

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Friday, September 25, 1998 [partial] (1 page)	09/25/1998	b(7)(E)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Staff Secretary
Trip Books
OA/Box Number: 21410

FOLDER TITLE:

September 25-27, 1998

2019-0990-S

rs3521

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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- 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)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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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
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS;
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA;
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA;
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA;
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS; and
HOUSTON, TEXAS

September 25 - 27, 1998

Staff Copy
(Part 1 - Illinois and California)

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Friday, September 25, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

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(CHICAGO)

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CELL PHONE: 202-757-9077

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ADVANCE LEAD:
(PALO ALTO)

ANDY BEATTIE

STAFF OFFICE: 33-220

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9292

WHCA PAGER: 5516

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, DC

Mostly sunny, then becoming partly cloudy. Low 50 to 55. High 73 to 78.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Partly sunny with a chance for showers. Low 53 to 58. High 70 to 75.

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

Partly cloudy. Low 54 to 59. High 74 to 79.

September 24, 1998 (11:36pm)

Friday, September 25, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, September 25, 1998
*Final Schedule***

8:15 am-
8:40 am **BRIEFING**
MAP ROOM
Staff Contact: Larry Stein

Note: The President will sign Continuing Resolution for FY 99-
October 9 during this briefing.

8:45 am-
8:55 am **STATEMENT**
OUTSIDE DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION ROOM
Remarks: Michael Waldman
Staff Contact: Larry Stein
OPEN PRESS

- **The President** proceeds to podium.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion of remarks, **the President** proceeds to Marine One.

9:00 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs The White House via Marine One en route
Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]

9:10 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

9:25 am ET **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en
route Chicago O'Hare International Airport, Illinois
[flight time: 1 hour, 40 minutes, -1 hour]

10:05 am CT **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Chicago O'Hare International Airport

10:20 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Chicago O'Hare International Airport via
motorcade en route Jenner Elementary School
[drive time: 35 minutes]

September 24, 1998 (11:36pm)

Friday, September 25, 1998

10:55 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Jenner Elementary School

Greeters: Senator Carol Moseley-Braun
Mayor Richard Daley
Principal Sandra Satinover
John Stroger, President, Cook County Board of Education
Joanne Alter, Chairman of the Board, WITS
Student TBD

11:00 am-

DROP-BY TUTORING SESSION

11:25 am

LIBRARY

Jenner Elementary School

Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

POOL PRESS

-- **The President**, accompanied by Secretary William Daley, Mayor Richard Daley, Senator Carol Moseley-Braun, Sandra Satinover, and Joanne Alter, proceeds to Library.

-- **The President** takes a seat at a table with a tutor and three second and third grade students.

-- **The President** participates in a tutoring session.

Note: Secretary William Daley, Mayor Richard Daley, and Senator Carol Moseley-Braun will each participate in separate tutoring groups.

September 24, 1998 (11:36pm)

11:30 pm-
12:20 pm

**REMARKS ON EDUCATION
GYMNASIUM
Jenner Elementary School
Remarks: Paul Glastris
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS**

Note: 150 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of the **President**, accompanied by Secretary William Daley, Mayor Richard Daley, John Stroger, Sandra Satinover, and Gina Borner.
- Sandra Satinover, Principal, Jenner Elementary School makes welcoming remarks and introduces John Stroger, President, Cook County Board of Education.
- John Stroger makes brief remarks and introduces Mary Lou Kearns, Candidate for Lieutenant Governor.
- Mary Lou Kearns makes brief remarks and introduces Secretary William Daley.
- Secretary William Daley makes brief remarks and introduces Mayor Richard Daley.
- Mayor Richard Daley makes brief remarks and introduces Gina Borner, 6th Grade Student, Jenner Elementary School.
- Gina Borner makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

12:30 pm-
12:45 pm

**GREET OVERFLOW STUDENTS
FIRST FLOOR
Jenner Elementary School
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY**

Note: Approximately 200 students in attendance.

- **The President**, accompanied by Secretary William Daley, Mayor Richard Daley, Mary Lou Kearns, and Sandra Satinover, works a ropeline and departs.

12:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Jenner Elementary School via motorcade en route Mercantile Club
[drive time: 10 minutes]

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Friday, September 25, 1998

1:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Mercantile Club

(b)(7)(e)

1:05 pm-

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE

1:30 pm

MARKET ROOM

Mercantile Club

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be 75 guests in attendance.

1:35 pm-

TAPE RADIO ACTUALITY

1:40 pm

MARKET ROOM

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

CLOSED PRESS

Note: Secretary William Daley, Mayor Richard Daley, Mary Lou Kearns and Mike Madigan will be present for this taping.

September 24, 1998 (11:36pm)

Friday, September 25, 1998

1:45 pm-
2:35 pm

GLENN POSHARD FOR GOVERNOR LUNCH
AUDITORIUM
Mercantile Club
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be 120 guests in attendance.

- **The President**, accompanied by Glenn Poshard, proceeds to his seat and lunch is served.
- Mary Lou Kearns (T), Candidate for Lieutenant Governor, makes remarks and introduces Mike Madigan.
- Mike Madigan, Speaker of the House, Illinois, makes brief remarks and introduces Mayor Richard Daley.
- Mayor Richard Daley makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Glenn Poshard (via telephone from Washington, DC).
- Representative Glenn Poshard (via telephone from Washington, DC) makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

2:40 pm-
2:45 pm

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOS
HALLWAY
Mercantile Club

2:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Mercantile Club via motorcade en route Chicago O'Hare International Airport
[drive time: 25 minutes]

3:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Chicago O'Hare International Airport

3:30 pm CT

THE PRESIDENT departs Chicago O'Hare International Airport via Air Force One en route Moffett Federal Field, California
[flight time: 3 hours, 55 minutes, -2 hours]

September 24, 1998 (11:36pm)

Friday, September 25, 1998

5:25 pm PT **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Moffett Federal Field
OPEN TO BASE PERSONNEL

Greeters: William Berry, Assistant Director, NASA Ames Research Center
Teresa Odom
Colonel Steven C. Speer, USAF Commander, 129th Rescue Wing
Colonel James E. Dill, USAF Commander, 750th Space Group
Captain William E. Munsee, USN Commander, Patrol Wing
Pacific
Colonel Robert M. Schoenhaus, USAR Commander, 7th
Psychological Operations Group
Reverend Amos Brown, San Francisco Supervisor
Jeffrey Laurence Bleich
Rebecca "Becky" Pratt Bleich
Bleich Children (3)

Note: Approximately 200 guests in attendance.

5:55 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Moffett Federal Field via motorcade en route
Fairmont Hotel
[drive time: 20 minutes]

6:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Fairmont Hotel

Greeter: Fred Hansen, General Manager

6:15 pm-
7:30 pm **DOWN**
PRESIDENTIAL SUITE
Fairmont Hotel

TBD **TAPE RADIO ADDRESS**
Fairmont Hotel
Remarks: Jeff Shesol
Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Megan Moloney
CLOSED PRESS/CLOSED GUESTS

7:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Fairmont Hotel or Private Residence via
motorcade en route Technological Museum
[drive time: 5 minutes]

7:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Technological Museum

Greeters: John Doerr
Ann Doerr

September 24, 1998 (11:36pm)

Friday, September 25, 1998

7:45 pm-
8:10 pm

MIX AND MINGLE
TECHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be 50 guests in attendance.

8:15 pm-
9:05 pm

DNC DINNER
TECHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be 50 guests in attendance.

- The President, accompanied by John Doerr, proceeds to his seat at the head table.
- Mayor Susan Hammer makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces John Doerr.
- John Doerr makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

9:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Technological Museum via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 45 minutes]

10:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

BC/HRC RON

PRIVATE RESIDENCE
PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

September 24, 1998 (11:36pm)

Saturday, September 26, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1998

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

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ANNE EDWARDS

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OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

TRIP COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

WEATHER:

PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

September 24, 1998 (9:19pm)

Saturday, September 26, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Saturday, September 26, 1998
*Draft Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 11:30 AM

11:30 am	THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Moffett Federal Field, California [drive time: approximately 30 minutes]
12:00 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Moffett Federal Field
12:15 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Moffett Federal Field via Air Force One en route Miramar Marine Corps Air Station [flight time: 1 hour, 15 minutes]
1:30 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Miramar Marine Corps Air Station OPEN TO BASE PERSONNEL

Greeters: Christine Kehoe, San Diego City Council
Julie Warren
Robert McGill, California Banker's Association
Donna McGill
Matthews W. Brown, President, Bryco Company

Note: Approximately 200 guests in attendance.

2:00 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Miramar Marine Corps Air Station via motorcade en route Private Residence [drive time: 30 minutes]
---------	--

2:30 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence
---------	--

Greeters: Bill Lerach
Starr Lerach
Venus Lerach
Dillon Lerach
Len Barrack, DNC Finance Chairman
Lynn Barrack

2:35 pm-	MIX AND MINGLE
3:05 pm	PATIO

September 24, 1998 (9:19pm)

Saturday, September 26, 1998

Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: Candid photos will be taken with 80 guests in attendance.

3:10 pm-
4:00 pm

DNC LUNCHEON
BACKYARD
Private Residence
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be 80 guests in attendance.

- **The President**, accompanied by Bill Lerach, enters the room and proceeds to seat at head table.
- Lunch is served.
- Len Barrack, Finance Chairman, Democratic National Committee, makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Bill Lerach.
- Bill Lerach makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks and departs.

4:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Miramar Marine Corps Air Station
[drive time: 30 minutes]

4:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Miramar Marine Corps Air Station

Greeters: TBD

4:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Miramar Marine Corps Air Station via Air Force One en route Los Angeles International Airport
[flight time: 45 minutes]

September 24, 1998 (9:19pm)

Saturday, September 26, 1998

5:35 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Los Angeles International Airport

Greeters: John Ferraro, President, Los Angeles City Council
Joel Wachs, President Pro Tempore,
Mike Hernandez, Los Angeles City Council
Laura Chick, Los Angeles City Council
Michael Feur, Los Angeles City Council
Richard Alarcon, Los Angeles City Council
Mark Ridley-Thomas, Los Angeles City Council
Rita Walters, Los Angeles City Council
Nate Holden, Los Angeles City Council
Hal Bernson, Los Angeles City Council
Jacki Goldberg, Los Angeles City Council
Richard Alatorre, Los Angeles City Council
Sborinich, Los Angeles City Council
Yvonne Braithwaite Burk, Chair, County Office
Gloria Molina, Supervisor, County Office
Zev Yaroslavsky, Supervisor, County Office

5:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Los Angeles International Airport via
motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 25 minutes]

6:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence

6:15 pm-
7:15 pm **DOWN TIME**
PRIVATE RESIDENCE

7:15 pm-
7:20 pm **POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS**
DRIVEWAY
Private Residence

7:20 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Private Residence via motorcade en route
Private Residence
[drive time: 10 minutes]

7:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Haim Saban
Cheryl Saban
Senator Thomas Daschle
Senator Robert Torricelli
Representative Richard Gephardt
Representative Nancy Pelosi
Steve Grossman, Chairman, Democratic National Committee

September 24, 1998 (9:19pm)

Saturday, September 26, 1998

7:35 pm-
8:00 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE

LIBRARY

Private Residence

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

CLOSED PRESS

Note: Photos will be taken with 70 guests in attendance.

September 24, 1998 (9:19pm)

Saturday, September 26, 1998

8:05 pm-
9:00 pm

UNITY DINNER
OUTDOOR TENT
Private Residence
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER ONLY

Note: There will be 250 guests in attendance.

Note: Casual attire.

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

Note: The program will begin immediately upon the President's arrival at the head table and continue through dinner.

-- Cheryl Saban makes welcoming remarks and introduces Michael McDonald.

-- Michael McDonald performs one song.

-- DNC Chairman Steve Grossman makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Nancy Pelosi.

-- Representative Nancy Pelosi makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Robert Torricelli.

-- Senator Robert Torricelli makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Haim Saban.

-- Haim Saban makes brief remarks and introduces the President.

-- The President makes remarks and proceeds to Room TBD, accompanied by Senator Thomas Daschle, Representative Richard Gephardt, Senator Robert Torricelli, Representative Nancy Pelosi and Steve Grossman.

Note: The President will need to hold briefly while the remaining 18 guests move into the dessert reception.

September 24, 1998 (9:19pm)

Saturday, September 26, 1998

9:10 pm-
9:30 pm
DESSERT RECEPTION
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: 25 guests in attendance.

-- The President mingles with guests.

-- The President departs.

9:40 pm
THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route
Private Residence
[drive time: 10 minutes]

9:50 pm
THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

BC/HRC RON
PRIVATE RESIDENCE
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

September 24, 1998 (9:19pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 24, 1998

**VISIT AND REMARKS ON EDUCATION
AT JENNER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

DATE:	September 25, 1998
LOCATION:	Library and Gymnasium Jenner Elementary School 1009 Cleveland Avenue Chicago, Illinois
TIME:	11:00 a.m. to 11:25 a.m. -- Tutoring Session 11:30 a.m. to 12:20 p.m. -- Speech to Students 12:25 p.m. to 12:40 p.m. -- Greet Overflow
FROM:	Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To call attention to successful efforts to begin improving performance at a high-poverty elementary school, and to call on Congress to enact the Administration's education agenda. Rep. Glenn Poshard, candidate for governor, requested an education event in inner-city Chicago. He will not be able to attend this event, because he needs to be in Washington for a fast track vote.

II. BACKGROUND

Jenner Elementary School is a K-8 school located at the Cabrini-Green housing projects. As recently as a year ago, the school's performance was so bad that it was on probation. The school instituted reforms -- including a tutoring program involving corporate partners, and a lighthouse after-school program -- and has made significant progress: in one year, reading scores improved from the 13.8th percentile to the 22nd percentile, and math scores increased from the 16.4th percentile to 26.9.

The tutoring program -- which focuses on both reading and math -- is part of a volunteer effort called WITS, or Working In The Schools. WITS encourages corporations to allow employees to take some time away from work to tutor children in the schools. Twenty employers (including the Education Department) are involved. WITS is also arranging to use work-study participants from area colleges. Joanne Alter is the President of the WITS board and, incidentally, Jonathan Alter's mother.

While this tutoring effort is good evidence of the value of America Reads, *we do not want*

to focus too much on America Reads (remember that Chairman Goodling's preferred term for the bill is "Child Literacy") because of the sensitive stage of negotiation on the Hill. The message is a general push on our education priorities.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Event

POTUS

Secretary Daley

Mayor Daley

Senator Carol Moseley-Braun

Principal Sandra Satinover

John Stroger, Cook County School Board President

Gina Borner, Student

Audience

70 6th, 7th and 8th graders, with their teachers

100 adults (parents, tutors, WITS board, education leaders)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool Press for Tutoring Session; Open Press for Remarks

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **The President** arrives Jenner Elementary School at 10:55 am and is greeted by:
 - Mayor Richard Daley
 - Senator Carol Moseley-Braun
 - Principal Sandra Satinover
 - School Board representative
 - Joanne Alter, Chairman of the Board, WITS
 - 1 child
- The President, Secretary Daley, Senator Moseley-Braun, and Mayor Daley enter the library, while tutoring sessions are in progress. They sit at available chairs at small tables and talk with children and tutors. *Photo.*
- At 11:25 a.m., proceed toward Gymnasium.
- Off-stage announcement of **the President** at 11:30 am, accompanied by Sec. Daley, Mayor Daley, and John Stroger, Cook County Board President.
- Principal Sandra Satinover makes welcoming remarks and introduces John Stroger, Cook County Board President.
- John Stroger introduces Secretary Daley.

- Secretary Daley makes remarks and introduces Mayor Daley.
- Mayor Daley speaks and introduces Gina Borner, student.
- Gina Borner introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, greets children seated on the floor in front, and departs.
- *Possible ropeline outdoors for other children.*

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speech writers.

B

**REMARKS BY PRESIDENT
WILLIAM J. CLINTON
AT JENNER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
CHICAGO, IL**

September 25, 1998

Acknowledgments: Mayor Richard Daley; Sec. William Daley; Pres. Chicago School Reform Board of Trustees Gery Chico; Chicago public schools CEO Paul Vallas; Jenner principal Sandra Satinover.

I'd like to talk to you today about my abiding faith that public schools in America can and will be made dramatically better. It is a faith that I confess is not universally shared. There are many who believe that public education is in a permanent and irrevocable state of decline.

Yet when I was elected president six years ago, I recall many of those same people believed that the whole country was in a permanent decline--or at least that there was nothing government could do to help. Look around you today. America is back. We have the lowest unemployment rate in 28 years, with 16.7 million new jobs; the lowest crime rate in 25 years; the smallest percentage of people on welfare in 29 years; the lowest African American poverty rate since statistics have been kept; the lowest inflation in 32 years; the highest home-ownership in history; and in just 6 days, for the first time in 29 years, all that red ink on the government's budget will turn to black.

How did all this happen? Because the American people worked hard, and because we in Washington worked hard, too, to give the American people the tools they needed to improve their lives. We cut taxes for 15 million hard-working families, increased the minimum wage, expanded Head Start, banned the importation of assault weapons, created empowerment zones, community development banks, and much more. As a result, we now have a stronger economy, stronger communities, and stronger families.

But our efforts cannot slacken just because things have gotten better. The streets of Chicago may be cleaner today thanks to Mayor Daley, but that doesn't mean the mayor can afford to tell his Streets and Sanitation crews to relax and take the rest of the year off. We in government must work hard every day to do the peoples' business.

We must redouble our efforts especially to make sure every America child, regardless of race, ethnicity, or income, has access to the finest public elementary and secondary schools in the world. That is the fair and right thing to do, because we live in an information age in which education is everything. If we believe in the value that every American should share in the bounty of our prosperity, then every American deserves a first-class education.

We must do more to promote the kind of actions that have made Jenner Elementary School a better center of learning. In just the past year, reading scores at Jenner have jumped from the 13.8th percentile to the 22nd percentile. That is a dramatic improvement. And I applaud the hard work that brought it about--hard work by the students, parents, teachers, but also by the remarkable volunteer tutors from the WITS program to whom we pay special tribute today. Nothing better expresses the values we share as Americans than the act of tutoring a child who needs help. By sharing some of your time, and some of your heart, you have helped raise these students' skills, and their horizons.

I believe we in Washington should support volunteer child literacy efforts like this, and I am cautiously optimistic that we will. Right now, Congress is working on a bipartisan basis to pass a measure that will mean federal dollars for efforts like yours. I applaud that spirit of bipartisanship.

But Congress must do much more. Earlier this year, I submitted an ten-point education plan to Congress--a plan Congress, for partisan reasons, has refused to act on. Yet we know that plan could dramatically improve public schools throughout America, because it is based on what worked here in Chicago. And it is based on the values of responsibility and opportunity that underlie all of America's successful endeavors.

