 North Delaware Street in Independence throughout his career, retiring there in 1953. This exhibit highlights some of the more important memories for Truman of his early life, including his high school graduation in 1901, tilling the land on his grandmother's 600-acre farm in Grandview, Mo., and a portrait of his parents, John and Martha Ellen Truman.

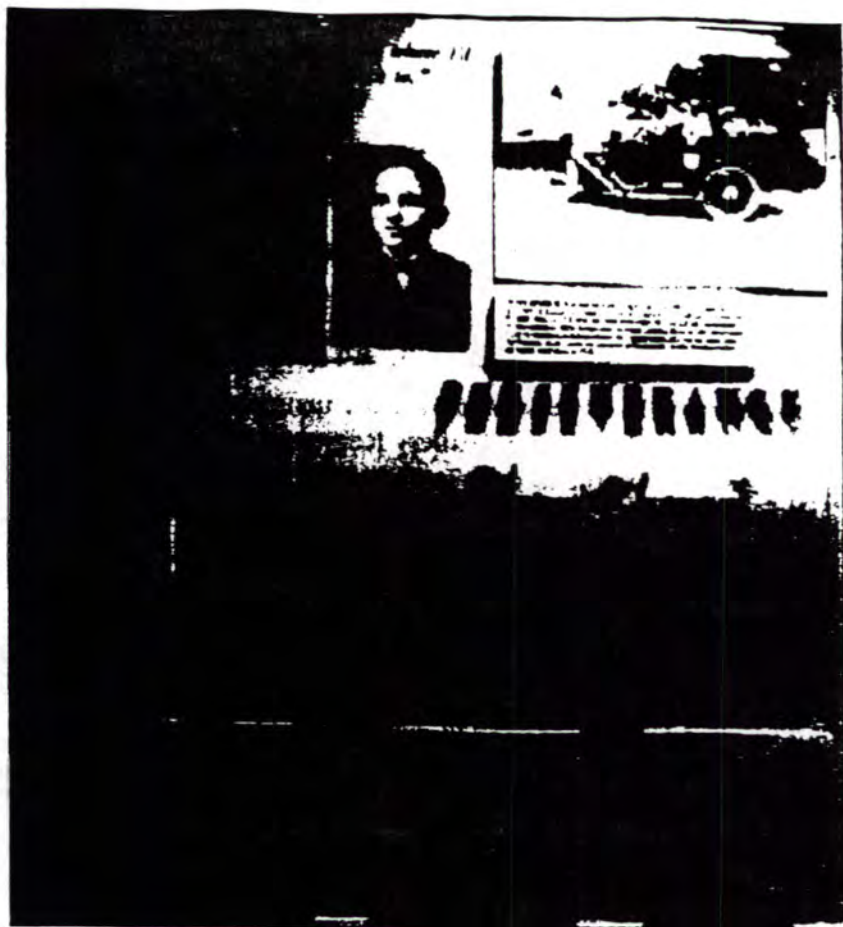


Exhibit 4: World War I

Truman credited his military service and the men he served with during World War I for his successful political career. The authentic World War I uniform memorabilia contained in the display case is identical to the one Capt. Harry S. Truman, United States Army, wore on the fields of France. Included with the steel helmet and officer service coat are the insignia and devices of the 129th Field Artillery Regiment. Decorations he was eligible to wear include the Armed Forces Reserve Medal (with Hourglass Device), the World War I Victory Medal, and the State of Missouri Medal for National Guard Troops. Also displayed is the "victory" button for civilian wear. As "Captain Harry", Truman turned a rowdy battery into a unified force which he led through some of the heaviest fighting of the war without losing a single man. Truman earned the respect of his men for his leadership — he proved to be *valiant in action*.

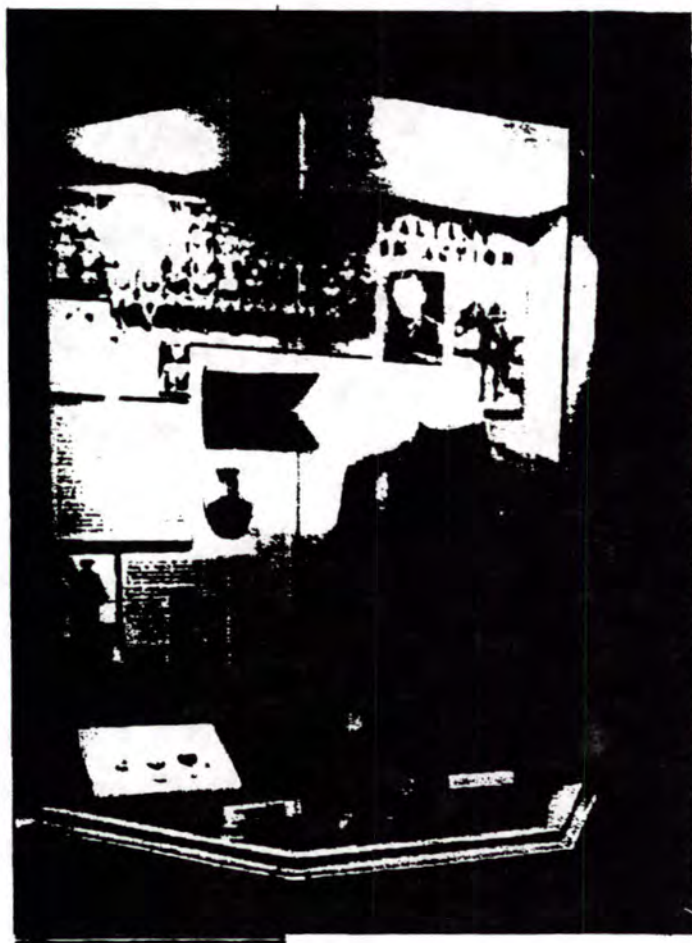


Exhibit 5: **Businessman,** **judge, politician:** **The road to the** **presidency**

This panel displays events from Truman's life during the period 1919-1945. A hard-luck, but tenacious small businessman who turned to local Missouri politics in 1922, Truman was respected for his *integrity* and was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1934. Noted for his defense investigations during World War II, he was selected to run for Vice President in 1944 with incumbent President

Franklin D. Roosevelt. He assumed the office of the Presidency when Roosevelt died unexpectedly on April 12, 1945. Memorabilia exhibited include: a Jackson County, Mo., planning book, an authentic World War II Army Air Corps silk cloth escape map detailing the Japanese mainland sea-lanes, and medals of the President and First Lady commissioned by the Trumans in 1952.

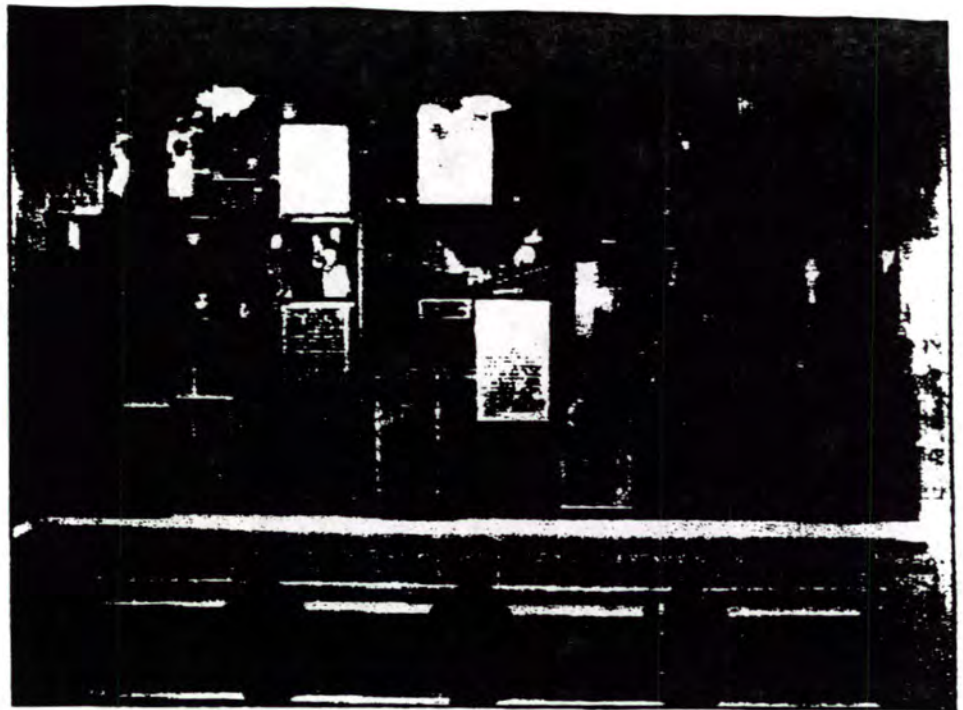


Exhibit 6: **1945-48** **Executive** **decisions**

Upon assuming the Presidency, Harry Truman was tasked to make key decisions that would impact the world. Confident in his judgement, he was *decisive in leadership*. Truman's most famous remark, "I don't pass

the buck, or do I alibi out of any decision I make," characterized his style. These decisions would have long-lasting implications for the nation: the use of the atomic bomb; the end of WWII; the establishment of the United Nations; recognizing the new state of Israel; desegregating the military; creating the Department of Defense; and invoking the "Truman Doctrine," Marshall Plan, and policy of "containment" to fight the Cold War. Included in the display are campaign medals commemorating the service and sacrifice of veterans during World War II.





Exhibit 7: The 1948 election

By autumn of 1948, Truman was entering the critical stages of trying to win a presidential campaign in his own right. Considered an underdog to his Republican challenger, Thomas E. Dewey, Truman went on an aggressive "whistle stop" campaign. Truman's *courage* pulled off the most celebrated upset-victory in American political history. The memorabilia contained in the display commemorates his campaign and 1949 inauguration. The walking cane, trademark fedora and set of glasses are authentic replicas used in the filming of the movie, *Truman* starring Gary Sinese. A replica of his desk-top "The Buck Stops Here" sign, an item forever identified with our 33rd president, is displayed.

Exhibit 8: 1949-53: President in his own right

Wise in policy, Truman and the Congress preoccupied with issues concerning international affairs, focusing most of their energy on such issues as the Point Four Program (committing technological aid to underdeveloped nations); the Berlin Airlift; the founding of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and the Korean War. The panel portrays the history and circumstances surrounding those issues. The medals exhibited include those awarded to service members who participated in the Berlin Airlift and those to service members for the demanding operations on the Korean Peninsula.





