

Tuesday, October 27, 1998

12:30 PM	Interview	Distributed Separately
1:15 PM	S. 2206 Bill Signing, Coats Human Services Reauthorization Act of 1998	Tab A
2:00 PM	Social Security Event	Tab B
	- Remarks	Tab C
	- Background/Report Summary	Tab D
	- Seating Chart and Suggested Questions	Tab E
3:10 PM	Photo Opportunity with 1988 National Easter Seal Society Child	Tab F
3:25 PM	Ambassador Credentials Ceremony	Tab G To Be Forwarded
4:00 PM	Address Regional Appointees	Tab H
	- Remarks	Tab I
	- Participant List	Tab J
5:30 PM	HOLD ONE HOUR	No Paper
7:00 PM	Unity Mix-and-Mingle	Tab K
	- Talking Points	Tab L
8:25 PM	Unity Dinner	Tab M
	- Talking Points	Tab N

Tuesday, October 27, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

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HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

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WHCA PAGER: 4060

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LAURA SCHWARTZ

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WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy. Winds variable at 3 to 6 knots.

Low 49 to 54. High 65 to 70.

October 26, 1998 (7:26pm)

Tuesday, October 27, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, October 27, 1998
*Final Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 11:30AM

Note: The National Security Council Briefing will be on paper.

11:30	am-	MEETING
11:45	am	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
12:00	pm-	BRIEFING
12:30	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart
12:30	pm-	INTERVIEW
1:00	pm	OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
1:15	pm-	BILL SIGNING OF S. 2206, HUMAN SERVICES
1:30	pm	REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1998 OVAL OFFICE Staff Contact: Larry Stein Event Coordinator: Karin Kullman STILLS ONLY
1:30	pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Residence
1:35	pm-	BRIEFING
2:00	pm	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
2:00	pm-	MEET AND GREET
2:05	pm	BLUE ROOM Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Capricia Marshall CLOSED PRESS

October 26, 1998 (7:27pm)

Tuesday, October 27, 1998

2:05 pm-
3:00 pm

SOCIAL SECURITY ROUNDTABLE

EAST ROOM

Remarks: Jeff Shesol

Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

OPEN PRESS

- The President, accompanied by the Vice President and panelists, is announced into the East Room.
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and opens the panel discussion.
- Upon conclusion of the panel discussion, the President makes concluding remarks and departs.

3:10 pm-
3:20 pm

**PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH THE 1998 NATIONAL EASTER
SEALS SOCIETY CHILD AND ADULT REPRESENTATIVES**

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Karin Kullman

WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

3:25 pm-
3:40 pm

AMBASSADOR CREDENTIALS CEREMONY

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

CLOSED PRESS

3:45 pm-
3:55 pm

BRIEFING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

3:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Old Executive Office Building, Room 450

October 26, 1998 (7:27pm)

Tuesday, October 27, 1998

4:00 pm-
4:25 pm

ADDRESS REGIONAL APPOINTEES

ROOM 450

Old Executive Office Building

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 110 regional appointees in attendance.

-- Thurgood Marshall, Jr. introduces the President.

-- The President makes remarks.

-- The President departs.

4:30 pm-
5:30 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME

OVAL OFFICE

5:30 pm-
6:30 pm

HOLD ONE HOUR

6:40 pm

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

6:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Senator Jay Rockefeller
Sharon Rockefeller

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Tuesday, October 27, 1998

7:00 pm-
8:00 pm

UNITY MIX AND MINGLE

LIVING ROOM

Private Residence

Remarks: Josh Gottheimer

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

PRINT REPORTER ONLY (AT THE TOP)

Note: Approximately 50 guests in attendance.

- The President enters and proceeds to toast lectern.
- Sharon Rockefeller makes brief welcoming remarks and introduces Senator Jay Rockefeller.
- Senator Jay Rockefeller makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- The President mixes and mingles with guests.
- The President departs.

8:10 pm

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

8:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: JJ Cafaro and Family

October 26, 1998 (7:27pm)

Tuesday, October 27, 1998

8:25 pm-
9:55 pm

UNITY DINNER
PATIO/DINING ROOM
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be approximately 30 guests in attendance.

- The President enters and proceeds to toast lectern.
- JJ Cafaro makes brief remarks and introduces Steve Grossman.
- Steve Grossman, Chairman, Democratic National Committee, makes brief remarks and introduces Nancy Pelosi.
- Nancy Pelosi makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Bob Torricelli.
- Senator Bob Torricelli makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
- The President proceeds to Dining Room to greet guests.
- The President takes his seat and dinner is served.
- Upon conclusion of dinner, the President departs.

10:00 pm

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

10:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

October 26, 1998 (7:27pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 26, 1998

**BILL SIGNING CEREMONY FOR S. 2206,
COATS HUMAN SERVICES REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1998**

DATE: October 27, 1998
LOCATION: Oval Office
TIME: 1:15 PM - 1:30 PM
FROM: Larry Stein *LS*
Broderick Johnson *BJ*

I. PURPOSE

To sign the Coats Human Services Reauthorization Act (S. 2206) which includes reauthorization of Head Start, LIHEAP and the Community Services Block Grant, as well as a demonstration project for Individual Development Accounts.

II. BACKGROUND

This human services reauthorization bill passed both the House and Senate with solid bipartisan support. The bill includes a strengthened reauthorization of Head Start; among other things it authorizes that program at exactly the level in the Administration's FY 1999 budget request (\$4.66 billion) and it gradually increases the promising Early Head Start program from 5% to 10% of total program funding. The bill also invests additional funds in quality improvement, e.g. increases in teacher salaries, benefits, and training.

The bill includes a new demonstration program to assess whether Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) can truly help lower income Americans save for a first home, post-secondary education, or start a new business. You have been a supporter of these accounts since 1992. This bill, for the first time, authorizes the use of matching Federal funds for this purpose.

Finally this bill also reauthorizes the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) and the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG). Both represent high Administration priorities which provide key assistance and benefits to needy individuals and families.

III. PARTICIPANTSEvent:

The President

Secretary Donna Shalala

Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-MA)

Rep. Tony Hall (D-OH)
(T) Sen. Dan Coats (R-IN)
(T) Rep. William Clay (D-MO)
(T) Rep. Joe Kennedy (D-MA)
(T) Rep. Edolphus Towns (D-NY)
Michael McGrady, National Head Start Association
Matthew Melmed, Zero to Three National Center for Infants and Toddlers
Bill Harris, Kids Pac
Helen Blank, Children's Defense Fund
Helen Taylor, Associate Commissioner for Head Start, HHS
Mary Bourdette, Deputy Assistant Secretary, HHS
Ramon Boshara, Corporation for Enterprise Development Program Director
Brian Grossman, Corporation for Enterprise Development Senior Program Manager
Robert Friedman, Corporation for Enterprise Development Director of CFED

IV. PRESS PLAN

Stills only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Members and guests enter the Oval Office and proceed behind **the President**.
- **The President** signs the bills.
- Members and guests depart.

VI. REMARKS

None.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 26, 1998

WOMEN AND RETIREMENT SECURITY EVENT

DATE: October 27, 1998
TIME: 2:00-3:00 PM
LOCATION: East Room
FROM: Gene Sperling

I. PURPOSE

To announce two new pension proposals to promote retirement security among women; to release a report on Women and Retirement Security; and to highlight the importance of Social Security to women.

II. BACKGROUND

Announcements: You will put forward two new pension proposals and release a report on women and retirement security. The two pension proposals disproportionately benefit women. See attached fact sheet for more details.

- **Counting Time Taken Under the Family and Medical Leave Act Toward Retirement Vesting.** Under current law, an employer does not have to credit a year of service toward pension vesting unless the employee has worked at least 1,000 hours in that year. You will propose to ensure that workers who take time off under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) can count that time toward retirement plan vesting. You will effectively say that taking time off under FMLA will no longer make the difference between receiving or not receiving credit towards minimum pension vesting requirements for an entire year of work.
- **Added Benefit Security for Widows and Widowers.** Under current law, employer pension plans are required to offer what is called a "joint and survivor annuity" option; that is, regular (typically monthly) payments are made while both spouses are alive, and then, if the former employee dies first, the surviving spouse continues to receive benefit payments for the rest of his/her life. Currently plans are allowed to meet this requirement by offering only a "joint and 50 percent survivor annuity": under this option, the monthly pension payments to the surviving spouse are reduced to 50 percent of the level of monthly payments that were made while both spouses were alive. You will propose that employer plans would have to offer an option that pays a survivor benefit equal to at least 75 percent of the benefit the couple received while both were alive. In effect,

couples would receive a smaller benefit when both are alive, so that the survivor widow would have the security of a larger benefit. Employer plan participants would not be required to choose this option and pension plans could still offer the joint and 50 percent survivor option; they would just be required to offer the joint and 75 percent survivor option also.

The report provides a number of key facts and issues relating to women and Social Security and pensions. The report is attached, but some of the key findings include:

- **Women Have Lower Income in Retirement than Men -- And Thus Higher Poverty.** In 1997, the poverty rate of elderly women was 13.1 percent, compared to 7.0 percent among men. Among unmarried elderly women, the poverty rate was significantly higher -- about 19 percent.
- **Social Security Is Particularly Important to Women.** Elderly unmarried women -- including widows -- get 51 percent of their total income from Social Security. For 25 percent of unmarried women (widowed, divorced, never married), Social Security is their only source of income, compared to 9 percent of married couples and 20 percent of unmarried men. Without Social Security benefits, the elderly poverty rate among women would have been 52.2 percent and among widows would have been 60.6 percent.
- **Women Face Greater Economic Challenges in Retirement.** First, women have lower *lifetime* earnings than men do. Second, women also tend to live longer: a woman who is 65 years old today can expect to live to 85, while a 65 year old man can expect to live to 81. And third, women reach retirement with smaller pensions and other assets than men do.
- **The Current Social Security System Has a Number of Features That Help Women Meet These Challenges.**
 1. Social Security provides an inflation-protected benefit that lasts as long as you live. Since women tend to live longer than men, they are in greater danger of outliving their other sources of retirement income; but it is impossible to outlive one's Social Security benefit.
 2. The progressive benefit formula provides a higher replacement rate for workers with lower earnings. For the median female retiree, Social Security replaces 54 percent of average lifetime earnings, compared with 41 percent for the median male.
 3. Social Security provides extra benefits to spouses with low lifetime earnings. The Social Security spousal benefit helps many women, even if they did not work at all outside the home.

4. Social Security provides benefits to elderly widows; 74 percent of elderly widows receive benefits based on the earnings of their deceased spouse.
 5. Social Security provides benefits to spouses of any age who care for children under 16 if the worker (other spouse) is retired, becomes disabled, or dies; women represent 98 percent of recipients receiving benefits as spouses with a child in their care.
- **Among Current Retirees, Women Have Much Less Pension Coverage Than Men and They Are Worth Less Than Those Received by Men.** Only 30 percent of all women aged 65 or older were receiving a pension in 1994 (either worker or survivor benefits), compared to 48 percent of men. Among new private sector pension annuity recipients in 1993-94, the median annual benefit for women was \$4,800, or only half of the median benefit of \$9,600 received by men.

Amplification: The Social Security Administration has set up this event so that it will be broadcast live at 11 different sites around the country (Atlanta; Birmingham, AL; Boston; Chicago; Dallas; Denver; Kansas City; New York; Philadelphia; Richmond, CA; and Seattle). Each event will have between 25-100 people.

Background on Participants: There will be five participants in the roundtable discussion, from a student who benefitted from survivor's insurance to a retirees who live off their Social Security checks. The participants are:

- **Bernice Meyer, Seattle, Washington.** Bernice Meyer is 49 years old and works as a home helper for Freemount Public Association, helping the elderly and disabled with personal care, shopping, and cleaning. She is a union member (OPEIU Local 8). While Bernice anticipates receiving a small pension from a job she worked at for four years in her mid-30's, Social Security will be the major part of her retirement income. Bernice feels that the work she does is very important to society, but it is not a job that pays well enough to allow her to save much and it does not have a pension plan. That is why she believes it is important that we have a Social Security system to care for workers, like her, who work to take care of others.
- **Molly Lozoff [LOW-zoff], Miami, Florida.** Molly Lozoff is a 77 year old widow from Miami Beach, FL. She is a semi-retired real estate broker who receives about \$650 per month in Social Security benefits. In 1955, when she was 35, a stay-at-home mom with four kids aged 9-14, her husband, a successful Realtor had a totally incapacitating stroke, and could not speak for the remaining fourteen years of his life. She became his legal guardian, and in the process of getting her life together, "discovered that there were government programs that could provide assistance for the minor children of disabled parents." The assistance that the government provided at that time, she believes, enabled her

children to become the successful adults that they are. Without the help of these great government programs, she doesn't know where she would be. After a career as real estate broker, she is once again depending on Social Security to provide her basic living expenses, and she knows that both she and many of her widowed friends and neighbors would be living very different lives without this very important government program.

- **Wilma V. Haga [Hay-ga], Bristow, TN.** Wilma Haga is a 76 year old retired cafeteria worker from Bristow, TN, School System, with a small pension of \$203 a month. Her husband died 8 years ago. And she receives Social Security widow benefits of \$915 per month. She says that she could not survive without SS and would do anything to help people understand how important it is to women like her. She has two sons; one who works at the Agriculture Department here in Washington.
- **Lucy Sanchez, Washington, DC.** Ms. Sanchez' husband suffered two aortic dissections over the course of 8 months requiring her to care for him during his difficult recovery. The employee of a national association since 1983, her employer was very supportive and offered Family and Medical Leave and she was able to use accrued annual and sick leave to retain her full salary for a large portion of her time off. Mr. and Mrs. Sanchez are both grateful for the coverage provided by the Family and Medical Leave Act, as it allowed Ms. Sanchez to stay by her husband's side through their family crises. Ms. Sanchez says, "If I had, *had* to go to work I would have been useless. Family and medical leave allowed me to do what I had to do because no matter what, family comes first." You should know that Ms. Sanchez will *not* benefit from our pension proposal, but she provides an example of why taking FMLA should not count against an employee.
- **Tyra [TIE-ra] Brown, Oklahoma City, OK.** Tyra Brown is a 20 year old Psychology major at Howard University. She is originally from Oklahoma City, OK. Currently a Jumpstart Americorps member and a former volunteer for Big Brother/Big Sister. She is an honors student and a Ronald McNair Scholar. Ms. Brown's mother passed away when Tyra was only 15 years old. She received Social Security survivor's benefits until that age of 18.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Pre-Brief

The Vice President
Erskine Bowles
John Podesta
Gene Sperling
Paul Begala

Ann Lewis
Minyon Moore
Secretary Herman
Jeff Liebman
Jon Orszag
Emil Parker
Jeff Shesol

Event

The Vice President

Bernice Meyer, Seattle, Washington, home helper for elderly and disabled

Molly Lozoff [LOW-zoff], Miami, Florida, semi-retired real estate broker

Wilma V. Haga [Hay-ga], Bristow, TN, retired cafeteria worker

Lucy Sanchez, Washington, DC, took FMLA; employee of a national association

Tyra [TIE-ra] Brown, Oklahoma City, OK, student at Howard University.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU and the Vice President are announced into East Room accompanied by panelists.
- The Vice President makes remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks from the podium and then take your seat at the table.
- YOU open the panel discussion.
- Upon conclusion of the panel discussion, YOU makes concluding remarks and depart.

V. PRESS COVERAGE

Open Press.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Fact Sheet on New Proposals to Improve Retirement Security for Women
- Report on Women and Retirement Security
- Script and Background for Roundtable Discussion

C

Final 10/26/98 6:00pm
Jeff Shesol

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON RETIREMENT SECURITY FOR WOMEN
THE WHITE HOUSE
October 27, 1998

Acknowledgments: VP; Sec. Herman; the panelists; the satellite audience at 12 sites across America

Six years ago, when I became President, I dedicated my administration to fulfilling a new vision of government. At heart it is a simple vision: I have always believed that our government can live within its means, and, at the same time, invest in our people. I think the experience of the past six years shows us this was the right path, leading America into a new realm of prosperity, a new economic renaissance. These are prosperous and productive times for the American people: Opportunity is abundant. Communities are getting stronger. Families are more secure.

This year I have been talking and thinking about ways to strengthen that feeling of confidence -- particularly, and most important, the need to save Social Security for the 21st Century. On December 8th and 9th, we'll hold the first-ever White House Conference on Social Security to help pave the way toward a bipartisan solution next year.

Social Security, as many of you know from experience, means more than an ID number or a monthly check. It is a sacred trust among generations; between parents and children and grandparents and grandchildren; between those in retirement and those at work; between the disabled and the able-bodied. It is our obligation to one another and to our deepest values as Americans. It is and must remain a rock-solid guarantee.

America has never had a greater opportunity to save Social Security. Just this month, I had the privilege to close the books on three decades of deficits and open -- at long last -- a new era of balanced budgets and budget surpluses. We have turned red ink to black, and in impressive fashion: the projected \$70 billion surplus is the largest in history. It is the product of the hard-working Americans who drive the most powerful economic engine in a generation; and it is the product of hard choices by lawmakers who put our nation's long-term economic interests above their own short-term political gain. It is an achievement in which we can all rightly take pride.

We also know that we have not balanced the budget solely for its own sake. We have not balanced the budget purely for our own prosperity. We have balanced the budget so we can do something meaningful for future generations. That begins -- as it should, as it must -- with strengthening Social Security for the 21st Century. There is no task more important.

Strengthening Social Security helps keep our economy sound, our budget balanced, and honors our duty to older Americans.