My education plan demands that everybody involved in education--students, teachers, parents, principals--take responsibility for meeting tough standards of learning and discipline. For too long, the public schools have done the opposite. They have tried to help failing students by lowering standards, which has only made matters worse. As Rev. Jesse Jackson says, when your basketball team is missing shots, you don't lower the hoop.

But as the reverend also says, your team won't be able to make their shots if they don't have gym shoes. We need to provide the right opportunities if we want students to meet their responsibilities. That's the formula that has worked in Chicago. Mayor Daley and Gery Chico and Paul Vallas have written tough new academic standards, but also provided academically enriched summer school and after school programs to help students meet those standards. They've cracked down on truancy, but also mobilizing parents and volunteers to escort students to class through dangerous neighborhoods. And look at the results. Reading and math scores are up. Attendance and graduation rates are up. And, interestingly, the schools with the most comprehensive reforms have done the best. Of the first 40 schools that raised standards and began offering afterschool tutoring and a hot dinner to poor students who need it, 39 have shown dramatic gains in student learning.

If Chicago can do it, America can do it. That's why I submitted to Congress an education agenda with the components that have worked in Chicago, plus others that would benefit Chicago. Yet Congress has put partisanship above progress and refused to act.

I called for smaller classes in the early grades with the help of 100,000 new teachers. Congress has not responded.

I called for voluntary national tests for 4th grade reading and 8th grade math. Congress has not responded..

I called for after school and summer school programs for schools that end social promotion. Congress has not responded.

I called for safer schools through more partnerships with local law enforcement. Congress has not responded.

I called for every classroom and school library to be hooked up to the Internet by the year 2000. Congress has not responded.

I called for tax breaks to build, modernize, and renovate thousands of schools. Congress has not responded.

I call for more charters schools; more training and certifying of master teachers; and better rewards for our most committed teachers. Congress has not responded.

And I offer a way to do all this within the balanced budget, without touching a dime of the surplus.

Yes, instead of putting their partisanship aside and doing what's right for America's schools, Congress is spending the final precious days of the legislative session fiddling with tax cuts that will drain the surplus even before the red ink turns black. They are willing to put at risk the fiscal discipline that brought us our prosperity just to have something to run on in the next election. But that's just plain wrong. Instead of putting the economy at risk, Congress right now should put partisanship aside by strengthening the environment; passing campaign finance reform; passing a real patients bill of rights; and passing my education agenda. Without stronger public schools for Americans, we cannot have a stronger America in the 21st century.

Thank you and God bless you.

C

September 25, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Orson C. Porter, Political Affairs

SUBJECT: GOTV Radio Ad

I. PURPOSE

The Illinois Democratic Party has requested that **YOU** tape a 30 second radio piece to emphasize how essential it is to vote and elect Democratic candidates. The spots will run on predominantly African American radio stations in the Chicago area.

II. REMARKS

Please see the attached script.

D

THE REMARKS
FOR THE RADIO ACTUALITY
WILL BE FORWARDED

E

**Fundraiser for Congressman Glenn Poshard, Illinois
Democratic Gubernatorial Candidate**

Date: September 25, 1998
Venue: Chicago Mercantile Exchange Club Auditorium
30 South Wacker Drive,
Chicago, IL
Time: 1:25pm - 2:15pm
From: Brittany Riordan

I. Purpose

The purpose of this event is to help raise funds for Congressman Glenn Poshard, the 1998 Illinois Candidate for Governor and Mary Lou Kearns, Candidate for Lt. Governor.

II. Background

The guests at this event have contributed minimum of \$2,500 per person to attend. The Co-Chairs of this event are Mike Cherry, Partner, Cherry & Flynn and Jim Levin, President, JHL Enterprises.

III. Participants

Please see the attached guest list.

IV. Press Plan

This event is open to the White House press pool for remarks only.

V. Sequence

12:55p.m.

- * **YOU** arrive
- * **YOU** will proceed to the Market room where you will greet approximately 60 guests in a photo receiving line.
- * **YOU** proceed to the head table, please see attached head table list
- * **PROGRAM.**
Speaker Madigan makes brief remarks and introduces Mayor Daley
Mayor Daley makes brief remarks and introduces Congressman Poshard
Congressman Poshard gives brief remarks and introduces **YOU**
YOU make remarks
YOU work a short rope line and depart

VI. Remarks

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

F

Acknowledge: Sec. Daley; Mayor Daley; Illinois House Speaker Michael Madigan; Senate Minority Leader Emil Jones; State Sen. Art Berman and State Sen. Howie Carroll; State Rep. Tom Dart.

• **5 ½ yrs ago: New Dir, old values.**

opp/resp/comm. Ec, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For

• **Results:** 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf; 29-BB; 32-Infl; record homeownership. 365,000 jobs created last month. College opp: Hope \$1,500, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immunization Env: fewer toxic dumps; preserve land. Service: 100K, Amcorp; AmReads. FMLA: helped millions past 5 yrs.

• **Times are good, but prosperity faces risks --** International economic turbulence. (30% of growth comes from expanded trade)
Must keep economic strategy going:

1. Fiscal responsibility/ save SS
2. Lead world economy/ IMF
3. Invest in our people/ Ed.

Health: 160 M in managed care plans

Envir: 40% of rivers and lakes still polluted

'98 SEP 24 PM 7:54

G

September 25, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

98 SEP 24 PM6:01

FROM: Orson Porter, Political Affairs
SUBJECT: Illinois Political Briefing

UPCOMING AND RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

- * **YOU** and the **Vice President** last visited Chicago on August 10th to attend a Chicago Unity '98 event.
- * The **Vice President** attended a dinner for Senator Carol Mosley-Braun on August 31, 1998.
- * The **Vice President** visited Springfield, Illinois for an event for gubernatorial candidate Glenn Poshard (D) on July 27, 1998.
- * The **First Lady** visited Illinois on June 3, 1998 to attend an event at the Art Institute of Chicago.
- * **Mrs. Gore** was last in Illinois on July 30, 1998, where she delivered the keynote address to the UFCWU annual meeting in Chicago.
- * The **First Lady** is scheduled to be in Chicago on October 22-23, to attend separate events to benefit Cook County Board President John Stroger and Senator Carol Mosley-Braun.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

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

POLITICAL DATA

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

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Dick Durbin (D)	Senator Carol Moseley Braun (D)
Representative Bobby Rush (D-1)	Representative Jesse Jackson, Jr. (D-2)
Representative Bill Lipinski (D-3)	Representative Luiz Gutierrez (D-4)
Representative Rod Blagojevich (D-5)	Representative Henry Hyde (R-6)
Representative Danny Davis (D-7)	Representative Phillip Crane (R-8)
Representative Sidney Yates (D-9)	Representative John Edward Porter (R-10)
Representative Jerry Weller (R-11)	Representative Jerry Costello (D-12)
Representative Harris Fawell (R-13)	Representative Dennis Hastert (R-14)
Representative Thomas Ewing (R-15)	Representative Donald Manzullo (R-16)
Representative Lane Evans (D-17)	Representative Ray LaHood (R-18)
Representative Glenn Poshard (D-19)	Representative John Shimkus (R-20)

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERS

Governor:	Jim Edgar (R)
Lt. Governor:	Bob Kustra (R)
Attorney General:	Jim Ryan (R)
Secretary of State:	George Ryan (R)
State Comptroller:	Loleta Didrickson (R)
Senate President:	James "Pate" Philip (R-23)
Senate Democratic Leader:	Senator Emil Jones (D-14)
Speaker of the House:	Michael Madigan (D-22)
House Republican Leader:	Lee A. Daniels (R-46)

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Cash-On-Hand

Ryan (R)	\$4,900,000
Poshard (D)	\$500,000

A *Chicago Sun-Times/News 2* Poll conducted September 8-10 showed Secretary of State George Ryan (R) leading Rep. Glenn Poshard (D-19) 52%-34% in the race for governor. However, a Mason-Dixon/PMR poll conducted September 11-14 found Ryan leading Poshard by a narrower margin, 50%-38%.

Rep. Glenn Poshard (D) has pleaded with fellow Democrats to support his campaign; however, he struggles to gather support from women, African Americans, white liberals, gays and Democratic-leaning Chicago. Due to Rep. Poshard's non-support of the Brady Bill, former White House Press Secretary James Brady gave his endorsement to Ryan. The Chicago Fraternal Order of Police surprised gubernatorial candidate Rep. Glenn Poshard (D) by switching its early Poshard primary endorsement to his opponent, Secretary of State George Ryan (R). FOP President Bill Nolan said, "Guns are always an issue with us and his (Ryan's) support of the federal Brady Law requiring waiting periods for handgun purchases was one reason we chose to support him."

On September 14, the president of the state's largest teachers union endorsed Ryan as "a great leader" whose education program "fits hand-in-glove with our plan to achieve better schools."

However, several Illinois Education Association local chapters already have asked that their union dues be returned because they are upset the association chose Ryan over Poshard, a former educator. Although Ryan has also gained the backing of the Chicago police and firefighters unions, Poshard earlier won the backing of the AFL-CIO.

In the *Chicago Tribune* poll conducted 9/11-9/17, women voters across the state favored Ryan over Poshard, 51 percent to 28 percent. African Americans in the same poll supported Poshard over Ryan, 43 percent to 33 percent.

Mayor Richard Daley's (D) agreement to appear in a Poshard television ad and attending this event gives Poshard's campaign hope as it tries to energize the Democratic base of Chicago and erase any lingering doubts about Daley's support of Poshard. Many insiders think Mayor Daley is unwilling to engage in party politics and his campaign next year may be a factor.

Members of the African-American community as well as liberal north shore Democrats have raised concerns about Rep. Glenn Poshard's (D-19) candidacy for governor. His conservative positions on abortion and gun control have angered liberal Democrats, and many fear that base voters may not turn out in November. Community leaders are urging Poshard to soften his views on some issues in order to appease base voters.

In a August 11 *Chicago Tribune* article, Rev. Jesse Jackson stated that Poshard's campaign might be using Rev. Jackson as a "foil" to appeal for support from white voters. In addition, Poshard's opposition to the proposed airport in Peotone has angered Rep. Jesse Jackson Jr. (D-02) and the growing African-American population in the southern suburbs of Chicago. Ryan, seeking to make inroads with African American voters, launched a series of radio advertisements last week on stations with a predominantly black listening audience. The commercials feature Rev. Tyrone Crider promoting Ryan's position on gun control, educator Emiel Hamberlin on Ryan's education plan and Ramon Price, the brother of the late Mayor Harold Washington and Chief curator of the Dusable Museum, touting Ryan's support for literacy.

Gay rights advocates fear Poshard would limit their rights if elected. State Rep. Larry McKeon (D), Illinois' only openly gay legislator, will not support Poshard and believes other liberal Democrats will turn their backs on the conservative Poshard. Leaders of Chicago's gay community recently met with Poshard and concluded the meeting by publicly stating they will not support him as a candidate.

Secretary of State George Ryan (R) ran unopposed in the Republican primary for governor. He is touting himself as the right person to continue the work of retiring Governor Jim Edgar (R) because of his ability to work with leaders on both sides of the aisle.

Representative Glenn Poshard (D-19) won the Democratic nomination for governor with 38% of the primary vote, defeating former Attorney General Roland Burris (D) with 30 percent, former Justice Department official John Schmidt (D) with 25 percent, and former U.S. Attorney Jim Burns (D) with 6 percent.

1998 SENATE RACE

	Cash-On-Hand
Peter Fitzgerald (R)	\$737,733*
Carol Mosley Braun (D)	\$1,097,269

* Funded his primary campaign with over \$7 million of his own money.

In the U.S. Senate race, a Mason-Dixon poll conducted September 11-14 showed state Senator Peter Fitzgerald (R) leading Senator Carol Moseley-Braun (D) 46%-37%.

A *Chicago Tribune* poll conducted August 11-17 showed Fitzgerald (R) at 46% compared to Moseley-Braun's 39%, with 15% undecided. Additionally, the poll stated that more respondents view their current Senator negatively than see her positively, 43% to 41%. In the same poll, 55 percent had no opinion on state Senator Peter Fitzgerald's job performance. Earlier, a Mason-Dixon Political/Media Research poll conducted July 10-13 showed 46% would vote for Moseley-Braun and 42% would vote for her opponent, Fitzgerald, while 12% were undecided. Moseley-Braun is generally considered the most vulnerable Senate incumbent.

Senator Carol Moseley-Braun sent a letter of apology to columnist George Will after she likened him to a Ku Klux Klansman because of a commentary he wrote about her. Sen. Moseley-Braun wrote: "I am sorry that in the heat of the moment, reacting to false charges, I called your motives into question. I disagree with you on many issues, but I know you have a consistent record of opposition to racial prejudice." Many Democratic insiders are worried that voters could be alienated by her remarks.

Fitzgerald (R) used his personal fortune to saturate the state's media markets in order to defeat his rival, state Comptroller Loleta Didrickson (R). Although dismissed by many as too conservative to be competitive and opposed by Republican leaders such as former Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole (R-KS), Fitzgerald received 52% of the primary vote, defeating the moderate Didrickson with 48%.

Fitzgerald's campaign has gone negative and continues to attack on Moseley-Braun for hiring her 1992 campaign manager, Kgosie Matthews. Matthews, a South African citizen, did not have proper immigration documents to legally work in the U.S. in 1992. Moseley-Braun's campaign has stated that she was not aware that he lacked the proper documents at the time. Moseley-Braun faced additional controversy surrounding her relationship with Matthews, her former fiancé, who is currently under investigation by the I.R.S. to determine if he paid income taxes and whether or not he converted campaign funds for his personal use.

In an effort to end lingering questions about her previous ownership of an apartment in Chicago with Matthews, Moseley-Braun released her annual financial disclosure statement outlining last year's sale of the property. Fitzgerald (R) had questioned the legality of her co-ownership of the property because she was splitting payments with Matthews while he was a lobbyist. Her statement indicated she had sold the apartment last year and split the gains evenly with Matthews. The Senate Ethics Committee, which had previously approved Moseley-Braun's arrangement, pronounced the issue closed with the release of her statement.

In April, Moseley-Braun asked millionaire Fitzgerald to make a joint agreement on a \$6 million spending limit for the general election. Fitzgerald, a banking heir from the northwest suburbs, spent \$7 million of his own money and is rejecting limits on expenditures because he doesn't want to give up the wealth loophole in federal election law, which allows him to make unlimited contributions to his own campaign. In contrast, Moseley-Braun may accept contributions of no more than \$1,000 from individuals or \$5,000 from political action committees under federal election laws.

Fitzgerald has launched a million dollar TV ad campaign in Chicago and Springfield. Fitzgerald plans to buy \$4,000,000 of air time during the final five weeks of the campaign.

1998 STATEWIDE RACES

Lieutenant Governor. Lieutenant Governor Bob Kustra (R) followed Governor Edgar's (R) lead and announced he would not run for re-election. Freshman state Representative Corrine Wood (R), hand-picked by gubernatorial candidate George Ryan (R), ran unopposed in the Republican primary. Democratic primary candidates included moderate downstate Democrat Mary Lou Kearns and former U.S. Senate candidate Pat Quinn. The Illinois Election Board decided that Kearns was the official winner of the primary by 1,468 votes, a margin of less than two-tenths of a percentage point. Quinn announced on April 21 that he would not petition the Illinois Supreme Court for a recount.

Attorney General. A *Chicago Tribune* poll reported the following: 50% would vote for Attorney General Jim Ryan (R) in his re-election bid against City Treasurer Miriam Santos (D) who got 25%. Attorney General Jim Ryan (R), who briefly explored a bid for the Senate, is seeking re-election despite having been hospitalized for cancer treatment. City Treasurer Miriam Santos (D) won the Democratic nomination for Illinois Attorney General. Santos is of Puerto Rican descent, and is the first Hispanic and the second woman elected to citywide office. Before the primary, Santos received an unusual pre-primary endorsement from Mayor Richard Daley, along with support from the Illinois Democratic Party. (Please note Hot Issues)

Secretary of State. Secretary of State candidates Cook County Recorder of Deeds Jesse White (D) and former state Rep. Al Salvi (R), received 39% and 33%, respectively. As noted above, Secretary of State George Ryan is running for governor, leaving open the Secretary of State post. Former state Representative and 1996 Senate nominee Al Salvi (R) defeated Deputy House Minority Leader Robert Churchill (R), garnering 53% of the primary vote for the Republican nomination.

Cook County Recorder of Deeds Jesse White (D) defeated Tim McCarthy (D), a former Secret Service agent who was shot and wounded in 1981 during a failed assassination attempt on President Ronald Reagan, in the Democratic primary. White won the party's nomination with 55% of the vote.

Comptroller. Dan Hynes (D), son of Democratic Party heavyweight Tom Hynes (D), is the Democratic candidate for state Comptroller. Hynes was the Political Director for the Clinton/Gore '96 Illinois re-election campaign. On the Republican side, Chris Lauzen beat Harry Seigle 52 to 48%.

Treasurer. Incumbent Judy Baar Topinka (R) is running for reelection. The Mayor of Orland Park, Dan McLaughlin (D) defeated the Mayor of Calumet City Jerry Genova (D), garnering 58% of the primary vote for the Democratic nomination.

CONGRESSIONAL RACES

CD/01-Bobby Rush (D)

3rd Term-85%

Democrat Caleb Davis lost resoundingly against 3rd term incumbent Bobby Rush in the March 17 primary. Rush defeated Davis 89 to 11 percent. On the Republican side, Marlene Ahimaz was unopposed. Rush is heavily favored in the south side Chicago district that has been solidly Democratic since 1934. In 1996, Rush received 85 percent of the vote, defeating his Republican challenger Noel Naughton.

Rep. Bobby Rush (D) is forming an exploratory committee for his candidacy as mayor of Chicago. Despite Mayor Richard Daley's (D) strong hold on the city, Rep. Rush says the three-term incumbent mayor is "very, very vulnerable." The mayoral primary will take place in February, 1999.

CD/02-Jesse Jackson, Jr. (D)

1st Full Term-94%

Robert Gorton (R) will take on Rep. Jesse Jackson (D) in this solidly Democratic district. The district includes parts of the old south side of Chicago and outlying suburban areas dominated by middle-class blacks. Jackson was first elected in a special election in 1995 when then-Rep. Mel Reynolds (D) left office to serve a prison sentence. Jackson is heavily favored to return for a second term.

CD/03-William Lipinski (D)**8th Term-65%**

Robert Marshall (R) won the three-way Republican primary, taking in 49% of the vote. Arthur Jones (R) earned 12% and Karl Roth (R) earned 38%. Marshall will face Rep. William Lipinski, who ran unopposed in the Democratic primary.

CD/04-Luis Gutierrez (D)**3rd Term-94%**

John Birch (R) will face incumbent Rep. Luis Gutierrez in November. The district is overwhelmingly Democratic. Clinton/Gore won this district in 1996 with 80% of the vote; Gutierrez won re-election that year with 94%.