Exhibit 9:

Audio-visual exhibit and Harry S. Truman bust

Included in the room is a brief video on the Truman legacy, as well as a short music video of the commissioning ceremony. The bronze bust, commissioned by the citizens of Independence, Mo., was sculpted by William J. Williams of Lafayette, New York, and is a generous gift to the officers and crew.

Exhibit 10:

Ship's tributes

The years following Truman's retirement from the Oval Office are described, along with a letter welcoming you to the ship from his daughter, Margaret Truman Daniel. Also included is a tribute from the Boeing-McDonnell Foundation. A photograph of *USS HARRY S. TRUMAN* sailing at sunset provides the background mural.

USS HARRY S. TRUMAN

Gratefully acknowledges the following for their contributions to this project:

Boeing-McDonnell Foundation
City of Independence, Mo.
Harry S. Truman Library
National Archives

Newport News Shipbuilding
George C. Marshall Foundation
United States Naval Institute
Virginia War Museum

Harry S. Truman Memorial Room Committee Executive Steering Committee

Lt. Scott Allen, USN, Chairman
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Cmdr. William Glenn, USN
Lt. Cmdr. Peter Reif, USN

Lt. Cmdr. Robert Vincent II, JAGC, USN
Lt. Cmdr. James Tappen, USN
DMC(SW/AW) Gregory McCray, USN
Capt. Louis Lalli, USN (Ret.)
Mr. Ward Haylett

Members

Capt. Roy Bebee, CHC, USN
Lt. Cmdr. Jacqueline Blackwell, USN
Lt. Charles Ackley, MC, USN
Lt. Gregory Cavanaugh, USN
ETC Ardell Allen-Harr, USN

PHC(NAC) William Wynn, USN
YNC Robin Suntheimer, USN
DTI Tracey Mangus, USN
AO1 George Johnson, USN
JO3 Joel Huval, USN

E

July 24, 1998

'98 JUL 24 PM 3:51

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig Smith and Craig Hughes

RE: Virginia Politics

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	1,038,650	41%	Clinton/Gore	1,070,990	45%
Bush/Quayle	1,150,517	45%	Dole/Kemp	1,119,974	47%
Perot/Stockdale	348,639	14%	Perot/Choate	158,707	7%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The First Lady was in Northern Virginia on June 7, 1998, for a Women's Leadership Forum event.

YOU were in Alexandria for a Congressman Jim Moran fundraiser on February 18, 1998.

1998 TARGETED RACES

Since Virginia holds its' elections in off-years, there are no statewide races in 1998. Every incumbent member of the congressional delegation is expected to cruise to reelection.

HOT ISSUES

Car Tax and School Construction

On March 16, Virginia Assembly Members reached a \$560 million deal to cut the car tax and build schools. The compromise sets aside \$452 million to implement Governor James Gilmore's (R) car tax cut and \$110 million to start a school construction initiative.

By signing the assembly-passed \$40 billion budget for the next two years, Gilmore ensured that about half a billion dollars will be used as a down payment on his promised abolition of the car tax over five years. It is the largest tax cut in state history. Gilmore will scrape together \$29 million, through economies or revenue growth, to help raise the \$110 million needed for the school construction plan, the state's first in almost 50 years. Despite his approval, Gilmore plans to change the budget to fulfill another campaign promise to add 2,000 new elementary school teachers in the next two years. The General Assembly earmarked money for the teachers, but localities could use the cash to hire the type of instructors they want or to pay the salaries of special teachers they've already hired. Under his proposal, every locality would be guaranteed at least \$200,000 a year, with no local match required to receive grants. Localities would be awarded grants based on their number of students and their wealth. That would ensure that poorer rural communities, with relatively small enrollments, would get bigger grants per student than affluent localities.

On the car tax, Gilmore and the General Assembly would immediately reimburse owners for taxes they pay this year on personal vehicles valued up to \$1,000. That would cover almost 1 million vehicles, or 19.5 percent of all cars, trucks, or motorcycles. The rest of the owners of personal vehicles would have to wait until 2002 before the local tax is completely abolished on the first \$20,000 of a vehicle's worth. This year, the state will pay 12.5 percent of the property tax bill. It will rise to 27.5 percent in 1999, 47.5 percent in 2000, and 70 percent in 2001. The tax elimination -- effective in 2002 -- does not affect vehicles used for business nor does it reimburse leasing companies.

Virginia Democratic Party

On March 8, Delegate Kenneth Plum (D-36) won a first-ballot victory to become chair of the Democratic Party of Virginia. Former chair and Fairfax businesswoman Sue Wrenn resigned as party chair after three years. Plum immediately announced that he would like to change the candidate selection process from nominating conventions to primaries.

Political Data

Governor:	James Gilmore (R)	
U.S. Senate	John Warner (R)	(52.5% in 1996)
	Chuck Robb (D)	(46% in 1994)
U.S. House:	6 D/5 R	
State Senate:	19 D/21 R	
State House:	50 D/49 R/1 I	
Electoral Votes:	13	

1996 State Election Results

Considering the fact that no Democratic Presidential candidate has taken Virginia since 1964, and the fact that there were very few principle visits there in 1996, **Clinton/Gore** did very well, but still lost by 2%. In the U.S. Senate contest, Senator John Warner (R) won by 5% to defeat former Democratic Party Chair Mark Warner, who pumped several million dollars into his own campaign. In the one open House seat, Democrat Virgil Goode (D-05) was able to convincingly defeat George Landrith (R) in the heart of Virginia's tobacco country. His campaign focused on gun rights, tobacco, and federal support of education.

State Constitutional Officers and Legislative Leaders

Governor:	James Gilmore (R)
Lt. Governor:	John H. Hager (R)
Attorney General:	Mark L. Earley (R)
State Treasurer:	Susan F. Dewey (R)
Speaker of the House:	Thomas W. Moss, Jr. (D)
President of the Senate:	Stanley C. Walker (D)

Congressional Delegation

Sen. Charles Robb (D)	Sen. John Warner (R)
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Rep. Herbert Bateman (R)	Rep. Owen Pickett (D)
Rep. Robert Scott (D)	Rep. Norman Sisisky (D)
Rep. Virgil Goode (D)	Rep. Bob Goodlatte (R)
Rep. Thomas Bliley (R)	Rep. James Moran (D)
Rep. Rick Boucher (D)	Rep. Frank Wolf (R)
Rep. Thomas Davis III (R)	

Virginia Facts

- In 1995, the estimated population was 6,189,000.
- 74.6% of Virginians are White; 19.5% are African American; and 3.0% are Hispanic.
- 11.1% of Virginia residents are age 65 or older.
- 56.8% of Virginia households are married couples.
- 27.9% of Virginians are married with children.
- 49% of Virginians have a college education.
- 75% of Virginians have a high school education.
- The per capita income of Virginia is \$23,597 (1995) and the median income is \$37,647 (1994).
- 54% of the Voting Age Population in Virginia voted in the 1996 elections, compared to 38.4% in 1994 and 48.8% in 1992.

F



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

July 24, 1998

'98 JUL 24 PM 4:31

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. McGINTY

new for KAM

SUBJECT: VIRGINIA ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

American Heritage Rivers

The American Heritage Rivers Advisory Committee recommended two of the six rivers nominated from Virginia as American Heritage Rivers: the Potomac River and the New River. Senators Warner, Sarbanes, Robb, Mikulski and Byrd support the Potomac nomination, along with Representatives Davis, Hoyer and Morella. Governor Glendening also supports the nomination.

The New River nomination, which covers three states, is supported by Representative Rick Boucher, whose district includes the Virginia portion of the river, and has broad support in West Virginia and North Carolina. The other four rivers nominated from Virginia are the James, Levisa, Rappahannock, and Tripps Run. The James River was not considered by the Advisory Committee because of opposition from Representatives Goode and Bliley.

The AHR Advisory Committee has forwarded 10 rivers for your consideration. On Monday, the Vice President is scheduled to announce the list of designated rivers at the White House, and on Thursday you will do the official designation event on the North Carolina portion of the New River. If asked, you should say that you are reviewing the nominations and that an announcement will be made next week on the designations.

G

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 JUL 23 PM 7:50

July 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

Airport Revenues: The City of Norfolk and the Norfolk Airport Authority (NAA) are co-sponsors of FAA grants for airport development. Under the conditions of these federal grants, the co-sponsors are required to use airport-generated revenue only for airport expenses. The City has proposed a plan to the FAA whereby they will lease the airport to the NAA for an annual payment, which will be used for non-aviation City expenses. FAA has reviewed the City's proposal, and provided an initial opinion that the lease proposal would constitute unlawful diversion of airport generated revenue. The final FAA decision on this issue is expected within the next two months. Mayor Fraim has taken a strong stance that the City is within its rights to charge the lease payment. (DOT)

Flounder Issue: The summer flounder stock is overfished, and the management goal is to reduce fishing mortality and allow the stock to rebuild. States from ME through NC are allocated a percentage share of the annual commercial summer flounder quota. If landings in a state in one year exceed the quota allocated, the fishery management plan specifies that the quota overage will be deducted from that state's quota allocation for the following year.