But soon, there will be many more older Americans. I suppose I will be one of them. And 75 million other baby boomers will be retiring during the next two decades. By 2013, what Social Security takes in will no longer be enough to fund what it pays out, and we will have to dip into the trust fund. By 2032, the trust fund will be empty, and the money Social Security takes in will only be enough to pay 72 percent of benefits. [chart 1]

But by making the budget surplus a Social Security surplus, we have already taken an important step in the right direction. Every American deserves retirement security during their sunset years. We plan for it, we count on it, we should be able to rely on it if need be. That holds true for women and men -- but, in the case of women, Social Security is particularly important. Women, on average, live longer than men; so it shouldn't surprise us that women make up 60 percent of all aged recipients, and 72 percent of recipients over 85 years old. For elderly women, Social Security makes up more than half of their income -- and, for some, it is all that stands between themselves and the ravages of poverty. In fact, without Social Security, more than 50 percent of elderly women would be in poverty. [chart 2]

Study after study shows us that women face greater economic challenges in retirement than men do. There are three reasons for this: first, as I said, women tend to live longer: a woman who is 65 years old today can expect to live to 85, while a man of 65 can expect to reach 81. Second, even for comparable hours of work, women have lower lifetime earnings than men. And third, women reach retirement with smaller pensions and other assets than men do. Social Security has a number of features that help women meet these challenges; but the fact remains that too many retired women, after providing ably for their families, are having trouble providing financial security for themselves.

That is why, for six years, my administration has been working hard to expand pension coverage, make pensions more secure, and simplify the management of pension plans. We are working for the economic empowerment of women -- working to end wage discrimination and strengthen enforcement of the Equal Pay Act. But there is more we must do. Until women earn one dollar for every dollar men earn -- and today we are only three-quarters of the way there -- we must work harder to give retired women the security they deserve.

Today, I am announcing two concrete steps we must take: I am proposing, first, that workers who take time off under the Family and Medical Leave Act should be able to count that time toward retirement plan vesting and eligibility requirements. Sometimes, the few months spent at home with a child means the difference between pension benefits and no pension benefits. That is precisely the wrong message to send to people who are trying to balance work and family. Second, I am proposing that families be given the choice to receive less of their pension when both spouses are living, leaving more for the surviving spouse after the breadwinner dies. This should help keep elderly widows out of poverty in their twilight years.

These proposals build on the work of Congressman David Price and Senators Barbara Boxer and Carol Moseley-Braun, and they will make a difference for our mothers, wives, sisters -- and, someday, for our daughters. But let me emphasize again that the most important thing we must do for future generations is to strengthen Social Security. Now, I know it is an election year. When I said in my State of the Union Address that I would reject any attempt to spend any surplus until we have saved Social Security, I knew that the majority in Congress would demand to drain billions from the surplus -- even before it appeared in the books, even before the black ink had dried.

Regrettably, that's what they tried to do. The Republican leadership tried, in recent weeks, to pass a tax plan that squandered the surplus. I said all along I would veto it, and their plan failed. But some in the majority may still be backing away from this historic opportunity. Just last week, the Senate Majority Leader said he may not want to join me in reforming Social Security. I think that would be unwise. It is most certainly unhelpful. As with so many other long-term challenges, it will be far easier to resolve it if we act now than if we wait until crisis comes.

I believe we must save Social Security and do it next year. Social Security should be an issue that binds the American people not only across generational divides, but across party lines. It is an issue that offers a choice between progress and partisanship, between moving forward and turning back. I think that is a very clear choice for the American people. The Congress we elect in eleven days is the one that will shape Social Security for decades to come. America needs a Congress that is 100 percent committed to saving Social Security first. America deserves a Congress that puts long-term security above short-term politics.

I am eager to hear our panelists talk. It is fitting that we will be talking about women's retirement, because one of the greatest advocates for Social Security was a remarkable woman named Frances Perkins. As Secretary Herman will tell you, Frances Perkins' name graces the Department of Labor building, just down Pennsylvania Avenue. Frances Perkins was the first woman to hold the office Secretary Herman now holds -- in fact, she was the first woman to hold any Cabinet office. Years later, on the 25th anniversary of the Social Security Act she helped shape, Frances Perkins looked ahead and said: "We will go forward into the future a stronger nation because of the fact that we have this basic rock of security under all of our people." Frances Perkins and President Roosevelt laid that foundation. Now it is up to us to strengthen it for all of our people, women and men, as we move forward into the 21st Century. Thank you.

D

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE PROPOSE NEW STEPS TO IMPROVE RETIREMENT SECURITY FOR WOMEN

October 27, 1998

President Clinton And Vice President Gore Propose Two New Steps to Improve Retirement Security for Women. For nearly six years, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have worked hard to expand pension coverage, make pensions more secure, and simplify pension plan administration. Even with the achievements the President and the Vice President have had in strengthening private-pension law in order to secure and extend pension protections, there is still more work to do. That is why President Clinton and Vice President Gore are proposing two new steps to improve retirement security for women.

- I. **Counting Time Taken Under the Family and Medical Leave Act Toward Retirement Vesting.** The President and Vice President propose to ensure that workers who take time off under the Family and Medical Leave Act (FMLA) can count that time toward retirement plan vesting requirements. Under FMLA, eligible workers are entitled to up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a new child, to care for a family member who has a serious health condition, or because the worker has a serious health condition.
 - Counting time taken under FMLA can make the difference between receiving or not receiving credit towards minimum pension vesting requirements for an entire year of work.
 - **Example:** Jane, a full-time employee with four years on the job, goes on FMLA leave in April to have a baby. She returns to work, but only works part-time because she needs to spend time taking care of her new-born child. Under current law, because Jane does not have at least five years of service credited, she might not be vested and therefore could lose the matching employer contributions and any other employer-provided pension she has earned. (Employers do not have to credit a year of service unless the employee has worked at least 1,000 hours in that year.) Under the President's proposal, because time taken under FMLA would be counted, Jane will get credit toward pension vesting for the year in which she had the baby, and will be fully vested in her pension.
 - Under the proposal, workers who use FMLA leave to care for a new child or critically ill family member will not suffer a pension loss as well.
 - **Example:** Susan works part-time for a year (8 hours per day, four days a week). Her child becomes seriously ill in January and takes leave under FMLA. She returns to work in April, but reduces her hours to three days a week. Under current law, because Susan would work less than 1,000 hours that year, it would not be credited toward vesting, and she would have to work another 1,000 hours over the next year in order to earn a year of vesting credit. Under the President's proposal, she will get credit toward vesting requirements for the year in which her child became ill.
 - The loss of a year of vesting credit can be critical for many workers, especially women, who may have to leave the workforce to have a child or to care for a seriously ill family member. (Current law can require up to five years of service for vesting.)

II. Added Benefit Security for Widows and Widowers. Traditional pension plans are currently required to offer to pay pension benefits in the form of a “joint and survivor annuity” option. This protects the surviving spouse of a plan participant/ex-employee in much the same way as life insurance. Regular (typically monthly) payments are made while both spouses are alive. Then, if the former employee dies first, the surviving spouse continues to receive benefit payments for the rest of his/her life.

Currently plans are allowed to meet this requirement by offering only a “joint and 50 percent survivor annuity”: under this option, the monthly pension payments to the surviving spouse are reduced to 50 percent of the level of monthly payments that were made while both spouses were alive. Many couples may prefer an option that pays a somewhat smaller benefit to the couple while both are alive but a larger benefit -- larger than the 50 percent survivor benefit -- to the former employee’s surviving spouse. The effect would be much like providing added “life insurance” for the surviving spouse.

- Under the President’s proposal, employer plans would have to offer an option that pays a survivor benefit equal to at least 75 percent of the benefit the couple received while both were alive. In effect, couples would receive a smaller benefit when both are alive, so that the survivor widow would have the security of a larger benefit.
- Plan participants would not be required to choose this option.

The proposal would not preclude employers from providing other options, such as the current joint and 50 percent survivor annuity or a single life annuity (with the spouse’s consent). (A single life annuity pays benefits only for the lifetime of the participant.)

- This proposal should be especially helpful to women, who tend to live longer than men. (A woman who is 65 years old today can expect to live to 85, while a 65 year old man can expect to live to 81.) As today’s report on *Women and Retirement Security* shows, the poverty rate of elderly widowed women remains high. By making it possible for couples to choose to provide a bigger pension for widows, the President’s proposal can help women avoid falling into poverty when they are widowed.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- **Women Have Lower Income in Retirement than Men -- And Thus Higher Poverty.** In 1997, median income for elderly unmarried women (widowed, divorced, separated, and never married) was \$11,161, compared with \$14,769 for elderly unmarried men and \$29,278 for elderly married couples. Thus, the poverty rate for elderly women was higher than that of men: in 1997, the poverty rate of elderly women was 13.1 percent, compared to 7.0 percent among men. Among unmarried elderly women, the poverty rate was significantly higher -- about 19 percent.
- **Social Security Is Particularly Important to Women.** Elderly unmarried women -- including widows -- get 51 percent of their total income from Social Security. Unmarried elderly men get 39 percent, while elderly married couples get 36 percent of their income from Social Security. For 25 percent of unmarried women, Social Security is their only source of income, compared to 9 percent of married couples and 20 percent of unmarried men. Without Social Security benefits, the elderly poverty rate among women would have been 52.2 percent and among widows would have been 60.6 percent.
- **Women Face Greater Economic Challenges in Retirement.** First, women tend to live longer: a woman who is 65 years old today can expect to live to 85, while a 65 year old man can expect to live to 81. Second, women have lower *lifetime* earnings than men do. And third, women reach retirement with smaller pensions and other assets than men do.
- **The Current Social Security System Has a Number of Features That Help Women Meet These Challenges.**
 1. Social Security provides an inflation-protected benefit that lasts as long as you live. Since women tend to live longer than men, they are in greater danger of outliving their other sources of retirement income; but it is impossible to outlive one's Social Security benefit.
 2. The progressive benefit formula provides a higher replacement rate for workers with lower earnings. For the median female retiree, Social Security replaces 54 percent of average lifetime earnings, compared with 41 percent for the median male.
 3. Social Security provides extra benefits to spouses with low lifetime earnings. The Social Security spousal benefit helps many women, even if they did not work at all outside the home.
 4. Social Security provides benefits to elderly widows; 74 percent of elderly widows receive benefits based on the earnings of their deceased spouse.
 5. Social Security provides benefits to spouses of any age who care for children under 16 if the worker (other spouse) is retired, becomes disabled, or dies; women represent 98 percent of recipients receiving benefits as spouses with a child in their care.

- **Social Security Will Continue to Be Important for Women in the Future.** As the labor force participation rates of women continue to rise, women in the future will reach retirement with much more substantial earnings histories than in the past. Therefore, the percentage of women receiving benefits based solely on their own earnings history is expected to rise from 37 percent today to 60 percent in 2060. However, this means that 40 percent of women will continue to receive benefits based on their husband's earnings.
- **Poverty Rates Among Unmarried Elderly Women -- Especially Widows Who Make up 45 Percent of All Elderly Women -- Are High.** Divorced women are a growing share of the elderly population, and their poverty rate is higher than the overall elderly poverty rate. And finally, poverty rates among elderly minority groups are unacceptably high.
- **Among Current Retirees, Women Have Much Less Pension Coverage Than Men.** Only 30 percent of all women aged 65 or older were receiving a pension in 1994 (either worker or survivor benefits), compared to 48 percent of men.
- **Pensions Received by Women Are Worth Less than Those Received by Men.** Among new private sector pension annuity recipients in 1993-94, the median annual benefit for women was \$4,800, or only half of the median benefit of \$9,600 received by men. And among women approaching retirement, pension wealth is much smaller: for example, single women had average pension wealth that was 34 percent of the single men's average.
- **Among Workers, Women's Pension Coverage Depends on Work Status.** Overall, fewer women workers have pensions through work, 40 percent of women compared to 44 percent of men. However, women in full-time jobs are equally likely to have pension coverage as men; in 1997, 50 percent of women in full-time jobs had pensions compared to 49 percent of men. It is important to note, though, that women are much more likely to work part-time or be out of the labor force than men.

E

POTENTIAL QUESTIONS AND BACKGROUND FOR ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION

Seating Chart

Lucy	Bernice	Molly	The	Vice	Tyra	Wilma
Sanchez	Meyer	Lozoff	President	President	Brown	Haga

Table

- **PRESIDENT CLINTON: Question for Molly Lozoff [LOW-zoff]:** Molly Lozoff is here from Miami, FL. When I was supposed to go to Miami two weeks ago, Molly was going to introduce me at a speech down there. It seems appropriate that she open up our discussion. Molly, I understand that Social Security has made an enormous difference in your life for more than 40 years. Do you want to share with us your story?
 - **BACKGROUND ON MOLLY LOZOFF:** Molly Lozoff is a 77-year old widow from Miami Beach, FL. She is a semi-retired real estate broker who receives about \$650 per month in Social Security benefits. When she was 35, her husband had a totally incapacitating stroke. She “discovered that there were government programs that could provide assistance for the minor children of disabled parents.” The assistance that the government provided at that time, she believes, enabled her children to become the successful adults that they are. After a career as real estate broker, she is once again depending on Social Security to provide her basic living expenses in retirement.
- **VICE PRESIDENT GORE: Question for Tyra [TIE-ra] Brown:** Most people think of Social Security as only a retirement program. I think Tyra’s story will show that the program is far more broad than that. In fact, it is often overlooked that nearly one-third of Social Security’s 44 million beneficiaries are either disabled or survivors. This includes 3.8 million children who receive benefits, with 1.9 million as survivors of deceased parents. Tyra, do you want to share your story with us?
 - **BACKGROUND ON TYRA BROWN:** Tyra Brown is a 20 year old psychology major at Howard University. She is originally from Oklahoma City, OK. Currently a Jumpstart Americorps member and a former volunteer for Big Brother/Big Sister. She is an honors student and a Ronald McNair Scholar. Ms. Brown’s mother passed away when Tyra was only 15 years old. She received Social Security survivor’s benefits until the age of 18.
- **PRESIDENT CLINTON: Question for Bernice Meyer:** We have heard from a student and a retiree. I would like to turn to Bernice Meyer now who can talk about planning for retirement and the difficulties that women often face with savings. Bernice is like the 60 percent of women workers -- both full time and part time -- who work at jobs that do not provide a pension. Bernice, do you want to tell us your story?

- **BACKGROUND ON BERNICE MEYER:** Bernice Meyer is 49 years old, lives in Seattle, Washington, and works as a home helper for Freemount Public Association, helping the elderly and disabled with personal care, shopping, and cleaning. She is a union member (OPEIU Local 8). While Bernice anticipates receiving a small pension from a job she worked at for four years in her mid-30's, Social Security will provide the major part of her retirement income. Bernice feels that the work she does is very important to society, but it is not a job that pays well enough to allow her to save much and it does not have a pension plan. That is why she believes it is important that we have a Social Security system to care for workers, like her, who work to take care of others.

- **VICE PRESIDENT GORE: Question for Wilma Haga [Hay-ga]:** The poverty rate for elderly women who are widowed is 18.0 percent -- that's far higher than the overall elderly poverty rate of 10.5 percent. This is one of the most important roles of Social Security. I was astonished by this fact: without Social Security, the poverty rate of elderly widowed women would be 60.6 percent -- that's six out of ten elderly widowed women living out there lives in poverty. That is why Social Security is so important. I believe Wilma can tell us a little about her experience with Social Security and how it's affected her life?

- **BACKGROUND ON WILMA V. HAGA:** Wilma Haga is a 76-year old retired cafeteria worker from Bristow, TN, School System, with a small pension of \$203 a month. Her husband died 8 years ago, and she receives Social Security widow benefits of \$915 per month. She says that she could not survive without SS and would do anything to help people understand how important it is to women like her. She has two sons; one who works at the Agriculture Department here in Washington.

- **PRESIDENT CLINTON: Question for Lucy Sanchez:** The first law I signed in 1993 was the Family and Medical Leave Act. And since then, millions of Americans have not had to worry about losing their job because they had a child or a loved one became ill. I believe that we should give workers the piece-of-mind that if you take time off under FMLA, you don't have to worry about it disqualifying you from a year of credit toward pension vesting requirements. I believe Lucy Sanchez can talk about her experience with FMLA and how important it was to her life. [NOTE: You should know that Ms. Sanchez will **not** benefit from our pension proposal, but she provides an example of why taking FMLA should not count against an employee.]

- **BACKGROUND ON LUCY SANCHEZ:** Ms. Sanchez' husband suffered two aortic dissections over the course of 8 months requiring her to care for him during his difficult recovery. The employee of a national association since 1983, her employer was very supportive and offered Family and Medical Leave, and she was able to use accrued annual and sick leave to retain her full salary for a large portion of her time off. Mr. and Mrs. Sanchez are both grateful for the coverage provided by the Family and Medical Leave Act, as it allowed Ms. Sanchez to stay by her husband's side through their family crises. Ms. Sanchez says, "If I had, *had* to go to work I would have been useless. Family and medical leave allowed me to do what I had to do because no matter what, family comes first."

F

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 26, 1998

PHOTO OP WITH NATIONAL EASTER SEALS SOCIETY

Date: Tuesday, October 27, 1998
Location: Oval Office
Time: 3:10 PM - 3:20 PM
From: Minyon Moore
Jonathan Young

I. Purpose

You will have a photo op with members of the National Easter Seal Society and this year's Child and Adult Representatives, continuing a tradition that has gone uninterrupted for the last 40 years. This meeting will demonstrate your support of the disability community and disability policy, particularly in relation to education and work incentives.

II. Background

Originally founded in 1919, the National Easter Seal Society provides direct services to children and adults with disabilities in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Easter Seals children's services include early intervention programs designed to assist young children with disabilities adapt and find ways to succeed in school and in their lives. Easter Seals' vocational training and employment services provide young people and adults with disabilities a full spectrum of services. Their job training, job placement, assistive technology, and mentoring programs help people with disabilities find and keep jobs that enhance their independence.

Zachary Hastings, a cub scout with spina bifida who has received Easter Seals services since he was six months old, is the Child Representative. Gary Bickford, an owner of a Delaware construction company who survived a major brain aneurysm, and returned to work with the assistance of the Easter Seals, is the Adult Representative.

Society President James Williams and Board Chairman Jose Fojo will speak on behalf of the organization. They want to thank you for your leadership in opposing amendments to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and supporting work incentives proposals. They will also present you with a plaque as a token of their appreciation.