CD/05-Rod Blagojevich (D)**1st Term-64%**

Freshman Rep. Rod Blagojevich (D) will face Alan Spitz (R) in November. Republicans are hoping to retaliate for the loss of this seat in 1996 when former Rep. Michael Flanagan (R) lost to Rep. Blagojevich. Flanagan had surprised the political world in 1994 when he defeated former Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D) in this traditionally Democratic district. Blagojevich is favored to win in November.

CD/06-Henry Hyde (R)**12th Term-64%**

Rep. Henry Hyde (R), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, faces no challenge in his re-election bid.

CD/07-Danny Davis (D)**1st Term-82%**

Rep. Danny Davis (D) defeated his primary challenger Wilner Jackson (D) in the March 17 contest. The victory leaves Davis with no opposition in November.

CD/08-Philip Crane (R)**15th Term-62%**

Rep. Philip Crane (R) won the Republican primary with 65% of the vote over investment banker David McSweeney (R). He has no challenge in the general election.

CD/09 - Sidney Yates (D)**24th Term - 63%**

State Representative Jan Schakowsky (D) won the three-way Democratic primary in retiring Rep. Sidney Yates' (D) district. Schakowsky defeated state Sen. Howard Carroll (D) and J.B. Pritzker (D), heir to the Hyatt hotel franchise. Schakowsky will be the odds-on favorite to win the November contest in the heavily Democratic district, which has been held by Yates for nearly half a century.

CD/10 - John Porter (R)

10th Term - 69%

Rep. John Porter (R) faces no challenge in his re-election bid.

CD/11 - Jerry Weller (R)

2nd Term - 52%

Attorney Gary Mueller (D) won the Democratic primary against Steve Barach, 61% to 31%. Mueller will face sophomore Rep. Jerry Weller (R) in November. Weller plans to tout his position on the House Ways and Means Committee to garner support for his campaign. The race will undoubtedly be competitive in this swing district that voted for Clinton/Gore by a 13-point margin in 1996.

CD/12 - Jerry Costello (D)

6th Term - 72%

Bill Price (R), son of former Congressman Mel Price (D-Ill), won the Republican primary with 60% of the vote over Christian school administrator Gail Kohlmeier, who received 40%. Rep. Jerry Costello (D) took 87% of the vote over his Democratic primary challenger, Kenneth Wiezer.

CD/13-Harris Fawell (R) is retiring

6th Term-60%

In the race to succeed retiring Rep. Harris Fawell, Judy Biggert took the Republican nomination with 45% of the vote, defeating five challengers including conservative state Representative Peter Roskam, who won 40% of the vote. Biggert is favored to win in November against her Democratic challenger, Susan Hynes. Hynes won 40% of the vote against Fawell in 1996.

CD/14-Dennis Hastert (R)

6th Term-64%

Rep. Dennis Hastert (R) will face Robert Cozzi (D), a retired computer engineer, in the November election.

CD/15-Thomas Ewing (R)

4th Term-57%

Rep. Thomas Ewing (R) is favored to defeat his 1996 challenger, State Representative Laurel Prussing (D) in November.

CD/16-Don Manzullo (R)

3rd Term-60%

Rep. Don Manzullo (R) is favored to win in November against Democratic nominee Donald Gaines.

CD/17 - Lane Evans (D)**8th Term - 52%**

Rep. Lane Evans (D) revealed on May 18 that he has been suffering from Parkinson's disease since 1995. He does not expect the disease, which impairs muscle control, to affect his campaign. Republicans are once again targeting Evans, who they point out is one of a handful of Democrats across the country whose re-election numbers decreased in 1996 despite the coattails of President Clinton. Evans will again face Mark Baker (R), a former TV anchor and his 1996 rival.

Evans defeated Baker 52 to 47 percent in 1996. The candidates are evenly paced in their fundraising efforts. Evans has \$133,000 in the bank, compared to Baker's \$115,000.

Baker has hired outside campaign consultants and is working on building a solid grassroots network. He continues to argue that Rep. Evans is not properly representing the district's farmers and small business owners. On the other hand, Evans says Baker is a "Gingirch clone" and a pro-gun and anti-abortion extremist.

CD/18 - Ray LaHood (R)**2nd Term 59 %**

Rep. Ray LaHood (R) is unopposed in the 1998 Congressional elections.

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

In the 19th Congressional District race, a Fabrizio-McLaughlin (R) poll conducted September 13-14 showed state Rep. David Phelps (D) leading '94/'96 GOP nominee Brent Winters (R) by a narrow margin, 39%-35%, in the race to succeed Rep. Glenn Poshard (D).

David Phelps (D) is hoping to capitalize on Poshard's coattails in this southeastern Illinois district where 90 percent voted for Rep. Glenn Poshard (D) in the gubernatorial primary. Phelps is a conservative state Representative who shares similar views with Poshard on abortion, gun control, and labor issues. He will face Poshard's 1996 challenger, Brent Winters (R), in November. Winters was defeated by Poshard in 1996 with just 32% of the vote. The district voted for Clinton/Gore by 7 points in 1996.

CD/20 - John Shimkus (R)**1st Term - 50%**

Rep. John Shimkus (R) won the seat in 1996 when then-Rep. Dick Durbin left to run for U.S. Senate. Senator Durbin had previously held the seat for 14 years. Attorney Rick Verticchio (D) received enough write-in votes on March 17th to qualify him for a November ballot spot. Democrats needed 641 votes to get Verticchio on the ballot. He received more than 3,000 votes.

HOT ISSUES

Sammy Sosa

Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs has almost taken over Chicago Bulls star Michael Jordan's rank as Mr. Chicago.

Sosa rejuvenated his stalled home-run race with Mark McGwire by hitting his 64th and 65th home runs Wednesday afternoon at County Stadium in Milwaukee. He is tied with McGwire for the single-season record and has refocused the nation's attention as the competition enters its closing weekend.

Miriam Santos

City Treasurer Santos is under investigation by the FBI, after the agency was alerted by bank attorneys that they were allegedly solicited for funds from Santos and staff in her city hall office. The banker were told that the prospects of landing business with the city would evaporate if they did not come up with money towards her candidacy. Santos has declined to comment on the investigation, but plans to continue her campaign to become the State's Attorney General. Santos became City Treasurer after Mayor Daley named her to the vacant post in 1989.

John Stroger

CHICAGO TRIBUNE POLL 7/11-17

John Stroger (D)	41%
Aurelia Pucinski (R)	39%

In the race for Cook County Board President, John Stroger (D) faces a serious threat from former Democrat Aurelia Pucinski (R) in the Cook County Board president election. Stroger, the highest ranking African American elected official in the metro area is unwilling to debate Pucinski and has quickly become Pucinski campaign theme. This race is expected to be one of the closest races for Board President in history.

Chicago Public Schools

On August 26/98 Chicago Public School's became the largest school district in the nation to require community service for high school graduation. The Chicago Public Schools \$230,000 initiative includes selecting "service learning coaches" in each high school who will receive a \$1,000 to \$4,000 annual stipend to coordinate and monitor service learning projects. Forty-Five agencies have agreed to take volunteers.

Murder of Ryan Harris

Ryan Harris, an 11-year-old girl, was found dead in Chicago's Englewood neighborhood on July 28, 1998. She had been hit in the head with a brick, her underwear was stuffed in her mouth and weeds put in her nose. Two boys, ages 7 and 8, were previously accused of the crime. Those charges were dropped after DNA evidence, found on Ryan's underwear, linked a 29-year-old man to the crime. This man is linked by DNA as well as through his history of sexual assault on another young girl. He is currently in Cook County Jail as a result of an August 28 arrest in connection with a January 14 attack on a 10-year-old girl.

He has served prison terms for aggravated battery, robbery and criminal sexual abuse, although he is not listed in the Englewood police district's community registry of sex offenders.

Police and fire unions protest

Last month at Chicago's City Hall, leaders of the police and firefighter unions protested what they called unfair promotional exams and bogus disciplinary policies. Both unions could prove to be Mayor Richard Daley's strongest and most unified opposition in the upcoming mayoral election next spring.

Mayor Daley upset with EEOC

Two recent federal rulings condemned the Chicago Fire Department for discrimination in hiring and promotions. Daley argues that the city had done all that it could to make entrance exams and promotions for firefighters and candidates fair. The U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ruled that the city had failed to develop fair hiring and promotion practices for minorities. The EEOC district director urged African-American candidates and fire captains who filed a complaint to come up with a solution or the EEOC will request that the Justice Department file a lawsuit against the Fire Department.

Illinois Democratic Party

Hoping to reinvigorate the Democratic statewide ticket, House Speaker Michael Madigan is calling on his legislative troops, seeking donations ranging from \$2,500 to \$25,000 for the Democratic Party. The amount requested appeared to depend on how much each legislator had in his or her campaign bank account and how difficult a general election challenge they faced. A Chicago fundraiser for the State Democratic Party last week raised about \$1.5 million.

ILLINOIS AT A GLANCE

- * The unemployment rate in Illinois was 5.3% in 1996.
- * The most recent estimate of Illinois' population is just less than 12 million, making Illinois the 6th most populous state in the nation.
- * 74.8% of Illinois residents are White, 14.6% are African-American, 7.9% are Hispanic and, 2.4% are Asian/Pacific Islander.
- * 13% of Illinois residents are 65 years of age or over.
- * Median household income was \$32,252 in 1996.
- * 46% have a bachelor's degree.

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

September 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. McGINTY

WPN for KAM

98 SEP 24 PM 4:08

SUBJECT: ILLINOIS ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Clean Air

Today EPA issued a final rule to reduce transported Nitrogen Oxide (NO_x) emissions in the Eastern U.S. The rulemaking implements the recommendations of the 37-state Ozone Transport Assessment Group (OTAG) and requires 22 states to design plans to reduce their NO_x emissions. Midwestern states, including Illinois, face tougher standards because air pollution transported from the Midwest prevents Northeastern states from meeting their clean air requirements. The rulemaking was open to public comment, and EPA conducted a thorough and fair review of all comments as part of the process of determining the final rule.

If asked, you should say that this rule that was proposed by the states with significant public input, and that the Administration intends to implement it in the most flexible, cost-effective way.

American Heritage Rivers

The Chicago-Illinois Rivers were nominated for American Heritage River designation by Lieutenant Governor Bob Kustra and Mayor Daley, with strong support from both Governor Edgar and most of the Congressional delegation. The Advisory Committee felt that the nomination was worthy of strong consideration, both for its comprehensive approach to watershed management and its strong local support, but late opposition from Congressmen Shimkus and Hastert, as well as continued strong opposition from the Illinois Farm Bureau, sunk the nomination.

Three other rivers were nominated from Illinois: the Kaskaskia, Ohio and the Upper Mississippi Rivers. On July 30 you designated the Upper-Mississippi River as an American Heritage River. The designation encompasses 58 communities from St. Louis to St. Paul and will focus on waterfront redevelopment and highlighting the river's cultural and natural heritage.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 SEP 24 PM12:07

September 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Transported Ozone Opposition: EPA has identified IL, among other states, as causing significant ozone air pollution problems in downwind states. EPA proposed a rule on October 10, 1997 requiring states that contribute significantly to ozone problems in other states to reduce their air pollution emissions. Under the proposed rule, IL will have to implement air pollution controls, most likely on utilities, beginning in 2002, to achieve a statewide 38 percent reduction in ozone-forming emissions. Governor Edgar opposes EPA's proposed rule and recently submitted an alternative, less stringent pollution reduction proposal. (EPA)

VA Facilities: A GAO report recommended that VA close one of its four medical centers located in the Chicago area. GAO recommended that VA explore all options, selecting alternatives that maximize veterans' access to services while minimizing the impact on employees, medical schools, and others. VA is to identify one facility for closure. VA does not agree with GAO's evaluation. VA contends the conclusions were based on limited data and do not adequately reflect the changes that have occurred in VA's health care system over the past two years. VA has hired an outside consultant to conduct an objective, comprehensive assessment of veterans' needs and existing facility resources for veterans in the Chicago metropolitan area. (VA)

Bank Merger: The Federal Reserve approved the merger of BankOne and First Chicago NBD Corporation to create the Midwest's most dominant bank. The new bank headquarters are in Chicago and will be the nation's fifth largest with assets of \$230 billion. (SBA)

J

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.4%:** The unemployment rate in Illinois has declined from 7.2% to 4.4% since 1993.
- **597,800 New Jobs:** 597,800 new jobs have been created in Illinois since 1993 -- an average of 108,691 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 26,800 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **560,900 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 560,900 new private sector jobs have been created in Illinois -- an average of 101,982 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 18,700 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **47,400 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 47,400 new manufacturing jobs have been created in Illinois since 1993 -- an average of 8,618 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 12,900 jobs that were *lost* each year under the previous administration.
- **38,500 New Construction Jobs:** 38,500 construction jobs have been created in Illinois since 1993 -- an average of 7,000 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 2,725 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **430,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 158,000 Illinois workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 272,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 2.8%:** New business incorporations in Illinois have increased at an average rate of 2.8% per year since 1993. In contrast, new business incorporations increased at an average rate of 1.9% per year during the previous 12 years.
- **Home Ownership Has Increased in Illinois:** Home ownership in Illinois has increased from 60.8% to 67.4% since the first quarter of 1993.
- **Home Building Up 2.4%:** Home building in Illinois has increased by an average of 2.4% per year since 1993, after falling over 4.8% per year during the previous administration.
- **The Poverty Rate Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Illinois, the poverty rate has fallen 1.5% since 1993. [1996 data]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 1,163,000 families in Illinois.**
- **2.9% Growth in Personal Income:** Personal income in Illinois has risen at an annual rate of 2.9% since 1993, compared to an average growth of just 1.5% per year during the previous administration.
- **5% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Illinois has seen a 5% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after falling over 3.1% per year during the previous administration.
- **5.4% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, Illinois has experienced a 5.4% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over 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 Illinois next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- ***Over \$185 Million in Head Start Funding:*** In FY97, Illinois received \$170 million in Head Start funding benefitting 33,900 children. This year, Illinois will receive over \$185 million, an increase of \$15.4 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Illinois's children by an additional \$12.5 million.
- ***\$19.8 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:*** This year [FY98], Illinois receives \$19.8 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$850,000. 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 \$18 Million for Technology Literacy:*** This year [FY98], Illinois receives nearly \$18 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century. That's almost twice the \$9.1 million Illinois received last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by \$320,000 over FY98.
- ***\$325.3 Million for Students Most in Need:*** Illinois receives \$325.3 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98]. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase funding for Title I Grants by nearly \$1 million to aid Illinois's students.
- ***\$259.6 Million in Pell Grants:*** This year [FY98], Illinois will receive \$259.6 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$50.3 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 144,100 Illinois students will benefit, 8,300 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$268.3 million.
- ***Nearly 2,900 Have Served in Illinois through AmeriCorps:*** Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 2,900 AmeriCorps participants, working in 227 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Illinois'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. **308,000 students in Illinois will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 379,000 students in Illinois will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- ***4,266 More Police:*** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 4,266 new police officers to date in communities across Illinois. [through 8/98]
- ***Chicago Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:*** Chicago was recently selected as a pilot city for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Chicago will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of its community, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- ***Crime Falls 6% in Illinois:*** Since 1992, serious crime has decreased **6% statewide**. Between 1992 and 1997, murder has declined 19% in Chicago. [1996 and 1997 preliminary UCR data, FBI]

- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Illinois, the Clinton Administration has recently awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Night, Kankakee, Peoria, Rockford, Chicago, and Cook County. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Illinois communities including: Decatur, Joliet, Wheaton, Bloomington, St. Charles, Markham and Woodstock. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **Over \$5.2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Illinois receives \$5,267,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **Over \$2.5 Million in Grants for Battered Women:** This year [FY98], Illinois will receive over \$2.5 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$435,200 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to \$2.6 million.
- **Over \$22.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Illinois Schools:** Illinois receives \$22.4 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING ILLINOIS RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **202,858 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 202,858 fewer people on welfare in Illinois now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 30% decrease. [through 6/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 33%:** Child support collections have been increased by over \$60 million -- or nearly 33% -- in Illinois since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Illinois Receives \$48.7 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Illinois is eligible to receive \$48.7 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Illinois prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN ILLINOIS'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Illinois the balanced budget provides \$123 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 92,300 children in Illinois.
- **Helping Illinois Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year in Illinois, 9,378 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.

- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Illinois in 1996, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 89% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 91% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 127%:** In FY97, Illinois communities received \$32.9 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 127% 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 41% in Illinois:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Illinois will see a 41% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 139,000 youth of Illinois will be kept from smoking and 46,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **6,220,000 Americans in Illinois Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Illinois enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 6,220,000 people in Illinois cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 3,120,000 Illinois 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

- **6 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 6 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Illinois: in Taylorville, Pembroke Township, Winnebago, LaSalle, Marshall, and Wauconda [through 8/98]. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Illinois during the previous twelve years combined (4).
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in Illinois:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to counties and communities in Illinois -- Chicago, East St. Louis, Calumet City, Canton, East Moline, Waukegan, and Cook County -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. In addition, Brownfields grants will go to West Central Municipal Conference and the State of Illinois, which will select sites for further action. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **\$100 Million to Chicago:** Chicago was designated an Empowerment Zone in December 1994 and was awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. As part of this project, First Chicago has initiated a \$100,000 pilot program to help 75 to 100 qualified families buy their first homes.

- **\$6 Million to Other Illinois Communities:** Additionally, East St. Louis and Springfield were both designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each for similar job creation efforts.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 5,800 To 7,000 New Affordable Housing Units in Illinois 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 5,800 - 7,000 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Illinois during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **\$3.5 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Illinois has received \$3.5 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 149,000 jobs. [through FY97]
- **Over \$610 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 Illinois received \$610,240,000 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.
- **\$1.5 Billion in Transit Funds:** Illinois has received a total of \$1.5 billion in FTA funds since 1993.

K

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 24, 1998

TAPED WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: September 25, 1998
LOCATION: Room TBD, Fairmont Hotel,
San Jose, California
TIME: TBD
FROM: Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You will discuss an overall vision of cancer care and research for the 21st century. You will also announce a series of steps to build on the remarkable progress that has been made in fighting cancer.

II. BACKGROUND

You will announce steps to help fight cancer which include: proposing an unprecedented multi-year increase in funding for cancer research; announcing that all federal cancer research programs will fully integrate patients and advocates into the process of setting research priorities by next year; issuing a challenge to the scientific community to develop new diagnostic techniques for every major kind of cancer catching it at its earliest and often most treatable stage; directing the National Cancer Institute to speed development of a national clinical trials system -- a simple, accessible resource for health care providers and patients across the nation; and urging Congress to pass your proposal to cover the costs of those trials for Medicare beneficiaries, who need them most.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Kris Engskov
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) Staff
White House Television (WHTV)
White House photographer

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, AP, C-SPAN, CBS, Westwood One, NPR, UPI, USA, American Urban Radio and Standard News networks will carry the address in its entirety to their thousands of stations across the country this Saturday at 10:06 AM ET.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Deliver Radio Address

VI. REMARKS

To be forwarded by the Office of Speechwriting

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PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON CANCER
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA
September 26, 1998

Good morning. Cancer, as everyone knows, is the cruelest of fates; and it strikes nearly every family. It struck mine, and I lost my mother to this devastating disease. Losses like these are the reason why tens of thousands of Americans are coming together today, on the National Mall in Washington, DC, with one, common purpose: to focus our nation's attention on cancer. Gathering today are patients and survivors; families and friends; doctors and Americans from all walks of life. The Vice President, who has led our administration's struggle against cancer, will join their ranks, and will speak about the specific steps we are taking to win that fight.