There are three related lawsuits concerning the summer flounder fishery. The plaintiffs are requesting a judge to forgive the 218,133 pound overage deducted from NC 1998 quota and allocate it to the winter fishery. The plaintiffs also filed a motion to hold DOC in contempt for late filing of a 1998 quota overage adjustment. There will be an August 11 hearing in Norfolk, VA, before a magistrate, and the judge has instructed the parties to try to reach a settlement. If a settlement is not reached, a court date has been scheduled for September 8, and the judge has stated that he intends to issue a decision by September 30. (DOC)

Ozone: EPA has identified VA as causing significant ozone 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. Under the proposed rule, VA will have to implement air pollution controls, most likely on utilities, beginning in 2002 to achieve a statewide 26 percent reduction in ozone-forming emissions. Governor Gilmore opposes the proposed rule. On June 25, Governor Gilmore and five other governors submitted an alternative, less stringent pollution reduction proposal. (EPA)

H

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 3.0%:** The unemployment rate in Virginia has declined from 5.4% to 3.0% since 1993.
- **429,000 New Jobs:** 429,000 new jobs have been created in Virginia since 1993 -- an average of 80,438 per year, compared to an average of 15,175 per year during the previous administration.
- **424,100 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 424,100 new private sector jobs have been created in Virginia -- an average of 79,519 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 3,900 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **44,400 New Construction Jobs:** 44,400 construction jobs have been created in Virginia since 1993 -- an average of 8,325 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 11,525 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **Business Failures Down 19.2% Per Year:** Business failures in Virginia have dropped an average of 19.2% per year since 1993, after increasing 23.8% per year during the previous administration.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 2.5%:** New business incorporations in Virginia have increased 2.5% per year since 1993, after *decreasing* 1.1% per year during the previous administration.
- **162,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 79,000 Virginia workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 83,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 636,000 families in Virginia.**
- **Highest Homeownership Ever:** Homeownership in Virginia has increased from 67.8 percent to 70.4 percent since 1992-- its highest rate on record.
- **Home Building Up 2.5%:** Home building in Virginia has increased by an average of 2.5% per year since 1993, after falling over 11.8% per year during the previous four years.
- **3% Growth in Personal Income:** Personal income in Virginia has risen at an annual rate of 3% since 1993, compared to an average growth of just 1.3% per year during the previous administration.
- **5.2% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Virginia has seen a 5.2% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after falling over 4.7% 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 Virginia next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **\$59.7 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Virginia received \$54.6 million in Head Start funding benefitting nearly 11,500 children. This year, Virginia receives \$59.7 million, an increase of \$5.2 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Virginia's children by an additional \$4.2 million.
- **\$8.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Virginia receives \$8.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$320,000. 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.
- **\$6.2 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Virginia received \$2.9 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Virginia receives an increase of \$3.3 million, to \$6.2 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 \$650,000 over FY98.

- **Nearly \$110 Million for Students Most in Need:** Virginia receives nearly \$110 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 \$7.7 million to aid Virginia's students.
- **\$142.8 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], Virginia will receive \$142.8 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$27.7 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 78,200 Virginia students will benefit, 4,500 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$147.6 million.
- **Over 850 Have Served in Virginia through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 850 AmeriCorps participants, working in 130 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Virginia'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. **148,000 students in Virginia will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 181,000 students in Virginia will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 3% in Virginia:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 3% statewide. In Virginia's cities, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime has declined 19% in Newport News, 17% in Norfolk, and 13% in Richmond. [1996 and preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **1,502 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,502 new police officers to date in communities across Virginia. [through 6/98]
- **Nearly \$3.2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Virginia receives \$3,186,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **Over \$1.4 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Virginia will receive \$1,426,132 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$254,000 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to nearly \$1.5 million.
- **\$9.7 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Virginia's Schools:** Virginia received \$9.7 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING VIRGINIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **89,874 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 89,874 fewer people on welfare in Virginia now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 46% decrease. [through 3/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 78%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$113 million -- or 78% -- in Virginia since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Virginia:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1995, teen pregnancy rates declined 9.6 percent in Virginia.**

- **Virginia Receives \$16.5 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Virginia is eligible to receive \$16.5 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Virginia 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 VIRGINIA'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 Virginia the Balanced Budget provides \$68 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 122,500 children in Virginia.
- **Helping Virginia 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 Virginia, 3,908 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 Virginia in 1996, 97% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 94% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 343%:** In FY97, Virginia communities received \$10.1 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 343% 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 48% in Virginia:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Virginia will see a 48% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 84,000 youth of Virginia will be kept from smoking and 28,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **3,060,000 Americans in Virginia Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Virginia enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 3,060,000 people in Virginia 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, 1,540,000 Virginia 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

- **4 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 4 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Virginia, in Richmond, Chatham, Salem and Piney River. [through 1/98]

- **Brownfields -- Revitalizing Communities in Richmond and Cape Charles-Norhampton County:** Part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has designated communities in Richmond and Cape Charles-Norhampton County 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 AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **\$6 Million For Job Creation:** Accomac and Norfolk were both designated 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 4,000 To 4,800 New Affordable Housing Units in Virginia 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 4,000 - 4,800 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Virginia during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$2 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Virginia has received \$2.13 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 90,000 jobs. [through FY97]
- **Over \$338 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 Virginia received \$338,080,000 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 \$228 Million in Transit Funds:** Virginia has received \$228,136,000 in FTA funds since 1993. 3

I

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
SUMMER RETREAT
ASPEN, COLORADO**

98 JUL 24 04:34

Date: Saturday, July 25, 1998
Location: Home of Sheldon and Christy Gordon
Time: 8:50 p.m.
From: Fran Katz, DNC Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this weekend is to raise new funds for the Democratic National Committee, as well as to service Major Supporters of the DNC.

II. BACKGROUND

The guests at this weekend retreat are members of the DNC's Major Supporters program. In addition to the events listed below, guests will also participate in briefings with Members of Congress and the Administration as well as recreational activities throughout the weekend.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The remarks will be covered by two print reporters and will also be audio fed to pool.

V. SEQUENCE

7:55 p.m.

YOU arrive and are greeted by DNC Chairman Steve Grossman and Event Hosts Beth and Ron Dozoretz, Christy and Sheldon Gordon, Scott Gordon and Heather Zeegen.

YOU mix and mingle with approximately 90 guests as candid photos are taken.

YOU are seated at the head table for the entree.

PROGRAM

Steve Grossman delivers remarks and introduces Beth Dozoretz.

Beth Dozoretz delivers remarks and introduces **YOU**.

YOU deliver remarks.

YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks are provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Guest List

J

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Acknowledge: Sec. Glickman; Sec. Riley;
Sec. Slater; Sen. Feinstein; Gov. Romer;
Mayor Wellington Webb; Steve Grossman;
Len Barrack; Dinner Hosts: Christy and
Sheldon Gordon; Weekend hosts: Ron and
Beth Dozoretz, Harley Baldwin, Fred Baron,
Merie Chambers, Steve Farber, Michael
Goldberg, Harriet Zimmerman.

• **51/2 years ago: New Direction**

based on old values: opp/resp/comm.

Econ, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For. Policy

New debate: Gov't, sol. or problem; ↗ tools.
smallest since Kennedy.

• **Results:** 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf;

29-BB; 32-Infl; record homeownership

College opp: Hope \$1,500, Pell, work-study

Child health: 5M, highest immunization

Env: fewer toxic dumps; preserve land

Service: 100K Amcorp; 1,000 coll. AmReads

• **Big Challenges of future, demand action**

Surplus for SS

Edu: standards, Internet by 2000, 1000

charters this yr (\$100M in budget),

100K teachers, modernize, no soc. prom

Env: climate, 5 hottest yrs. in 1990's

Eco: extend all; rural, NativeAm, inner city

Health: patients bill, tobacco 3000-1000

One America: in 50+yrs. no majority race

K

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
SUMMER RETREAT
ASPEN, COLORADO**

'98 JUL 24 PM 4:35

Date: Saturday, July 25, 1998
Location: Home of Ana and Michael Goldberg
Time: 10:45p.m.
From: Fran Katz, DNC Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this weekend is to raise funds for the Democratic National Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

The guests at this event are new members of the National Finance Council. They are from the Aspen and Denver area.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The remarks will be covered by two print reporters and will be audio fed to pool.

V. SEQUENCE

9:45 p.m. **YOU** arrive and are greeted by Governor Roy Romer and Event Hosts Michael and Ana Goldberg and Dr. Jed and Arlene Goldberg.

YOU stage for a formal photo receiving line with approximately 60 guests.

PROGRAM

Governor Roy Romer delivers remarks and introduces Michael Goldberg.
Michael Goldberg delivers remarks and introduces **YOU**.
YOU deliver remarks.

YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks are provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Guest List

L

Acknowledge: Hosts: Michael and Ana
Goldberg.

'98 JUL 24 04:32

- **51/2 years ago: New Direction**
based on old values: opp/resp/comm.
Econ, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For. Policy
New debate: Gov't, sol. or problem; ↗ tools.
smallest since Kennedy.
- **Results:** 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf;
29-BB; 32-Infl; record homeownership
College opp: Hope \$1,500, Pell, work-study
Child health: 5M, highest immunization
Env: fewer toxic dumps; preserve land
Service: 100K Amcorp; 1,000 coll. AmReads
- **Big Challenges of future, demand action**
Surplus for SS
Edu: standards, Internet by 2000, 1000
charters this yr (\$100M in budget),
100K teachrs, modernize, no soc. prom
Env: climate, 5 hottest yrs. in 1990's
Eco: extend all; rural, NativeAm, inner city
Health: patients bill, tobacco 3000-1000
One America: in 50+yrs. no majority race

M

July 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig T. Smith and Craig Hughes

'98 JUL 24 PM 3:35

SUBJECT: Colorado Politics

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	629,681	40%	Dole/Kemp	691,846	46%
Bush/Quayle	562,850	36%	Clinton/Gore	671,150	44%
Perot/Stockdale	366,010	23%	Perot/Choate	99,628	7%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU were in Denver for a DNC event in November, 1997.

1998 SENATE RACE

In what is shaping up to be one of the most targeted races in the nation, Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R) is seeking a second term. Campbell is running for reelection only three years after switching to the Republican party. In the August 11 GOP primary, Campbell faces Bill Eggert, a Denver attorney who is challenging Campbell's conservative credentials. At the Republican State Assembly, Campbell received 57% and Eggert received 43% of the votes cast by nearly 3,700 delegates. Campbell raised \$603,223 in the second quarter to have a cash on hand total greater than \$1.29 million.

On the Democratic side, State Rep. Gil Romero pulled an upset in his bid for the Democratic nomination by beating out Dottie Lamm, wife of former Governor Dick Lamm, for the top spot on the August 11 primary ballot. Going in to the Democratic State Convention, Lamm was thought by political observers to be a shoo-in for the top ballot spot in the Democrats' U.S. Senate ticket. Romero took 52% to Lamm's 48% thanks to an outpouring of support from organized labor, education advocates and Southern Colorado. Lamm raised \$257,301 in the second quarter compared to Romero's \$40,626 which leaves them with cash on hand sums of \$323,136 and \$3,305, respectively.

Lamm was forced to apologize to Romero this week after a Lamm volunteer trespassed at Romero's home. The volunteer drove up the 0.4 mile long private driveway to take pictures of the Romero house, which has been a political issue because it lies beyond the borders of the House district that he represents. Romero's daughter was slightly injured when she tried to avoid the car.