III. Participants (13 in total)

Easter Seals Representatives and Families

Gary Bickford, Adult Representative, Oceanview, DE

Mary Bickford, Wife of Gary Bickford

Zachary Hastings, Child Representative, Manchester, NH

Jeff Hastings, Father of Zachary

Tammara Hastings, Mother of Zachary

Easter Seals Organization Representatives

James Williams, President

Jose Fojo, Chairman of the Board

Blanca Fojo, Wife of Jose Fojo

Howard Liszt, President and CEO of Campbell Mithun Esty (Pro Bono Advertising for Easter Seals)

Sara Brewster, Vice President for Marketing Communications

Janet Jamieson, Marketing Communications Manager

White House Staff

Cheryl Carter, Special Assistant to the President and Staff Director, OPL

Jonathan Young, Associate Director for Disability Outreach, OPL

IV. Press Plan

- Closed

V. Sequence of Events

- You will greet the representatives as they enter the room.
- Easter Seals President James Williams and Board Chairman Jose Fojo will present you with a plaque picturing the Child and Adult Representatives.
- You will pose for a group photo.
- They will depart the office.

G

**THE BRIEFING PACKAGE
FOR THE AMBASSADORS CREDENTIALS CEREMONY
WILL BE FORWARDED**

H

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 26, 1998

ADDRESS TO REGIONAL POLITICAL APPOINTEES

DATE: Tuesday, October 27, 1998
LOCATION: Old Executive Office Building, Room 450
TIME: 4:00 PM to 4:25 PM
FROM: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Kris Balderston *KMB*

I. PURPOSE

To address the regional political appointees and thank them for their continued amplification of the Administration's message.

II. BACKGROUND

Each year, the administration's 110 regional political appointees at HUD, HHS, Education, Labor, EPA, SBA, FEMA and GSA participate in a day-long series of briefings. Today they met with your senior staff.

To keep them involved in promoting Administration Initiatives, the appointees participate in a weekly conference call hosted by the Office of Cabinet Affairs. This call allows the White House to alert the appointees to opportunities to amplify the Administration's accomplishments. Your regional appointees have been active and helpful in amplifying your accomplishments and initiatives. For example, they organized local satellite downlink sites for the White House Conference on Early Childhood Development, the White House Conference on Child Care, your Town Hall Meetings on Race. Each year, they organize numerous Back-to-School events.

YOU have addressed this group each year for the last four years.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU
Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Regional Appointees. *Please see the attached list.*

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- YOU are announced onto the stage, accompanied by Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
- Thurgood Marshall, Jr makes brief remarks and introduces YOU.
- YOU make remarks.
- At the conclusion of your remarks, YOU depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

Draft 10/26/98 7:40pm
Lowell Weiss

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR REGIONAL APPOINTEES' BRIEFING
THE WHITE HOUSE
October 27, 1998**

Acknowledge: Goody Marshall; Kris Balderston; Elisabeth Steele; Eric Dodds, the White House liaison to the regional administrators.

I'm grateful that at least once a year I get the opportunity to thank you for the essential role you play on this team. Here in Washington, we often come up with great-sounding policies, but it's you who make them work in the real world. It's the GSA's Jay Pearson making our Computers to Schools initiative work by donating hundreds of good computers to schools throughout the Pacific Northwest. It's Elaine Guiney [GUY-nee] creating the nation's first One-Stop Capital Shop in Boston to speed up small business loans. It's John Pouland [POE-land] bringing together diverse groups to make the Rio Grande an economically vibrant, environmentally healthy American Heritage River. All of you are the eyes and ears and helping hands of this Administration. We are incredibly appreciative of the work that you do.

And look at what our team and the American people have achieved. Nearly 17 million new jobs. The lowest unemployment in 28 years. The fastest real wage growth in more than 20 years. More small businesses created in the past 5 ½ years than in the previous 12 years combined. The highest homeownership rate in history. The largest decline in welfare rolls in history. Overall crime rates down to their lowest levels in nearly 25 years. The cleanest environment in a generation.

Two weeks ago, we reached an agreement with the Republican majority on a fiscally responsible balanced budget that seizes this moment of prosperity and invests wisely for the future. We fought for, and won, vital new investments for our children: 100,000 new teachers, child literacy, college mentoring, after-school programs, and summer jobs. We fought for, and won, full funding for the IMF, to help protect our own economy from the financial turmoil abroad. We fought for, and won, emergency relief for our hard pressed farmers and ranchers. We fought for, and won, substantial increases in funding to clean our water, head off the threat of global climate change, and to protect precious lands.

We should be particularly proud of the way we fought for and won the right to reserve every penny of our new surplus until we save Social Security first. Despite the efforts of the congressional majority to squander the surplus on short-term tax plans, we are now well-positioned to save Social Security for the 21st century.

Although we can take justifiable pride in these accomplishments, let's make no mistake: Eight days of progress is not enough to make up for eight months of partisanship. Partisanship killed our plan to build and modernize 5,000 crumbling and overcrowded schools. Partisanship killed the patients' bill of rights. Partisanship killed an increase in the minimum wage. Partisanship killed campaign finance reform. Partisanship killed comprehensive anti-tobacco

legislation.

So yes, we are proud of the hard work and the hard-won gains that the budget represents -- 100,000 teachers, saving the surplus for Social Security, protecting the environment, keeping our economy going strong. But eight days of progress did not make up for eight months of partisanship. And although we have only a week until election day, we will make that case forcefully to the American people.

#

J

REGIONAL POLITICAL APPOINTEES

REGION 1: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont

Jeffrey Bean	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Mary Lou Crane	Department of Housing and Urban Development
John DeVillars	Environmental Protection Agency
Bob Dunfey	General Services Administration
James Farmer	Department of Labor
Elaine Guiney	Small Business Administration
Pat Halley	General Services Administration
Judith Kurland	Department of Health and Human Services
Mindy Lubber	Environmental Protection Agency
Pat McGowan	Small Business Administration
Ralph Wright	Department of Education

REGION 2: New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands

Tom Bettridge	Small Business Administration
Michael Carbone	Small Business Administration
Bill DeBlasio	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Jeanne Fox	Environmental Protection Agency
Lynn Gilmore-Canton	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Allison Greene	Department of Health and Human Services
Hulbert James	Department of Labor
John Mahoney	Department of Education
Pat Parisi	Department of Education
Tom Ryan	General Services Administration
Lisa Wager	General Services Administration

REGION 3: Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia

Ralph Borras	General Services Administration
Rita Calvan	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Tom Foley	Department of Labor
W. Wilson Goode	Department of Education
Michael McCabe	Environmental Protection Agency
Maggie McCullough	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Karen Miller	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Lynn Yeakel	Department of Health and Human Services

REGION 4: Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee

John Copenhaver	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Carole Dortch	General Services Administration
Patricia Ford-Roegner	Department of Health and Human Services
Davey Gibson	Department of Housing and Urban Development
John Hankinson	Environmental Protection Agency
Judy Harwood	Department of Education
Barbara Kelly	Department of Labor
Paulette Norville-Louis	Small Business Administration
Billy Paul	Small Business Administration
Stanley Williams	Department of Education

REGION 5: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio and Wisconsin

Peter Barca	Small Business Administration
Bill Burke	General Services Administration
Marcus Gray	Small Business Administration
Stephanie Jones	Department of Education
Michelle Jordon	Environmental Protection Agency
Rosanna Alicia Marquez	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Brian McPartlin	General Services Administration
Lois O'Keefe	Department of Labor
Hannah Rosenthal	Department of Health and Human Services
Dale W. Shipley	Federal Emergency Management Agency

REGION 6: Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas

Sally Cain	Department of Education
Gregg Cooke	Environmental Protection Agency
Trini Garza	Department of Education
Ruben Guerrero	Small Business Administration
George Hozendorf	General Services Administration
Jim Johnson	Small Business Administration
Betsy Julian	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Mary Madden	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Pat Montoya	Department of Health and Human Services
John Poulard	General Services Administration
Raymond "Buddy" Young	Federal Emergency Management Agency

REGION 7: Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska

Donald Colcun	Small Business Administration
Dennis Grams	Environmental Protection Agency
Bruce Kent	Small Business Administration
John Miller	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Glen "Woody" Overton	General Services Administration
Rich Running	Department of Labor
Katie Steele	Department of Health and Human Services
Michael Tramontina	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Sandra Walker	Department of Education

REGION 8: Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming

Polly Baca	General Services Administration
Margaret Cary	Department of Health and Human Services
Joan Copland	Small Business Administration
Sue Damour	General Services Administration
Tony Hernandez	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Kathleen Piper	Small Business Administration
Lynn Simons	Department of Education
Wilma Webb	Department of Labor
Rick Weiland	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Bill Yellowtail	Environmental Protection Agency

REGION 9: Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Nevada and the Northern Mariana Islands

Art Agnos	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Viloa Canales	Small Business Administration
Loni Hancock	Department of Education
Amy Hughes	Department of Defense
Grantland Johnson	Department of Health and Human Services
Kenn Kojima	General Services Administration
Felicia Marcus	Environmental Protection Agency
Jennifer Peck	Department of Education
Stephen Robert	Department of Labor
Christopher Van Giesen	Small Business Administration
Martha Whetstone	Federal Emergency Management Agency

REGION 10: Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington

Chuck Clarke	Environmental Protection Agency
David de Courcy	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Jay Inslee	Department of Health and Human Services
Andrew Munro	Small Business Administration
Carla Nuxholl	Department of Education
Jay Pearson	General Services Administration
Bob Santos	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Gretchen Sorensen	Small Business Administration
Patricia Stell	Department of Labor

K

**Unity '98
Washington, DC Reception**

Date: Tuesday, October 27, 1998
Location: Home of Senator Jay Rockefeller
2121 Park Road, NW
Washington, DC
Time: 6:55 PM POTUS Arrival Time
From: Don Erbach, Unity '98

I. Purpose

The purpose of this event is to raise funds for the Unity '98 project.

II. Background

The guests at this event have written a minimum of \$5,000 per person to attend this event.

III. Participants

Senator Jay Rockefeller
Senator Bob Kerrey
Senator Bob Torricelli
Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
Chairman Steve Grossman

50 guests are expected to attend the reception. Please see the attached guest list.

IV. Press Plan

This event is open to one print reporter from the White House pool.

V. Sequence of Events

- **YOU** arrive at 6:55 PM
- **YOU** are greeted by Senator Jay Rockefeller and Mrs. Sharon Rockefeller.
- **YOU** proceed to reception.
- **Program**
 - Senator Rockefeller gives brief welcoming remarks and introduces **YOU**.
 - **YOU** give brief remarks.
- **YOU** will meet and greet with 60 guests.
- **YOU** depart en route to next event.

VI. Remarks

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

L

Acknowledge: Sens. Rockefeller, Torricelli, Kerrey; Rep. Pelosi; Chairman Grossman.
Thank you to the Unity '98 National Co-Chairs for helping us push our agenda forward.

- **Election in 7 Days**
- **5 ½ yrs ago: New Dir, old values:**
opp/resp/comm. Ec, Env, Edu, Welf, Cr, For.
- **Results:** BB-Oct.1; 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf; 29-BB; 32-Infl; record home ownership. 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
- **Mid East Peace/ Summit at Wye River**
- **Democrats Win on the Budget:**
What we achieved:
 1. Saved surplus for SS
 2. 100K tchrs./ class size = 18
 3. IMF
 4. Enviro - clean water initiative
 5. Relief for farmers/ ranchers

What we must do:

1. Save SS#1 - electing the congress that will decide how
 2. Schools construction, 5K schools
 3. PBOR
 4. Min Wage
 5. Tobacco
- **8 days of progress not enough to make up for 8 months of partisanship**

M

October 23, 1998 7:01PM

Unity '98 Washington Dinner

Date: Tuesday, October 27, 1998
Location: Residence of Janet and J.J. Cafaro
 9 Chevy Chase Circle
 Chevy Chase, MD
Time: 7:55 PM POTUS Arrival Time
From: Don Erbach, Unity '98

I. Purpose

The purpose of this event is to raise funds for the Unity '98 project.

II. Background

The guests at this event have written a minimum of \$50,000 to attend this event.

III. Participants

Senator Robert Torricelli
 Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi
 Congressman William Jefferson
 Chairman Steve Grossman

Approximately 30 guests are expected to attend the dinner.

IV. Press Plan

This event is open to one print reporter from the White House pool for remarks only.

V. Sequence of Events

- **YOU** arrive at 7:55 PM.
- **YOU** are greeted J.J., Janet, Rene and Capri Cafaro.
- **YOU** proceed to informally meet and greet guests.
- **Program**
 - J.J. Cafaro gives brief welcoming remarks and introduces Chairman Grossman.
 - Chairman Grossman gives brief remarks and introduces Congresswoman Pelosi.
 - Congresswoman Pelosi gives brief remarks and introduces Senator Torricelli.

- Senator Torricelli gives brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** give remarks.
- **YOU** proceed to your seat at table.
- **YOU** will participate in a roundtable discussion.
- **YOU** depart.

VI. Remarks

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

N

Unity Dinner 10/27

Acknowledge: Sen. Torricelli; Reps. Pelosi, Jefferson (LA); Chairman Grossman. Hosts: JJ Kafaro, Janet (wife), Rene, Capri (daughters). Thank you to the Unity '98 National Co-Chairs for helping us push our agenda forward.

- **Election in 7 Days**

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

- **Results:** BB-Oct.1; 25-Cr; 28-unempl; 29-Welf; 29-BB; 32-Infl; record home ownership. 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

- **Mid East Peace/ Summit at Wye River**

- **Democrats Win on the Budget...**

What we achieved:

1. Saved surplus for SS
2. 100K tchrs./ class size = 18
3. IMF
4. Enviro - clean water initiative
5. Relief for farmers/ ranchers

What we must do:

1. Save SS#1 - electing the congress that will decide how
2. Schools construction, 5K schools
3. PBOR
4. Min Wage
5. Tobacco

- **8 days of progress not enough to make up for 8 months of partisanship**

Wednesday, October 28, 1998

State Visit of
President Andres Pastrana Arango
of the Republic of Colombia

9:30 AM	State Arrival Ceremony	Tab A
	- Remarks	Tab B
10:35 AM	Restricted Meeting	Distributed Separately
11:10 AM	Expanded Meeting	Distributed Separately
3:00 PM	Joint Press Conference	Distributed Separately
	- Opening Statement	Tab C
12:10 PM	Foreign Policy Phone Call	Distributed Separately
5:00 PM	HIV/AIDS Announcement	Tab D
	- Remarks	Tab E
7:15 PM	Colombia State Dinner	Tab F
	- Remarks	Tab G

Wednesday, October 28, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1998

Final 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

EVENT COORDINATOR:

AVIVA STEINBERG

HOME: 202-362-1813

OFFICE: 202-456-2920

WHCA PAGER: 4022

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly cloudy. Winds south to southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 46 to 51. High 68 to 73.

October 27, 1998 (8:07pm)

Wednesday, October 28, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, October 28, 1998
*Final Schedule***

8:30	am-	MEETING
8:45	am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
8:45	am-	BRIEFING FOR THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA STATE VISIT
9:15	am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
9:15	am-	BRIEFING FOR THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA STATE VISIT
9:25	am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Capricia Marshall
9:25	am	THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady proceed to the Diplomatic Reception Room
9:30	am-	STATE ARRIVAL CEREMONY FOR PRESIDENT ANDRES
10:30	am	PASTRANA ARANGO OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA SOUTH LAWN Remarks: David Halperin Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz POOL PRESS
--		The President and the First Lady are announced to "Ruffles and Flourishes" and "Hail to the Chief."
--		President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Pastrana arrive and are introduced to the President and the First Lady by Acting Chief of Protocol David Pryor.
--		The President and the First Lady introduce President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Pastrana to the Vice President, Secretary of State Madeline Albright, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Hugh Shelton and Mrs. Shelton.
--		The President escorts President Andres Pastrana Arango onto the reviewing stand.
--		<i>The National Anthem of the Republic of Colombia</i> is performed, accompanied by a twenty-one-gun-salute.
--		<i>The National Anthem of the United States</i> is performed.

Wednesday, October 28, 1998

- The Commander of Troops steps forward and the **President** escorts President Andres Pastrana Arango from the reviewing stand (via front steps) to join the Commander of Troops.
- President Andres Pastrana Arango, accompanied by the **President** and the Commander of Troops, reviews the troops.
- Following the review, the **President** escorts President Andres Pastrana Arango to the reviewing stand to view the Musical Troop in Review.
- The Commander of Troops concludes the Honors.
- The **President** makes remarks.
Interpretation: Consecutive
- President Andres Pastrana Arango makes remarks.
Interpretation: Consecutive
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the **President** and President Andres Pastrana Arango face the troops as the Commander of Troops indicates the conclusion of the arrival ceremony.
- The **President** and the First Lady escort President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Pastrana to the Diplomatic Reception Room.
- The **President** and the First Lady escort President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Pastrana to the Blue Room to sign the Official Guest Book.
- The **President**, the First Lady, President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Pastrana form a receiving line in front of the Grand Staircase in the Grand Foyer and receive guests.

Note: The receiving line will flow from North to South.

10:30 am

THE PRESIDENT escorts President Andres Pastrana Arango to the West Wing

Note: The First Lady will escort Mrs. Pastrana to the Yellow Oval Room for coffee.

October 27, 1998 (8:07pm)

Wednesday, October 28, 1998

10:35 am-
11:05 am

**RESTRICTED MEETING WITH PRESIDENT ANDRES PASTRANA
ARANGO OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA**

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

OFFICIAL PHOTO/STILLS AT THE TOP

-- The meeting begins.

-- Upon conclusion of the meeting, the President escorts President Andres Pastrana Arango to the Cabinet Room.

11:10 am-
11:50 am

**EXPANDED MEETING WITH PRESIDENT ANDRES PASTRANA
ARANGO**

CABINET ROOM

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

Interpretation: Simultaneous

CLOSED PRESS

-- The President and President Andres Pastrana Arango enter Cabinet Room and proceed to their seats at the table.

-- The meeting begins.

-- The President escorts President Andres Pastrana Arango through the Oval Office and bids him farewell.