This morning, I want to talk to you about our overall vision of cancer care and research as we approach the 21st century. This is a time of striking progress, of stunning breakthroughs. With unyielding speed, scientists are mapping the very blueprint of human life, and expectations of the Human Genome Project are being exceeded by the day. We are closing in on the genetic causes of breast cancer, colon cancer and prostate cancer. New tools for screening and diagnosis are returning to many patients the promise of a long and healthy life. It is no wonder the scientists say we are turning the corner in the fight against cancer.

For six years now, my administration has made a top priority of conquering this terrible disease. We have helped cancer patients to keep health coverage when they change jobs. We have accelerated the approval of cancer drugs while maintaining safe standards. We have increased funding for cancer research, and, as part of our balanced budget, strengthened Medicare to make the screening, prevention and detection of cancer more available and more affordable.

Still, we know that we must never stop searching for the best means of prevention, the most accurate diagnostic tools, the most effective and humane treatments -- and, someday soon, a cure. To that end, there are several steps we must take.

First, to build on our remarkable progress, I have proposed an unprecedented multi-year increase in funding for cancer research. As studies proceed, we must remember that patients, as much as scientists, have a critical perspective to add to any research program. That is why I am announcing that all federal cancer research programs will, by next year, fully integrate patients and advocates into the process of setting research priorities. Next, as we continue to unravel the genetic secrets of cancer, we must apply that knowledge to the detection of this disease. I am, therefore, issuing a challenge to the scientific community: to develop, by the year 2000, new diagnostic techniques for every major kind of cancer so we catch it at its earliest and often most

treatable stage. Also, we should give more patients access to cutting-edge clinical trials, so they -- and researchers -- can get faster results. That is why I am directing the National Cancer Institute to speed development of a national clinical trials system -- a simple, accessible resource for health care providers and patients across the nation. I am also urging Congress to pass my proposal to cover the costs of those trials for Medicare beneficiaries, who need them most.

Finally, we are fighting against the leading cause of preventable cancer by doing everything we can to stop kids from smoking. America needs a Congress that has the courage to finish the job and pass comprehensive tobacco legislation.

New technological tools; new networks of information; new research priorities: all are part of our overall approach to health care that puts the patient first. On this day, as Americans renew our national fight against cancer, we do well to remember that we are doing more than curing a disease. We are curing the ills that disease may cause -- the stigmas, the myths, the barriers to quality care. The concerned citizens on the Mall today show that we are overcoming those barriers, one by one, and at the same time building a stronger and healthier America.

Thank you for listening.

M

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE DINNER
HONORING PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON**

DATE: Friday, September 25, 1998

LOCATION: Technological Museum
201 S. Market Street
San Jose, CA 95113

TIME: 6:30 p.m.-9:00 p.m.

FROM: Fran Katz, DNC Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this dinner is to raise funds for the Democratic National Committee and meet with major Democratic supporters from the San Francisco area.

II. BACKGROUND

This dinner is a fundraiser for the Democratic National Committee to engage new and renewing members of the DNC's Major Supporters Program. These individuals are among the strongest supporters of the DNC and represent business and community leaders in the Silicon Valley region -- many from the high-tech industry. Estimated attendance at this dinner is approximately 35 guests.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU, Len Barrack, and John Doerr.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open to pool press for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Call time for guests is 6:30 p.m.
- **YOU** arrive and are greeted by Dinner Hosts John and Ann Doerr.
- **YOU** proceed to the informal photo-line reception with guests, plus their children. Family photos will be taken with **YOU**.
- **YOU** proceed to the head table to be seated. Program begins after dessert is served.
- Mayor Susan Hammer delivers remarks and introduces John Doerr.
- John Doerr delivers remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** deliver remarks.

- **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

N

Ack: Dinner Chairs: John and Ann Doerr;
Mayor Susan Hammer; Len Barrack.

• **5 ½ yrs ago: New Dir, old values.**

opp/resp/comm. Ec, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For

• **Results:** 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf; 29-BB; 32-Infl; record homeownership. 365,000 jobs created last month. College opp: Hope \$1,500, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immunization Env: fewer toxic dumps; preserve land. Service: 100K, Amcorp; AmReads. FMLA: helped millions past 5 yrs.

• **Times are good, but prosperity faces risks --** International economic turbulence. (30% of growth comes from expanded trade)

Must keep economic strategy going:

1. Fiscal responsibility/ save SS
2. Lead world economy/ IMF
3. Invest in our people/ Ed.

Health: 160 M in managed care plans

Envir: 40% of rivers and lakes still polluted

'98 SEP 24 PM7:55

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September 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Craig Smith, Karen Skelton, and Bridget Leininger

RE: California Political Briefing

98 SEP 24 PM 1:03

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

Clinton/Gore	5,121,249	46%
Bush/Quayle	3,630,566	33%
Perot/Stockdale	2,296,004	16%

1996

Clinton/Gore	5,067,124	51%
Dole/Kemp	3,817,726	38%
Perot/Choate	697,727	7%

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	Pete Wilson (R)	55% in 1994
Senate:	Dianne Feinstein (D)	47% in 1994
	Barbara Boxer (D)	48% in 1992
U.S. House	29D/23R	
State Senate:	23D/16R/1I	
State Assembly	43D/37R	
Electoral Votes:	54	

CALIFORNIA FACTS

- 1994 estimated population of California is 31,431,000, which is up 5.6% from 1990.
- More than 10% of California residents are 65 years of age or older.
- 57% of California citizens are white; 26% Hispanic; 10% Asian; 7% African-American.
- Only 53% of the voting age population participated in the 1996 elections.
- 7,387,041 registered voters in 1996 identified themselves as Democrats, while 5,704,536 identified themselves as Republicans.
- Current political line up: Governor Pete Wilson (R), Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis (D), Secretary of State Bill Jones (R), Attorney General Dan Lungren (R), Treasurer Matt Fong (R), and Controller Kathleen Connell (D).

RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

- **YOU** were last in California on August 11, 1998. **YOU** attended fundraisers that benefitted Lt. Governor Gray Davis in San Francisco and Los Angeles.
- **YOU** were in California from June 12-13, 1998. **YOU** attended the National Ocean Conference with the **Vice President** and attended fundraisers for the DNC and Senator Barbara Boxer.
- **The Vice President** was last in California on August 25-26, 1998. **The Vice President** attended fundraisers that benefitted Lt. Governor Gray Davis in Palo Alto and Michela Alioto in San Francisco. **The Vice President** also attended a school safety town hall.

Mrs. Gore attended the fundraisers and message event with the **Vice President**.

- **The Vice President** was in California on June 13, 1998. He attended the national Ocean Conference, and education town hall in Sherman Oaks, and fundraisers for Senator Barbara Boxer, the DNC, the DCCC, and the State Legislature.
- **The First Lady** was last in California on May 25-26, 1998. She attended a children's environmental health event, participated in a child care roundtable, and attended two fundraising reception for Senator Barbara Boxer.

FUTURE PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU are scheduled to return to California again in October.

The Vice President will return to California again in October.

Mrs. Gore will return to California again in October.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Dianne Feinstein (D)
Representative Frank Riggs (R-01)
Representative Vic Fazio (D-03)
Representative Robert T. Matsui (D-05)
Representative George Miller (D-07)
Representative Barbara Lee (D-09)
Representative Richard Pombo (R-11)
Representative Fortney "Pete" Stark (D-13)
Representative Tom Campbell (R-15)
Representative Sam Farr (D-17)
Representative George P. Radanovich (R-19)
Representative William M. Thomas (R-21)
Representative Elton Gallegly (R-23)
Representative Howard "Buck" McKeon (R-25)
Representative James E. Rogan (R-27)
Representative Henry A. Waxman (D-29)
Representative Matthew G. Martinez (D-31)
Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard (D-33)
Representative Maxine Waters (D-35)
Representative Juanita Millender-McDonald (D-37)
Representative Edward Royce (R-39)
Representative Jay Kim (R-41)
Representative Ken Calvert (R-43)
Representative Dana Rohrabacher (R-45)
Representative Christopher Cox (R-47)
Representative Brian Bilbray (R-49)
Representative Randy Cunningham (R-51)

Sen. Barbara Boxer (D)
Representative Wally Herger (R-02)
Representative John Doolittle (R-04)
Representative Lynn Woolsey (D-06)
Representative Nancy Pelosi (D-08)
Representative Ellen Tausher (D-10)
Representative Tom Lantos (D-12)
Representative Anna Eshoo (D-14)
Representative Zoe Lofgren (D-16)
Representative Gary Condit (D-18)
Representative Calvin Dooley (D-20)
Representative Lois Capps (D-22)
Representative Brad Sherman (D-24)
Representative Howard Berman (D-26)
Representative David Dreier (R-28)
Representative Xavier Becerra (D-30)
Representative Julian C. Dixon (D-32)
Representative Esteban Edward Torres (D-34)
Representative Jane Harman (D-36)
Representative Steve Horn (R-38)
Representative Jerry Lewis (R-40)
Representative George E. Brown, Jr. (D-42)
Representative Mary Bono (R-44)
Representative Loretta L. Sanchez (D-46)
Representative Ron Packard (R-48)
Representative Bob Filner (D-50)
Representative Duncan Hunter (R-52)

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS AND LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Governor:	Pete Wilson (R)
Lt. Governor:	Gray Davis (D)
Secretary of State:	Bill Jones (R)
Attorney General:	Dan Lungren (R)
State Controller:	Kathleen Connell (D)
Treasurer:	Matt Fong (R)
Insurance Commissioner:	Charles Quackenbush (R)
State Superintendent:	Delaine Eastin (D)
Speaker of the Assembly:	Antonio Villaraigosa (D)
Speaker Pro Tempore:	Sheila James Kuehl (D)
Majority Leader of the Assembly:	Kevin Shelley (D)
Minority Leader of the Assembly:	Bill Leonard (R)
Senate President Pro Tempore:	John Burton (D)
Senate Majority Leader:	Charles M. Calderon (D)
Senate Minority Leader:	Rob Hurtt (R)

BACKGROUND

This could be a historic year for Democrats in California politics, or it could be a bust. Lt. Governor Gray Davis (D) has an opportunity to become the first Democrat elected Governor since Jerry Brown in 1978. If Senator Barbara Boxer (D) is reelected, it will be the first time since 1976 that both U.S. Senators and the Governor are Democrats. It is also possible for Democrats to sweep the down ticket statewide races, picking up three Republican seats: 1) Attorney General (former State Senate President Bill Lockyer (D) is expected to defeat Republican Dave Stirling (R)); 2) Treasurer (former Democratic Chair Phil Angelides is expected to outspend and face tough opposition from State Assemblyman Curt Pringle (R)); and 3) Secretary of State (polls show Michela Alioto and incumbent Bill Jones in a dead heat with 29% each and 42% undecided). Democrats will keep the other three statewide offices: Lt. Governor (Bustamante is expected to replace Gray Davis); Comptroller (Kathleen Connell will be reelected), and Superintendent of Public Instruction (Delaine Eastin is expected to be reelected).

Some believe that Democrats are in better shape than they have been in a generation, in part because **YOU** are extremely popular in the State, with favorables steadily over 70%, and in part because Labor won an uphill battle in unexpectedly defeating Prop. 226 on the 1998 primary ballot. There is some momentum for Democrats in California.

It is unclear how this "Democratic phase" in California politics will influence the Congressional races, if at all. As for Democratic pick ups, State Senator Mike Thompson (D) is expected to win the first Congressional District (Frank Rigg's seat). In San Diego, openly gay City Councilwoman Kristine Kehoe (D) has a chance of unseating Brian Bilbray (R-49). In open seats, both Rep. Vic Fazio (D-3) and Rep. Jane Harman (D-36) leave vulnerable candidates to defend their seats in their swing districts. And at least two incumbents - - Rep. Brad Sherman (D-24) and Rep. George Brown (D-46) - - will once again have very tough reelection races.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Despite being outspent by his wealthy Democratic rivals by over \$40 million, Lt. Governor Gray

Davis (D) won the Democratic nomination for governor in the state's June 2 open primary. The results of the primary are listed below. The primary race was the most expensive non-presidential race in the history of American politics, with candidates spending over \$65 million. Voters, frustrated by the bombardment of negative television ads, spoke out against "insurgent" millionaires in the open primary and instead, chose "experience money can't buy." Davis was the state's highest vote-getter, edging out Attorney General Dan Lungren (R), who ran unopposed.

The results of the primary were as follows:

Gray Davis (D)	34.8%
Dan Lungren (R)	33.7%
Al Checchi (D)	20.9%
Jane Harman (D)	12.4%

The race between Davis and Lungren will continue to get closer and it is likely to remain the most expensive statewide election in the history of American politics. In the first one-on-one debate, Davis came off reassuring, though some press described his style as "stiff" and "defensive." Lungren appeared confident, though some press described him "sweating profusely," reminding many viewers of Richard Nixon's debate with then Senator John Kennedy. Their second debate, held August 18, was their most combative encounter in the campaign. Davis and Lungren went toe-to-toe over the death penalty, abortion, and education. The press reported that the debates showed a more free-wheeling, aggressive side to both Davis and Lungren. Davis plans to run with a positive track of education and crime, and a negative track of abortion, off-shore oil, tobacco, and lack of gun control. Also, Lt. Governor Davis has picked up important recent endorsements from Leon Panetta and Senator Dianne Feinstein (D).

On September 17, Lungren became the highest ranking California politician to suggest publicly that YOU should resign. Lungren stated before he addressed the L.A. chamber of Commerce, "I think that it would be good for the president to step down. I think that he has undermined the institution of the presidency itself, and the longer that remains the more difficult it will be to rebuild the presidency." When asked by a reporter if he was asking YOU to step down, Lungren replied, "No, I'm saying it would be in the best interests of the United States. I'm not telling the president what to do."

Lungren is running a television advertisement entitled "Character." The ad is narrated by a female, instead of a male as in previous ads. Lungren states, "Compromise does not surpass principal with me, because if that occurs, you're nothing but a hollow figure. You can't tell people to do one thing while you do another. From the White House to the school house, from parent to principal, that's what we ought to be talking about." The female narrator reiterates, "Dan Lungren. A governor we can trust." Davis is running ads focusing on education.

A Public Policy Institute poll, conducted September 1-7, showed Davis ahead of Lungren in a general election matchup:

General Election All

Davis (D)	47%
Lungren (R)	38%
Undecided	13%

1998 SENATE RACE

In the Republican primary race to take on Senator Barbara Boxer (D), voters again chose experience over money as state Treasurer Matt Fong (R) defeated wealthy businessman Darrell Issa (R) by 22% to 19.5%. Issa outspent Fong 4-to-1, pumping nearly \$15 million of his own money into his campaign.

Senator Boxer received just 44% of the popular vote in the June 2 primary. She was elected in 1992 with 48% of the vote. Polling continually indicates she is stuck under 50%. While she held a large financial lead on June 30, the Republican National Committee has indicated that Matt Fong will be able to either financially match or outspend her.

In their first debate held on August 26, Boxer and Fong sparred politely over the White House controversy. Fong criticized Boxer for not taking a stronger position against the controversy, noting her previous criticisms of former Senator Bob Packwood (R) and then-Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas when they were accused of sexual misconduct. The first three questions of the debate related to the White House, but Boxer shifted the focus to off-shore drilling, HMOs, and campaign finance reform.

Boxer began airing her first general election television advertisement on September 11, stressing education themes in a 30-second spot airing in the San Francisco Bay area. Boxer's new commercial opens with a scene of Boxer as a young mother while a narrator calls for tough new graduation standards, after-school programs for kids, and criminal background checks for child care workers.

Fong plans to start publicly bashing Boxer for "taking retribution" against federal prosecutor Charles La Bella, who has called for an independent investigation of Democratic fundraising during the 1996 presidential elections. On July 31, Boxer bypassed La Bella for permanent U.S. Attorney in San Diego in favor of Gregory Vega, President of the Hispanic National Bar Association. Boxer denies her decision was partisan.

A Public Policy Institute poll conducted September 1-7 showed Senator Boxer with only a 2 point lead over state Treasurer Fong.

General Election Matchup

	<u>Public Policy Institute</u> (9/1-7/98)	<u>Field Poll</u> (8/18-24/98)
Boxer (D)	45%	45%
Fong (R)	43%	45%

DOWN BALLOT RACES

Lieutenant Governor

Former Assembly Speaker Cruz Bustamante (D) won the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor with 34% of the vote. The first Latino ever to become speaker, Bustamante was term-limited and left the Assembly at the end of last year. If elected in November, Bustamante would become the first Latino elected to statewide office in California in modern times. He will face state Senator Tim Leslie (R) of Tahoe City in November. Leslie received 16% of the open primary vote.

Secretary of State

Former Gore staffer and '96 congressional candidate Michela Alioto (D) is challenging incumbent Secretary of State Bill Jones (R). Neither candidate faced opposition in the June 2 primary. Jones received 50% of the popular vote in the open primary while Alioto received 39%. Polls show Alioto and Jones in a dead heat with 29% each and 42% undecided. The Vice President attended a fundraiser that benefitted Alioto on August 26 in San Francisco.

Controller

State Controller Kathleen Connell (D) is seeking re-election and will face San Mateo County Supervisor Ruben Barrales (R) in November. Connell received 59.6% of the popular vote in the open primary while Barrales received 32.7%.

Treasurer

Current Treasurer Matt Fong (R) is running for U.S. Senate against Senator Barbara Boxer. Former California State Party Chair and '94 Treasurer nominee Phil Angelides (D) won the Democratic nomination in the June 2 primary with 25.5% of the popular vote. In what is expected to be the toughest statewide race, Angelides will face state Assemblyman and former Minority Leader Curt Pringle (R), who received 27.8% of the vote.

Attorney General

State Senator and former President Pro Tem Bill Lockyer (D) won the Democratic nomination for Attorney General with 23.7% of the popular vote, defeating former Rep. Lynn Schenk with 12.6%. He will face Chief Deputy Attorney General Dave Stirling (R) who received 29.5% of the vote.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP IN THE STATE HOUSE

Assembly Democrats unanimously selected Antonio Villaraigosa (D) of Los Angeles on January 21, 1998, to be their new speaker. He officially took over his duties as Assembly Speaker on February 26. Democrats hold a 43-to-37 majority in the Assembly.