According to a Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee poll of 500 likely voters conducted July 19-22 by Hickman-Brown research, Senator Campbell holds a narrow 43%-39% lead over Dottie Lamm.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor Roy Romer (D) is term limited in 1998 after serving a total of 12 years as Governor. Lt. Governor Gail Schoettler (D) suffered a setback in her bid to succeed Gov. Roy Romer. At the State Democratic Convention, State Senator and minority leader Mike Feeley (D) defeated Schoettler 54% to 46%. Feeley has also scored significantly by winning endorsements from the state AFL-CIO and teachers union. Lt. Governor Schoettler has exceeded Feeley in her fundraising efforts with more that \$213,580 on hand while Feeley only has \$15,238 on hand. Governor Romer has endorsed Schoettler.

On the Republican side, State Treasurer Bill Owens is making a strong bid for the party nomination. Owens, who has a total of \$524,000 of cash on hand, has out raised all of the candidates for Governor significantly, including his opponent Senate President Tom Norton - who has \$43,000 on hand. During the month of June, Owens was able to raise \$144,000 compared to only \$30,000 by Norton.

On July 10, Owens admitted to misleading voters about his avoidance of military service during the Vietnam War. *The Denver Post* obtained records stating that Owens used three years of college deferments which made him ineligible for the draft, even though he claimed he did not do so. Once he was confronted on the issue, he acknowledged that he offered a faulty account of his draft history. Ironically, Owens would have most likely been called upon in the December 1969 draft lottery, the same one as **YOU**. However, the likelihood of Owens being drafted was much greater as his lottery number was 117 - compared to **YOUR** 311 - since the numbers of men up to 195 were called, a Selective Service source said.

HOT ISSUES

William Lee Neal Murder

William Lee Neal, a 42-year old painter with no criminal record, allegedly killed three women inside a town home on West Chenago Drive, *The Denver Post* reported on July 10. He then took a lone surviving victim, whom he had raped, back to her apartment, where he held her and her roommates hostage for more than two days before letting them go. Neal apparently knew or had dated at least two of the victims, as well as the woman who was raped but survived. According to the arrest affidavit, two of the victims were found wrapped in plastic under piles of blankets. The third was covered by a blanket in a chair, her ankles apparently taped to the chair legs. Two of the three appeared to have died from massive trauma to the neck with a sharp instrument, which court records suggest was an ax.

POLITICAL DATA

U.S. Senate:	2R
U.S. House:	4R, 2D
State Senate:	20R/15D
State House:	41R/24D
Electoral Votes:	6

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Ben Nighthorse Campbell (R)
Rep. Diana DeGette (D-01)
Rep. Scott McInnis (R-03)
Rep. Joel Hefley (R-05)

Senator Wayne Allard (R)
Rep. David Skaggs (D-02)
Rep. Bob Schaffer (R-04)
Rep. Dan Schaefer (R-06)

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Governor:	Roy Romer (D)
Lt. Governor:	Gail Schoettler (D)
Secretary of State:	Victoria Buckley (R)
Attorney General:	Gale Norton (R)
State Treasurer:	Bill Owens (R)

COLORADO AT A GLANCE

- The estimated 1996 population of Colorado was 3,823,000, making it the 25th largest state.
- 10% of residents are 65 years or older.
- Average age of residents is 35 years old and the average income is \$30,140.
- The region is 80.7% White, 3.9% Black, 1.7% Asian, 1% American Indian, 12.9% Hispanic origin.
- In 1996, Voter turnout was 1,510,704, 53% of the voting age population.

ASPEN AT A GLANCE

- There are 5,500 year-round residents and approximately 750,000 visitors per annum.
- The city of Aspen is in Pitkin County, which is 94.4% White, 3.8% Hispanic, 1.1% Asian-American/Pacific Islander, 0.4% Native American and 0.3% African-American.
- The median per capita income is \$39,815.
- In 1996, Clinton/Gore received 3,949 votes compared to Dole/Kemp's 1,969.

N



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

July 24, 1998

98 JUL 24 PM 4:31

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY *KAM*
SUBJECT: COLORADO ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

American Heritage Rivers

In Colorado, the Arkansas, Gunnison and South Platte rivers were nominated as American Heritage Rivers, but were not recommended by the independent Advisory Committee for designation. The Advisory Committee did not consider the Arkansas and Gunnison nominations because of opposition from Representative Scott McInnis. The South Platte River nomination had strong support from Governor Romer, Denver Mayor Wellington Webb, and Representatives DeGette and Skaggs, but was not recommended by the Advisory Committee because of opposition from Senators Campbell and Allard and a resolution by the Colorado General Assembly opposing any designation of Colorado rivers as American Heritage Rivers.

The AHR Advisory Committee has forwarded 10 rivers for your consideration. On Monday, the Vice President is scheduled to announce the list of designated rivers at the White House, and on Thursday you will travel to North Carolina for the official designation event on the New River. If asked, you should say that you are reviewing the nominations and that an announcement will be made next week on the designations.

0

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

98 JUL 23 PM 7:49

July 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: ASPEN, COLORADO

1. + 3 *not parallel* *?*
Animas-La Plata Water Project: Animas-La Plata is a controversial \$710 million water project near Durango, CO. that would provide water to area farmers and to settle a water rights claim with the Ute Mountain Ute and Southern Ute Tribes. Up to 195,400 acre-feet of water would have been diverted annually from the Animas River to the La Plata River and Mancos River for irrigation, and community and industrial uses. Opponents of the project feel that the project will disrupt the natural flow of two important rivers and increased sediments will threaten aquatic life, including endangered species. Senator Campbell recently introduced legislation to implement the scaled-down version of the project known as Animas-La Plata Lite, which was introduced by project supporters. This proposal would cost \$290 million and eliminates most of the irrigation features of the original proposal. Governor Romer and Lieutenant Governor Schoettler asked EPA and DOI to become involved. EPA is concerned about both the impact of any major construction and water diversion projects on water quality in the San Juan River. (EPA and DOI)

l.c. **Glenwood-Aspen:** CO DOT has been upgrading State Highway 82 from Glenwood Springs to Aspen for several years. This is the only viable land route in winter from Denver and other points north and east. The Record of Decision is currently in final draft form, but will not be signed until the agreements between Aspen and Pitkin County are completed. The highway component will consist of a two-lane parkway. In addition, CO DOT owns an abandoned freight rail Right-of-Way that runs the length of the corridor. This facility would need significant upgrading prior to being used for passenger rail service. TEA-21 earmarks \$40 million to the Roaring Fork Railroad Holding Authority as contracting authority for this project. Improvements on SH82 and the rail line are seen as key not only for traffic from tourism but to help the Aspen workforce which cannot afford to live in Aspen and commutes. (DOT)

what? **Aspen Light Rail:** The City of Aspen is planning a 4.3 mile Light Rail Transit system that would run from downtown Aspen to the Pitkin County Airport. The system is proposed to be funded entirely with state and local funds. A local ballot initiative must be approved in order to advance the project. If local support and/or funding are not available, this route will be developed exclusive bus lanes. Mayor Bennett had requested a meeting with Secretary Slater to discuss the Glenwood-Aspen Corridor and the Aspen Light Rail project. (DOT)

what?

P

93 Jul 28 4:58

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 3.2%:** The unemployment rate in Colorado has declined from 6.1% to 3.2% since 1993.
- **398,300 New Jobs:** 398,300 new jobs have been created in Colorado since 1993 -- an average of 74,681 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 43,900 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **374,000 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 374,000 new private sector jobs have been created in Colorado -- an average of 70,125 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 37,050 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **19,400 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 19,400 manufacturing jobs have been created in Colorado since 1993 -- an average of 3,638 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 725 manufacturing jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **49,000 New Construction Jobs:** 49,000 construction jobs have been created in Colorado since 1993 -- an average of 9,188 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 4,850 construction jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **75,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 37,000 Colorado workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 38,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 1.5%:** New business incorporations in Colorado have increased at an average rate of 1.5% per year since 1993. In contrast, new business incorporations fell an average of 2.1% 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 409,000 families in Colorado.**
- **Homebuilding Up 12.4%:** Home building in Colorado has increased 12.4% per year since 1993.
- **Personal Income Has Risen 4.9% Annually:** Personal income has risen at an annual rate of 4.9% since 1993.
- **5.7% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Colorado has seen a 5.7% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after falling over 4.7% 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 Colorado next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over \$44 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Colorado received nearly \$41 million in Head Start funding benefitting nearly 9,000 children. This year [FY98], Colorado receives over \$44 million for Head Start, an increase of \$3.5 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Colorado's children by an additional \$2.9 million.
- **\$5.4 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Colorado receives \$5.4 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$120,000. 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.
- **Nearly \$4 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Colorado receives \$3.9 million -- 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 \$450,000 over FY98.

- **Over \$70 Million for Students Most in Need:** Colorado receives \$70.3 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]
- **\$92.5 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], Colorado will receive \$92.5 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$18 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 51,200 Colorado students will benefit, 2,900 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$95.6 million.
- **2,365 Have Served in Colorado through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 2,365 AmeriCorps participants, working in 150 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Colorado'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. **101,000 students in Colorado will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 124,000 students in Colorado will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 5% in Colorado:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 5% statewide. In Denver, serious crime has declined 24% between 1992 and 1997, with murder dropping 27%. [1996 and preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **852 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 852 new police officers in communities across Colorado. [through 6/98]
- **Over \$2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Colorado receives \$2,038,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$816,794 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Colorado will receive \$816,794 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$153,000 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to \$835,600.
- **Over \$6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Colorado's Schools:** Colorado has received over \$6 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING COLORADO RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **69,626 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 69,626 fewer people on welfare in Colorado now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 56% decrease. [through 3/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 81%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$47 million -- or 81% -- in Colorado since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Colorado:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1995, teen pregnancy rates declined 14.7 percent in Colorado.**

- **Colorado Receives \$9.9 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Colorado is eligible to receive \$9.9 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Colorado 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 COLORADO'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 72,000 uninsured children in Colorado the balanced budget provides more than \$41 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 50,200 children in Colorado.
- **Helping Colorado 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 Colorado 6,488 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 Colorado in 1996, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 91% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 322%:** In FY97, Colorado communities received \$9.7 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 322% 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 45% in Colorado:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Colorado will see a 45% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 51,000 youth of Colorado will be kept from smoking and 17,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **1,810,000 Americans in Colorado Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections:** Even if Colorado enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 1,810,000 people in Colorado 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, 890,000 Colorado 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

- **4 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 4 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Colorado, in Denver, Boulder, Commerce City and Aspen [through 1/98]. There was only one site cleaned up in Colorado during the previous twelve years combined.