12:00 pm-
12:10 pm

MEETING

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett

12:10 pm-
12:30 pm

BRIEFING AND FOREIGN POLICY PHONE CALL

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Gene Sperling

12:30 pm-
1:30 pm

PHONE AND OFFICE TIME

OVAL OFFICE

1:30 pm-
3:00 pm

BRIEFING FOR PRESS CONFERENCE

OVAL OFFICE

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Mike McCurry

October 27, 1998 (8:07pm)

Wednesday, October 28, 1998

3:00 pm-
3:45 pm

**JOINT PRESS CONFERENCE WITH PRESIDENT ANDRES
PASTRANA ARANGO OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA
ROSE GARDEN**

Remarks: David Halperin

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

Interpretation: Simultaneous

OPEN PRESS

- Off-stage announcement of **the President** and President Andres Pastrana Arango into the Rose Garden.
- **The President** and President Andres Pastrana Arango proceed to their positions behind their respective podiums.
- **The President** makes a statement.
- President Andres Pastrana Arango makes a statement.
- **The President** and President Andres Pastrana Arango proceed to the signing table and sign a Declaration of an Alliance Against Illicit Drugs.
- **The President** and President Andres Pastrana Arango return to their respective podiums.
- Questions are taken from the press.
- Upon conclusion of the press conference, **the President** escorts President Andres Pastrana Arango off stage and bids him farewell.

4:00 pm-
4:40 pm

**PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE**

4:40 pm-
4:55 pm

**BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE**
Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste

October 27, 1998 (8:07pm)

Wednesday, October 28, 1998

4:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Old Executive Office Building, Room 450

Greeters: Representative Maxine Waters
Representative Louis Stokes
Representative Sheila Jackson Lee
Representative Eleanor Holmes Norton
Representative Donna Christian Green
Representative Elijah Cummings
Representative Albert Wynn
Dr. David Satcher
Secretary Donna Shalala
Denise Stokes, Member, The President's Advisory Council on
HIV and AIDS

5:00 pm-
6:00 pm

HIV/AIDS ANNOUNCEMENT
ROOM 450

Old Executive Office Building

Remarks: Lowell Weiss

Staff Contact: Maria Echaveste, Sandy Thurman

Event Coordinator: Aviva Steinberg

OPEN PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 130 guests in attendance.

- The President is announced and proceeds to the podium.
- The President makes remarks and introduces Dr. David Satcher.
- Dr. David Satcher makes brief remarks and introduces Secretary Donna Shalala.
- Secretary Donna Shalala makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Louis Stokes.
- Representative Louis Stokes makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Maxine Waters.
- Representative Maxine Waters makes brief remarks and introduces Denise Stokes.
- Denise Stokes, Member, the President's Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS, makes brief remarks.
- The President makes a brief closing statement, works a ropeline and departs.

October 27, 1998 (8:07pm)

Wednesday, October 28, 1998

6:15 pm-
7:15 pm

DOWN TIME

Note: State Dinner guests are scheduled to arrive by 7:00 pm.

7:15 pm-
10:30 pm

**STATE DINNER FOR PRESIDENT ANDRES PASTRANA ARANGO
OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA**

STATE FLOOR

Remarks: Ted Widmer

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Capricia Marshall

Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz

POOL PRESS (Photos, receiving line, remarks, entertainment)

OPEN PRESS (Arrival)

Note: The State Dinner is a black tie affair.

- The President and the First Lady depart the living quarters via elevator and proceed to the North Portico.
- 7:15 pm -- President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Pastrana arrive the North Portico and pause for a photograph with the President and the First Lady.
OPEN PRESS
- The President, the First Lady, President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Pastrana proceed to the Yellow Oval Room via elevator.
- 7:45 pm -- The Color Guard proceeds to the Yellow Oval Room, requests permission from the President to secure the Colors, and proceeds down the Grand Staircase.
- 7:50 pm -- The President, the First Lady, President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Pastrana are announced to Honors as they proceed down the Grand Staircase.
- The President, the First Lady, President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Arango pose for an official photograph (at the base of the stairs).
EXPANDED POOL PRESS
- The President, the First Lady, President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Arango proceed to the Blue Room for a brief hold.
- The President, the First Lady, President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Pastrana receive guests in Cross Hall.
EXPANDED POOL PRESS

Note: The receiving line will move from West to East.

October 27, 1998 (8:07pm)

Wednesday, October 28, 1998

- Upon the conclusion of the receiving line, **the President**, the First Lady, President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Pastrana proceed to the Blue Room for a brief hold.
- **The President**, the First Lady, President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Pastrana are announced into the East Room and proceed to their tables.
- 8:45 pm -- **The President** proceeds to the Eagle Lectern and makes remarks.
EXPANDED POOL PRESS
- President Andres Pastrana Arango makes remarks.
EXPANDED POOL PRESS
- 8:55 pm -- Dinner is served.
- 10:15 pm -- Entertainment begins.
EXPANDED POOL PRESS
- Upon conclusion of entertainment, **the President** thanks performers and makes brief remarks.
- President Andres Pastrana Arango has the option of making brief remarks.
- **The President** and the First Lady escort President Andres Pastrana Arango and Mrs. Pastrana to the North Portico and bid farewell.
- 11:00 pm -- **The President** and the First Lady proceed to the State Dining Room for the first dance.
- TBD -- **The President** and the First Lady depart State Dining Room for Private Residence.

BC/HRC RON

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

October 27, 1998 (8:07pm)

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TO: THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY
THE VICE PRESIDENT

WHAT: ARRIVAL CEREMONY IN HONOR OF THE STATE VISIT OF HIS
EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
COLOMBIA AND MRS. PASTRANA

WHEN: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1998
9:30 A.M.

WHERE: SOUTH LAWN AND STATE FLOOR

FROM: CAPRICIA PENA VIC MARSHALL, LAURA SCHWARTZ

8:45 a.m. THE PRESIDENT arrives to the Map Room for NSC Briefing.
Contact: Sandy Berger

9:15 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON receive logistical briefing in
the Map Room.
Contact: Capricia Penavic Marshall, Laura Schwartz

9:25 a.m. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON meet in the Diplomatic
Reception Room for confirmation of the arrival of **President and Mrs.
Pastrana** at the SW Gate.

9:30 a.m. **Ruffles and Flourishes.**

Announcement of THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON as they
proceed to the edge of the red carpet at the drive.

Hail to the Chief.

President and Mrs. Pastrana arrive to the Diplomatic Entrance of the
White House.

President and Mrs. Pastrana are introduced to **THE PRESIDENT** and
MRS. CLINTON by Acting Chief of Protocol Pryor.

THE PRESIDENT introduces **President Pastrana**, and **MRS.
CLINTON** introduces **Mrs. Pastrana** to the following:

- The Vice President
- Secretary of State Albright
- General and Mrs. Shelton

THE PRESIDENT escorts **President Pastrana** onto the reviewing stand.

MRS. CLINTON escorts **Mrs. Pastrana** to their positions alongside the reviewing stand in front of the Official Republic of Colombia Delegation.

OFFICIAL CEREMONY BEGINS:

Announcement of the National Anthems

--National Anthem of the Republic of Colombia

Note: 21-Gun Salute simultaneous

--National Anthem of the United States of America

--Review of Troops

Commander of Troops steps forward and **THE PRESIDENT** escorts **President Pastrana** off reviewing stand VIA FRONT STEPS to join Commander of Troops.

Review of troops takes place, east to west, front row only, with **President Pastrana** closest to troops:

(Left to Right)

THE PRESIDENT

Commander of Troops

President Pastrana

Following review, **THE PRESIDENT** escorts **President Pastrana** back to the reviewing stand.

Note: President Pastrana will greet Commander of Troops

--Musical Troop in Review.

--Commander of Troops concludes the Honors.

--Remarks by **THE PRESIDENT** (3 min.)

--Remarks by **President Pastrana** (3 min.)

Note: Consecutive Interpretation

--Following remarks, **THE PRESIDENT** and **President Pastrana** face the troops and the Commander of Troops indicates the conclusion of the Arrival Ceremony.

Upon conclusion of ceremony, **THE PRESIDENT** and **MRS. CLINTON** escort **President and Mrs. Pastrana** into the Diplomatic Reception Room and proceed directly to the Blue Room via elevator to sign the guest book.

THE FOUR PRINCIPALS form a receiving line in front of the Grand Staircase in Grand Foyer in the following order:

Receiving Line:

Acting Chief of Protocol Pryor (to introduce)

THE PRESIDENT
President Pastrana
MRS. CLINTON
Mrs. Pastrana

Note: Receiving line flows from north to south.

10:30 a.m.

THE PRESIDENT escorts President Pastrana to the West Wing.

MRS. CLINTON escorts **Mrs. Pastrana** to the Yellow Oval Room for a coffee.

Yellow Oval Room Participants

THE FIRST LADY	Mrs. Pastrana
Melanne Verveer	Mr. Juan Manuel Urrutia, Director of the
Ms. Mary Curtis Kamman	Colombian Institute for Family Welfare.
Jerry Galucci, NSC	Ms. Alexandra Kling, Private Secretary
	to the First Lady

Note: At this time the Pastrana's children and Ambassador Moreno's children (4 total) will be taken on a tour by the White House curator.

Approx. 11:00 a.m. Following the coffee, **Mrs. Pastrana** and children depart from the North Portico.

B

10/27/98 7:00 pm
Halperin

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS AT ARRIVAL CEREMONY FOR PRESIDENT ANDRES PASTRANA
WASHINGTON, D.C
OCTOBER 28, 1998**

President Pastrana, Mrs. Pastrana, members of the Colombian delegation: I am proud to welcome you to the United States and to the White House.

Two months ago, when Andres [ahn-DRASE] Pastrana stood in historic Bolivar [bo-LEE-vahr] Plaza, the people of Colombia inaugurated not just a new president but also a new spirit of hope. Hope for change. Hope for reconciliation. Hope that a nation that has long been a leader in our shared hemisphere, a leader for democracy and prosperity and for bringing the Americas together, can fulfill the most profound dreams of its citizens.

President Pastrana was inspired to public service by his father, who was Colombia's president a generation ago, and by the enduring spirit of Simon Bolivar [see-MOAN bo-LEE-vahr], the liberator of South America. He already was working for the public good while still a teenager, backpacking across the country to collect money for the poor and raising funds for young burn victims.

Now, Mr. President, as Colombia's leader, you have made it your mission to renew your country for all your citizens: To revive the economy. To play a leadership role in the global fight against narcotics. To bring relief and progress to people caught in the crossfire of violence among rebels, paramilitaries and drug traffickers. To bring peace to your land.

Colombia is the last site of major civil conflict in this hemisphere. In recent years the violence and suffering have grown, and the struggle has become intertwined with the deadly drug trade. The conflict has claimed the lives of many dedicated public servants. It has forced Colombians to flee their homes and made it difficult for others to run their businesses and farms, imperiling the economy.

Mr. President, we admire your courage and determination to end the violence -- to heal the wounds of the past and build a better future. We call on the insurgents and paramilitaries to respond to your bold initiative for peace by ending terrorism, hostage taking, and support for drug traffickers.

Around the world today, men and women who have long suffered from the poison of hatred are choosing the path of peace -- in Ireland and Bosnia; in southern Africa and Central America; now, with renewed hope, between Israelis and Palestinians; and just this week with an agreement to end the long-standing conflict between Peru and Ecuador. With your leadership, Mr. President, peace can come to Colombia, too.

As you embark on your mission to build an honorable and enduring peace, count on us as a friend and partner. Count on us, too, as you work to bring prosperity to all Colombians.

We will work together to create jobs and improve opportunity for both our peoples. We are already your largest foreign investor and your number one trading partner, but with the creativity and energy of our citizens, there is much more we can do as partners -- and as part of the extraordinary process of integration taking place across this hemisphere.

We will work together, with our other friends in the Americas, to make our democracies deliver for our peoples: To uphold human rights, root out corruption and cronyism, fight crime, improve education and health care, overcome poverty, and protect our common earth from environmental destruction.

We will work together to combat illegal drugs. We have reduced drug use in our country, and our governments have worked side by side to combat drug production, but we must do more together. Both of our peoples have suffered greatly from the drug trade and its brutality. The battle against drugs is our common battle. It must unite our peoples, not divide them.

Colombians deserve normal lives, to live free in their homes with their families, to enjoy the vibrant and hopeful sound of vallenato [vay-eh-NAH-toe] music, the monumental figures in the paintings and sculptures of Fernando Botero[fair-NAN-do bo-TAIR-oh], the fantastic yet unmistakably human worlds captured by the extraordinary writings of Gabriel Garcia Marquez.

Mr. President, we in the United States watched with pride as you took the oath of office in August, wearing the suit of clothes your father had worn when he was inaugurated 28 years ago. You said, "This is not my day, but the day of all Colombians... Change begins today." I believe this *is* a new beginning for Colombia-- and a new opportunity to strengthen the bonds between our peoples. Let us begin today. Mr. President, again, welcome -- welcome back -- to the White House.

###

C

10/27/98 7:00 pm
Halperin

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS AT JOINT PRESS APPEARANCE WITH PRESIDENT PASTRANA
WASHINGTON, DC
OCTOBER 28, 1998**

Good afternoon. I am very pleased to have President Pastrana back with us. He is committed to bringing real change to his nation, to meet the most difficult challenges. This is a new beginning for Colombia and an opportunity for our two nations to renew our bonds for the benefit of both our peoples. We made a very good start down that road today.

Our cooperation, of course, is part of a larger picture: A hemisphere that is increasingly working together to deepen democracy, expand economic opportunity and build civil societies rooted in justice, human rights, and peaceful resolution of conflicts.

For Colombia, though, one problem looms over everything else: a persistent insurgency that has intensified in recent years. There is terror and assassination, kidnappings, including of U.S. citizens, and other affronts to human rights. The narcotics trade and the civil conflict have fed off each other, as rebels and paramilitaries do business with violent drug traffickers.

But we know that people can build peace if the will and the courage for peace is strong. We know -- because it is happening around the world today. President Pastrana won the confidence of his people with this powerful conviction: It can happen in Colombia, too.

I welcome the President's effort to open talks with Colombia's insurgent groups. We stand ready to help. We hope the insurgents and paramilitaries will seize this opportunity by ending terrorism, hostage taking and involvement with drug traffickers.

President Pastrana and I [are about to sign] a new Alliance Against Drugs to intensify our joint efforts. We agree that education, prevention, law enforcement, extradition, eradication, economic development, and, again, efforts to end civil conflict are all essential to this fight. We have reached an agreement on using the proceeds from assets forfeited by drug traffickers to bolster Colombian counternarcotics enforcement efforts. Let me repeat what I said this morning, a view I know President Pastrana shares: The fight against drugs is our joint responsibility. It must unite us, not divide us.

Over the long term, the best way to provide that peace takes root, while at the same time uprooting the drug trade, is to make our democracies deliver for all our citizens, to ensure that the benefits of progress are shared and its burdens fairly distributed.

In that spirit, I am pleased to announce that we will provide more than \$280 million in assistance to Colombia in the current fiscal year -- not just for the front-line battle against drugs today but for development to build a better future. The strong package of aid recently approved by Congress shows there is bipartisan support here for Colombia's new leadership.

I appreciate the challenge Colombia faces in getting its fiscal house in order. We faced such a challenge. But we learned today that, after decades of deficits, we had a budget surplus for 1998 of [\$70.3 billion]. I'm very pleased that our Congress has agreed to set aside that surplus -- set aside until we strengthen our Social Security system for the 21st Century.

While we work to improve our economies at home, we also want to do more together. President Pastrana and I have agreed today to seek new ways to expand trade and investment and to improve financial stability. We will start consultations on a bilateral investment treaty and a trade and investment commission for the Andean region. And we will work together toward creation of a Free Trade Agreement of the Americas by 2005.

We agreed that development must be carried out in ways that protect our natural environment and the health of our people. Toward that end we have reached agreement for Colombia to become the 73rd nation to join the GLOBE program for environmental education over the Internet.

We also reaffirmed our joint commitment to strengthening democracy, human rights and the rule of law. Our Agency for International Development has concluded an agreement to help the Colombian government strengthen its judicial system to improve its ability to prosecute human rights abuses. And our Defense Department has established a working group with Colombia's defense ministry to improve military justice.

Finally, President Pastrana and I have asked Secretary of State Albright and Foreign Minister Fernandez to establish a Joint Consultative Group to keep us in close contact and keep all of this progress on track -- so we can realize our common aspirations for greater democracy, prosperity and peace in the new century.

Thank you for coming, Mr. President. Now, the floor is yours.

###

D

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 27, 1998

HIV/AIDS ANNOUNCEMENT

DATE: October 28, 1998
LOCATION: Room 450 OEOB
BRIEFING TIME: 4:40 pm - 4:55 pm
EVENT: 5:00 pm - 6:00 pm
FROM: Bruce Reed/Minyon Moore/Sandy Thurman

I. PURPOSE

To declare the status of HIV/AIDS in minority communities to be a "severe and ongoing health care crisis" and to unveil a \$156 million historic new initiative to address this urgent problem.

II. BACKGROUND

You will be addressing approximately 150 representatives of the African-American, civil rights, public health, AIDS, and gay and lesbian communities to discuss the urgent problem of HIV/AIDS in racial and ethnic minority communities. In your remarks, you will declare the status of HIV/AIDS in minority communities to be a "severe and ongoing health care crisis." To address the chronic and overwhelmingly disproportionate burden of HIV/AIDS on minorities, you will announce a \$156 million new comprehensive initiative that includes unprecedented efforts to improve the nation's effectiveness in preventing and treating HIV/AIDS in the African-American and Hispanic communities. This is also an opportunity to highlight other important increases to fight HIV/AIDS in the budget, as well as new funding for your initiative to address racial health disparities for a range of diseases, including HIV/AIDS.

- **Declare HIV/AIDS in the minority community to be a "severe and ongoing health care crisis."** While overall AIDS deaths have declined for two years in a row, it remains the leading killer of African American men age 25-44 and the second leading killer of African American women in the same age group. African-Americans comprise more than 40 percent of all new HIV/AIDS cases, and African-American women make up 60 percent of female cases. Hispanics represent over 20 percent of new HIV/AIDS cases and only about 10 percent of the population.