State Senator John Burton (D) of San Francisco is the new President Pro Tem of the state Senate of California. Democrats now hold 23 seats in the 40-member state Senate, while Republicans hold 16 and independent Quentin Kopp holds the 40th.

CONGRESSIONAL RACES

CD 01 - Riggs (R) - Rep. Frank Riggs is retiring from the Eureka-based district. He earlier sought the Republican nomination to take on Senator Barbara Boxer (D), but dropped out of that race in mid-April citing fundraising concerns. State Senator Mike Thompson (D) is the clear frontrunner in the race to replace Riggs in the general election race. He won the open primary race with 51% of the popular vote. He will face Napa County Supervisor Mark Luce (R), who received 20.3% of the vote in the primary. As of the June 30 FEC report, Thompson raised \$192,584, while Luce raised only \$2,628.

CD 03 - Fazio (D) - Sandra Dunn (D), an environmental attorney, won the Democratic nomination in the race to succeed retiring Rep. Fazio. Fazio has endorsed Dunn. She received 23.1% of the popular vote in the June 2 primary. Dunn faces wealthy businessman Doug Ose (R), who received 30.5% of the popular vote. As of the June 30 FEC report, Dunn raised \$90,000 and Ose raised \$27,425. However, Ose is a millionaire. Fazio beat Republican Tim Lefever, 53% to 41%, after outspending him more than 3-to-1 in 1996. A Garin-Hart-Yang (D) poll conducted August 1 showed Ose leading Dunn, 34% to 25%, with 41% undecided. However, when voters are educated about Dunn with a positive profile, Dunn leads Ose, 47% to 40%.

CD 10 - Tauscher (D) - Freshman Rep. Ellen Tauscher won the open primary race with 54.7% of the popular vote. Tauscher is reported to have \$200,000 in her campaign war chest and plans on spending about \$1.6 million of her own money. She narrowly defeated former Rep. Bill Baker (R), by 49% to 47% in 1996, in the Bay Area's most Republican district. She is expected to defeat her Republican challenger, Charles Ball, who received 23.6% of the primary vote.

CD 22 - Capps (D) - On March 10, Lois Capps was elected with more than 53% of the vote to complete her late-husband's, Walter Capps, term. She defeated Assemblyman Tom Bordonaro (R) in this district, which includes Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo counties. Capps will face Bordonaro again in November. Capps received 51.5% of the popular vote in the June 2 primary, while Bordonaro received 41.4%.

CD 24 - Sherman (D) - Rep. Brad Sherman, a tax attorney, kept this San Fernando Valley-based seat in the Democratic column after Rep. Anthony Beilenson (D) retired in 1996. The freshman beat businessman Richard Sybert (R), whom Beilenson had narrowly defeated in 1994. In the '96 election, both Sherman and Sybert campaigned as moderates: Sherman is pro-death penalty and tough on illegal immigration, and Sybert is a pro-choice environmentalist.

In 1998, Sherman is running in another tough race. He faces Randy Hoffman (R), president of Magellan Systems, a high-tech satellite navigation and communications company. Hoffman, who has never run for office, was recently appointed by Governor Wilson to the California Domestic Violence Advisory Council, which will distribute grants to battered women's shelters.

Sherman received 54% of the primary vote, while Hoffman received 21% in a contested Republican primary. The race is expected to be competitive, though, because of the personal fortune Hoffman is expected to spend on his campaign. A Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin (D) poll

conducted August 12-16, showed Sherman leading Hoffman 45% to 18%, with 6% for a third party, and 33% undecided.

CD 27 - Rogan (R) - Rep. James Rogan is favored to win re-election. However, the district, primarily in Pasadena, is shifting Democratic faster than any other District in the State (38% D and 33% R, compared to 32% D and 39% R in 1994). Moreover, only 31% of the voters want Rogan re-elected. Democratic challenger Barry Gordon could be helped by the fact that two of the hottest State Assembly races in the State are located in this District. As of the June 30 FEC report, Gordon reported \$122,159 and Rep. Rogan reported \$280,747.

CD 34 - Torres (D) - Rep. Esteban Torres announced his retirement in February and endorsed his son-in-law, Jamie Casso, for the seat in this Democratic district. Casso was narrowly defeated by just 613 votes by Assemblywoman Grace Napolitano (D) in the June 2 primary. Casso announced that he will challenge the results of the election.

CD 36 - Harman (D) - Janice Hahn (D), daughter of Kenneth Hahn, the former Los Angeles County Supervisor, is running for this seat. Hahn is slightly favored, but the race will be difficult because she is not well-funded. She faces Assemblyman Steven Kuykendall in November. Hahn received just 30% of the primary vote while Kuykendall received 22.7% in a three-way Republican primary. As of the June 30 FEC report, Hahn raised \$130,843 and Kuykendall raised \$45,957. Kuykendall may be vulnerable in media ads for taking \$120,000 from Philip Morris in 1994 to win his Assembly seat. He has since disavowed tobacco money.

CD 42 - Brown (D) - In 1996, five Republicans campaigned for Brown's San Bernardino district, which he has represented for 33 years. He won the race against Linda Wilde, a Superior Court Judge, by just 996 votes, one of the narrowest margins in the country. Brown, who received 53.6% of the popular vote in the June 2 primary, will face Elia Pirozzi (R), who received 18.7% of the vote. The district leans Democratic -- it went for Clinton/Gore by 17 points in 1996 -- but is one of the purest "swing districts" in the nation. However, Rep. Brown has been attacked by the National Right to Life Committee and the California Pro-Life Council because he did not support the House's July 23 vote to override the President's veto of a bill that banned late term abortions. As of the June 30 FEC report, Brown raised \$217,953 and Pirozzi raised \$17,468.

CD 46 - Sanchez (D) - Loretta Sanchez won this seat by 948 votes in 1996. Sanchez is seeking re-election in the Orange County-based district in what is expected to be one of the most hotly-contested House battles in the country. Once a Republican stronghold, the 46th Congressional District voted for Clinton by 8 percent in 1996, and for Bush by 3 percent in 1992. Sanchez received 44.8% of the popular vote in the June 2 primary.

Former Representative Robert Dornan (R), whose 14-month election challenge was formally rebuffed by the House earlier this year, won the Republican nomination in the June 2 primary with 26.1% of the popular vote.

Sanchez (D) and Dornan (R) have raised more money than any other House candidate except U.S. House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R) and U.S. House Minority Leader Dick Gephardt (D).

Sanchez reported more than \$1 million cash on hand after the second quarter FEC deadline, while Dornan's report was unavailable. According to Dornan's most recent FEC filings on March 31, he had raised \$1,765,417 and had \$149,300 on hand.

CD 49 - Bilbray (R) - San Diego City Councilmember Christine Kehoe (D), in her bid to unseat Rep. Bilbray, has won the endorsement of EMILY's List and is raising money and organizing volunteers in what is shaping up to be a hot contest in 1998. As of the June 30 FEC report, Kehoe reported \$498,970 and Rep. Bilbray reported \$400,831.

Kehoe is the first openly gay candidate to be elected to public office in San Diego. She has received the endorsements of the Gay and Lesbian Victory Fund and the Human Rights Campaign.

Despite being outspent two to one, Bilbray won the seat in 1994 after defeating one-term Rep. Lynn Schneck (D).

HOT POLITICAL ISSUES

Newspaper Editorials

On September 13, the *San Jose Mercury News* called for your resignation. "For the good of the country, President Bill Clinton should resign. That is not an easy thing for us to say. We endorsed him with enthusiasm in 1992, and less enthusiastically, but with hope, in 1996." Seven other second and third tier California newspapers have called for your resignation.

Bilingual Education: Proposition 227

Proposition 227, an initiative that will virtually eliminate bilingual education programs, passed 61%-39% in the June 2 election. 63% of Latinos voted against 227, while 65% of Caucasians supported it. Opponents of the initiative took their fight to the courts, hoping to block the measure. On July 15, a federal judge rejected a move to block Proposition 227. In a quick decision, the judge found that since there is no constitutional right to bilingual education, voters may reject the teaching method.

Classes began in early August in the Los Angeles Unified School District, the second largest in the country after New York City, with teachers trying to find enough English language books and other educational materials to comply with the new law and its tight timetable for teaching immigrant children in English instead of Spanish, Korean, or any other foreign language. In September, some 7,500 schools across the state will have opened, which will give the new law its true test.

The initiative had been opposed by the Administration as well as the four candidates for governor, including Republican Attorney General Dan Lungren. Proponents of the measure included Governor Pete Wilson (R), who vetoed alternative legislation that would have granted control of bilingual education to local school districts, and Mayor Richard Riordan (R) of Los Angeles.

Bilingual education is gaining national attention and will likely be debated in Congress. Rep. Frank Riggs (R-01) of California has introduced legislation that would replace the current federal

bilingual and immigrant education programs with a block grant to states to help students master English in two years. Funds would be less effectively targeted to high need communities than the current program, and the bill would end funding for teacher training.

Western Primary

The California Senate approved a measure on May 14 to move the state's presidential primary to March 7 in 2000. The goal is to align California's primary with Oregon and Washington to create a Northwest Superprimary that would be a mandatory stop for all presidential candidates with a quarter of the delegates needed for the nomination.

Minority Enrollment at the University of California

Figures released by the University of California on May 21 indicate that 24% fewer black and 5% fewer Hispanic students will enroll at the state's most competitive campuses next fall in the first year after California abolished racial preferences in admissions. At the University of California at Berkeley, the nation's most selective public university, 62% fewer black students and 46% fewer Hispanic students will enroll next fall. UCLA reported similar figures for its freshman class. Less prestigious campuses, including Riverside, Santa Barbara, and Santa Cruz, reported increases in minority enrollment, indicating a redistribution of students who in earlier years might have been admitted to Berkeley or UCLA. The State Legislature is likely to vote on this measure in late August.

Immigration

A federal judge in Los Angeles has ruled that Proposition 187, the 1994 ballot initiative targeting illegal immigrants, violates both the Constitution and last year's sweeping congressional overhaul of welfare law. The ruling effectively means that, barring a successful appeal, the controversial measure that focused attention nationwide on the problem of illegal immigration will never be fully implemented. The judge cited as unlawful the initiative's major sections—those barring illegal immigrants from receiving publicly funded education, social services and health care, along with provisions mandating that local law enforcement authorities, school administrators, social workers and health care aides turn in suspected illegal immigrants. However, the judge did let stand two less controversial sections that establish state criminal penalties for the manufacture and use of false documents to conceal immigration status.

Welfare Reform

In Los Angeles, home to more welfare recipients than 48 of the 50 states, recipients who were subject to the requirements of reform were far more successful at getting jobs and made significantly more money than recipients who were not, according to Manpower Demonstration Research Corp., in a report released August 19. The report noted that 43% of poor families who were required to participate in the city's new welfare reform program got jobs, while only 32% of families randomly selected to remain in the traditional welfare program did not. This represents an increase of one-third over the old program.

Cabazon Indians

The Cabazon Indians believe that the recent indictment of two top officials is part of a scheme to intimidate tribes statewide and tarnish public opinion in the months before voters will be asked to

decide on a ballot initiative in support of Indian gaming. The Cabazon tribe has fought against the encroachment on tribal sovereignty by the Pala gaming contract. The Cabazons have been particularly critical of the U.S. department of Justice central District's siding with Governor Pete Wilson (R). The trial date for chief executive office of the tribe, Mark Nichols, and director of public affairs, Greg Cervantes, is set for December 1, 1998 in Los Angeles federal court. Both men are accused of violating the federal \$1,000-a-person campaign contribution limit. Tribal leaders believe Nichols and Cervantes are targeted by the government because they are a part of a high-profile tribe which has been successful lobbying in Sacramento and Washington, D.C. for Indian rights and gaming. The Cabazons were instrumental in the decision by the State Assembly Government Organization Committee to reject the Pala Compact that was negotiated between Governor Wilson and the non-gaming Pala Band of Mission Indians in northern San Diego county. On November 3, voters will vote on the Indian Self-Reliance Initiative, a measure to create tribal-state compacts that California Indians need to continue their gaming.

PARTIAL LIST OF ADMINISTRATION APPOINTEES FROM CALIFORNIA

White House

Craighead, Kelly	Special Assistant to the President, Director of Advance, and Trip Director for the First Lady
Echaveste, Maria	Deputy Chief of Staff
Matsui, Doris	Deputy Assistant to the President, Public Liaison
Palmieri, Jennifer	Deputy Assistant to the President for Press
Pasquil, Mona	Western Regional Political Director, Office of Political Affairs
Scott, Marsha	Deputy Assistant to the President for Presidential Personnel
Skelton, Karen	Deputy Assistant to the President, Political Affairs
Spector, Stacie	Deputy Assistant to the President, Communications
Urnberg, Tom	Deputy Director, Office of the Drug Czar

Office of the Vice President

Bustos, Miguel	Policy Advisor to Mrs. Gore
Kohlenberger, Jim	Assistant Domestic Policy Advisor
Winograd, Morley	Senior Policy Advisor to the Vice President

Departments/Agencies

Barram, David	Administrator, General Services Administration
Berg, Olena	Assistant Secretary, Pension & Welfare Benefit Admin, Dept/Labor
Cruz, Frank	Member/Board of Directors, Corp. of Public Broadcasting
Ehrlich, Thomas	Member/Board of Directors, National & Community Service Corp
Fisher, Ray	Associate Attorney General
Huerta, Michael	Associate Deputy Secretary, Department of Transportation
Lee, Bill Lam	Acting Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights
Manella, Nora	US Attorney, Central California
McFadden, Nancy	General Counsel, Department of Transportation
Nathanson, Marc	Broadcasting Board of Governors
Ochi, Rose	Director of Community Relations, Department of Justice
Palast, Geri	Assistant Secretary, Department of Labor
Rominger, Richard	Deputy Secretary, Department of Agriculture

Yellen, Janet

Chair, Council of Economic Advisors

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

September 24, 1998

'98 SEP 24 PM4:06

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY

NPW for KAM

SUBJECT: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Headwaters

Governor Wilson has signed into law the bill negotiated during the waning days of the California legislature to allocate California's share of the purchase price for the Headwaters forest. The bill also provides funds for purchase of additional groves, as well as conditioning the funds on increased environmental protection measures in the habitat conservation plan our agencies are developing with Pacific Lumber, Inc.

Although the agreement has been generally well received, some local environmental groups have been highly critical of it and vowed to continue to fight Pacific Lumber's accelerated logging. Last week a member of the group Earth First! was killed by a redwood felled by a Pacific Lumber logger during a protest in northern California. Although this incident did not occur in the Headwaters forest, it has increased the environmental storm against cutting redwoods.

If asked about the Headwaters deal you should say that you appreciate the recent action of the California Legislature, which brings us that much closer to saving these ancient redwoods once and for all. We're working with all the parties to put together a strong habitat plan so we not only preserve these magnificent trees, but assure the long-term health of the rare species they help sustain.

If asked about the incident involving the Earth First! protester, you should say that you very much regret this unfortunate turn of events. You should say that you know passions are running high, but that you urge everyone to take pause and do their best to stay focused on completing the job so many good people have dedicated themselves to -- saving Headwaters.

Methyl Bromide

U.S. growers are pushing to extend domestic use of methyl bromide past 2001, which would require amendment to the Clean Air Act. Environmental groups and labor unions -- including local activists in California -- are fighting hard against any extension. Methyl bromide is a widely-used agricultural pesticide that is highly toxic and a threat to the ozone layer. The Clean Air Act calls for the chemical to be phased-out by 2001.

California Democrats take different positions on this issue. Rep. Vic Fazio is pushing for a Clean Air Act amendment (and may be pushing a rider to the Agriculture bill on this topic). Rep. Henry Waxman is opposed. Rep. Sam Farr (whose Monterey district contains both growers and environmental activists) would likely prefer not to vote on this issue this year. Sen. Barbara Boxer is focusing attention on improved research for methyl bromide alternatives.

If asked whether you support extending the Clean Air Act's 2001 phaseout date, you should say that methyl bromide is highly toxic and a threat to the ozone layer; we should focus on developing safe and effective alternatives; and as we have said before, we will consider legislative changes as the 2001 phaseout date approaches, if substitutes are unavailable.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 24, 1998

98 SEP 24 PM 12:08

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

HMO Non-Renewals: Six HMOs have indicated they will not renew all or part of their Medicare risk HMO contracts in 1999. These six HMOs are Aetna, Health Net, CIGNA, Lifeguard, HealthPartners, and Pacificare. A total of 20 counties in CA will be affected by the non-renewals. Six of the counties will not have any HMO Medicare plans available to residents in 1999. These six counties also represent rural areas. A total of 16,408 Medicare enrollees in CA will be affected. (HHS)

Bilingual Education: In late August, a CA Superior Court judge ruled that the CA Board of Education must consider school districts' requests for waivers from compliance with the requirements of Proposition 227, which virtually eliminated bilingual education in CA's public schools. A portion of the state Education Code requires approval of waivers when granting the waiver would not harm student learning, and the judge held that this provision applies to bilingual education programs. The Board on September 11 voted to appeal the decision, and the judge has refused to order the Board to consider the waivers during the pendency of the appeal. The school districts involved in the case include Oakland and Berkeley. (DOEd)

CHIP Program Approved: On March 24, HCFA approved CA's Title XXI plan, titled Healthy Families. This plan will provide comprehensive health insurance coverage to children under age 19 in families with incomes at or below 200 percent of the Federal poverty level (FPL) through a subsidized insurance purchasing pool. The State's program also includes a MediCal (Medicaid) expansion that eliminates the resource test for eligibility and covers all children under age 19 in families with incomes at or below 100 percent of the FPL. The State implemented its Medicaid expansion on March 1, and its Healthy Families program on July 1. (HHS)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 24, 1998

'98 SEP 24 PM12:09

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

Smog Redesignation: On June 25, EPA redesignated the San Francisco Bay Area from attainment to nonattainment for the federal ozone public health standard. This decision was based on violations recorded in San Francisco in 1995 and 1996. This redesignation will require CA to select and implement additional air pollution controls in the area. Governor Wilson opposed the redesignation arguing that the San Francisco area did not violate the ozone health standard in 1997. However, during 1995 and 1996, the area exceeded the ozone standard 19 different times. Ozone reached unhealthy levels again this year and a violation was recorded on July 18. (EPA)

Headwaters Matching Funds: The CA State Assembly appropriated \$245 million to purchase the Headwaters old-growth redwood forest. The appropriated funds include \$130 million to match federal funds for Headwaters, plus another \$100 million to acquire additional Pacific Lumber Company old-growth reserves to the southwest of Headwaters, and another \$15 million for Humboldt County for economic recovery purposes. Senator Feinstein was instrumental in the negotiations with the legislature and Pacific Lumber. Governor Wilson is expected to sign the bill. (DOI)

Ward Valley: In 1992, CA's Department of Health Services filed an application to purchase 1,000 acres of public lands at Ward Valley, CA from the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for use as its low-level radioactive waste disposal facility. The majority leadership of the CA Legislature has raised questions on the legality of this application under State law. On May 29, BLM suspended further action until these questions are resolved. (DOI)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 24, 1998