- **Revitalizing 3 Brownfields in Colorado:** Part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has designated three communities in Colorado -- Englewood, North Stapleton, and Sand Creek Corridor-- 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

- **\$3 Million to Denver:** Denver was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 1,500 To 1,800 New Affordable Housing Units in Colorado 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 1,500 - 1,800 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Colorado during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Over \$1 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Colorado has received \$1.15 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 49,000 jobs. [through FY97]
- **Nearly \$442 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 Colorado received \$441,780,000 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.
- **\$153 Million in Transit Funds:** Colorado has received a total of \$153 in FTA funds since 1993.

A

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
SUMMER RETREAT
ASPEN, COLORADO**

98 JUL 24 PM4:33

Date: Sunday, July 26, 1998
Location: Home of Fred Baron and Lisa Blue
Time: 11:45 a.m.
From: Fran Katz, DNC Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this weekend is to raise new funds for the Democratic National Committee, as well as to service Major Supporters of the DNC.

II. BACKGROUND

The guests at this weekend retreat are members of the DNC's Major Supporters program.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The remarks will be covered by two print reporters and will be audio fed to pool.

V. SEQUENCE

11:45 a.m. **YOU** arrive and are greeted by Governor Roy Romer and Event Hosts Fred Baron and Lisa Blue.

PROGRAM

Governor Romer delivers remarks and introduces Fred Baron.

Fred Baron introduces **YOU**.

YOU deliver remarks.

YOU mix and mingle with approximately 90 guests.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks are provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

Guest List

B

Acknowledge: Brunch Hosts: Fred Baron
and Lisa Blue

98 JUL 24 04:32

- **51/2 years ago: New Direction**

based on old values: opp/resp/comm.

Econ, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For. Policy

New debate: Gov't, sol. or problem; ↗ tools.
smallest since Kennedy.

- **Results:** 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf;

29-BB; 32-Infl; record homeownership

College opp: Hope \$1,500, Pell, work-study

Child health: 5M, highest immunization

Env: fewer toxic dumps; preserve land

Service: 100K Amcorp; 1,000 coll. AmReads

- **Big Challenges of future, demand action**

Surplus for SS

Edu: standards, Internet by 2000, 1000

charters this yr (\$100M in budget),

100K teachers, modernize, no soc. prom

Env: climate, 5 hottest yrs. in 1990's

Eco: extend all; rural, NativeAm, inner city

Health: patients bill, tobacco 3000-1000

One America: in 50+yrs. no majority race

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1998

'98 JUL 24 PM 6:04

**OPENING REMARKS ON SOCIAL SECURITY TO THE
AARP-CONCORD COALITION FORUM IN ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO**

DATE:	July 27, 1998
LOCATION:	The Johnson Center University of New Mexico Albuquerque, NM
TIME:	Event (10:00 a.m. - 10:30 p.m.)
FROM:	Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To kick off a national forum on Social Security and to listen to members of Congress make comments about Social Security and potential reform options.

II. BACKGROUND

As you know, this is the third in a series of forums cosponsored by the Concord Coalition and the American Association of Retired People -- you were in Kansas City, MO on April 7 and the Vice President was in Providence on July 1. These conferences will culminate in a White House Conference on Social Security in December after which you will convene the leaders of Congress to craft bipartisan legislation to strengthen the Social Security system.

At the AARP-Concord Forum, you will reiterate your call in the State of the Union -- and in numerous sites since -- for the American people to join you in a discussion on Social Security that is aimed at educating the American people and public officials and at forming a consensus on how we proceed.

You will be introduced by Albuquerque Mayor Jim Baca. After your remarks, the four participating members of Congress will speak: Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM), Sen. Jeff Bingaman (D-NM), Rep. Jim Kolbe (R-AZ), and Rep. Xavier Becerra (D-CA).

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event

POTUS

Mayor Jim Baca

Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM)

Sen. Jeff Bingaman (D-NM)

Rep. Jim Kolbe (R-AZ)

Rep. Xavier Becerra (D-CA)

1,000 audience members, including 130 active participants who have been selected by a marketing research firm to represent the Albuquerque region.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Sen. Pete Domenici (R-NM), Sen. Jeff Bingaman (D-NM), Rep. Jim Kolbe (R-AZ), and Rep. Xavier Becerra (D-CA).
- Mayor Jim Baca introduces **the President**.
- **The President** gives remarks.
- Senator Domenici speaks
- Senator Bingaman
- Representative Kolbe
- Representative Becerra speaks.
- **The President** departs.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speech writers.

B

**THE OPENING REMARKS
FOR THE SOCIAL SECURITY FORUM
WILL BE FORWARDED**

C

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 JUL 24 PM8:49

July 24, 1998

REMARKS VIA SATELLITE TO THE
REGIONAL CONGRESSIONAL SOCIAL SECURITY FORUMS

DATE: Monday, July 27, 1998
LOCATION: University of New Mexico, Room 124
TIME: 11:00 am-11:30 am
FROM: Larry Stein *LS*

I. PURPOSE

To deliver remarks to four regional social security forums.

II. BACKGROUND

You are delivering remarks via satellite to four regional social security forums hosted by the Older Women's League (OWL) in Chicago, IL; Rep. Mike Castle in Wilmington, DE; Rep. Earl Pomeroy in Bismarck, ND; and Rep. David Price in Raleigh, NC. Social Security Administration Commissioner Ken Apfel will make opening remarks and you will follow with your remarks to the four sites. Upon conclusion of your remarks, you will recognize the Older Women's League and the Members of Congress in turn to make a brief statement. When these remarks are completed, you will make a closing statement. All of the participants of these forums will have heard the remarks to the Concord Coalition/AARP Social Security Forum in Albuquerque.

- The Older Women's League represents senior women, and is a big supporter of your Administration on a range of issues. OWL will be a key player in the social security discussion on pension reform and retirement for women.
- Rep. Mike Castle (R-DE) serves on the Banking and Financial Services Committee, Education and the Workforce Committee, and Select Intelligence Committee. He is the Co-Chair of the Tuesday Group, an organization of moderate Republicans. Castle served as Governor of Delaware from 1985-1993.
- Rep. Earl Pomeroy (D-ND) serves on the Agriculture Committee, and the Banking Committee. He is the Co-Chair of the House Democratic

Caucus, Retirement Security/Pension Reform Task Force, and is one of the most active Member of Congress on social security and retirement issues. As you recall, he participated in the Social Security Conference in Kansas City, MO.

- Rep. David Price (D-NC) serves on the Appropriations Committee and the Budget Committee. He is also Co-Chair of the Democratic Budget Group.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Older Women's League

Host: Ms. Betty-Lee Ongeley [ahn-ju-lee], Director of the National Board

University of Illinois

Chicago, IL

Audience: Approximately 100 women and girls.

Rep. Mike Castle (R-DE)

WHYY - TV (Channel 12) Studio

Wilmington, DE

Audience: Approximately 40 people of a diverse age range.

Rep. Earl Pomeroy (D-ND)

Basin Electric Power Cooperative/Board Room

Bismarck, ND

Audience: Approximately 20 people, mostly middle-age business men and women.

Rep. David Price (D-NC)

North Carolina Museum of History

Raleigh, NC

Audience: Approximately 300 people, mostly senior citizens.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Commissioner Apfel makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and acknowledges the Older Women's League (OWL), Rep. Mike Castle, Rep. Earl Pomeroy, and Rep. David Price each for one to two minutes of remarks.

-- **The President** remarks on all comments and closes.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by Speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

None.

D

**THE REGIONAL REMARKS
FOR THE SOCIAL SECURITY FORUM
WILL BE FORWARDED**

E

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 24, 1998

'98 JUL 24 PM 5:04

**SOCIAL SECURITY TOWN HALL MEETING AT THE
AARP-CONCORD COALITION FORUM IN ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO**

DATE: July 27, 1998
LOCATION: The Johnson Center
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, NM
TIME: Pre-Brief (11:40 a.m. - 12:10 p.m.)
Event (12:15 p.m. - 1:30 p.m.)
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To listen and respond to participants at the AARP-Concord Coalition forum on Social Security.

II. BACKGROUND

This conversation is the final part of the third forum on Social Security co-sponsored by the Concord Coalition and the American Association of Retired People. (You attended the first forum in Kansas City on April 7 and the Vice President attended the second on July 1 in Providence.) Along with the congressional representatives of both parties, you will already have addressed the opening session of the forum. The audience will then have engaged in a discussion of two primary investment-related reform options with experts and journalists, namely individual accounts and investment of the trust fund in equities. This final session is designed to let the audience interact with you, the congressional representatives, and the experts.

This session is meant to be an informal conversation and Q&A with the audience. Gloria Borger, who will moderate the session from in the audience, will begin by briefly summarizing the previous session and then go to the audience for questions. You may field any question, but should feel free to bounce a question to a member of Congress or one of the experts -- all of whom will be seated on stage with you. You will be seated in the center of a "U"-shaped table, as in Kansas City. The congressional representatives are the same as in the opening session: Senator Pete Domenici (R-NM), Senator Jeff Bingaman (D-NM), Congressman Jim Kolbe (R-AZ), and Congressman Xavier Becerra (D-CA). The experts are Fernando Torres-Gil, Robert Reischauer, Carolyn Weaver,

Michael Boskin, and Peter Diamond. Journalists Matt Miller and Susan Dentzer will be in the audience with microphones to locate questioners.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event

POTUS

Senator Pete Domenici (R-NM)

Senator Jeff Bingaman (D-NM)

Congressman Jim Kolbe (R-AZ)

Congressman Xavier Becerra (D-CA)

Fernando Torres-Gil

Robert Reischauer

Carolyn Weaver

Michael Boskin

Peter Diamond

130 participating audience members who have been selected by a marketing research firm to represent the Albuquerque region.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President**, accompanied by Senator Domenici, Senator Bingaman, Representative Kolbe, and Representative Becerra. The expert panelists will be seated on stage ahead of time.
- Gloria Borger will go to the audience for the first question.
- Borger will continue to pose questions from the audience to you, the congressmen, or the experts.
- At the end, Borger will thank you and offer you an opportunity to sum up the day's proceedings.

VI. REMARKS

None necessary.

F

**RECEPTION FOR MARTY CHAVEZ
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO**

89 JUL 27 4 7 PM

Date: Monday, July 27, 1998
Location: The Sheraton Uptown
1600 Louisiana NE
Time: 2:00 p.m.
From: Craig T. Smith and Mona Pasquil

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this event is to attend an afternoon reception for Marty Chavez, the Democratic gubernatorial candidate in New Mexico.