- **Unveil historic \$156 million increase for HIV/AIDS in the minority community.** This new initiative, which the Administration and the Congressional Black Caucus fought for in the budget process, will address the urgent problem of HIV/AIDS among minorities including new prevention efforts, improved access to HIV/AIDS drug treatments, and training for health professionals who treat this disease.
- **Crisis response teams.** HHS will make available Crisis Response Teams to a number of highly-impacted areas. These teams will include experts in public health and HIV prevention and treatment, doctors, nurses, and epidemiologist from a range of agencies including the CDC, SAMSHA, HRSA. The teams will, over a period of several weeks, help assess existing prevention and treatment services for racial and ethnic minorities and develop new innovative effective strategies that best meet the needs of these communities.
- **Enhanced HIV/AIDS prevention efforts in racial and ethnic minority communities.** These funds will be used for important HIV prevention purposes at the Centers for Disease Control. For example, funding will be made available for minority community-based organizations to create innovative outreach approaches in communities heavily impacted by HIV/AIDS, such as working with local health clinics, making testing available, conducting community workshops, and developing HIV and substance abuse prevention programs on the campuses of Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Recognizing that substance abusers are one of the fastest-growing populations of new HIV/AIDS cases, this investment also will enhance the HIV prevention and treatment component of drug treatment services.
- **Reducing disparities in treatment and health outcomes for minorities with HIV/AIDS.** Studies show that African-Americans and Hispanics are much less likely to receive treatments that meet federally-recommended treatment guidelines. This new funding, which supplements the already large increase in the Ryan White program, will help minorities get access to cutting edge HIV/AIDS drug treatments as well as the range of primary health services needed to treat this disease. It also will be used to educate health care providers who treat largely minority populations on treatment guidelines for HIV/AIDS.
- **Highlight Unprecedented Increases in Effective HIV/AIDS Treatment, Prevention, and Research Programs.** This is a good opportunity to highlight the fact that Congress has approved substantial critical increases in a wide range of effective HIV/AIDS programs that were strongly supported by you and the Vice President. These include:

- **A historic \$250 million increase in the Ryan White Care Act** which provides for primary HIV health care services, treatments, and teaching health care professionals HIV treatment guidelines. This investment which provides over 60 percent increase for the AIDS drug assistance program, which provides protease inhibitors and other life-saving HIV/AIDS treatments to those who could not afford these treatments, which run as high as \$20,000 per year.
- **Ten Percent Increase for HIV/AIDS Research at NIH.** In FY 1999, research on HIV/AIDS at the National Institutes of Health (NIH) will total over \$1.8 billion, a 10 percent increase. This increase will enhance both basic research to further our understanding of the HIV virus as well as applied research that includes clinical testing of new HIV/AIDS pharmacological therapies.
- **Reiterate your Commitment to Eliminate Racial Health Disparities.** Minorities suffer from higher rates for a number of critical diseases, including HIV/AIDS. Hispanics are more than four times as likely to get HIV/AIDS than whites, while African-Americans are more than eight times as likely. The Congress has taken a first step in investing in the President's proposal to address racial health disparities by funding over \$65 million of this initiative. Congress partially funded the proposed grants for communities to develop new strategies to address these disparities and for increases in other critical public health programs, such as heart disease and diabetes prevention at CDC, that have shown promise in attacking these disparities.
- **Call on Congress to Pass Unfinished Agenda for People With HIV/AIDS.** You have repeatedly urged the Congress to pass a strong, enforceable patients' bill of rights that contains critical protections for people with HIV/AIDS including: access to specialists, continuity of care so to prevent abrupt changes in critical treatment when an employer changes health plans. Congress also failed to pass the bipartisan Jeffords-Kennedy bill that enables people with disabilities and other disabling conditions, such as HIV/AIDS, to go back to work by expanding options to buy into Medicaid and Medicare, as well as other pro-work initiatives.

III. PARTICIPANTS

BRIEFING PARTICIPANTS:

Maria Echaveste

Minyon Moore

Chris Jennings/Bruce Reed

Sandy Thurman
Richard Socarides
Broderick Johnson

PARTICIPANTS:

Secretary Shalala
Dr. David Satcher
Rep. Maxine Waters
Rep. Louis Stokes
Denise Stokes, Member of the President's Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS

*Seated on Stage: Sandy Thurman and Members of Congress will be seated on stage.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** will be announced onto the stage and proceed directly to the podium.
- **YOU** will make remarks and then introduce Dr. David Satcher.
- Dr. David Satcher will make remarks and introduce Secretary Shalala.
- Secretary Shalala will make remarks and introduce Rep. Louis Stokes
- Rep. Louis Stokes
- Maxine Waters
- Denise Stokes, Member of the President's Advisory Council on HIV and AIDS.
- **YOU** will thank Denise Stokes for her remarks and make informal closing remarks.
- **YOU** will work a ropeline and then depart.

*A reception for guests will be held in the Indian Treaty Room following the event.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by Speechwriting.

E

Draft 10/27/98 5:30pm
Lowell Weiss

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON HIV CRISIS IN MINORITY COMMUNITIES
THE WHITE HOUSE
October 28, 1998

Acknowledgments: Sec. Shalala, Surgeon Gen. Satcher, Reps. Waters and Stokes. I also want to thank the Director of our AIDS Policy Office, Sandy Thurman, for her tireless efforts on behalf of those living with HIV. She has spent most of her time these past several months to help achieve the dramatic funding increases we are here to talk about. There is no stronger advocate for policies based on science and for public health without politics.

I also want to thank Denise Stokes for being here. As you will hear in a few moments, Denise has been living with HIV for 15 years and is giving so much of herself to educating others. As she has shown, if we are to bury this cruel disease -- instead of being forced to bury friends and loved ones who have been stricken down in the prime of their lives -- we must reach out with candor and compassion to those at risk.

And if we're going to bury this cruel disease, we must do more to reach out with candor and compassion at the national level as well. So yes, we have every right to feel encouraged that so many HIV-positive men and women are living longer and healthier lives. Yes, we should be proud that we've helped speed development of life-saving therapies and nearly tripled funding to support those with HIV and AIDS.

But let there be no doubt: the AIDS epidemic is not over. It is a particularly severe and ongoing crisis in the African-American community and other communities of color. Like other epidemics before it, AIDS is now hitting hardest in areas where poverty is high and education is scarce. It is picking on the most vulnerable among us. So yes, we must do more to bury this cruel disease.

Today, America is enjoying a time of great prosperity. In fact, some people say we're doing well enough that we can afford to kick back and relax. But I say, now is not the time to rest. Now is the time when we have the greatest opportunity to help those who need it most.

I say we cannot rest until every community reaps the benefits of our nation's economic growth. We cannot rest until every child, in every community, has the benefit of a world-class education, in safe and modern schools. We cannot rest while we have such unacceptable racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality, heart disease, and certain types of cancer.

And we cannot rest while HIV and AIDS are ravaging entire neighborhoods. The fact is, HIV infection is rapidly becoming one of the most deadly health disparities of all. The AIDS crisis in our communities of color is a national crisis. And that is why we will greatly increase our national response.

Today, I am proud to announce that we are launching an historic \$130 million initiative to stem the HIV crisis in minority communities. This initiative represents one of the greatest victories in the balanced budget I just signed. And it never could have happened without the

passionate -- and compassionate -- leadership of Maxine Waters, Louis Stokes, the rest of the CBC, and so many others here today.

This initiative will allow thousands of cities, churches, schools, and grassroots organizations to tailor HIV prevention efforts to the specific needs of specific communities -- such as young men, students, and pregnant mothers. It will allow minority communities to expand treatment for substance abuse.

It will increase access to protease inhibitors and other miraculous new therapies -- because life-saving therapies cannot be a luxury reserved for the rich. It will increase access to doctors and other health care providers, while giving those providers the most up-to-date information on the best ways to treat HIV disease. And finally, it will help us assemble teams of public-health experts from the Centers for Disease Control and other federal agencies to visit communities and provide whatever technical assistance they need.

I want to leave you today with a passage from the Bible that sums up precisely why this crisis in our communities is such an important national concern. The passage is from the first letter of Paul to the Corinthians: "The body is a unit, though it is made up of many parts; and though all its parts are many, they form one body... If one part suffers, every part suffers with it; if one part is honored, every part rejoices with it." So it is with the body. So it is with our national community. We are all one nation. We must be one America. We must work together in every community -- whether it's black or white, gay or straight, rich or poor -- to bury this cruel disease. Thank you for your commitment to this righteous cause.

And now, I am pleased to present Dr. David Satcher, America's Surgeon General and the nation's family doctor. His deep commitment to advancing the nation's health is rooted in the 200-year-old guiding principle of the Public Health Service: that you best protect the health of the entire nation when you address the concerns of its most vulnerable people.

Concluding remarks:

Thank you, again, Denise. You are one of the bravest people I know. I am so proud that the initiative we have announced today will allow us to draw upon the talents of people like you - people who are so effective at speaking out and reaching out to others.

From the bully pulpit to the church pulpit, from the schools to the streets, we will tap every source of strength to bury this cruel disease. Because we cannot rest when brothers and sisters, parents and children, friends and neighbors are dying. We cannot rest when we have the faith and the power to turn this epidemic around. Thank you again for your tireless efforts and God bless you all.

###

F

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TO: THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY

WHAT: STATE DINNER IN HONOR OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA AND
MRS. PASTRANA

WHEN: WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1998

WHERE: Attire: Black Tie
Principal Arrival: North Portico, 7:15 p.m. (Press)
Private Reception: Yellow Oval Room, 7:20 p.m.
Receiving Line: Cross Hall, 7:55 p.m. (Press)
Dinner/Toasts: East Room, 8:35 p.m. (Press for remarks)
Entertainment: East Room, 10:20 p.m. (Press for remarks)
Departure: North Portico

FROM: CAPRICIA PENA VIC MARSHALL, LAURA SCHWARTZ

7:13 p.m. THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON depart living quarters via elevator and proceed to North Portico.

7:15 p.m. President and Mrs. Pastrana arrive to the North Portico and are greeted by THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CLINTON at the top of the North Portico stairs.

THE FOUR PRINCIPALS pose for photo on the steps of the North Portico:

Official Photo:
(left to right)

President Pastrana
THE PRESIDENT
Mrs. Pastrana
MRS. CLINTON
(Open Press)

THE FOUR PRINCIPALS proceed to the Yellow Oval Room via elevator.

Yellow Oval Room Guests

The United States
The President and Mrs. Clinton
Secretary of State Albright and guest
Ambassador Curtis Kamman

The Republic of Colombia
President Pastrana and Mrs. Pastrana
Minister of Foreign Affairs Guillermo Fernandez
Ambassador Luis Alberto and Mrs. Gabriela Moreno

7:45 p.m. The Color Guard proceeds to the Yellow Oval Room. The Officer In Charge requests permission from **THE PRESIDENT** to secure the Colors. The Color Guard secures the Colors and proceeds out of the Yellow Oval Room down the Grand Staircase.

7:50 p.m. **THE FOUR PRINCIPALS** are announced to HONORS and proceed down the Grand Staircase. **THE FOUR PRINCIPALS** pause at base of stairs for Official Photo.

OFFICIAL PHOTO:

(left to right)

President Pastrana

THE PRESIDENT

Mrs. Pastrana

MRS. CLINTON

****President Pastrana is to the right of THE PRESIDENT.**

PRINCIPAL NOTE: Following the photo, the Military Aide escorts **The Four Principals** into the Blue Room to hold for 3-4 minutes for press to reposition for receiving line.

RECEIVING LINE ORDER

(flow west to east)

THE PRESIDENT

President Pastrana

MRS. CLINTON

Mrs. Pastrana

8:35 p.m. Upon conclusion of the receiving line, **THE FOUR PRINCIPALS** proceed to the Blue Room for a brief hold.

THE FOUR PRINCIPALS are announced into the East Room to a musical fanfare and proceed to their tables via Cross Hall.

8:45 p.m. Once all guests are seated and the press is repositioned, **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to the Eagle Lectern.

Toast by **THE PRESIDENT**.

Response by **President Pastrana**.

8:55 p.m. Following toasts, dinner is served.

10:15 p.m. Off-stage announce of entertainment.

Performance begins.

10:45 p.m. Performance concludes.

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to stage to thank performers.

*Note: President Pastrana may wish to join **THE PRESIDENT** in remarks.*

THE PRESIDENT makes brief remarks and invites guests to enjoy the Band in the State Dining Room.

President Pastrana has the option to make brief remarks.

10:50 p.m. Military Aide escorts **THE PRESIDENT, MRS. CLINTON, President and Mrs. Pastrana** to the North Portico.

10:55 p.m. **THE PRESIDENT** and **MRS. CLINTON** bid farewell to **President and Mrs. Pastrana**.

11:00 p.m. **THE PRESIDENT** and **MRS. CLINTON** proceed to the State Dining Room for the first dance.

TBD **THE PRESIDENT** and **MRS. CLINTON** depart the State Dining Room and return to the Private Residence.

G

10/27/98 4 pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
TOAST TO PRESIDENT ANDRES PASTRANA OF COLOMBIA
THE WHITE HOUSE
OCTOBER 28, 1998**

[acknowledgments: President Pastrana, Mrs. (Nohra) Pastrana, members of the Colombian delegation, distinguished guests]

It is a great pleasure to welcome President and Mrs. Pastrana to the White House this evening. Today we worked hard to advance the partnership between Colombia and the United States, and tonight we are gratified to open the East Room to the friends of our two nations.

Our friendship goes back far – to our parallel struggle for independence, and our long history of cultural and commercial relations. In the 19th century, the people of my country were dazzled by the natural splendor of Colombia. When the painter Frederic Church grew tired of the scenery in New York, he traveled to Colombia to paint his most dramatic landscapes. The US is still captivated by Colombia – by the power of Colombian art – by the force of Colombian literature – and, I might add, by the strength of Colombian coffee ... which truly is one of the engines of growth for the US economy.

Today, our people learn from each other, they trade goods back and forth, and the US is grateful for the many contributions of Colombians to our national life ... students, teachers, baseball players and every occupation in between.

Your election this summer, President Pastrana, marks the beginning of a new era in your country's history, and in our evolving relationship. In the short time since your inauguration, you have placed Colombia on a path to peace. To be sure, there is a hard road ahead. There remain many challenges, both to Colombia and to the hemisphere. But I am proud of the progress we are making – increasing trade, fighting drugs together, promoting the rule of law, and building the respect for democracy and human rights that will allow peace to flourish from Alaska to Argentina.

Colombia's great novelist, your adviser, and our guest at dinner this evening, Gabriel Garcia Marquez has invited readers to consider the past in many of his books. In the course of these reflections, he often has criticized Colombia's large neighbor to the north. That spirit of openness is good for both our nations. Great literature is not supposed to congratulate. It should challenge ... and enlighten. For understanding the past is the prerequisite for improving upon it. Our future together depends on honest dialogue and a shared desire to write new chapters together.

We do not yet know what the new century will be like, just as Columbus did not know what he was about to discover when he set out to the west. But we do know this: a new world of the Americas is opening before us ... a world of free trade, cooperation and mutual respect.

By our work today, we have drawn closer to this world, and given new life to ancient dreams of American solidarity. In 1819, Simon Bolivar gave a speech in which he said, "unity, unity and unity must be our motto in all things." In that spirit, I ask you to join me in a toast to the President of Colombia, Andres Pastrana.

###

Friday, October 30, 1998

11:05 AM

Departure Statement

Tab A

Friday, October 30, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

CECILY WILLIAMS

HOME: 202-726-0009

OFFICE: 202-456-5039

WHCA PAGER: 4063

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA SCHWARTZ

HOME: 202-331-4339

OFFICE: 202-456-5655

WHCA PAGER: 4293

ADVANCE LEAD:

ED MADDOX

STAFF OFFICE: 39-220

CELL PHONE: 202-757-9533

SKY PAGER: 2169757

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Partly cloudy. Winds west to southwest at 5 to 10 knots. Low 47 to 52. High 67 to 72.

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Sunny. Low of 43. High of 56.

October 29, 1998 (11:04pm)

Friday, October 30, 1998

Schedule of the President
for
Friday, October 30, 1998
Final Schedule

DOWN UNTIL 10:30 AM

10:30 am-	BRIEFING
11:00 am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
11:05 am-	DEPARTURE STATEMENT
11:15 am	SOUTH PORTICO Remarks: Paul Glastris Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Capricia Marshall Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz OPEN PRESS
11:20 am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]

October 29, 1998 (11:07pm)

A

REVISED

98 OCT 29 11:00 AM

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON THE ECONOMY
THE WHITE HOUSE
October, 30, 1998**

I want to talk with you today about the growth of our economy, and important new steps we are taking to strengthen that growth as we move toward a new century.

Six years ago, America's economy lagged behind the rest of the world. So we set a new strategy for our economy. That growth strategy helped produce an American economic renaissance, with low inflation, low unemployment, rising wages and strong, private-sector-led growth. We are now in nearly the longest peacetime expansion in history.

[INSERT IF GDP NUMBERS ARE WEAK...But as I've said since the beginning of this year, the crisis in Asia will eventually affect our economy. We are seeing that effect now. The latest economic report shows that growth in the third quarter moderated to tk. Our economy is slowing, but it is still strongly growing. And we can spur even greater growth if we take the right actions.]

[INSERT IF GDP NUMBERS ARE STRONG...This morning's economic report shows that our economy is continuing to grow at a solid tk percent. Tk other good facts from report. The American economy continues to expand opportunity, create wealth, and lift the hopes of working families. In the face of world wide economic turmoil, our economy remains the strongest in a generation. Now we cannot turn back from the strategy that created the conditions for this enduring economic expansion.]

We must maintain our fiscal discipline. We have enjoyed six years of prosperity because we have learned the singular truth of this new economy: that long-term, sustainable growth comes from lower interest rates, and lower interest rates come from fiscal discipline. I have insisted that we must preserve our hard-won surplus until a plan is in place to strengthen Social Security. We stopped the Republican majority in the House from squandering the surplus with an election-year tax plan. They haven't given up. And now the Republican leader in the Senate says he may not work with me to save Social Security. On Tuesday, we will choose the Congress that will decide whether and how to save Social Security. I believe the American people need a Congress 100 percent committed to saving Social Security first.