98 SEP 24 PM 12:09

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Drinking Water: Methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), which is added to gasoline to promote more complete combustion to reduce exhaust emissions of carbon monoxide, has leaked from underground storage tanks and pipelines contaminating drinking water in different parts of CA. The City of Santa Monica has experienced significant MTBE contamination. The community has appealed to EPA for assistance to restore its drinking water sources. EPA is collaborating with the State of CA in bringing an enforcement action to require responsible parties to restore affected water supplies throughout the state. (EPA)

Air Quality: Los Angeles air quality is benefiting from years of tough air pollution control efforts. In 1997, the region recorded the cleanest air since official monitoring began. However, Los Angeles continues to have the worst air quality in the nation, and the return of hot weather this year has already produced numerous health alerts. EPA believes that efforts to control air pollution must proceed. EPA has serious concerns about the most recent local air quality plan, which postponed, diluted, or discarded about 30 of the control measures in the area's previous plan. (EPA)

Base Closing: The El Toro Marine Corps Air Station closes in July 1999. Orange County is preparing an El Toro reuse master plan. In April 1998, the Board of Supervisors announced their selection of a preferred airport-community concept. The concept assumes international passenger capabilities at El Toro, serving up to 24 million annual passengers, 2 million annual tons of commercial cargo by the year 2020, and a people mover system linking it to the John Wayne/Orange County Airport. On August 27, the local redevelopment authority announced their intention to ask the Board of Supervisors to consider a significant modification to the proposed reuse plan. While retaining the civil airport reuse concept, the modified plan proposes recreational land uses adjacent to the airport, in lieu of high-density commercial land uses. The proposed plan modification would reduce automobile traffic and associated air quality impacts, as well as other environmental impacts. (DOT)

R

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 5.6%:** The unemployment rate in California has declined from 9.7% to 5.6% since 1993.
- **1,484,800 New Jobs:** 1,484,800 new jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 269,964 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 11,350 jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **1,398,500 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 1,398,500 new private sector jobs have been created in California -- an average of 254,273 jobs per year, compared to an average loss of 38,600 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **81,400 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 81,400 manufacturing jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 14,800 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 66,475 manufacturing jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **173,400 New Construction Jobs:** 173,400 construction jobs have been created in California since 1993 -- an average of 31,527 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 28,025 construction jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **Business Failures Down 1.7% Per Year:** Business failures in California have decreased an average of 1.7% per year since 1993, after increasing 21.8% per year during the previous 12 years.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 4.8%:** New business incorporations in California have increased at an average rate of 4.8% per year since 1993. In contrast, new business incorporations fell an average of 10.8% per year during the previous administration.
- **1.2 Million Have Received a Raise:** 999,000 California workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with 200,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Home Ownership Has Increased in California:** Home ownership in California has increased from 55.6% to 55.9% since the first quarter of 1993.
- **Home Building Up 3.4%:** Home building in California has increased by an average of 3.4% per year since 1993, after falling over 21.2% 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 3,229,000 families in California.**
- **Personal Income Has Risen 2.4% Annually:** Personal income in California has risen at an annual rate of 2.4% since 1993, compared to an average growth of just 1% per year during the previous administration.
- **4.4% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** California has seen a 4.4% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after falling over 1.5% per year during the previous 12 years.
- **7.2% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, California has experienced a 7.2% annual growth rate in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over 7.8% 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 California next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **\$509 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, California received nearly \$459 million in Head Start funding benefitting nearly 80,000 children. This year, California receives \$509 million for Head Start, an increase of \$50 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for California's children by an additional \$41 million.

- **\$54.8 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], California receives \$54.8 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$46.6 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], California receives \$46.6 million --more than doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by \$5 million over FY98.
- **Nearly \$830 Million for Students Most in Need:** California receives \$829.5 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 \$95 million to aid California's students.
- **\$877.6 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], California will receive \$877.6 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$170.3 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 439,800 California students will benefit, 25,400 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$907.4 million.
- **Over 11,300 Have Served in California through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 11,300 AmeriCorps participants, working in 640 different programs, have earned money for college while working in California'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. **761,000 students in California will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 934,000 students in California will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 19% in California:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 19% state wide. In California's cities, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime has declined 38% in Long Beach, 40% in Los Angeles, 21% in Oakland, 36% in San Diego, and 32% in San Francisco. Notably, murder has dropped 46% in Long Beach, 48% in Los Angeles, 40% in Oakland, 54% in San Diego and 50% in San Francisco. [1996 and preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **9,150 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 9,150 new police officers in communities across California. [through 8/98]
- **Fresno and San Bernardino Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Fresno and San Bernardino were recently selected as pilot cities for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Fresno and San Bernardino will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of their communities, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in California, the Clinton Administration has recently awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Chula Vista, El Cajon, Fairfield, Richmond, Martinez, San Diego, San Francisco, Tulare, Ukiah and Vista. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of California communities including: Auburn, Bakersfield, Butte County, El Monte, Rio Hondo, Fresno, Modesto, Stockton, Pasadena, Redwood, Riverside, San Jose, Santa Ana, Santa Barbara, Santa Rosa, Santa Monica, San Luis Obispo, Santa Cruz, Compton, Hanford, Indio, Los Angeles, Merced, Napa, Orange, San Francisco, Sacramento and San Bernardino. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.

- **Over \$13 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, California receives \$13,327,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$6,810,844 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], California will receive \$6,810,844 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$1.2 million increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to nearly \$7 million.
- **\$59.5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of California's Schools:** California receives \$59.5 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING CALIFORNIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **395,419 Fewer on Welfare:** There are currently 395,419 fewer people on welfare than there were in the beginning of 1993-- a 16% decrease. [through 6/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 38%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$249 million -- or 38% -- in California since FY92. [through FY96]
- **California Receives \$190 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, California is eligible to receive \$190 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping California 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 CALIFORNIA'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 than 1.2 million uninsured children in California the balanced budget provides \$855 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 356,600 children in California.
- **Helping California 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 California, 402,496 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 California in 1996, 94% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 90% received the vaccine for measles, and 90% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 105%:** In FY97, California communities received \$169.8 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 105% 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 40% in California:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, California will see a 40% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 248,000 young Californians will be kept from smoking and 83,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]

- **13,090,000 Americans in California Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if California enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 13,090,000 people in California 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, 6,230,000 California 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

- **14 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 15 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in California. The sites were in the communities of Sunnyvale (3), Santa Clara (2), Porterville, Coalinga, Palo Alto, Richmond, Oroville, Cloverdale, Fillmore, Fullerton, Riverbank, and Scotts Valley [through 1/98]. Only 14 sites were cleaned up in the previous 12 years combined.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in California:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to counties and communities in California -- East Palo Alto, Emeryville, Oakland, Pomona, Richmond, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco, Colton, Long Beach, Montebello, West Hollywood, Los Angeles, Stockton, Hoopa Valley Tribe, Santa Barbara County and Alameda County -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. In addition, the State of California Trade and Commerce Agency, which will target six sites for redevelopment, will benefit from a Brownfields grant. 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

- **\$128 Million to Los Angeles:** Los Angeles/ Huntington Park was designated an enterprise community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents. Later, it was designated a Supplemental Empowerment Zone and was awarded \$125 million for similar job creation efforts.
- **\$28 Million to Oakland:** Oakland was designated an Enterprise Community in December 1994, and was awarded \$3 million to create economic opportunity for area residents. Later, it was designated an enhanced enterprise community and was awarded an additional \$25 million.
- **\$12 Million to Other Communities Across California:** Additionally, Imperial County, San Diego, San Francisco, and Watsonville were all designated Enterprise Communities and were each awarded \$3 million for job creation efforts.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 12,700 To 15,200 New Affordable Housing Units in California 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 12,700 - 15,200 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in California during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **Nearly \$9.5 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, California has received \$9.46 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 400,000 jobs. [through FY97]
- **Over \$800 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 California received \$825,560,000 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 \$1 Billion in Transit Funds:** California has received a total of \$1.1 billion in FTA funds since 1993.
- **\$15 Million for Soundproofing:** In April 1997, the city of Los Angeles announced the establishment of the LAX Airport Residential Soundproofing Bureau (ARSB) to expedite noise abatement actions that will ultimately soundproof about 9,000 homes. The ARSB has allocated \$15 million for Phase I of this project involving approximately 1,500 homes.

- **\$2.3 Million to Improve Transit for Low-Income Communities:** In July 1994, \$2.3 million was awarded to the Los Angeles County Municipal Transit Authority (LACMTA) for the Los Angeles Neighborhood Initiative (LANI) which is a two-year transit-based demonstration program covering eight transit dependent, low-income LA communities.
- **\$750 to Improve Transit to the Airport:** On June 30, 1997, FTA committed \$750 million in New Starts funds over an eight year period to provide mass transit to San Francisco Airport (SFO).

**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE LUNCHEON
HONORING PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON**

DATE: Saturday, September 26, 1998

LOCATION: Residence of Bill Lerach
5955 El Montevideo
Rancho Sante Fe, CA 92067

TIME: 1:15 p.m.-3:15 p.m.

FROM: Fran Katz, DNC Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

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

II. BACKGROUND

This luncheon is a fundraiser for the Democratic National Committee. Many of the participants are trial lawyers from San Diego and the surrounding area. Estimated attendance is 40 couples.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU, Bill Lerach, and Len Barrack.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open to two print reporters and will be audio fed to the pool press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Call time for guests is 1:15 p.m.
- YOU arrive and are greeted by Bill and Star Lerach and their son, Dillon; Soli and Cynthia Sultan (Star's parents), and DNC Finance Chairman Len Barrack.
- YOU proceed to informal mix and mingle with 40 couples.
- YOU proceed to the head table to be seated. Program begins after dessert is served.
- Len Barrack delivers remarks and introduces Bill Lerach.
- Bill Lerach delivers remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU deliver remarks.
- YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

T

Ack: Hon. Cruz Bustimonte; Rep. Filner;
City Councilwoman Christine Kahoe
(candidate for Congress); Former Rep. Lynn
Schenke; Len Barrack. Hosts: Bill and Star
Lerach.

• **5 ½ yrs ago: New Dir, old values.**
opp/resp/comm. Ec, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For

• **Results:** 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf; 29-
BB; 32-Infl; record homeownership. 365,000
jobs created last month. College opp: Hope
\$1,500, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M,
highest immunization Env: fewer toxic
dumps; preserve land. Service: 100K,
Amcorp; AmReads. FMLA: helped millions
past 5 yrs.

• **Times are good, but prosperity faces
risks --** International economic turbulence.
(30% of growth comes from expanded trade)
Must keep economic strategy going:

1. Fiscal responsibility/ save SS
2. Lead world economy/ IMF
3. Invest in our people/ Ed.

Health: 160 M in managed care plans

Envir: 40% of rivers and lakes still polluted

'98 SEP 24 PM7:55

U

**LOS ANGELES UNITY 1998 RECEPTION AND DINNER
HONORING THE PRESIDENT**

DATE: Saturday, September 16, 1998

LOCATION: Residence of Cheryl and Haim Saban
61 Beverly Park
Beverly Hills, CA 90210

TIME: 6:45 p.m.-9:30 p.m.

FROM: Don Erbach, Unity '98

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this dinner and reception is to raise funds for Unity 1998 and meet with democratic supporters from the Los Angeles area.

II. BACKGROUND

This is a reception and dinner for the Unity 1998. Guests in attendance will be from the Los Angeles area. They are long-time supporters of the Democratic National Committee, the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, and the Administration. Approximately 200-250 guests will be in attendance.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

Cheryl and Haim Saban
Senator Tom Daschle
Senator Bob Torricelli
Senator Barbara Boxer
Congressman Dick Gephardt
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Congressman Henry Waxman
Congresswoman Jane Harman
Congresswoman Loretta Sanchez
Congressman Brad Sherman
DNC Chairman Steve Grossman
California State Democratic Party Chairman Art Torres
Lt. Governor Gray Davis, Democratic Gubernatorial Nominee

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to one print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Call time for guests is 6:45 p.m.
- YOU arrive and are greeted by Cheryl and Haim Saban.
- YOU proceed to a photo receiving line (40 photos).
- YOU proceed outside to dinner with approximately 200-250 guests.
- YOU are announced to the dinner.
- YOU proceed to the head table to be seated.
- Cheryl Saban delivers welcomes the crowd and introduces Michael McDonald.
- Michael McDonald plays one song.
- Chairman Grossman delivers brief remarks and introduces Congresswoman Pelosi.
- Congresswoman Pelosi gives delivers brief remarks and introduces Senator Torricelli
- Senator Torricelli delivers brief remarks and introduces Haim Saban.
- Haim Saban delivers brief remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU deliver remarks.
- YOU proceed directly back into the residence for a dessert reception.
- YOU meet and greet 20 event chairs at the reception.
- YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

Acknowledgments: Tk

- **5 ½ yrs ago: New Dir, old values:**
opp/resp/comm. Ec, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For.

- **Results:** 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf; 29-BB; 32-Infl; record homeownership. smallest govt. since Kennedy. 365,000 jobs created last month. College opp: Hope \$1,500, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immunization Env: fewer toxic dumps; preserve land. Service: 100K, Amcorp; AmReads. FMLA: helped millions past 5 yrs

- **Times are good, but prosperity faces risks --** International economic turbulence. (30% of growth comes from expanded trade)
Must keep economic strategy going:

1. Fiscal responsibility/ save SS
2. Lead world economy/ IMF
3. Invest in our people/ Ed.

Health: 160 M in managed care plans

Envir: 40% of rivers and lakes still polluted

98 SEP 24 PM 7:55

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS;
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA;
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA;
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA;
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS; and
HOUSTON, TEXAS

September 25 - 27, 1998

Staff Copy
(Part 2 - Texas)

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Sunday, September 27, 1998

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HOUSTON, TEXAS

Mix-and-Mingle and Garry Mauro Dinner

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Sunday, September 27, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1998

Draft Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

ANNE EDWARDS

HOME: 301-565-3101

OFFICE: 202-456-2921

WHCA PAGER: 4208

TRIP COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

WEATHER:

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

HOUSTON, TEXAS

Sunday, September 27, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Sunday, September 27, 1998
*Draft Schedule***

8:00	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Los Angeles International Airport, California [drive time: 25 minutes]
8:25	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Los Angeles International Airport
8:40	am	THE PRESIDENT departs Los Angeles International Airport via Air Force One en route San Antonio International Airport, Texas [flight time: 2 hours, 35 minutes, +2 hours]
1:15	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives San Antonio International Airport Greeters: TBD
1:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs San Antonio International Airport via motorcade en route Private Residence [drive time: approximately 10 minutes]
1:40	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence Greeters: Frank Herrera Jorge Herrera Javier Herrera
1:45	pm-	MIX AND MINGLE
2:10	pm	LIVING ROOM Private Residence Staff Contact: Craig Smith Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be 50 guests in attendance.

September 24, 1998 (9:20pm)

Sunday, September 27, 1998

2:15 pm-
2:50 pm

REMARKS AT PACHANGA ("PARTY")
TENT - PRIVATE RESIDENCE
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
POOL PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 200 guests.

Note: There will be entertainment prior to the program.

- Off-stage announcement of the **President**, accompanied by Garry Mauro.
- Frank Herrera makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Ann Richards.
- Ann Richards makes brief remarks and introduces Garry Mauro.
- Garry Mauro makes brief remarks and introduces the **President**.
- The **President** makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

2:50 pm-
2:55 pm

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
BEHIND STAGE
Private Residence

3:05 pm

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

3:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Site TBD

3:15 pm-
4:00 pm

DOWN TIME
LOCATION TBD

4:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Site TBD via motorcade en route San Antonio International Airport
[drive time: 10 minutes]

4:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives San Antonio International Airport

4:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs San Antonio International Airport via Air Force One en route Ellington Field, Houston, Texas
[flight time: 50 minutes]

September 24, 1998 (9:20pm)

Sunday, September 27, 1998

5:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Ellington Field

Greeters: State Representative Kevin Bailey
State Representative Fred M. Bosse
State Representative Garnet Coleman
State Representative Debra Danburg
State Representative Diana Davila
State Representative Harold V. Dutton, Jr.
State Representative Al Edwards
State Representative Jessica Farrar
State Representative Scott Hochberg
State Representative Senfronia Thompson
State Representative Ron Wilson
State Representative Ken Yarbrough
Mayor Lee Brown
City Controller Sylvia Garcia
Rick Dovalina, National President, LULAC

5:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Ellington Field via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: approximately 35 minutes]

6:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Lee Godfrey
Sandra Godfrey

6:25 pm-

MIX AND MINGLE

6:40 pm

LIVING ROOM

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

CLOSED PRESS

Note: Candid photos will be taken with 70 guests in attendance.

September 24, 1998 (9:20pm)

Sunday, September 27, 1998

6:45 pm-
7:35 pm

GARRY MAURO DINNER
DINING ROOM
Remarks: Laura Capps
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg
PRINT REPORTER (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be 70 guests in attendance.

- **The President** enters the room and proceeds to his seat for dinner.
- Lee and Sandra Godfrey make brief welcoming remarks and introduce Garry Mauro.
- Garry Mauro makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** departs.

7:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Ellington Field
[drive time: approximately 30 minutes]

8:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Ellington Field

8:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Ellington Field via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 2 hours, 35 minutes, +1 hour]

12:00 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

12:15 am

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

12:25 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool

12:35 am

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

12:40 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

BC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

September 24, 1998 (9:20pm)

Sunday, September 27, 1998

HRC RON

HAITI

September 24, 1998 (9:20pm)

A

**GARRY MAURO FOR TEXAS GOVERNOR
PHOTO RECEPTION AND PACHANGA**

DATE: Sunday, September 27, 1998
LOCATION: Home of Frank Herrera
105 Blackhawk Trail, San Antonio, Texas
TIME: 1:55 - 3:10 p.m.
FROM: Shannon Finley, Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of the reception is to help Garry Mauro raise funds for his gubernatorial campaign.

II. BACKGROUND

This is a two-tier reception with a small mix and mingle photo reception and a pachanga (which means "party" or "fiesta"). Candid photos at the reception inside the home of attorney and host **Frank Herrera**. The pachanga will be outside under a tent and features a South Texas style barbeque with Mexican food and Tejano (Tex-Mex) music.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 50 guests are expected at the mix and mingle photo reception, and more than 200 guests are expected at the general reception. The audience will be primarily from South Texas and primarily Hispanic.

The VIPS expected to attend are as follows: **Land Commissioner Garry Mauro, former Governor Ann Richards, Rep. Henry B. Gonzales (D-20), Rep. Ciro Rodriguez (D-28), Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D-18), Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-30), Ambassador Stan McLelland, state Democratic Party Chair Molly Beth Malcolm, Charlie Gonzalez for 20th Congressional District, Jim Mattox for state Attorney General, Richard Raymond for Land Commissioner, Joe Henderson for Railroad Commissioner, David Van Os and Jerry Scarbrough for state Supreme Court.**

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is open to one print reporter for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

NOTE: There will be entertainment prior to the program.