II. BACKGROUND

On June 2, Marty Chavez (D) won the party nomination for Governor, defeating five other Democratic candidates including Gary King, son of former Governor Bruce King. He will challenge incumbent Governor Gary Johnson (R) this November.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Participants will include 200 family members, friends and supporters of Marty Chavez.

IV. PRESS PLAN

The photo receiving line is Closed Press and the reception is Pool Press.

V. SEQUENCE

1:50 pm **YOU** arrive at the Sheraton Uptown and are greeted by:
M.J. Maxfield, Director of Catering;
Gary Yodice, Assistant General Manager;
Margaret Chavez, wife of Marty Chavez; and
Herb Denish, husband of Lt. Governor candidate Denise Denish.

YOU will participate in a photo receiving line (50 photos).
Upon conclusion, you will depart for the reception.

YOU will be introduced on stage accompanied by U.S. Senator Bingaman, Marty Chavez, candidate for Governor, and Denise Denish, candidate for Lt. Governor.

Senator Bingaman makes brief remarks and introduces Denise Denish.

Denise Denish makes brief remarks and introduces Marty Chavez.

Marty Chavez makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.

YOU make brief remarks.

Upon conclusion, **YOU** work a ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks are being provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

The list of photo receiving line participants is attached.

G

Ack: Marty Chavez and his wife Margaret;
Sen. Bingamen; Lt. Gov. Candidate Diane
Denish and Herb Denish;

- Known as one of the U.S.'s most dynamic mayors, **Chavez'** successes will translate into success for all of N.M.

- developed plan for city youth: "Safe Summer Program," with community centers staying open late. Also "Mayors Summer Youth Jobs Initiative" - jobs for 888 youth.
- forged partnerships w/ business & schools
- implemented community policing

- **51/2 years ago: New Direction**

based on old values: opp/resp/comm.

Econ, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For. Policy

New debate: Gov't, sol. or problem; ↗ tools.
smallest since Kennedy.

- **Results:** 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf;
29-BB; 32-Infl; record homeownership
College opp: Hope \$1,500, Pell, work-study
Child health: 5M, highest immunization
Env: fewer toxic dumps; preserve land
Service: 100K Amcorp; 1,000 coll. AmReads

- **Big Challenges of future**, choices to make: Progress over Partisanship

Surplus for SS

Edu: standards, Internet by 2000, 1000
charters this yr (\$100M in budget, 6M
in 1994), 100K teachrs, modernize,
no social promotion.

Eco: extend all; rural, NativeAm, inner city

Health: patients bill, tobacco 3000-1000

One America: in 50+yrs. no majority race

Env: climate, 5 hottest yrs. in 1990's

BACA RANCH, which I flew over last year, has the largest volcanic crater in the U.S. and is home to one of our biggest wild elk herds.

- We are working -- w/ the support of Tom Udall and others -- to preserve the Baca and open it for the public's enjoyment-- an investment not just in the env. but the economy. Preservation of natural resources is key to the new economy of the Southwest.

- The Baca is one of several places in NM that I want to preserve -- on a list of 100. We sent that list to Congress in Feb. In April, on Earth Day, I urged Congress to release the fund (already appropriated last yr.) 3 months later, and there's still been no action.

Now, there's a proposal to raid funding for the arts to pay for the Baca. Again, **progress over partisanship.**

H

July 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig T. Smith and Mona Pasquil

98 JUL 24 PM 7:04

RE: New Mexico Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton/Gore	261,617	46%	Clinton/Gore	273,495	49%
Bush/Quayle	212,824	37%	Dole/Kemp	232,751	42%
Perot/Stockdale	91,895	16%	Perot/Choate	32,271	6%
			Other	17,566	3%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU were in Los Alamos, New Mexico, on February 2, 1998, to tour the supercomputer labs and address the people of Albuquerque.

The First Lady was in Albuquerque, New Mexico, on June 21, 1998, to tour an Early Childhood Development Center and attend an education rally at the University of New Mexico.

The Vice President was in Albuquerque, New Mexico, on October 29, 1996, for a rally at the University of New Mexico.

Mrs. Gore was in Albuquerque and Moriarty, New Mexico, on June 20, 1998, to attend a domestic violence round table and GOTV rally for first congressional candidate Phil Maloof (D).

NOTE

Former Governor Bruce King: A strong renewal of affection has swept the state for Governor King. Two weeks ago, while walking on his ranch, the governor broke his hip because he was startled by a rattlesnake that was ultimately killed by his wife, Alice, with a shovel as he lay on the ground.

POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Many Democratic insiders have felt that the Green Party vote is the primary reason for recent Democratic losses in New Mexico. In the gubernatorial election of 1994, the Green Party drafted Roberto Mondragon, a well-known former Democratic lieutenant governor, to run on the Green ticket. Mondragon was a spoiler in the King-Johnson election because of he received a significant percentage of his fellow Hispanics votes.

The Green Party also played a role in Rep. Bill Redmond's (R-03) defeat of state Corporation Commissioner Eric Serna (D) last year for the seat vacated by Bill Richardson (D), in a solidly Democratic district. The defeat was seen as another "wake-up" call for state Democrats, whose factional party has seen blocs of traditional Democratic voters drift to the Green Party (whose

candidate received 17% of the vote and handed Redmond his victory). In the June special election to replace the late Rep. Schiff, Phil Maloof (D) was edged by Heather Wilson (R) in a race that came down to absentee ballots, which he lost 2 to 1. Many Democrats feel this loss was a result of Democrats supporting Robert Anderson, the Green candidate. These cases document three times in four years that a Green Party candidate has cost Democrats a major race in New Mexico.

The recent election of former U.S. Senator Fred Harris as the State Party Chair, and the subsequent hiring of Tim Kraft, the former Political Director for President Jimmy Carter as Executive Director, will provide leadership and direction in the state party as well as the fall elections that have been lacking for the past year. Party insiders feel they will bring back Democrats in the fall.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor Gary Johnson (R) is being challenged by Albuquerque Mayor Martin Chavez (D). Chavez is known for elevating Albuquerque's mayorship to prominence with a very active agenda during his three and half years in office. Supporters recall how Chavez entered office with a list of big, important goals, which he pursued methodically, leaving the office with virtually all of them accomplished or under way. Early on in his campaign for governor, Chavez published an explicit and detailed list, in book form, of his goals for the state. Chavez has been urging water conservation, highway improvements, regional transit authorities, a real corrections system to replace today's revolving-door penitentiaries, and education initiatives including cutting class sizes. Chavez' background as a state senator from 1989-1993 and as the first Director of the New Mexico Workers' Compensation Administration in 1986 offers a strong record of public service. Albuquerque businesswoman Dianne Denish (D) is running on the same ticket for Lt. Governor.

Rumors have been circulating, however, about a cover up by the Albuquerque police of a domestic abuse incident involving the Mayor. It is the second time in three years police have investigated the allegation. Although the Internal Affairs Unit has turned up no evidence that the police department ever responded to a domestic abuse call, police still have no supporting records to explain why three 911 calls were made from the Chavez home. Chavez has dismissed the rumors of domestic violence.

Governor Johnson's (R) first term has been a volatile one. The state economy has noticeably slowed down and his relationship with the Democratic-controlled Legislature is practically non-existent. Johnson holds the record for vetoing passed bills and has vetoed more than 200 bills in the past three years, none of which have been overridden. Johnson's attempts to conduct business without the help of the legislature and his unilateral edicts have resulted in court intervention on several occasions, during which he was slapped with charges of disregarding the constitutional system of the separation of powers and checks and balances.

Specifically, Johnson has been reprimanded for entering into Indian gaming deals he had no authority to sign, single-handedly rewriting a budget approved by the Legislature, and unilaterally imposing a revised welfare system without legislative action. The latter resulted in

the Governor being sanctioned by the state Supreme Court for contempt, and the state facing a potential loss of federal grant money. In a state where the poverty rate, 24%, is the highest in the nation and, at 6.4%, unemployment is well above the nation's average of 4.9%, this does not bode well. Income tax has also grown, while personal income, average annual income, and job growth have dropped.

Johnson and Chavez differ on many issues, not the least of which is Indian gaming. Chavez opposes casino-style gaming and has accused the casinos neighboring Albuquerque of draining gross tax revenues from the city and contributing to its fiscal problems, while Johnson ignored proper procedure to push through gaming compacts with tribes and was subsequently formally reprimanded. Presently, this race is too close to call

1998 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS

First District Special Election (June 23)

Former Secretary of the New Mexico State Children, Youth, and Families Department Heather Wilson (R) won the first congressional district special election June 23, edging out state Senator Phil Maloof (D) by a 5,222-vote margin (44%-39%). Wilson was sworn in June 24 to finish out the remainder of the term for Rep. Steve Schiff (R), who lost his battle with skin cancer in March. Maloof's defeat in a district where Democrats are a majority (49%/37%) has been attributed to New Mexico's six-year-old Green Party, whose candidate, Bob Anderson, received 15% of the votes cast. Nevertheless, the district has been represented by Republicans since its creation in 1968. Both candidates spent nearly \$3 million, the most expensive campaign for a House seat in New Mexico history. Maloof will have another chance at the seat this fall when New Mexico's competitive race for governor should draw more Democrats to the polls.

Phil Maloof (D) is a second-term state senator from a wealthy Albuquerque family with businesses in banking, Nevada and Colorado casinos, professional sports teams, and a beer distributorship. A strong candidate who has solid support among the district's Hispanics (38% of the population) and Native Americans (2%), Maloof has been focusing his campaign on three main issues: fighting crime through the hiring of additional police officers, improving education by expanding funding to support the recruitment and retainment of more quality teachers, and ensuring that New Mexico's first congressional district receives its fair share of funds for roads, schools, and programs that help children, seniors, and working families. However, during the special election, Maloof was criticized for being a "spoiled rich boy who is naive, inexperienced and dishonest" with a limited grasp of issues facing Congress.

Heather Wilson (R), a moderate, was a former Air Force officer, aide to the National Security Council under the Bush administration, and Director of Health and Family Services in Governor Gary Johnson's (R) administration. Wilson supports an increase in minimum wage, opposes public financing of any abortions, and backs school vouchers. She focused her campaign on her experience in Johnson's administration and the contrast between herself and Maloof.

Malooof, Wilson, and Anderson will face off again in November, as all three have already been nominated by their respective parties to run for a full two-year term.