To strengthen economic growth, we must also continue to invest in the education of our people. The budget I signed last week invests in after school programs and a down payment on 100,000 new teachers to lower class size. But this Congress refused our plan to modernize 5000 schools. I believe that was a mistake. We need a new Congress that will correct that mistake.

And a stronger American economy depends on a stronger international economy. Over the last year, we have pursued a comprehensive strategy to fight the financial crisis and protect American jobs and incomes. Last month, I outlined a set of specific actions to spur global growth. In the weeks since, we have seen significant progress towards that goal. Interest rates have been cut, here and in other nations; the U.S. has met its obligation to the IMF; and other nations have taken strong steps as well.

Prime Minister Blair and I have been working to build support for several new measures to help strengthen the international financial community's ability to keep the financial turmoil at bay. Secretary Rubin and Chairman Greenspan have also been working with their counterparts on that effort, and over the past week, I have spoken to each of the leaders of the G-7 industrial nations.

Today, I am pleased to report that the world's leading economies have linked arms to fight the financial turmoil that threatens growth everywhere. First, we have agreed to establish a new "precautionary" line of credit to help countries with sound economic policies ward off the global financial crisis. This is a powerful new tool that can be used when it will do the most good: before the trouble starts. Second, we have agreed to reinforce this new line of credit by working directly with the affected countries to provide resources when necessary and effective. Third, we have agreed to establish a new World Bank emergency fund to provide support in times of crisis for the most vulnerable members of society. Fourth, we have agreed that the World Bank will leverage private sector investments in countries now affected by the crisis.

Even as we act to contain this crisis, we are building a modern framework for the global markets of the 21st Century. Today we released detailed new plans for greater openness and stronger standards for commerce in the international marketplace. And we have agreed to ask our finance ministers to make concrete new recommendations to help tame the excessive volatility that destroys hope and diminishes wealth.

Finally, let me say: For us at the White House, this is not just a day of good economic news. It is a sad day as well, for it is Erskin Bowles' last day as chief of staff. Erskin was a vital force behind balancing the budget, our drive to improve education, and our race initiative. Now he is going home to North Carolina. Washington's loss is North Carolina's gain. I will miss him very much.

###

Saturday, October 31, 1998

8:40 AM	Scripts for Radio Actualities	Tab A
10:06 AM	Live Radio Address; Tour of Portable Classrooms; and School Modernization Event	Tab B
	- Radio Address	Tab C
	- Remarks	Tab D
12:20 PM	Conference Call to New York County Chairs	Tab E To Be Forwarded
6:10 PM	Conference Call to African American Ministers	Tab F
	- Talking Points and Background	Tab G
6:40 PM	Conference Call to Latino Activists	Tab H
	- Talking Points	Tab I
7:10 PM	Conference Call to Arkansas Supporters	Tab J To Be Forwarded
8:05 PM	Taped Interview with Israeli Television	Distributed Separately

Saturday, October 31, 1998

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1998

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

HOME: 202-332-5651

OFFICE: 202-456-2823

WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK:

DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466

OFFICE: 202-456-5771

WHCA PAGER: 4844

EVENT COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642

OFFICE: 202-456-2349

WHCA PAGER: 4809

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mostly sunny. Winds south to southwest at 3 to 6 knots. Low 45. High 66.

Saturday, October 31, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Saturday, October 31, 1998
*Final Schedule***

8:40	am-	TAPE RADIO ACTUALITIES
8:45	am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Craig Smith
8:50	am-	BRIEFING
9:15	am	MAP ROOM Staff Contact: Gene Sperling, Ann Lewis
9:25	am	THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade en route Glen Forest Elementary School, Falls Church, Virginia [drive time: 20 minutes]
9:45	am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Glen Forest Elementary School, Falls Church, Virginia

Greeters:

Alan Leis, Deputy Superintendent, Fairfax County Public Schools
Robert Fry, School Board Member
Paula Johnson, Area Superintendent, Fairfax County Public Schools
Susan Fitz, Principal, Glen Forest Elementary School
Jim Cameron, PTA Co-President
Molly Cameron, PTA Co-President

-- **The President** proceeds to Portable Classroom #5 and is greeted by Lori Kuzniewski, Teacher, 5th Grade Class.

-- Lori Kuzniewski briefs **the President** about conditions of the classroom.

October 30, 1998 (9:18pm)

Saturday, October 31, 1998

10:06 am-
10:20 am

LIVE RADIO ADDRESS
PORTABLE CLASSROOM #5
Glen Forest Elementary School
Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
Staff Contact: Ann Lewis, Megan Moloney
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
STILLS ONLY

-- Upon conclusion of the radio address, **the President** greets fifth grade students and departs.

Note: There will be 25 guests in attendance.

10:25 am-
10:35 am

OUTDOOR TOUR OF PORTABLE CLASSROOMS
PORTABLE CLASSROOM #4
Glen Forest Elementary School
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
POOL PRESS (OUTSIDE)
CLOSED PRESS (INSIDE)

-- **The President**, accompanied by Susan Fitz, Principal, Alan Leis, Deputy Superintendent, Minu Pillia, student, and Nicholas Childs, student, proceeds to Portable Classroom #4, and is greeted by Kristen Mullen, Teacher.

-- **The President** departs.

October 30, 1998 (9:18pm)

Saturday, October 31, 1998

10:40 am-
11:20 am

**REMARKS ON SCHOOL MODERNIZATION
FIELD**

Glen Forest Elementary School
Remarks: Jordan Tamagni
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS

- Announcement of the **President**, accompanied by Susan Fitz, and Fran Jackson, to *Ruffles and Flourishes* and *Hail to the Chief*.
- Susan Fitz, Principal, Glen Forest Elementary School, makes brief remarks and introduces Fran Jackson.
- Fran Jackson, teacher, Glen Forest Elementary School, makes brief remarks and introduces the **President**.
- The **President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

Note: There will be approximately 600 guests in attendance.

Note: There will be 20 5th grade students on stage.

11:30 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Glen Forest Elementary School via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 20 minutes]

11:50 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

11:50 am-
12:10 pm

**PHONE AND OFFICE TIME
OVAL OFFICE**

Note: The **President** will sign several bills at this time.

12:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Map Room

12:15 pm-
12:20 pm

**BRIEFING FOR CONFERENCE CALL
MAP ROOM**
Staff Contact: Craig Smith

12:20 pm-
12:40 pm

**CONFERENCE CALL TO NEW YORK COUNTY CHAIRS
OVAL OFFICE**
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
CLOSED PRESS

October 30, 1998 (9:27pm)

Saturday, October 31, 1998

12:45 pm-
6:00 pm DOWN

Note: Set-up for interview in the Oval Office will begin at 6:00pm.

6:00 pm-
6:10 pm BRIEFING FOR CONFERENCE CALLS
MAP ROOM
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
CLOSED PRESS

6:10 pm-
6:30 pm CONFERENCE CALL TO AFRICAN AMERICAN MINISTERS
MAP ROOM
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
CLOSED PRESS

6:40 pm-
7:00 pm CONFERENCE CALL TO LATINO ACTIVISTS
MAP ROOM
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
CLOSED PRESS

7:10 pm-
7:30 pm CONFERENCE CALL TO ARKANSAS SUPPORTERS
MAP ROOM
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
CLOSED PRESS

7:30 pm THE PRESIDENT proceeds to Oval Office

7:40 pm-
8:05 pm BRIEFING
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Joe Lockhart

8:05 pm-
8:25 pm TAPED INTERVIEW WITH ISRAELI TELEVISION
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Joe Lockhart
Event Coordinator: Brenda Anders
CLOSED PRESS

EVENING OFF

BC/HRC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

October 30, 1998 (9:18pm)

A

**PRESIDENT CLINTON
60 SECOND RADIO SCRIPT
REP. SHEILA JACKSON LEE (TX-18)**

PRESIDENT CLINTON:

This is President Bill Clinton, and I join Congresswoman Sheila Jackson Lee in urging you to vote on November 3rd for the entire Texas Democratic ticket, especially Harris County Democratic candidates.

I'm standing up for you by fighting for a budget that provides more dollars for education, and funding for safe after-school programs.

My Administration has stood strong for affirmative action, and worked hard to pass legislation to end hate crimes.

Please let your vote be your voice in this important election.

Don't let it be silent.

Thank you.

CONGRESSWOMAN JACKSON LEE:

Thank you, Mr. President.

This is Sheila Jackson Lee.

The Democratic agenda that includes a Patients' Bill of Rights, more teachers for our children, and a safe and sound Social Security is a real agenda for our future.

I care very much about your future.

That's why I ask that you give me your vote on Tuesday, and that you also vote for all Texas Democratic candidates.

Don't let the Republicans turn back the clock.

Your vote is your voice.

**THE PRESIDENT
GOTV PHONE MESSAGE
NEW MEXICO'S DEMOCRATIC GUBERNATORIAL TICKET**

This is President Clinton.

Tuesday, November 3, is Election Day and I'm calling to encourage you to be sure to vote.

Nothing is more important for our country than to invest in quality education for our children.

The team that will put education first is Martin Chavez and Dianne Denish.

Please vote on Tuesday and send a message that our children's education must come first.

Thank you.

**PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON
LEE FISHER FOR GOVERNOR
60 SECOND PHONE SCRIPT**

ANNOUNCER:

President Bill Clinton

PRESIDENT CLINTON:

We can make history in Ohio this fall. This is President Bill Clinton urging my friends in Ohio to support Lee Fisher and Mike Coleman for Governor and Lieutenant Governor. The choice is clear...we can move forward with Lee Fisher and Mike Coleman...or we can risk turning back the clock with the Republicans.

Lee Fisher cares about issues important to you -- ensuring good schools for all of our children...making sure your health comes before insurance company profits...and creating opportunities in every community.

Lee's running mate, Mike Coleman, would be Ohio's first African American Lieutenant Governor and will lead Ohio's efforts to create new jobs.

Together, Lee Fisher and Mike Coleman are the dynamic team we need to elect on Tuesday, November 3rd.

This is President Clinton urging you to exercise your most precious right -- the right to vote...and make history in Ohio with Lee Fisher and Mike Coleman.

B

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 30, 1998

**LIVE WEEKLY RADIO ADDRESS AND REMARKS ON SCHOOL MODERNIZATION
AT GLEN FOREST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL IN FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA**

DATE: October 31, 1998
LOCATION: Trailer 5,
Glen Forest Elementary School
Falls Church, VA
TIME: 9:40 am to 11:20 am EST
FROM: Gene Sperling
Megan Moloney

I. PURPOSE

You will renew your challenge to Congress to pass your school construction initiative. The radio address and remarks allow you to discuss and dramatize the need for Federal investment in school modernization in order to accommodate smaller class sizes, record student enrollment, new technologies, and to renovate aging facilities.

II. BACKGROUND

The Administration won an important victory in the balanced budget that will put 100,000 teachers in the classroom and decrease class size to an average of 18 in the early grades. But with school enrollments reaching record levels across the country, more needs to be done to renew our nation's schools -- many of which are literally falling down. To amplify your message, you will deliver the radio address from a temporary classroom at the Glen Forest Elementary School in Falls Church, Virginia.

This visit to provides you with an opportunity to show a school that has clearly outgrown its student body. The temporary trailers --unattractive and flimsy --take up blacktop that was a basketball court and playground. Built in 1956 for 750 students, Glen Forest Elementary now serves nearly 900 students in grades K-5. There are nine portable classrooms, with one additional trailer on the way.

About 43% of the students are Hispanic, 22% white, 18% African American, and 17% Asian. There are many children whose home language is Spanish, and a number whose first language is Arabic. The school has a school-business partnership with the Department of Justice that provides students with tutors and mentors.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Briefing Map Room 8:45 - 9:15 AM
The President
Ann Lewis
Doug Sosnik
Joe Lockhart
Bob Shireman
Jordan Tamagni

Radio Address Trailer 5 10:06 am
The President
Megan Moloney
White House Communications Agency (WHCA) Staff
White House Television (WHTV)
White House photographer
23 Students and a teacher

Remarks to Glen Forest 10:25 AM
The President
Principal Susan Fitz
Teacher Fran Jackson
Audience of 800 Glen Forest students, staff and parents

IV. PRESS PLAN

The ABC, AP, C-CPAN, 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.

The remarks to the Glen Forest School Community are OPEN PRESS.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Briefing in the Map Room

Motorcade to Glen Forest Elementary

YOU arrive Glen Forest Elementary School and are greeted by Susan Fitz, Principal, two PTA co-presidents, a school board representative, and two students.

YOU view a portable building accompanied by teacher assigned to that classroom.

YOU deliver the weekly radio address from Trailer #5 with an audience of 23 fifth grade students and their teacher Lori Kuzniewski.

At the conclusion of the radio address, **STILL PHOTOGRAPHERS** enter for a brief photo session. **YOU** greet the children in the classroom.

Off-stage announcement of **YOU**, accompanied by Principal Susan Fitz and Fran Jackson, fifth grade teacher. *Ruffles and Flourishes* and *Hail to the Chief* are played.

Principal Susan Fitz makes welcoming remarks and introduces Fran Jackson.

Teacher Fran Jackson makes brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.

YOU deliver remarks, work a ropeline, and depart.

VI.

REMARKS

To be forwarded by the Office of Speechwriting.

C

Revised Draft 10/30/98 4:00pm
Jordan Tamagni

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION
GLEN FOREST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
October 31, 1998**

Good morning. I am speaking to you today from the Glen Forest Elementary School in Falls Church, Virginia, where I am joined by students, parents and teachers to talk about a problem they understand all too well: the urgent need in America for school construction. In fact, I am speaking to you from one of nine trailer classrooms that sit outside the school house -- on what used to be a playground -- because there simply is not enough room inside for all the students. And the tenth trailer goes up in a matter of days.

Falls Church is not the only school with this problem. Run-down schools and rising enrollments have made these trailers an increasingly common site all over the country. In some schools, children have known virtually no other kind of classroom. In other schools, class is held in gymnasiums and cafeterias. Crumbling walls and ceilings have forced still other schools to bus their students to neighboring facilities. With a record number of school buildings in disrepair, and school enrollments at record highs and rising, the need to renew our nation's public schools has never been more pressing.

I have said many times that in an increasingly global world where what you earn depends on what you learn, improving education must be America's top priority. For nearly six years I have done everything in my power to meet that challenge. I am especially proud of the victories for America's children that my administration fought for and won in the balanced budget Congress passed last week.

We fought for and won new investments -- from child literacy to college mentoring, from afterschool programs to summer jobs programs -- that will help all of our children reach their highest potential, no matter where they go to school. Even more important, we fought for and won an unprecedented commitment to put 100,000 new well-trained teachers in our nation's classrooms -- reducing class-size, decreasing school discipline problems, and boosting student performance.

But you don't have to be a math whiz to know that more teachers and smaller classes means we need more classrooms. Unfortunately, the Republican leadership in Congress failed this simple test when it failed to pass my school construction initiative to help communities build, repair, and modernize 5,000 schools around the country. I am disappointed that Congress also blocked our effort to raise academic standards and strengthen accountability in our schools. And at a time when our children's education matters more than ever to our children's future -- and to our nation's strength in the 21st Century -- there are even some Republicans in Congress who would shut down the Department of Education.

In just a few days, Americans will go to the polls to elect the next Congress -- and there is much at stake. Our children don't need another two years of partisanship -- they need two years of progress. Our children need a Congress that doesn't retreat from its commitment to hire 100,000 teachers. They need a Congress that makes a commitment to modern schools, so those teachers can teach in classrooms, not in trailers. They need a Congress that puts aside partisanship, and puts their future first.

The American people have the power to elect that kind of Congress -- and our children are counting on us to do it. So this Tuesday, I urge all Americans to go out and vote for a Congress that will strengthen education, and strengthen our nation for the 21st Century.

Thanks for listening.

D

Draft 10/30/98 7:00pm
Jordan Tamagni

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR GLEN FOREST ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
OVERFLOW EVENT
FALLS CHURCH, VIRGINIA
October 31, 1998**

Acknowledgments: Principal Susan Fitz; Fran Jackson (teacher); Lori Kuzniewski [kuz-nin-ski] ("Mrs. K.," teacher in trailer).

I want to start by wishing all of you a Happy Halloween! You just heard my weekly radio address, but I wanted to talk to you for just a few more minutes about the issues that are at stake in the upcoming election -- and the responsibility every American has to vote.

This is not an ordinary time -- and this is not an ordinary election. The Congress we elect on Tuesday will be the first Congress of the 21st Century. The result of that choice will shape the way we live for years to come.

For nearly six years I have worked to bring this country together, to move it forward, and to be a force for peace and freedom throughout the world. Today, because of the hard work of the American people and the policies we put in place, we have nearly 17 million new jobs ... the lowest unemployment in 28 years ... the highest homeownership in history ... the smallest percentage of our people on welfare in 29 years ... the lowest crime rate in more than five years. And because we have held fast to fiscal responsibility, we have the first balanced budget since Neil Armstrong walked on the moon, and the smallest federal government since John Glenn first orbited the earth.

But this past year, extreme partisanship in Congress threatened the progress we have worked so hard together to make. As I said in my radio address -- we don't need two more years of partisanship -- we need two more years of progress.

We need a Congress that prepares our children for the future by honoring its commitment to put 100,000 teachers in the classroom, modernizing our schools, and insisting on high academic standards -- not a Congress that wants teachers to do their job in trailers. The last Congress tried to slash our investment in education by more than \$2 billion dollars -- we stopped them this year, but next year we need a Congress that strengthens education.

We need a Congress that ensures 75 million Baby Boomers can retire in dignity without burdening our children by saving Social Security first -- not a Congress that wants to squander our hard-won budget surplus on an election year tax plan. And we need a Congress that helps older Americans live longer and healthier lives by passing my plan to let 55 to 65 year olds buy into Medicare.

We need a Congress that gives American families the security they deserve by passing a Patients' Bill of Rights that protects your right to see a specialist, to be treated in the nearest emergency room, and to have the same doctor throughout a course of treatment -- not a Congress that thinks accountants should make medical decisions.

We need a Congress that protects our children from the deadly harm of tobacco by passing comprehensive legislation that prevents big tobacco companies from targeting their multi-million dollar marketing schemes at teenagers -- not a Congress that would stand by while 3,000 children start smoking every day.