- **YOU** arrive the Herrera home at 1:55 p.m.
- **YOU** are greeted by Frank Herrera and his sons, Jorge and Javier.
NOTE: Mrs. Herrera passed away last year.
- **YOU** greet 50 guests in a mix and mingle photo reception inside the home.
- **YOU**, escorted by Garry Mauro, proceed outside to the pachanga to join former Governor Ann Richards and Frank Herrera on-stage.

Program:

- Richards makes brief remarks and introduces Mauro.
- Mauro makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks, work a ropeline with Mauro, and depart.
- **YOU** depart the Herrera residence at 3:10 p.m.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

A final mix and mingle reception list will be forwarded prior to the event.

B

Acknowledge: Former Gov. Richards; Reps. Lee, Rodriguez, Johnson; Amb. Stan McLellan; Members of the Texas Assembly; Dem. Party Chair Molly Beth Malcolm.
Dem. Candidates: Charlie Gonzalez (20th Cong. District); Jim Mattox (State AG); Richard Raymond (Land Commissioner); Joe B. Henderson (Railroad Commissioner); Host: Frank Herrera;

- **5 ½ yrs ago: New Dir, old values:**
opp/resp/comm. Ec, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For.
- **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; Service: 100K, Amcorp; AmReads. FMLA: helped millions past 5 yrs

- **Times are good, but prosperity faces risks --** International economic turbulence. (30% of growth comes from expanded trade)
Must keep economic strategy going:

1. Fiscal responsibility/ save SS
2. Lead world economy/ IMF
3. Invest in our people/ Ed.

Health: 160 M in managed care plans

Envir: 40% of rivers and lakes still polluted

'98 SEP 24 PM 7:56

C

GARRY MAURO FOR TEXAS GOVERNOR DINNER

DATE: Sunday, September 27, 1998
LOCATION: Home of Sandra and Lee Godfrey
#4 Longfellow Lane, Houston, Texas
TIME: 6:10 - 7:20 p.m.
FROM: Shannon Finley, Finance Director

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this dinner is to aid Garry Mauro in his gubernatorial campaign.

II. BACKGROUND

This is a fundraising dinner hosted by **Sandra and Lee Godfrey**, who is an attorney.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Estimated attendance at this dinner is 70 guests. The VIPS expected to attend are as follows:
Land Commissioner Garry Mauro, Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D-18), Rep. Ken Bentsen (D-25), Rep. Nick Lampson (D-09), Rep. Gene Green (D-29), Ambassadors Stan McClelland and Arthur Schechter, Houston Mayor Lee Brown, City Controller Sylvia Garcia, Texas Democratic Party Chair Molly Beth Malcolm, and former Governor Mark White.

IV. PRESS PLAN

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

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive at 6:10 p.m. and are greeted by Lee and Sandra Godfrey.
- **YOU** greet 60-70 guests at a mix and mingle photo reception.
- **YOU** proceed to your seat at the head table for a sit-down dinner.

Program:

- Lee and Sandra Godfrey make brief welcoming remarks and introduce Garry Mauro.
- Mauro makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** make remarks and depart at 7:20 p.m.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- A preliminary guest list is attached.
- A head table list and diagram will be forwarded to **YOU** prior to the event.

D

Ack: Mayor Lee Brown; Rep. Lampson;
Rep. Jackson Lee; Amb. Stan McLelland;
Amb. Arthur Schechter; State Sen. Rodney
Ellis; State Sen. Mario Gallegos, Jr; State
Sen. John Whitmore; Dem. Chair Molly Beth
Malcomb; City Controller Sylvia Garcia;
Hosts: Sandra and Lee Godfrey.

• **5 ½ yrs ago: New Dir, old values:**
opp/resp/comm. Ec, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For.

• **Results:** 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf; 29-
BB; 32-Infl; record homeownership. smallest
govt. since Kennedy. 365,000 jobs created
last month. College opp: Hope \$1,500, Pell,
work-study. Child health: 5M, highest
immunization Env: fewer toxic dumps;
preserve land. Service: 100K, Amcorp;
AmReads. FMLA: helped millions past 5 yrs

• **Times are good, but prosperity faces
risks --** International economic turbulence.
(30% of growth comes from expanded trade)
Must keep economic strategy going:

1. Fiscal responsibility/ save SS
2. Lead world economy/ IMF
3. Invest in our people/ Ed.

Health: 160 M in managed care plans

Envir: 40% of rivers and lakes still polluted

38 SEP 24 PM 7:56

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September 19, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Cynthia Jasso-Rotunno, Office of Political Affairs
 SUBJECT: Texas Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

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

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU were last in Texas on June 2 for events in Houston and Dallas. In Houston, **YOU** attended a DCCC luncheon, participated in a census event with **Rep. Gene Green (D-29)** and **state Senator Mario Gallegos (D)**, and visited **former Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen** at his home who is recuperating from a series of strokes. In Dallas, **YOU** participated in an airport meet-and-greet with **Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D-30)** and attended a DNC dinner.

The Vice President was last in Texas from June 25-26 for a three-city swing. In Houston, the Vice President did an anti-crime event with **Rep. Nick Lampson (D-09)** and a luncheon for **Rep. Jim Turner (D-02)**. In El Paso, the Vice President participated in an education event with **Rep. Silvestre Reyes (D-16)** and a dinner for gubernatorial challenger and Land Commissioner **Garry Mauro (D)**. In San Antonio, the Vice President participated in a welfare-to-work event with **Rep. Ciro Rodriguez (D-28)**, addressed delegates at the Texas Democratic Party Convention, and attend the LBJ Dinner for the state party.

The First Lady was last in Houston, Texas on March 16 for a Women's Leadership Forum event and a children's event with **Rep. Ken Bentsen (D-25)**.

CABINET TRAVEL

On September 25, **Energy Secretary Bill Richardson** is in San Antonio for the Mexican American Legal Defense Education Fund Dinner (MALDEF). Richardson is also attending the South Texas Kickoff Breakfast of the state Coordinated Campaign's Block Walk and will be door-knocking with Garry Mauro in San Antonio on Saturday, September 26. On September 13-14, Richardson was in Houston for the World Energy Conference.

On September 21, **Drug Czar Barry McCaffrey** was in Dallas and participated on an editorial board with the *Fort Worth Star* and an HIDTA announcement.

On August 11, **Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman** held a farm forum event in Snyder with **Rep. Charlie Stenholm (D-17)**, followed by a political event in Austin for 14th House district challenger **Loy Sneary (D)**.

1998 POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

A *Dallas Morning News* (DMN)/*Houston Chronicle* poll released September 3 showed that 63% of Texans approve of the job the President is doing. The President's favorable/unfavorable ratings, however, are 31%/61%. The same poll showed that 42% believe the Lewinsky matter should be dropped, 27% say the President should resign, 14% support censure, and 11% say impeach. Furthermore, 53% of Texans believe the graphic details in the Starr Report were designed to embarrass the President. Kenneth Starr's job approval rating was 44%.

1998 Political Imperatives

The political stakes for Democrats in Texas in 1998 are enormous. The state party is fighting to keep Texas as a two-party state by mounting an aggressive, grass-roots campaign. The political imperatives are to hold the Democratic majority of the Texas congressional delegation, hold the majority in the state House, take back the state Senate (need to pick up two seats), and retain a majority of statewide constitutional offices (there are five open seats). In the November elections, Democratic candidates will face mostly religious right candidates in local down ballot races, while statewide Democratic candidates will face the moderate wing of the party closely associated with Governor George W. Bush (R). For the first time since 1978, the Democrats have no women running for the six statewide constitutional offices. However, Supreme Court Justice Rose Spector (D) is on the statewide judicial ballot. Republicans have two female candidates on the statewide constitutional ballot.

El Paso has become a battleground for Hispanic votes, and, some say, could be the barometer nationally for Governor Bush if he can pull Hispanic votes in traditional Democratic areas. The Hispanic vote in Texas is rapidly growing, with an increasing number of Hispanic ticket splitters. In 1996, the Hispanic Texan vote grew to 12.1% (8.6% in 1990) and voted 77% for Clinton/Gore (compared to 72% nationally). In 1994, 52% of Hispanic Texans voted straight Democratic, 6% straight Republican, and the remainder were ticket splitters. In 1990, Hispanic Texans comprised 26% of the state's population. By 2000, Hispanic Texans are projected to make up 31% of the state's population.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL RACES

Democrats hold a 17-13 advantage in the 30-member congressional delegation. Currently, there are three seriously contested races: 14th House district challenger and former county judge **Loy Sneary**, **Rep. Charles Stenholm** (17th CD, 52% in '96), and **Rep. Martin Frost** (24th CD, 56% in '96). The only open House seat race in Texas is the 20th CD located in San Antonio and currently represented by **Rep. "Henry B." Gonzalez** (D-20), 81, who is retiring at the end of this session after serving 36 years in Congress.

NOTE: Henry B. returned this week to Capital Hill. Under doctors' orders, Henry B. had been recuperating at home in San Antonio and recently commented in a *San Antonio Express News* interview that he would defy his doctor's orders and head back to Washington if Republicans tried to impeach **YOU**. Gonzalez's son, former state district judge **Charlie Gonzalez (D)** is the 20th House district nominee and faces research scientist James Walker (R) and Libertarian Alejandro De Pena in November. The 20th district is a safe Democratic seat.

14th CD. In the mostly rural 14th congressional district between Austin and Houston, former Matagorda County Judge **Loy Sneary (D)** is challenging **Rep. Ron Paul (R-14)** in November. The district's Democratic performance is 52.8%. There is no public polling available. According to June 30 FEC reports, Sneary has \$154,118 cash on hand, while Paul has \$498,437. Most of Paul's funds are raised from donors outside the district. The DCCC has pounded Paul for his voting record, such as voting against helping cash-strapped local law enforcement agencies buy bulletproof vests, against making it a felony for a parent to cross state lines to avoid paying child support, and voting against anti-drug fighting measures. This race is the DCCC's best chance for picking up a House seat in Texas. While Sneary will make a strong run, the power of incumbency makes this district lean Republican.

17th CD. Rep. Charles Stenholm (D-17), whose margin of victory has dropped in every election since 1990, is the National Republican Congressional Committee's top target. Stenholm faces a rematch with '96 congressional nominee **Rudy Izzard (R)**. Stenholm received endorsements from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and Business-Industry Political Action Committee (BIPAC). Both endorsements were a blow to Izzard. Izzard is supported by U.S. Term Limits, who have been running local TV ads suggesting that Stenholm is trampling on 1st Amendment rights by supporting the Shays-Meehan campaign finance reform bill. This bill requires that independent expenditures for TV or radio ads be reported to the FEC in the same manner a campaign committee files a disclosure report. The 17th district is located in north central Texas. According to June 30 FEC reports, Stenholm has \$573,349 cash on hand, while Izzard has \$170,147 cash on hand. There is no public polling available. The district's Democratic performance is 48.6%. With incumbency on our side, the race leans Democratic.

24th CD. A Cole, Hargrave, Snodgrass (R) poll conducted August 19-20 for House challenger **Shawn Terry (R)** shows **Rep. Martin Frost (D-24)** under 50% but leading Terry 43%-35%. The poll also showed that **YOU** have a 40% favorable/56% unfavorable rating in the district. According to June 30 FEC reports, Frost had \$789,074 cash on hand and Terry had \$160,205 cash on hand. The district has a 54.6% Democratic performance. The race is a likely Democratic win.

1998 STATEWIDE RACES

Governor's Race

Land Commissioner Garry Mauro (D) is running against incumbent Governor George W. Bush (R) in the general election. Polls conducted over the last four months show Governor Bush (R) with a 45-50 point lead over challenger Land Commissioner Mauro (D). The latest *Dallas Morning News/Houston Chronicle* poll conducted August 30-September 3 showed Bush with a commanding lead over Mauro, 70%-21%. The Mauro campaign disputes the accuracy and sampling methods used in the poll (37% identified themselves as Republicans, 27% Democrats) and points to a Decision Research poll conducted for another Democratic statewide candidate which showed the race at 63%-28%. Mauro leads among African American and Democrats. Bush is expected to win reelection. It should be noted, however, that no Governor has been

elected to a second consecutive term in Texas since 1964.

Campaign Issues. With the state's economy up and crime down, Texas voters feel good about Governor Bush (81% favorable rating and 86% job approval rating). Despite Bush's high ratings, polls also shows that voters agree with Mauro on key issues in his campaign platform. Mauro's "families first" platform includes elimination of the motor vehicle sales tax, a patients' bill of rights, a fight to end the automatic parole of prison inmates, a \$6,000 across the board pay raise for teachers and money to build school facilities.

Endorsements. While Mauro has received a majority of key Democratic endorsements, Bush has received high profile endorsements from former Houston Mayor Bob Lanier (D) and Lt. Governor Bob Bullock (D), the state's highest ranking Democrat. Lanier cited Bush's record and his own changing views on politics as his reasons for backing Bush. Comptroller John Sharp (D) has said he would not endorse Mauro or any other candidates for statewide office.

Finances. The latest state finance reports show Governor Bush has a campaign war chest of \$25 million, while Mauro reportedly has \$222,000 cash-on-hand. **YOU and the First Lady** penned separate fundraising letters for Mauro. **YOU attended a June 23 Washington, D.C. dinner for Mauro, while the First Lady** attended his reception prior to the dinner.

Field. With little money to conduct a media campaign, Mauro's campaign took to the streets with a goal of knocking on one million doors by Labor Day. Mauro fulfilled this goal with 20,000 supporters and received generally favorably and much needed free media, especially in small and mid-size cities.

Many Texas Democratic officials believe that Bush is making an investment in Hispanic and African American field and media programs not only to produce a strong showing in November, but as a springboard to boost his national GOP standing as a presidential candidate that can make major inroads in the traditionally Democratic voting bloc. Bush hired the Houston-based media firm of African American conservatives Willie and Gwen Daye Richardson, publishers of *Headway* magazine, to produce targeted African American media campaigns. He also hired Sosa and Associates, a San Antonio-based Hispanic public relations firm with nationwide accounts, to target Hispanic voters. Sosa also worked on the reelection campaigns of former Presidents Ronald Reagan (R) and George Bush (R).

Bush's Hispanic GOTV plan reportedly includes a \$1 million ad blitz targeted at Hispanic voters (includes bilingual billboards, two Spanish-language radio commercials promoting family values in which Bush briefly speaks Spanish), a \$300,000 field budget in El Paso, and he has seized the popular Tejano singer Emilio to write a song for him. Mauro will do very well in Hispanic South Texas despite Bush's attempts to woo Hispanic voters.

Other Statewide Races

A Dallas Morning News/Houston Chronicle poll conducted August 30-September 3 tested down ballot statewide candidates and showed that the only leading statewide Democratic nominee is former state Attorney General Jim Mattox (D) in the state attorney general's race. The results are

detailed below.

Lt. Governor's Race

Incumbent Lt. Governor Bob Bullock (D) is not seeking reelection. State Comptroller **John Sharp (D)**, Agriculture Commissioner **Rick Perry (R)**, and **Libertarian Anthony Garcia** will face off in November. A *Dallas Morning News/Houston Chronicle* poll conducted August 30-September 3 showed Perry leading Sharp, 45%-36%, Garcia garners 6% with 13% undecided. Sharp leads in fundraising with \$5.4 million cash on hand compared to Perry's \$4 million. In a surprising move, the Texas Farm Bureau PAC (one of the premier state agriculture organizations) endorsed Sharp over Perry. This race is expected to be tight and is receiving considerable attention because the winner in November would replace Bush if he runs and wins for President in 2000.

Comptroller's Race

State Comptroller John Sharp is running for lt. governor. Houston businessman **Paul Hobby (D)** will face Railroad Commissioner **Carole Keeton Rylander (R)** and **Libertarian Alex Monchak** in November. Hobby is a former federal prosecutor, former top aide to Lt. Governor Bob Bullock (D) and hails from the Hobby political family dynasty. Hobby's grandfather, William P. Hobby (D), served as Lt. Governor and Governor from 1917 to 1920. Paul's father, Bill Hobby, served a record 18 years as Lt. Governor. A Texas Poll conducted in August showed Rylander leading Hobby, 35%-30%, Monchak with 2%, and 31% undecided. A Penn, Schoen and Berland poll conducted in August shows the race is a dead heat with Rylander leading Hobby by one point. Hobby, however, has the financial backing to build his name identification and wage an effective campaign.

State Attorney General's Race

State Attorney General Dan Morales (D) is not seeking reelection. Former state Attorney General **Jim Mattox (D)** and former state Supreme Court Justice **John Cornyn (R)** will face off in the general election. A *Dallas Morning News/Houston Chronicle* poll conducted August 30-September 3 showed Mattox leading Cornyn, 48%-35%. A Democratic poll conducted in August indicates Mattox has a 20-point lead over Cornyn. The race leans Democratic.

Land Commissioner's Race

Incumbent Land Commissioner Garry Mauro (D) is running for governor. State Rep. **Richard Raymond (D)**, who is the only Hispanic on the statewide Democratic ticket, will face wealthy Houston businessman **David Dewhurst (R)** and **Libertarian J. Manuel Montez** in the general election. Dewhurst has already loaned his campaign \$3.5 million. A Texas Poll conducted in August showed Dewhurst leading Raymond, 34%-25%, Montez with 5%, and 35% undecided. A recent poll conducted for Garry Mauro, however, shows Raymond is leading by two points.

Railroad Commissioner's Race

For the first time in Texas, a Hispanic was elected in a statewide race under the Republican banner. Huntsville attorney **Joe Henderson (D)** will face former Texas Secretary of State **Tony Garza (R)** and **Libertarian Jim Spurlock** in the general election. Garza, who raised \$978,000 during the primary, is playing a national role in the GOP's efforts to woo Hispanic voters by

providing a Spanish-language response to the President's weekly radio address. (NOTE: Each week the DNC provides a Spanish-language actuality of the President's weekly radio address via key Hispanic elected officials.) A Texas Poll conducted in August showed Garza leading Henderson, 38%-24%, Spurlock with 5% and 30% undecided.

Agriculture Commissioner's Race

Incumbent Agriculture Commissioner Rick Perry (R) is running for Lt. governor. State Rep. **L.P. "Pete" Patterson, (D)** will face former state Rep. and rancher **Susan Combs (R)**, and **Libertarian Jimmy LaBaume** in the general election. In a Texas Poll conducted in August, Combs leads Patterson, 34%-31%, LaBaume with 3%, and 30% undecided.

TEXAS STATE LEGISLATURE

Democratic leaders believe they have a good shot at picking up two state Senate seats and regaining control of the chamber, where the Republican party holds a 17-14 majority. The state party's best hopes for picking up two seats are through challengers **David Bernsen (D)** from Beaumont and **Mary Moore (D)** from Bryan.