Second District

Former state Representative and 1996 congressional nominee E. Shirley Baca (D) is challenging 18-year incumbent Joe Skeen (R) again this fall. Baca's campaign in '96 "was the best any" Democrat has mounted, winning 44% in the general. Although this district is 42% Hispanic, it is not likely that Skeen will be defeated. On paper, it is a swing district, but usually votes Republican, though Democrats were able to carry this district by 1% in 1992 and 1996.

The latest Bannon Research (D) poll, conducted June 29-July 2, surveyed 400 registered voters and found Skeen's reelection at 52% and his "positive job rating" at 47%. Also, two-thirds of the voters in the CD rate economic conditions in NM negatively and half of them rate their own personal financial situation (55%) and economic conditions in the country (51%) in a "negative light."

General Election Matchups

	Initial	Post-Descriptions
Skeen	48%	38%
Baca	27	34
Undec.	25	28

Third District

State Attorney General Tom Udall (D), son of Stewart Udall, President Kennedy's Secretary of the Interior, and the nephew of Morris "Mo" Udall (D), the former congressman from Arizona, will challenge freshman Rep. Bill Redmond (R) in the fall. Udall served as the Chief Counsel of the New Mexico Health and Environment Office from 1983-84, and was elected to serve as New Mexico's Attorney General in 1990. Udall's focal points in this third congressional campaign are decreasing crime, protecting senior citizens, and improving education in order to decrease future levels of unemployment. He made his first bid for political office in 1982, when he lost a four-way Democratic primary in this district to Rep. Bill Richardson (D). His second bid was a defeat by the late Rep. Steve Schiff (R) in the First District.

Incumbent Rep. Bill Redmond (R) is running for his first full term. He narrowly defeated Eric Serna (D) in last year's special election 43%/40%. Redmond is an independent Christian minister and marriage and family counselor who has been criticized for his anti-environment and anti-labor stances. He serves on three standing committees: National Security, Banking and Financial Services, and Veterans Affairs.

It remains to be seen what role health care consultant Carol Miller, the Green Party candidate, will play in this election. Most believe that since Udall is strong on environmental issues, fewer Democrats will stray over to the Green Party. Last year, Miller won 17% in the special election to replace former Rep. Bill Richardson (D). This race is expected to be very close, but Udall is likely to win.

Internal Udall Poll taken the week of July 10, 1998, shows Udall ahead 9 points:

Tom Udall	46%
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Bill Redmond	37%
Carol Miller	8%
Undecided	10%

STATE LEGISLATURE

Democrats control the state House by a margin of 42 to 28 and the state Senate 25 to 17. The Speaker of the House is Raymond G. Sanchez (D), the Majority Leader is Michael Olguin (D), and the Minority Leader is Kip Nicely (R). The Senate Pro Tem is Manny M. Aragon (D), the Majority Leader is Timothy Z. Jennings (D), and the Minority Leader is Raymond L. Kysar (R).

Democrats should be able to maintain their majority in the House in 1998. It is possible that a few seats will be lost in the Senate, including those of two top leaders, Speaker Sanchez and Majority Leader Olguin. Sanchez's opponent, Sally Mayer, is an attractive, poised woman who knows how to run successful campaigns. Olguin is running against a well-known area banker, Don Tripp, who has unlimited financial resources to spend on the race. In a pre-session poll (Feb. 98) New Mexicans would vote for a Republican candidate 32% of the time and a Democrat 38% of the time. This poll has put fear in the caucus, and they stayed on an education/health care message during the session.

MAYOR OF ALBUQUERQUE

Jim Baca was elected Mayor of his hometown, Albuquerque, on October 7, 1997. He has served as the New Mexico Director of Alcohol and Beverage Control, Press Secretary to the Governor, Assistant to the Mayor, and General Manager of the Rio Grande Conservancy District. In addition, he was twice elected New Mexico State Commissioner of Public Lands. He was appointed by YOU in 1993 to serve as the U.S. Director of the Federal Bureau of Land Management.

NATIVE AMERICAN ISSUES

The tribes, who supported Clinton-Gore in both elections and who are consistently strong Democrats, generally do not support the candidacies of either Tom Udall (D) or Marty Chavez (D), primarily because of their positions on gaming. The tribal population is about ten percent of the total population in New Mexico. It is a critical vote in the Third Congressional District. This tribal break from Democrats, combined with the strong Green vote, has created problems for the Democratic party.

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Gary E. Johnson (R)	49% in 1994
U.S. Senate:	Pete V. Domenici (R)	64% in 1996
	Jeff Bingaman (D)	54% in 1994
U.S. House:	Heather Wilson (R-01)	44% in 1998
	Joe Skeen (R-02)	56% in 1996
	Bill Redmond (R-03)	43% in 1997
Electoral Votes:	5	

HOT ISSUES

- ▶ **Spanish Land Grants**: Rep. Congressman Redmond, an Anglo Republican running for election in a predominantly Hispanic district, and U.S. Senator Bingaman are separately seeking to create a commission to address the issue of Spanish Land Grants. Many Spanish families feel that they were tricked into parting with their lands by unscrupulous Anglo businessmen between 100 and 150 years ago. Rep. Redmond has introduced legislation that would create a Congressional commission to hear individual cases and provide compensation.
- ▶ **Wackenhut Private Prisons**: Manny Aragon, the President Pro Tem of the State Senate, has been placed on the payroll of Wackenhut, a company that seeks to build private prisons in New Mexico. Aragon has received pressure from several other Democratic legislators to give up his position with Wackenhut because of the conflict of interest but has not done so. Aragon claims that he will not involve himself with Wackenhut's New Mexico business, but many doubt his intentions.
- ▶ **Social Security**: In a recent speech sponsored by the CATO Institute, Governor Gary Johnson said that the privatization of Social Security is "...absolutely the right thing to do." Marty Chavez immediately attacked Johnson by saying, "It is especially reckless to call for an outright privatization before a full study of all the ramifications is completed. Social Security is a sacred trust and we just shouldn't gamble with our seniors' retirement."
- ▶ **Baca Grande**: Many New Mexicans such as U.S. Senator Bingaman and State Lands Commissioner Ray Powell want the federal government to purchase a large ranch just west of Los Alamos called Baca Grande in order to add to the BLM. The sticking point is the expense. Rep. Redmond originally wanted to fund the purchase through funds from the National Endowment of the Arts. The environmental community, which is pushing for the purchase of the ranch, does not want the purchase of Baca Grande to be used as a pawn in Rep. Redmond's religious crusade against the NEA. On Friday, July 24th, Rep. Redmond withdrew his idea of purchasing Baca Grande with money from the budget of the National Endowment for the Arts.
- ▶ **President Atcitty Ousted**: The Navajo Nation Council voted on Thursday, July 23, to remove Thomas Atcitty as president because of ethics violations. They also banned Atcitty, a former state representative, from holding tribal office for five years. Atcitty was accused of accepting thousands of dollars in gifts from companies that do business with the tribe. Atcitty is the second president to be removed from office in the past five months; Albert Hale was removed on February 19th after being charged with 11 violations of the Navajo ethics code, including misusing his credit card and accepting gifts from companies who were seeking to do business on the reservation. Speaker Kelsey Begaye was sworn in as interim president. In the daylong session before the council, Atcitty denied that he was guilty of ethics violations, saying that he accepted meals, lodging and golf games from companies in order to save tribal money.

- ▶ **Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP)**: This facility, located in Carlsbad, New Mexico, was authorized by Congress in 1979 as the first demonstration of safe geologic disposal of defense transuranic wastes (waste containing plutonium, usually in the form of clothing and debris). The Administration has been fully supportive of completion of this project and opening of the facility. Its availability is important to waste disposal from government defense facilities including Idaho Falls, Los Alamos, and Rock Flats. EPA certified the facility's compliance with EPA's disposal standard on 5/13/98, and DOE notified Congress of its intent to begin disposal of transuranic waste the same day. Acceptance of waste has been delayed, however, by lawsuits and other last-minute concerns raised by the State of New Mexico.

The State has informally challenged DOE's process for classifying waste that is eligible to be shipped to WIPP, and requested additional testing of the first shipment, currently stored at Los Alamos. DOE is working with the State on that testing now, and no waste will be shipped until testing is completed. In addition, there are several pending lawsuits including three filed July 17 by Attorney General Udall and others challenging EPA's determination of compliance. This combination of factors is likely to delay receipt of waste for some unspecified period of time.

The State has generally been divided on this issue. Northern New Mexicans tend to be concerned on general environmental grounds and concerned about the transportation of waste through their area from Los Alamos to WIPP. Southern New Mexicans (where the facility is located) tend to be supportive because of the positive jobs impact. Attorney General Tom Udall, the Democrat challenging Congressman Redmond for Bill Richardson's district in Northern New Mexico, has been a vocal opponent and has legal action pending on behalf of the State to prevent opening of the WIPP facility.

STATEWIDE OFFICERS

Governor:	Gary Johnson (R)
Lt. Governor:	Walter D. Bradley (R)
Secretary of State:	Stephanie Gonzales (D)
Attorney General:	Tom Udall (D)
Treasurer:	Michael A. Montoya (D)
Auditor:	Robert E. Vigil (D)

NEW MEXICO AT A GLANCE

- ▶ The 1996 estimated population was 1,713,000.
- ▶ The population is 50.4% White, 38.2% Hispanic, 8.5% Native American, 1.8% African American, and 1% Asian American.
- ▶ 11% of New Mexicans are 65 or older.
- ▶ 56% of New Mexico households are married couples, 29% with children.
- ▶ Median household income is \$24,087.
- ▶ 46% of New Mexicans have a college education.
- ▶ 55% of registered voters in 1996 were Democrats, 34% were Republicans, and 12% were unaffiliated and minor parties.

ALBUQUERQUE AT A GLANCE

- ▶ The 1998 estimated population was 620,600.
- ▶ The population is 56.1% White, 27% Hispanic, 2% Native American, 2% African American, and 1% Asian American.
- ▶ 8.1% of people in Albuquerque are 65 or older.
- ▶ 48.5% of households in Albuquerque are married.
- ▶ Median household income is \$33,700.
- ▶ 48% of registered voters in 1996 were Democrats; 37% were Republicans, and 15% were unaffiliated and minor parties.