We need a Congress that honors work and family by raising the minimum wage -- not a Congress that stands of the way of higher pay for 12 million Americans.

We need a Congress that restores the American people's faith in government by passing meaningful campaign finance reform -- not a Congress in debt to special interests.

To prepare America for the 21st Century, we need a Congress that puts progress ahead of partisanship. This Tuesday, you have the power to elect that Congress -- but only if you go out and vote.

Thank you, Happy Hallowe'en, and remember to vote!

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THE BRIEFING PACKAGE
FOR THE CONFERENCE CALL
WITH NEW YORK COUNTY CHAIRS
WILL BE FORWARDED

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October 26, 1998

CONFERENCE CALL WITH AFRICAN AMERICAN CLERGY

DATE: Saturday, October 31, 1998
TIME: 6:00 pm
LOCATION: The Map Room
The White House

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this conference call is to discuss ways to encourage unprecedented African American voter turnout in the 1998 mid-term elections on November 3rd. This call will also provide you with an opportunity to thank African American leaders in general and African American clergy in particular for the important role they have played in helping to get out the vote on election day.

In 1996, YOU participated in a historic interactive conference call with African American clergy in targeted states that proved to energize and motivate the leadership in the elections. These calls proved to be critical in boosting turnout in several key races. You will have clergy represented from the following states: Washington, Michigan, Wisconsin, Kentucky, North Carolina, California, South Carolina, Indiana, Georgia, Illinois, and Texas.

II. BACKGROUND

The DNC, working in conjunction with the DCCC, has set up a nationwide Election Day Get-Out-The-Vote operation targeting African American voters. You and Reverend Jesse Jackson will bring remarks to approximately 250 leading African American clergy leaders in targeted states and districts.

The host of the conference call is Rev. Jesse Jackson. Rev. Jackson will be participating in this call from the White House Map Room. Rev. Jackson is currently working on a Get-Out-The-Vote campaign for the DCCC and the DNC. In addition, he has been campaigning in several of our key states on behalf of Democratic candidates.

The conference call will be in progress when you join. Rev. Walter Fauntroy will give the invocation and provide brief remarks. Rev. Jackson will provide the participants will an overview of the conference call and what is at stake in the 1998 elections. Upon completion of his remarks, he will introduce you to make remarks about the importance of mobilizing their congregations and communities to vote on Tuesday. You should speak briefly about your budget accomplishments and your work on the Middle East peace process. You should remind the clergy that in order to accomplish more, we will need to maintain leverage in the House and Senate.

III. PARTICIPANTS

YOU

Rev. Jesse L. Jackson

Rev. Walter Fauntroy

Rev. Suzan J. Cook

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * Rev. Walter Fauntroy opens the conference call with the invocation and brief remarks.
- * Rev. Fauntroy introduces Rev. Jesse Jackson, the host of the conference call.
- * Rev. Jackson delivers remarks and conveys what is at stake in the mid-term elections.
- * Rev. Jackson will introduce YOU.
- * YOU deliver remarks about the accomplishments of your Administration and the importance of getting out the vote.
- * Upon completion of your remarks, YOU will turn the program back over to Rev. Jackson.
- * Rev. Jackson will give the final call to action
- * The response and benediction will be given by Rev. Suzan Cook (Advisory Board Member of the President's Initiative on Race.)
- * The call concludes.

V. REMARKS

Talking points attached.

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SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS

Suggested Talking Points:

- You should thank the clergy leaders for their role and the leadership they have played in the Administration. Their enthusiasm and support on Tuesday, November 3rd will make a big difference.
- The Far Right Wing of the Republican Party and the Christian Coalition have placed a high priority on turnout. The conservative radio talk show hosts will be on the war path over the next week. They will not settle for anything less than a defeated Democratic party. We need you to help us get the word out...to vote on November 3rd.
- Encourage them to energize and organize their constituents and congregations to vote on Tuesday, November 3rd and to declare an all out war against apathy. The Republicans are counting on you not to vote on November 3rd. We must prove them wrong. We must vote for and support a Democratic Congress.
- Encourage African American leaders to reach out to their constituents, congregations, friends, co-workers, and to other leaders in their towns and cities to mobilize and galvanize their communities. Turnout is everything. The Republicans are bragging and we must disappoint them.
- If we do not get our base to the polls on election day, the Republican Party will continue its campaign against our basic agenda for fairness and equality. This Congress has stood on the wrong side of access to quality health care, protecting our seniors and social security, denying our children quality schools and a decent head start in life, and in trying to roll back affirmative action. We have come too far to allow them to turn back the clock.
- At the end of your closing remarks, please ask Rev. Jackson to remain on the call and give the charge.

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE

Working on Behalf of African Americans

ECONOMY

Balanced the Federal Budget. In 1992, the budget deficit was \$290 billion, a record dollar high. This year, the budget will be in surplus for the first time in 30 years.

Save Social Security First. President Clinton is committed to saving Social Security for the 21st Century. The President will fight any attempt to break the budget rules and drain the surplus. His commitment is unwavering: every penny of any future surplus must be reserved until a bipartisan plan to save Social Security is enacted.

Nearly 17 Million New Jobs. Under President Clinton, more new jobs have been created in 5 ½ years than were created during the entire 8 years of the Reagan Administration (16.7 million under Pres. Clinton vs. 16.0 million under Pres. Reagan).

Declining Unemployment. The unemployment rate for African Americans has dropped from 14.1 percent in January 1993 to 9.0 percent today -- one of the lowest African American unemployment rates on record.

The Lowest Inflation in More than 30 Years. Since 1993, the inflation rate has averaged just 2.5 percent -- the lowest average inflation rate since the Kennedy Administration. Over the past year, the Consumer Price Index has increased only 1.6 percent.

Strong Private Sector Growth. The private sector of the economy has grown 3.9 percent annually -- the fastest rate of private-sector growth since the Johnson Administration.

Family Income Up. After falling by almost \$2,000 between 1988 and 1992, African American median family income rose by nearly \$3,000 between 1992 and 1996.

Tax Cuts For Low-Income Working Families. President Clinton's 1993 Economic Plan provided tax cuts to 15 million hard-pressed working families by expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). The average family with two kids who received the EITC received a tax cut of \$1,026. In 1996, the EITC lifted nearly 1.1 million African Americans out of poverty, including 578,000 African American children.

Poverty Down. The poverty rate for African Americans fell from 33.4 percent in 1992 to 28.4 percent in 1996 -- the lowest level since 1959 (the first year the data was published). While this marks significant progress, President Clinton will continue to fight for policies that help to raise incomes and reduce poverty.

Minimum Wage Increased. The President raised the minimum wage to \$5.15 an hour -- directly benefitting 1.3 million African American workers.

Fighting for Paycheck Equity. The President has called on Congress to pass legislation to strengthen laws prohibiting wage discrimination. In 1996, the median earnings of African American women represented 65 percent of the median earnings for men.

Two and a Half Times More Small Business Loans to African American Entrepreneurs. Between 1993 and 1997 the Small Business Administration (SBA) approved more than 9,000 loans to African American entrepreneurs under the 7(a) and 504 loan programs. Last year alone, the Small Business Administration granted 1,900 loans, worth \$286 million, to African American small business owners, two and a half times the number of loans granted in 1992.

Supporting Minority Business Communities and Increasing Access to Capital. Building on the efforts of the SBA, Vice President Gore unveiled aggressive plans to increase lending and business services to the African American and Hispanic business communities nationwide. The SBA has set a goal of providing an estimated total of \$1.86 billion in loans to African American small businesses over a three-year period. In addition, the Vice President announced an unprecedented agreement between SBA and the "Big Three" U.S. automakers to increase subcontracting awards to minority businesses by nearly \$3 billion over the next three years -- a 50 percent increase over current levels.

Ensuring Minority Business Owners Have a Fair Opportunity to Compete. The President signed the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century into law on June 9, 1998. The Act protects the Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program, a program that ensures that minority and women owned businesses have an opportunity to compete for transportation projects. The Administration helped defeat an amendment to the House version of this bill that would have eliminated the DBE Program. In a different measure, the President also approved the creation of a new program to target assistance to minority-owned businesses in industries that continue to reflect the effects of discrimination. As a result, thousands of minority-owned businesses will be able to compete more effectively for government contracts.

Working on Behalf of Minority Farmers. The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) is working to strengthen programs and increase outreach targeted to under-served communities, including increasing its lending to minority and women producers. In the past five years there has been a 74 percent increase in direct lending to these groups -- from \$46.5 million in FY93 to \$81 million in FY97.

Expanding Access to Capital with Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI). The President has expanded access to capital through the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund. And the President's FY99 Budget includes a \$45 million increase in CDFI funding (from \$80 million to \$125 million) to allow the Fund to provide additional financial assistance and expand its training and technical assistance initiative.

Expanding Investment in Urban and Rural Areas. Thanks to President Clinton and the 1993 Economic Plan, 125 Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities have been created, programs that are spurring economic development in distressed communities. And the President's FY99 budget provides \$150 million a year for 10 years to fund 15 new urban Empowerment Zones (EZs) and \$20 million a year for 10 years to fund five new rural EZs. Additionally, the President's FY99 budget includes \$400 million -- nearly triple the FY98 appropriation -- for a new Community Empowerment Fund (CEF) that is expected to leverage an estimated \$2 billion in private-sector loans to help communities invest in businesses and create jobs.

Homeownership Is Up. In the last four years, 628,000 African Americans have become new homeowners.

Expanding Low-Income Housing Tax Credit by 40 Percent. In 1993, President Clinton fulfilled his promise to permanently extend the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit, spurring the private development of low-income housing and helping to build 75,000-90,000 housing units each year. President Clinton now proposes to expand the credit by 40 percent. Over the next five years, this expansion will mean an additional 150,000 to 180,000 quality affordable rental units.

Put Forth a "Play-by-the-Rules" Homeownership Initiative and a Homeownership Zones Initiative. The FY99 budget proposal for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation includes \$25 million for a new initiative that would make homeownership more accessible to families who have a good rental history but have difficulty purchasing a home, 10,000 lower-income and minority families who are currently renting would benefit from this initiative. In addition, the President's FY99 budget includes \$25 million for Homeownership Zones, abandoned housing and distressed neighborhoods that communities could reclaim with this funding. Funds could be used for property acquisition, demolition, site preparation, housing construction or rehabilitation, homeownership counseling, relocation, and activities to further fair housing and homeownership.

FIGHTING FOR EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

Building One America. The President is leading the nation in an effort to become One America in the 21st Century: a place where we respect others' differences and, at the same time, embrace the values that unite us. Dr. John Hope Franklin, Advisory Board Chair, and Rev. Suzan Johnson Cook serve on the Advisory Board to the President's Initiative on Race, which the President has charged with overseeing this effort. The President, the Administration and the Advisory Board have been actively involved in public outreach efforts -- including holding numerous public meetings and town halls -- to engage Americans across the nation in this historic effort. One of the critical elements of the President's Initiative on Race is identifying, highlighting and sharing with the nation promising practices -- local and national efforts to promote racial reconciliation.

Creating an Administration that Looks Like One America. The President appointed the most diverse Cabinet and Administration in history. The Clinton Cabinet includes three African Americans: Rodney Slater, Secretary of the Department of Transportation; Togo West, Jr., Secretary of Veterans Affairs and Alexis Herman, Secretary of Labor. Additionally, African Americans serve in the Administration as Surgeon General, Deputy Attorney General for the Department of Justice, Director of the National Park Service, Deputy Secretary of Commerce, Department of Education General Counsel and as the Department of Education's Chief of Staff. Thirteen percent of Clinton Administration appointees are African American, which is twice as many African Americans as any previous administration. White House appointees include: Bob Nash, Assistant to the President and Director of Presidential Personnel; Thurgood Marshall, Jr., Assistant to the President and Director of Cabinet Affairs; Minyon Moore, Assistant to the President and Director of Public Liaison; Cheryl Mills, Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Counsel and Robert (Ben) Johnson, Deputy Assistant to the President and Deputy Director of Public Liaison.

Increasing the Number of Judicial Appointments. President Clinton has named 12 African Americans as U.S. Attorneys and 12 African Americans as U.S. Marshals. The President has nominated over 54 African Americans to the Federal bench, 17 percent of his total Federal bench nominations.

Ordered an Assessment of Affirmative Action Programs. The President ordered a comprehensive review of the government's affirmative action programs which concluded that affirmative action is still an effective and important tool to expand educational and economic opportunity to all Americans. This review of federal affirmative action programs helps to ensure that they are fair and effective and that they can survive legal challenges. As a result, programs that benefit African Americans, including students, working men and women, and business owners, remain in effect and are more likely to be upheld by the courts.

Increasing Civil Rights Enforcement. On Martin Luther King, Jr., Day, January 19, 1998, Vice President Gore announced the Administration's proposal for the largest single increase in funding to enforce existing civil rights laws in nearly two decades. Through new reforms and heightened commitment to enforcement, the Administration will seek to prevent discrimination before it occurs and to punish those who do discriminate in employment, education, housing and health care, and against those with disabilities. The Clinton Administration's FY99 budget contains \$602 million for civil rights enforcement agencies and offices -- an increase of \$86 million over last year's funding. And an additional \$1 million will allow the Department of Justice's Civil Rights Division to enhance coordination of federal civil rights enforcement policy among agencies. Improved coordination will lead to more consistent enforcement of civil rights laws, broader dissemination of best practices and improved data collection.

Increasing Funding for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). The cornerstone of the improved civil rights enforcement effort is a \$37 million increase (15 percent) for the EEOC. Through increased use of mediation, improved information technology and an expanded investigative staff, the EEOC will reduce the average time for resolving private-sector complaints from over 9.4 months to 6 months and cut the backlog of cases from 64,000 to 28,000, by the year 2000.

Creating a National Memorial to Honor Dr. Martin Luther King. In July of 1998, President Clinton signed a new measure authorizing the creation of a national monument to Dr. King on the National Mall in Washington, D.C.

Opposed California Prop. 209 and Similar Measures. The Clinton Administration strongly opposes state and local initiatives to eliminate affirmative action programs that expand opportunities for African Americans and others. The Administration opposed Proposition 209 in California and filed *amicus* briefs opposing Prop 209, which prohibits state affirmative action programs. The Clinton Administration opposed a similar initiative in Houston, which was defeated and is currently opposing an initiative in Washington that is similar to Prop 209. In all these cases, representatives of the administration have spoken out strongly against these initiative as unfair and a barrier to equality.

Ensuring Election Fairness. The Clinton Administration defended racially fair redistricting plans against claims that they were unconstitutional and prevented election day discrimination against minority voters and voter intimidation and harassment by monitoring polling place activities in a record number of states and counties.

Increasing Voter Registration. During 1995 and 1996, the National Voter Registration Act or "Motor Voter" law registered nearly 14 million new voters and made voting easier for millions more. Notably, 1996 saw the highest percentage of voter registration since 1960. [FEC, 6/97]

Working for Fair Housing. To respond to the increase in reported cases of serious fair housing violations, HUD will double the number of its civil rights enforcement actions by the year 2000. HUD has also committed \$15 million to 67 fair housing centers around the country to assist in fighting housing discrimination this year. In addition, the President's budget proposes \$10 million for a targeted enforcement initiative that will use paired testing -- identical applicants of different races or genders approaching realtors or landlords -- to detect and eliminate housing discrimination.

Defended Fairness. The Clinton Administration has filed more cases between 1993 and 1997 to enforce fair housing laws than any other Administration (more than 500 cases). For instance, this Administration desegregated a Vidor, Texas, public housing complex and ordered a Mississippi bank to implement remedial lending plans for minority customers who were unfairly denied loans by the bank.

Eliminated Discriminatory "Redlining" Practices. The Clinton Administration negotiated agreements with health care agencies to eliminate discriminatory "redlining" practices denying home health care services based on residential location.

Apologized to the Victims of Tuskegee. President Clinton apologized to the victims of the Tuskegee Syphilis Experiment and their families, and directed Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala to issue a report about how best to involve communities, especially minority communities, in research and health care. HHS awarded a planning grant to Tuskegee University to help it establish a center for bioethics in research and health care.

Working to Ensure a Fair and Accurate Census. The Clinton Administration is working to ensure that Census 2000 is the most accurate census possible using the best, most up-to-date scientific methods as recommended by the National Academy of Sciences. According to the Census Bureau, the 1990 Census missed 8.4 million people and double-counted 4.4 million others. Nationally, 4.4 percent of African Americans were not counted in the 1990 census. While missing or miscounting so many people is a problem, the fact that certain groups -- such as children, the poor, people of color, city dwellers and people who live in rural rental homes -- were missed more often than others made the undercount even more inaccurate. A fair and accurate Census is a fundamental part of a representative democracy and is the basis for providing equality under the law. The President is determined to have a fair and full count in 2000.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

Protecting Families. The Family & Medical Leave Act (FMLA) enables workers to take up to 12 weeks unpaid leave to care for a new baby or ailing family member without jeopardizing their job. Millions of workers have already benefited from FMLA since its enactment. The President also proposed expanding the Family & Medical Leave Act to allow workers up to 24 hours per year of unpaid leave for parent-teacher conferences or routine medical care for a child.

Eliminating Ethnic Health Disparities. President Clinton has announced a ten-year, \$400 million initiative to end racial and ethnic health disparities. The effort sets a national goal of eliminating the longstanding disparities by the year 2010 in six key health areas: infant mortality, diabetes, cancer screening and management, heart disease, AIDS and immunizations. For example, African Americans suffer from diabetes at 70 percent higher rates than white Americans. The President announced a five-step plan -- led by Surgeon General and Assistant Secretary for Health Dr. David Satcher -- to mobilize the resources and expertise of the Federal government, the private sector, and local communities.

Focused Health Efforts. Established the Office of the Minority Health Research and Alternative Medicine at the National Institutes of Health. Helped communities develop culturally-competent systems for the care of children with serious emotional disturbances through the Comprehensive Mental Health Services for Children and Families program.