In the Texas House, Democrats have an 82-68 advantage in the 150-member House under the leadership of **Speaker Pete Laney (D)**, an '88 Gore delegate. The state party is concerned about the composition of the Texas legislature and its impact on redistricting in 2000. Texas is expected to gain two new congressional districts after redistricting. If Democrats control the redistricting process, Democrats stand to evenly split the two new districts. If Republicans control it, it's expected that Republicans will capture the two new congressional districts and redraw the lines of four (4) seats that Democrats hold.

STATE PARTY

The Texas Democratic Party elected its first female chair, **Molly Beth Malcolm**, on June 27. Malcolm is a former Republican from Texarkana who served as the President of Texas Democratic Women, and as a former aide to Rep. Max Sandlin (D-01). The Vice Chair is **Carl Davis** of Houston. **Jorge Ramirez** is the Executive Director of Texas Democratic Party. The Coordinated Campaign recently hired **Harold Cook** as the director. To date, a coordinated campaign plan has not been submitted to the DNC.

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP/ELECTED OFFICIALS

Governor	George W. Bush (R)
Lt. Governor & State Senate President	Bob Bullock (D)
Attorney General	Dan Morales (D)
General Land Commissioner	Garry Mauro (D)
State Comptroller	John Sharp (D)
Agriculture Commissioner	Rick Perry (R)
Railroad Commissioners	Barry Williamson (R)
	Charles Matthews (R)
	Carole Keeton Rylander (R)
State House Speaker	Pete Laney (D)
Senate President Pro Tem	Judith Zaffirini (D)

State House	82 Democrats / 68 Republicans
State Senate	14 Democrats / 17 Republicans
U.S. House	17D/13R
Electoral Votes	32

1997/1998 CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

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

1996 STATE ELECTIONS SUMMARY

As anticipated, Clinton/Gore lost Texas by five points in 1996. As late as mid-October, Clinton/Gore led the Dole campaign by one to three points in various statewide polls, but by election day, Republican voters began to return to their base, giving Dole new strength and a five-point lead in internal polling leading up to November 5. However, strong attendance at rallies by **YOU** and The President in the final weeks of the campaign forced a concerned Dole camp to schedule visits to Texas in the crucial last days of the election, causing Dole to miss travel to key battleground states.

TEXAS AT A GLANCE

- Estimated population 19,128,000 (1996); 7.2% of the U.S. population; 2nd largest state in the U.S.
- 18% projected population change from 1990-2000. Projected Hispanic population change for the year 2030 is about 45%.
- 60.6% of Texans are White; 28% Hispanic and 12% African-American; 2% Asian/Pacific Islander (1995 projections).
- Median age is 32.6 years; 10.2 % of Texas residents are age 65 or older (1995 census).
- 56.6 % of households are married couples, 25.9% are married with children, and 17.5% are single.
- 1993 average annual pay is \$25,545 and ranked 25th in the U.S.

- 27.9% of Texans have some high school education, 25.6% have a high school diploma, 13.9% have a college diploma and 6.5% have a graduate degree (1990).
- Turnout in the 1996 presidential election was 41% of the voting age population.
- Houston is the largest city in Texas with 1,647,504 people (1994 census estimate). San Antonio, with 1.06 million people, became the second-largest city in Texas and pushed Dallas to No. 3, with 1.05 million people. All three cities remain among the top 10 nationally.

Houston area Members of Congress

The Houston area Members of Congress are Rep. Bill Archer (R-07), freshman Rep. Kevin Brady (R-08), freshman Rep. Nick Lampson (D-09), Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D-18), Rep. Tom DeLay (R-22), Rep. Ken Bentsen (D-25), Rep. Gene Green (D-29).

Rep. Nick Lampson (D-09) is a freshman and serves on the House Resources and Science Committees. Lampson will face insurance salesman Tom Cottar (R) in November. The district's Democratic performance is 55.4%. This seat is likely Democratic.

Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D-18) was first elected in 1994 and serves on the House Judiciary and Science Committees. She faces no general election opponent.

Rep. Ken Bentsen (D-25) was first elected in 1994 and serves on the House Budget and Banking Committees. Bentsen faces Hispanic physician John Sanchez (R) in November. The district's Democratic performance is 50.4% and the seat is likely Democratic.

Rep. Gene Green (D-29) was first elected in 1992 and serves on the House Commerce Committee. Green faces nominal independent opposition in November. The district's Democratic performance is 58.8%, and it is a majority Hispanic district.

Houston Mayor Lee Brown (D)

On January 2, Lee Brown (D) was sworn in as the Mayor of Houston and became the city's first ethnic minority mayor and its first black mayor. A capacity crowd packed Houston's Wortham Center to watch the historic inauguration filled with a rainbow of participants, from an Asian American mistress of ceremonies to the African-American federal judge who issued the oath of office to Brown. Brown defeated wealthy businessman Rob Mosbacher (R) with 53% of the vote in a December 6th runoff election to succeed Mayor Bob Lanier (D), who was term limited. The mayoral race was the most expensive in the city's history, with candidates spending more than \$5.6 million. While the seat is nonpartisan, the race drew high profile partisan ally support. **YOU** taped a radio GOTV ad that aired on black and Hispanic radio stations, Vice President Gore participated in a Brown fundraiser in November 1997, while former President George Bush and wife, Barbara Bush, endorsed and stumped for Mosbacher.

San Antonio Area Members of Congress

The San Antonio area Members of Congress are Rep. Ciro Rodriguez (D-28), Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez (D-20), Rep. Lamar Smith (R-21), and Rep. Henry Bonilla (R-23).

Freshman **Rep. Ciro Rodriguez (D-28)** is running unopposed this year. In 1997, Rodriguez won a bitterly fought 5-way special open primary and a special runoff to fill out the term of the late Rep. Frank Tejeda (D), who died of a brain tumor in January 1997. The district stretches from the southern half of San Antonio to the Mexican border. About 63% of the district's population resides in the south and east areas of San Antonio and Bexar County. This district was created as a result of the 1990 census and redistricting process. It is 60% Hispanic and solidly Democratic.

Rep. Rodriguez serves on the National Security and Veterans Affairs Committees. His legislative agenda has included successfully fighting to preserve the loan format for the federal Peanut program, (the district procured \$46 million of peanuts in 1996), advocating for public and private competition for the depot maintenance at Kelly Air Force Base, funding for additional veterans' health care clinics in South Texas, and the creation of a \$7 billion I-69 superhighway from South Texas to Port Huron, Michigan.

Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez (D-20) was elected to Congress in 1961 to become the first Hispanic from Texas elected to Congress. Gonzalez is the ranking Minority Member of the Banking Committee. Having served 36 years in Congress, he is third in seniority behind Rep. Sidney Yates of Illinois (49 years) and Rep. John Dingell of Michigan (42 years). As Chair of the House Banking Committee in 1993, Gonzalez blocked investigations of Whitewater by postponing Banking Committee hearings. Additionally, Gonzalez is a colorful icon in San Antonio, in Texas politics, and in the national Hispanic community. He is known for his early work in civil rights, for sheparding legislation through Congress that reformed the banking industry, and calling for the impeachment of Presidents Reagan (twice) and Bush (once).

HOT ISSUES

Pro-Clinton rallies in Austin.

On Saturday, September 19, Democratic women and senior citizen activists organized small rallies in support of the President that have received free media attention. They are planning another one on Saturday, September 26 in Austin.

Proposed Sierra Blanca nuclear waste dump.

Governor Bush's proposed construction of a low-level nuclear waste dump in Sierra Blanca, a mostly poor Hispanic town near El Paso, is eroding his efforts to expand the state's GOP Hispanic vote. Mauro opposes the dump (as does Rep. Silvestre Reyes from El Paso) and says Bush is sacrificing Texans' health and safety for the economic well being of big electric companies. Bush favors the low-level dump, saying it would create revenue for the area, would not be hazardous to the environment and would provide a necessary receptacle for low-level waste, mainly from hospitals.

Longhorn Pipeline.

The Longhorn Pipeline is an effort to ship refined fuel from Houston via Austin to El Paso. El Paso Mayor Carlos Ramirez (NP) is promoting this along with the Longhorn Pipeline company as a means of reducing gasoline prices for residents. Dallas Mayor Kirk Watson (D) is opposing due to environmental concerns. Both Katie McGinty of CEQ and Mickey Ibarra of IGA have talked to both sides. A Federal Court has ruled that an Evironmental Impact Study must be

completed before refined fuel is shipped in pipeline. Longhorn plans to appeal. CEQ is considering all views and may try to mediate with both parties.

U.S. Attorney vacancy for the Southern District.

State Senator Mario Gallegos (D) is unhappy with the south Texas Congressional Delegation recommendation of Mervyn Mosbacker for U.S. Attorney. While **Mosbacker** is an assistant U.S. Attorney and is Hispanic, he is from Brownsville rather than Houston. Gallegos sees the nomination of anyone other than a Houston Hispanic as a violation of what he thought the Administration agreed to during the April trip to Houston. State Senator Gallegos is more aggravated at Rep. Gene Green (D-29) and others in Delegation than the White House.

F



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

September 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: KATHLEEN A. MCGINTY

WPA for Kam

98 SEP 24 PM 4:06

SUBJECT: TEXAS ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Sierra Blanca Controversy

Environmental and Latino organizations have bitterly criticized the low-level nuclear waste compact between Maine, Vermont, and Texas, which you signed on September 20. The compact, which passed by a veto-proof margin in both houses, despite the opposition of Gary Mauro and the Congressional Hispanic Caucus, will permit Maine and Vermont to ship low-level radioactive waste to Texas. The compact does not select a site, but Texas is close to licensing a highly controversial site in predominantly Latino Hudspeth County (the "Sierra Blanca" site), where local groups have raised significant safety and environmental justice concerns. While the licensing proceeding is entirely a state matter, Secretary Richardson and I are working with Congressman Reyes to see if there is a package of assistance that Federal agencies can provide to local groups to help them monitor health and safety concerns.

If asked about this issue, you should state that while you were prepared to sign the compact, which does not specifically address the siting issue, you are very concerned about the safety issues that have been raised in the state proceeding. You should urge Governor Bush to make sure that Texas carefully addresses these issues in licensing the site, and state that Secretary Richardson stands ready to help during implementation.

Napalm Shipping

The Navy is currently shipping twenty-two tons of napalm from facilities in California to Texas. As you may recall, this spring there was a great deal of controversy over the Navy's original proposal to ship the napalm to a hazardous waste disposal facility in East Chicago, Indiana. After EPA's Chicago office, Illinois and Indiana community groups, and Members of Congress expressed concern over the shipments, the Indiana disposal facility announced it would not accept the shipment. The Navy put out another contract to receive the napalm and a Houston firm (with a strong record of compliance with environmental laws) was chosen to handle the disposal. The first few shipments have safely arrived in Texas, and the people of Texas have been advised -- by both the Navy and EPA -- that additional shipments would also be safe.

American Heritage Rivers

On July 30 you designated the Rio Grande River an American Heritage River. Gary Mauro was a strong supporter of the Rio Grande -- his office helped to coordinate its nomination. The communities along the Rio Grande plan to use the designation to engage in a comprehensive planning effort to combat pollution and revitalize the area's economy. The federal agencies along the Rio Grande are expected to sign a memorandum of understanding within the next week to support the designation, and the community has already identified its River Navigator -- far and away ahead of every other designated river.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

'98 SEP 24 PM4:27

September 24, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--SAN ANTONIO AND HOUSTON, TEXAS

Bilingual Education: DOEd's Office for Civil Rights (OCR) may issue during the week of September 28 a letter approving the Houston Independent School District's bilingual education program as compliant with federal requirements for the education of limited-English-proficient students. The letter makes clear that OCR does not require a bilingual education approach; however, DOEd staff anticipate bilingual education opponents may use the issuance as an opportunity to criticize bilingual education and OCR. TX is under a federal court order to use a bilingual approach; the order was issued as part of the settlement of a statewide desegregation case in the 1980s. (DOEd)

Air Quality: Houston's air quality problems are significant and are likely to become much more prominent over the next year. Houston is classified as a "severe" nonattainment area. Ozone concentration levels in Houston during summer months are second only to the levels reached in Los Angeles. Houston's large petrochemical refining industry accounts for the largest portion of the hydrocarbon emissions leading to the formation of ozone. The Clean Air Act requirements and deadlines will dramatically change the situation. A key State (air quality) Implementation Plan on ozone will require drastic cuts in nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions, which will be extremely difficult for the region to achieve. The TX Natural Resource Conservation Commission's (TNRCC) analysis indicates that regional NOx emission reductions of 65-80 percent and volatile organic compounds reductions of 15 percent are needed for ozone attainment. TNRCC adopted the Attainment Demonstration State Implementation Plan (SIP) and the 9 percent reduction SIP for the Houston area on May 6. The governor has submitted it to EPA for review. (EPA)

CHIP Program: On June 15, HCFA approved phase I of the State of TX Title XXI plan. The plan will expand children's access to health insurance in two phases. Phase I will be a Medicaid expansion to accelerate the health insurance coverage of children between the ages of 15 and 18 in families with incomes at or below 100 percent of the Federal Poverty Level. The State expects a further expansion of health coverage with phase II, a separate Title XXI plan to be submitted some time in 1999. TX anticipates that by October 1, 1999, approximately 58,000 children will be covered. The TX plan was the nineteenth plan to be approved. (HHS)

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.9%:** The unemployment rate in Texas has declined from 7.6% to 4.9% since 1993.
- **1,514,400 New Jobs:** 1,514,400 new jobs have been created in Texas since 1993 -- an average of 275,345 per year, compared to an average of only 153,075 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **1,364,800 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 1,364,800 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 248,145 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 113,000 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **117,900 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 117,900 manufacturing jobs have been created in Texas since 1993 -- an average of 21,436 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 1,950 manufacturing jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **142,000 New Construction Jobs:** 142,000 construction jobs have been created in Texas since 1993 -- an average of 25,818 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 6,300 construction jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **Bankruptcy Filings Down 15.1%:** Bankruptcy filings in Texas have declined 15.1% per year since 1993, after increasing 14.2% during the previous two administrations.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 2.6%:** Since 1993, new business incorporations in Texas have increased 2.6% per year.
- **Home Ownership Has Increased in Texas:** Home ownership in Texas has increased from 58.7% to 62.2% since the first quarter of 1993.
- **Homebuilding Up 15.6%:** Home building in Texas has increased 15.6% per year since 1993.
- **1.1 Million Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 446,000 Texas workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 697,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 2,040,000 families in Texas.**
- **Personal Income Has Risen 4.1% Annually:** Personal income in Texas has risen at an annual rate of 4.1% since 1993.
- **5.6% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Texas has seen a 5.6% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after falling over 5.4% per year during the previous administration.
- **6.6% Growth in Commercial and Industrial Loans and Leases:** Since 1993, Texas has experienced a 6.6% annual rate of growth in commercial and industrial loans and leases. In contrast, commercial and industrial loans and leases fell over 8.7% 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 Texas next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over \$280 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Texas received \$253.2 million in Head Start funding benefitting 54,600 children. This year, Texas receives \$280.2 million, an increase of \$27 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Texas's children by an additional \$22 million.
- **\$37.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Texas receives \$37.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$140,000. 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.

- **\$35.3 Million for Technology Literacy:** Last year, Texas received \$16.3 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Texas receives an increase of \$19 million, to \$35.3 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by more than \$3.7 million over FY98.
- **\$630.9 Million for Students Most in Need:** Texas receives \$630.9 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98]. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase funding for Title I Grants by \$27.7 million to aid Texas's students.
- **\$494.2 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], Texas will receive \$494.2 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$96 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 267,300 Texas students will benefit, 15,500 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$510.9 million.
- **Over 7,700 Have Served in Texas through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 7,700 AmeriCorps participants, working in 469 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Texas'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. **387,000 students in Texas will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 473,000 students in Texas will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 12% in Texas:** Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 12% statewide. In Texas' cities, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime has declined 23% in Dallas, 47% in Fort Worth, 12% in Houston, and 23% in San Antonio. Notably, in these years, murders have declined 46% in Dallas, 52% in Fort Worth and 57% in San Antonio. [1996 and preliminary 1997 Uniform Crime Report data, FBI]
- **3,682 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,682 new police officers in communities across Texas. [through 8/98]
- **McAllen and El Paso Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** McAllen and El Paso were recently selected as pilot cities for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. McAllen and El Paso will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of their communities, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Texas, the Clinton Administration has recently awarded a Drug Court grant to the community of Dallas. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Texas communities including: Conroe, Houston, Austin and Laredo. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **Nearly \$8.2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Texas receives \$8,197,000 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **Over \$4 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Texas will receive \$4,086,752 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$769,000 increase over last year. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to nearly \$4.2 million.
- **\$41.3 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Texas Schools:** Texas received \$41.3 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING TEXANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **421,462 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 421,462 fewer people on welfare in Texas now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 54% decrease. [through 6/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 117%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$295 million -- or 117% -- in Texas since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Texas:** 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 4.8 percent in Texas.**
- **Texas Receives \$76 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Texas is eligible to receive \$76 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Texas 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 TEXAS'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Texas the Balanced Budget provides \$561 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 204,300 children in Texas.
- **Helping Texas Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year, in Texas, 77,194 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 Texas in 1996, 92% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 89% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 89% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 144%:** In FY97, Texas communities received \$59.2 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 144% 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 42% in Texas:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Texas will see a 42% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 205,000 youth of Texas will be kept from smoking and 68,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **8,060,000 Americans in Texas Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Texas enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 8,060,000 people in Texas cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone

enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 3,900,000 Texas 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

- **9 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 9 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Texas: Grand Prairie, Texas City, Friendswood, Crosby (2), Houston (2), and Odessa (2) [through 8/98]. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Texas during the previous twelve years combined (6).
- **Revitalizing Brownfields Projects in Texas:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in Texas -- Dallas, Houston, Austin, Brownsville, Galveston, Grand Prairie and Laredo -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. In addition, the Rio Grande Council of Governments, TX & NM, which includes six counties in western Texas, will benefit from a Brownfields grant. 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

- **\$40 Million to the Rio Grande Valley:** The Rio Grande Valley was designated an Urban Empowerment Zone in 1994 and was awarded \$40 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.
- **\$28 Million to Houston:** Houston was designated an Enterprise Community in December 1994 and was awarded \$3 for similar job-creation efforts. It was later declared an Enhanced Enterprise Community and was awarded an additional \$25 million.
- **\$12 Million to Other Communities Around Texas:** In addition, Dallas, El Paso, San Antonio, and Waco were each designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each for urban renewal efforts.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 11,700 To 14,000 New Affordable Housing Units in Texas 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 11,700 - 14,000 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Texas during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **\$5.7 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Texas has received \$5.7 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 240,400 jobs. [through FY97]
- **Over \$936 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 Texas received \$936,200,000 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 \$366 Million in Transit Funds:** Texas has received a total of \$366,254,000 in FTA funds since 1993.