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

July 24, 1998

'98 JUL 24 PM 4:32

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY

WPM for KAM

SUBJECT: NEW MEXICO ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant

Acceptance of waste at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) has been delayed by lawsuits and other last-minute concerns raised by the State of New Mexico. The facility, located in Carlsbad, New Mexico, was authorized by Congress in 1979 as a safe geologic disposal of defense transuranic wastes (waste containing plutonium, usually in the form of clothing and debris). The Administration fully supports the opening of the facility. On May 13, EPA certified the facility's compliance with their disposal standard, and DOE notified Congress of its intent to begin disposal operations.

The State of New Mexico has informally challenged DOE's process for classifying waste that is eligible to be shipped to WIPP and requested additional testing of the first shipment, currently stored at Los Alamos. DOE is working with the State on that testing now, and no waste will be shipped until testing is completed. In addition, there are several pending lawsuits including three filed July 17 by Attorney General Udall and others challenging EPA's determination of compliance. This combination of factors is likely to delay receipt of waste for some unspecified period of time.

The public has been divided on this issue. Northern New Mexicans are concerned about the transportation of waste through their area from Los Alamos to WIPP. Southern New Mexicans (where the facility is located) tend to be supportive because of the positive jobs impact. Attorney General Tom Udall, the Democrat challenging Congressman Redmond for Bill Richardson's district in Northern New Mexico, is a longstanding and vocal opponent of WIPP and has legal action pending on behalf of the State to prevent opening of the WIPP facility.

If asked about the issue, you should say that the Administration is committed to ensuring the safe, environmentally sound disposal of radioactive waste, that we have made extensive efforts to ensure that the WIPP facility meets those criteria, and we are confident that it is a sound facility. We will continue, as we have in the past, to work as cooperatively as possible with the State. A recent example is our willingness to postpone shipment to provide the State with further confirmatory testing about the nature of the waste to be disposed.

American Heritage Rivers

In New Mexico, the San Juan and the Rio Grande Rivers were nominated as American Heritage Rivers, but were not considered by the independent Advisory Committee because both rivers were vetoed by Members of Congress. Representative Redmond objected to the nomination of the San Juan River, and, along with Representative Skeen and the late Representative Schiff, objected to the nomination for the Rio Grande River. - As you know, under the rules for the initiative, river nominations opposed by the local Congressional delegation were not considered by the Advisory Committee.

The AHR Advisory Committee has forwarded 10 rivers for your consideration. The Vice President is scheduled to announce the list of designated rivers on Monday at the White House, and on Thursday you will travel to North Carolina for the official designation event on the New River. If asked about the New Mexico nominations, you should say that the Advisory Committee did not consider the nominations because they were opposed by Members of Congress.

Baca Ranch

I will be sending you a separate memo outlining issues regarding Senator Bingaman and the Baca Ranch land acquisition.

J

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

98 JUL 23 PM 7:49

July 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

WIPP: The Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) is an underground repository for the disposal of radioactive transuranic wastes generated by nuclear defense activities. In May 1998, the EPA certified that WIPP is in compliance with all requirements governing the disposal of the radioactive constituents of transuranic wastes, and DOE announced that it intended to begin disposing of waste (36 barrels) from the Los Alamos National Laboratory in WIPP.

In response to this announcement, the Attorney General of NM and several national and local environmental groups filed claims asserting that DOE must first obtain a permit under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) before DOE may dispose of any waste at WIPP.

define In response to concerns raised by the state of NM, DOE agreed to conduct confirmatory sampling and analyses to ensure that the waste stream to be sent to the ~~Waste Isolation Pilot Plant~~ *WIPP* from the Los Alamos National Laboratory was adequately characterized as non-mixed waste. DOE and the NMED have been working out the details of the confirmatory sampling, and DOE has asked the court to postpone its consideration of the plaintiffs' claims until that sampling is completed. The review is expected to be complete by mid-August. That is approximately the same time when a judge is to rule on the suitability of WIPP to open. On July 17, three more lawsuits were filed by environmental groups, as well as the NM Attorney General, challenging the EPA's certification of the WIPP. (DOE)

Bilingual Education Case: A group of parents sued Albuquerque Public Schools (APS) in March, alleging that the New Mexico Bilingual Education Act violates the state and federal constitutions and that APS improperly places English-proficient students in bilingual education and otherwise violates the civil rights of English-proficient and limited-English proficient students and parents. The plaintiffs in the case cited the findings of a compliance review conducted by DOE's Office for Civil Rights (OCR), which resulted in a 1995 compliance agreement between OCR and the district. APS has requested that OCR submit an affidavit stating that APS is complying with the terms of the agreement and is on schedule to bring the system into full compliance by a September 2001 deadline. (DOEd)

classes

Paseo del Norte: The proposed extension of Paseo del Norte would cross the Petroglyph National Monument at a cost of approximately \$12.8 million. There is extensive opposition to the project from environmental groups, the Pueblos of Sandia and Isleta, the Southern Pueblos Governors Council and the National Park Service. DOI Regional Solicitor has indicated that construction of Paseo del Norte through the monument would violate the Joint Powers Agreement for its management. On August 14, the Pueblo of Sandia filed a complaint under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 citing discrimination by the proposed construction and extension of Paseo del Norte across the petroglyphs. Although the proposed route is on the National Highway System, it has not been proposed as a Federal-aid project. Senator Domenici sponsored an amendment to the emergency spending bill signed by you that will allow the City of Albuquerque to decide whether to extend Paseo del Norte through the Petroglyphs. (DOT)

National Atomic Museum: The National Atomic Museum has been located on Kirtland Air Force Base since its creation in 1969. A proposal exists to move the museum to a location adjacent to a planned City of Albuquerque Balloon Park. This proposal has been enthusiastically supported by former Mayor Chavez and current Mayor Baca. On June 25 the Senate adopted an amendment to the FY99 National Defense Authorization Bill requiring that the Secretary of Energy submit to the defense committees a plan for the design, construction and relocation of the museum. Secretary Pena directed the Assistant Secretary for Defense Programs to work with the City and the National Atomic Museum Foundation to prepare a plan for submittal to Congress that would make the museum self-supporting. The estimated cost of planning, moving and constructing a new facility at the Balloon Park is approximately \$7 million. Currently DOE contributes about \$800,000 a year to the museum's operation. (DOE)

CHIP Proposal: On May 19, HCFA received the NM Title XXI proposal. NM plans a Medicaid expansion to cover children from birth through age 18 in families with income up to 235 percent of the Federal poverty level (FPL). The state has the highest proportion of uninsured children in the nation. The great majority (approximately 85 percent) of the uninsured children are from families below 185 percent of the FPL. These children are eligible for Medicaid but not enrolled. The state estimates that only 5,500 (5 percent) of the uninsured children would be eligible for the Title XXI plan. The state proposes implementation on August 1. (HHS)

K

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S
ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *NEW MEXICO* 1997 JUL 24 11:43:33

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 6.5%:** The unemployment rate in New Mexico has declined from 7.5% to 6.5% since 1993.
- **103,400 New Jobs:** 103,400 new jobs have been created in New Mexico since 1993 -- an average of 19,387 jobs per year -- compared to an average of just 14,500 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **83,900 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 83,900 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 15,731 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 10,675 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **10,900 New Construction Jobs:** 10,900 construction jobs have been created in New Mexico since 1993 -- an average of 2,044 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 425 construction jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **83,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 35,000 New Mexico workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 48,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 177,000 families in New Mexico.**
- **New Business Incorporations Up Nearly 1%:** New business incorporations in New Mexico have increased 0.9% per year since 1993.
- **Home Building Up 6.6%:** New home building has increased an average of 6.6% per year since 1993, after falling over 1.5% during the previous 12 years.
- **3.6% Growth in Personal Income:** Personal income in New Mexico has risen at an annual rate of 3.6% since 1993.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be \$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 Mexico next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over \$37 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, New Mexico received nearly \$34 million in Head Start funding benefitting over 7,100 children. This year, New Mexico will receive over \$37 million, an increase of \$3 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for New Mexico's children by an additional \$2.5 million.
- **\$3.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], New Mexico receives \$3.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$100,000. 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.
- **\$3.5 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], New Mexico receives \$3.5 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 \$300,000 over FY98.
- **\$62.5 Million for Students Most in Need:** New Mexico will receive \$62.5 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 over \$1 million to aid New Mexico's students.

- **\$61.3 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], New Mexico will receive \$61.3 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$11.9 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 32,400 New Mexico students will benefit, 1,800 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$63.3 million.
- **Over 600 Have Served in New Mexico through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 600 AmeriCorps participants, working in 84 different programs, have earned money for college while working in New Mexico'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. **40,000 students in New Mexico will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 49,000 students in New Mexico will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **440 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 440 new police officers to date in communities across New Mexico. [through 6/98]
- **Over \$1.2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New Mexico receives \$1,277,500 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women:** This year [FY98], New Mexico will receive \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to \$409,200.
- **Over \$4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New Mexico's Schools:** New Mexico receives over \$4 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **25,561 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 25,561 fewer people on welfare in New Mexico now than there were when President Clinton took office -- a 27% decrease. [through 3/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 41%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$8 million -- or 41% -- in New Mexico since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in New Mexico:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1995, teen pregnancy rates declined 11 percent in New Mexico.**
- **New Mexico Receives \$9.7 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, New Mexico is eligible to receive \$9.7 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping New Mexico 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 MEXICO'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 Mexico the balanced budget provides \$57.7 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 6,800 children in New Mexico.
- **Helping New Mexico 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 Mexico, 3,460 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 Mexico in 1996, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 92% 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 387%:** In FY97, New Mexico communities received \$1.7 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 387% 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 44% in New Mexico:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, New Mexico will see a 44% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 19,000 youth of New Mexico will be kept from smoking and 6,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **540,000 Americans in New Mexico Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if New Mexico enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 540,000 people in New Mexico 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, 260,000 New Mexico 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

- **4 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 4 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in New Mexico, in Lemitar, Grants, Prewitt, and Albuquerque [through 1/98]. There were only two sites cleaned up in New Mexico during the previous twelve years combined.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **\$6 Million to Areas Across New Mexico:** Albuquerque and Mora were designated as Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.

- *Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 1,300 To 1,600 New Affordable Housing Units in New Mexico 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 - 1,600 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in New Mexico during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- *\$858 Million in Federal Highway Aid:* Since 1993, New Mexico has received \$858 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 36,200 jobs. [through FY97]
- *Over \$98.5 Million in Aviation Funds:* From FY93-FY97 New Mexico received \$98,570,000 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.
- *Nearly \$23.5 Million in Transit Funds:* New Mexico has received a total of \$23,470,000 in FTA funds from 1993-1997.