Providing Protection with the Patients' Bill of Rights. President Clinton has called on the Congress to pass a strong, enforceable patients' bill of rights that assures Americans the quality health care they need. The bill should include important patient protections such as: assuring direct access to specialists; real emergency room protections; continuity of care provisions that protect patients from abrupt changes in treatment; a fair, timely, and independent appeals process for patient grievances; and enforcement provisions to make these rights real.

Protected and Strengthened Medicare, Benefiting the 3.4 Million African Americans Enrolled in Medicare. The Balanced Budget Act extended the life of the Medicare Trust Fund until at least 2008; expanded choices in health plans; and provided beneficiaries new preventive benefits. The President has also put forth a new proposal that will provide greater access to health insurance for Americans ages 55 to 65, including an option to buy into Medicare.

Extended Health Care to Millions of Children with the Children's Health Initiative.

Because of the President's leadership, the Balanced Budget included \$24 billion to provide real health care coverage to up to five million more children, the largest children's health care budget increase since Medicaid was created in 1965. Minority children make up a disproportionate number of the over 10 million uninsured children. African American children make up 25 percent and Hispanic children make up 30 percent of all uninsured children -- more than twice their percentage of the overall population. The Administration is actively reaching out to communities to target and enroll eligible, uninsured children.

Increased WIC -- \$1 Billion Higher. Under President Clinton, participation in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) has expanded by 1.7 million -- from 5.7 million in 1993 to 7.4 million women, infants, and children in 1998, with funding rising from \$2.9 billion to \$3.9 billion. The President's budget proposes \$4.1 billion in WIC funding to serve 7.5 million women, infants, and children in 1999, fulfilling his goal of full participation in WIC. Research shows that every \$1 increase in the prenatal care portion of the WIC program cuts between \$1.77 and \$3.90 in medical expenses in the first 60 days following childbirth. In 1996, 25 percent of the infants who benefited from WIC were African American.

Expanded Head Start By Nearly 60 Percent -- Over \$1.5 Billion Higher Per Year. Since 1993, President Clinton has expanded Head Start by 57 percent, from \$2.8 billion in FY93 to \$4.4 billion in FY98. Of the estimated 830,000 children now enrolled in Head Start, 36 percent of the children are African American. The President's FY99 Budget increases Head Start funding by \$313 million, which would mean Head Start funding would be 68-percent higher in 1999 than in 1993. The President is on track to meet his goal of enrolling one million children in Head Start.

Proposed the Largest Single Investment in Child Care in the Nation's History. The President's \$21 billion child care proposal will give child care subsidies to millions of children and increase tax credits for three million working families to help them pay for child care.

Providing After-School Opportunities for Up to Half a Million Children a Year. Last year, the President fought for, and won, a \$40 million expansion of the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program. Building on the success of this program, the President's FY99 budget includes a \$200 million major expansion, which will provide safe and educational after-school opportunities for up to 500,000 school-age children in rural and urban communities across the country.

EDUCATION

Made the Largest Investment in Education in 30 Years. Maintaining his longtime commitment to education, the President enacted the largest investment in education in 30 years -- and the largest investment in higher education since the G.I. Bill -- by signing the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

Established the First African American Advisory Board. Established the President's Board of Advisors for Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) to strengthen the capacity of historically black colleges and universities to provide quality education and advised on ways to increase the private sector's role in these institutions.

Increased Funding and Grants for HBCUs. Increased funding for Historically Black Colleges by over \$250 million between FY92 and FY98 -- an increase of nearly 25 percent. Today, America's 105 HBCUs are educating almost 300,000 African Americans.

AmeriCorps College Support. Since 1993, more than 100,000 people have had the opportunity to serve through AmeriCorps, with African Americans comprising 20 percent of all participants (1996 data). This year alone, nearly 50,000 young people will take advantage of the opportunity to serve and earn an award of up to \$4,725 to pay for college or repay student loans.

Expanding Investments In Youth Education And Training. One of the President's top priorities is fighting efforts by Congress to eliminate both the Summer Jobs Program, which provides jobs to roughly 530,000 disadvantaged young people, and the new Youth Opportunity Area Initiative, which would help provide job training and help finding jobs for up to 50,000 youth in the poorest communities nationwide. The Summer Jobs programs provides an estimated 25 percent of the summer jobs held by African American 14-15 years olds and at least 16 percent held by Hispanic 14-15 year olds. The Youth Opportunity Area Initiative program provides high school dropouts between the ages of 16 and 24 with academic and job-skills training, as well as apprenticeships building and rehabilitating affordable housing.

Record Enrollment. A record percentage of African Americans were enrolled in post-secondary education in 1996 -- 35.7 percent of African American high school graduates.

Expanding College Opportunity with Tuition Tax Credits, Education IRAs, and Largest Increase in Pell Grants in 20 Years. The President is making the first two years of college universally available with \$1500 HOPE Scholarship credits and a 20 percent tax credit helps offset tuition costs for college or lifetime learning. The expanded IRA allows penalty- and tax-free withdrawals for education. And, in the coming school year, nearly 4 million students will receive a Pell Grant of up to \$3,000, 30 percent larger than when the President took office. In the 1995-96 school year, 57 percent of all African American students enrolled full-time in college received a Pell Grant. In addition, the FY99 budget proposes \$249 million more for Pell Grants, which would help increase the maximum by another \$100 to \$3,100 -- the highest ever. This would reach 3.9 million low- and middle-income undergraduates. If the President's budget were enacted, the maximum grant would be 25-percent higher than in 1996.

Modernizing Our Schools. The President, with the help of Senator Carol Moseley-Braun (D IL), is working to pass federal tax credits to help rebuild, modernize, and build over 5,000 public schools nationwide.

Reducing Class Size. The President is pressing Congress to enact his proposal to reduce class size to a national average of 18 students in grades 1-3, by helping local schools hire an additional 100,000 well-prepared teachers. Research shows that minorities, and low-income students in particular, benefit academically from smaller classes.

Teaching Every Child to Read by the 3rd Grade. More than 1000 colleges have committed work-study students to tutor children in reading, and thousands of AmeriCorps members and senior volunteers are organizing volunteer reading campaigns. In addition, the President is working to enact an early literacy bill such as the America Reads Initiative that will provide more tutors after school, improve the teaching of reading in our schools, and help parents help their children learn to read.

Greater Access to Education Technology. The President has made an unprecedented commitment to bringing technology into the classroom and has called for technology training for teachers and expanded access for teachers and students to computers in the classroom.

Striving for Excellence. Thanks to President Clinton's leadership, the **Title I program** is helping more than 10 million disadvantaged students reach high academic standards by giving them extra help with basic and advanced skills. In the 1994-95 school year, 26 percent of the children benefiting from the Title I program were African American.

Working to Pass the High Hopes for College Initiative. The High Hopes for College Initiative will inspire more young people to have high expectations, to stay in school and study hard, and to go to college. The Clinton Administration is working with Congressman Chaka Fattah (D PA) and other Members to pass this initiative which makes a long-term investment -- starting with \$140 million in FY99 -- to promote partnerships between colleges and middle or junior high schools in low-income communities. The President's High Hopes program will provide one million at-risk middle school students (over five years) the mentoring and tutoring needed to raise education expectations and eliminate barriers to college.

Proposing Education Opportunity Zones. The President proposed \$1.5 billion, over five years, to bolster reform efforts by high-poverty urban and rural school districts that demonstrate both a commitment to and a track record in improving educational achievement. Funds will be used to improve accountability, turn around failing schools, recognize outstanding teachers, deal with ineffective ones and expand public school choice. Added investments in these communities will accelerate progress and provide successful models of system-wide, standards-based reform.

Getting Good Teachers to Underserved Areas. Responding to the need for a diverse and excellent teaching force, President Clinton proposed a \$350 million program to attract talented people of all backgrounds to teach at low-income schools across the nation. The funding also will be used to dramatically improve the quality of training given to future teachers. This new program will help bring nearly 35,000 new teachers into high-poverty schools in urban and rural areas over the next five years.

FIGHTING CRIME

Enhanced Penalties for Hate Crimes. As part of the historic 1994 Crime Act, the President signed the Hate Crimes Sentencing Enhancement Act which provides for longer sentences where the offense is determined to be a hate crime.

White House Conference on Hate Crimes. President Clinton hosted the first White House Conference on Hate Crimes, which examined laws and remedies that can make a difference in preventing hate crimes, highlighted solutions that are working in communities across the country, and continued the frank and open dialogue needed to build One America. The President announced significant law enforcement and prevention initiatives to get tough on hate crimes, including: support for legislation to expand the federal hate crimes law to cover crimes based on sexual orientation, gender, or disability; the creation of a network of local hate crime working groups; the addition of approximately 50 FBI agents and federal prosecutors to enforce hate crimes laws; improved collection of data on hate crimes; and the production of materials to educate the public -- especially youth -- about hate crimes.

Took Action Against Church Burnings. Focused the nation's attention and resources to help stop the rash of church burnings across the country, prosecuted those responsible, and sped the rebuilding process.

Falling Crime Rates. Violent crime is down six years in a row, the longest period of decline since 1960. Juvenile crime, which had been exploding, has declined 2 years in a row. Property and violent crime victimization rates are at their lowest levels in nearly 25 years.

Putting 100,000 New Police on the Streets and Providing COPS Grants to Underserved Areas. The President's Crime Bill, through the Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) program, has already funded nearly 80,000 new officers. As a part of the COPS Program, the President announced new grants to increase police presence and community policing in underserved neighborhoods. Under this initiative, 18 cities will share \$106 million to hire 620 new community policing officers. The pilot cities were selected following an analysis of crime, demographic and economic data.

Promoting Community Prosecutions. The President's FY99 budget includes \$50 million for grants to promote community prosecution, which builds on effective community policing strategies. The funds will enable local prosecutors across the country to play a more active role in crime fighting by spending more time in their neighborhoods, both helping to solve crimes and preventing them before they happen.

SAFE AND CLEAN ENVIRONMENT

Environmental Justice and Redevelopment. Issued an Executive Order on Environmental Justice to ensure that low-income citizens and minorities do not suffer a disproportionate burden of industrial pollution. Identified pilot projects to be undertaken across the country to redevelop contaminated sites in low-income communities, turn them into useable space, create jobs and enhance community development.

Issued Toughest New Air Quality Standards in a Generation. New air quality standards for smog and soot will provide new health protections for 125 million Americans including children and the elderly.

Cleaning Up Toxic Waste Sites and Redeveloping Brownfields. This Administration has cleaned up twice as many Superfund sites in less than six years as previous administrations did in twelve. To date, the Administration has awarded 228 Brownfields grants, for over \$42 million, to states, cities, towns, counties, and tribes. These grants have leveraged nearly \$1 billion for redevelopment of industrial sites and created over 2,000 jobs.

Signed the Safe Drinking Water Act. This Act is ensuring clean drinking water for our families by protecting against contaminants.

Negotiated an International Treaty to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions. The historic agreement establishes a realistic framework to reduce the threat of global warming in an environmentally strong and economically sound way. The President's five-year \$6.3 billion package of tax incentives and research investment would reduce greenhouse gas pollution through energy efficiency and clean energy technologies.

Protecting Our Natural Treasures. Preserving millions of acres of scenic park land and defending precious natural areas such as Yellowstone and the Everglades. And the President is proposing a 43 percent increase over five years to acquire scenic historic lands.

AMERICAN LEADERSHIP

Made an Historic Presidential Trip to Africa. In 1998, President Clinton made the first trip by a sitting U.S. President to Ghana, Uganda, Botswana and Senegal. While in Africa, President Clinton focused on key issues of development, trade, investment, empowerment of women and the environment. The trip increased and enhanced ties with Africa and built upon the work and achievements of late Commerce Secretary Ron Brown, Transportation Secretary Slater and Presidential Special Envoy Jesse Jackson.

Assisted South Africa's Transition to Democracy. Provided over \$600 million in the first three years to the newly-elected democratic government of South Africa to support democracy and development. Established the Gore-Mbeki Bi-National Commission to promote cooperation in trade, development, the environment and security.

Hosted the First-Ever White House Conference on Africa in July 1994. This Conference brought together key American policy-makers and leaders to discuss the future of US-Africa relations.

Restored Democracy for Haiti. Restored democracy to Haiti and ended the military dictatorship.

Launched the President's Partnership for Economic Opportunity in Africa Initiative. This initiative deepens trade and investment between Africa and the United States and is the cornerstone of the Administration's Africa policy. The President supports passage of the bipartisan African Growth and Opportunity Act which complements his "Partnership Initiative" by further strengthening U.S.-Africa trade relations.

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October 29, 1998

THE PRESIDENT'S CONFERENCE CALL WITH KEY LATINO LEADERS

Date: 31 October 1998
Location: The Map Room, Washington, D.C.
Time: 6:40 - 7:00 p.m.
From: Craig Smith, Maria Echaveste, Mickey Ibarra,
Minyon Moore

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this interactive conference call with key Latino leadership is to highlight the importance of the upcoming elections in key states with significant Latino populations, energize these leaders to organize their communities, and to thank them for all their hard work and support of the Administration.

In 1996, **YOU** participated in a historic interactive conference call with 1,000+ Hispanic leaders in seven states that proved to energize and motivate the leadership in the elections. These calls proved to be critical in boosting turnout in several key races.

II. BACKGROUND

Latinos comprise 25% or more of the population in 55 congressional districts. There are 16 marginal House races having 10% or more Hispanic population where Hispanics can make the difference. There are 16 Hispanic-majority House districts with 65%+ Democratic performance that are key to turning out the vote also. Hispanics account for 38.2% in NM, 26% in TX, 25.8% in CA, 18.8% in AZ, 12.9% in CO, 12.2% in FL, 12.3% in NY, 10.4% in NV, and 7.9% in IL.

On October 27, the Vice President participated in a conference call with approximately 500+ key Latino grassroots leadership in 78 sites in eight states.

On October 24, the First Lady participated in a conference call with approximately 400+ Latina elected officials and grassroots Latina leaders in 61 sites in nine states.

III. PARTICIPANTS

In addition to **YOU**, the program participants will include Hispanic cabinet members, two moderators, four interactive participants from the field, and a listen-only audience of approximately 700+ key Latino elected officials, candidates and state Democratic Parties in 70 remote sites. Each host was asked to assemble 10 or more supporters at each site. Many of the participants were active in the '92 and '96 Adelante con Clinton/Gore campaign structure.

The opening moderator of the call will be Maria Echaveste. The closing moderator will be Mickey Ibarra. Energy Secretary Bill Richardson and SBA Administrator Aida Alvarez will deliver preprogram remarks before the President joins the call. The four participants from the field who will pose preset statements to **YOU** are Rep. Xavier Becerra of California, Rep. Jose Serrano and Rep. Nydia Velasquez of New York, and Ken Salazar, candidate for Colorado state Attorney General. A list conference call site and hosts will be forwarded the day of the call.

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event is **CLOSED PRESS**.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

NOTE: There is a preprogram with remarks by Maria Echaveste, Energy Secretary Bill Richardson, and SBA Administrator Aida Alvarez.

Program:

- Maria Echaveste introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** acknowledge Bill Richardson, Aida Alvarez, senior White House Staff Maria Echaveste, Mickey Ibarra, Janet Murguia and thank them for their work on behalf of the Administration.
- **YOU** deliver 10-minute remarks.
- After your remarks, **YOU** will then call on Rep. Xavier Becerra and ask him what he believes is at stake for Hispanics in this election.
- Becerra delivers brief remarks.
- **YOU** thank Becerra.
- **YOU** call on Rep. Jose Serrano of New York and ask him to comment on what the Hispanic agenda accomplishments in the budget package.
- Serrano delivers brief remarks.
- **YOU** thank Serrano.
- **YOU** call on Rep. Nydia Velasquez of New York to share with everyone what they are doing in New York to turnout voters.
- Velasquez delivers brief remarks.
- **YOU** thank Velasquez.
- **YOU** will then call on Ken Salazar of Colorado, to share his observations from the campaign trail and what Ken is doing to energize the Latino community.
- Salazar delivers brief remarks.
- **YOU** thank Salazar and all the program speakers.
- **YOU** issue the final call to action to energize the Hispanic base.
- Mickey Ibarra will thank **YOU** for Your participation.
- **YOU** disconnect from the call.
- Mickey Ibarra continues moderating the post interactive program of the conference call with five other interactive sites.

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THE PRESIDENT'S SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS
LATINO LEADERS CONFERENCE CALL
Saturday, 31 October 1998

Buenas Tardes! Hello, everyone.

Thank you, Maria. I want to thank everyone for taking the time and making the effort to be with us today -- a very crucial day in getting out the vote for all Democrats across the country. And a special thanks for all the Latino elected officials and candidates on the line.

I want to personally thank all of you for what you are doing to help get Democrats elected and for reaching out to the Hispanic community across the country. I understand that many of you are either hosting friends, family or co-workers on the call, or are at your campaign headquarters getting ready for election day.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

Let me thank **Bill Richardson**, the highest ranking Hispanic in the Administration. Bill continues to prove his strong leadership whether it is through service as Ambassador to the United Nations or his new role as Secretary of Energy. Last month, Bill was in San Antonio, Texas helping my good friend, Garry Mauro, knock on doors and getting out the vote in Hispanic neighborhoods. Bill, I know you are in Arizona right now for a GOTV rally. Thank you for crisscrossing the country and helping to get out the vote in key states.

And **Aida Alvarez**, SBA Administrator and the first Puerto Rican to hold Cabinet rank, who is joining us today from Washington D.C. Aida creates hope and opportunity for small businesses across our country. Aida also served as the moderator for the Vice President's conference call with Latino leaders this past Tuesday. Aida has also been crisscrossing the country campaigning to help elect Democrats. Aida, we are

grateful for your leadership and service. Recently, Aida traveled to Puerto Rico to aid in the relief efforts due to Hurricane Georges. Currently, recovery priorities have been developed that include the repair and restoration of damaged power and water distribution systems, the provision of temporary housing to victims, and debris clearance operations. To date, nearly \$130 million in Individual and Family Grants and more than \$7 million in SBA loans Infrastructure Support Obligations now total almost \$40 million. Total allocations for this disaster are now just under \$1.48 billion. On November 4, Deputy Director Walker will serve as my senior Federal representative at the Long-term Recovery Task Force meeting in San Juan.

And, I want to acknowledge **Maria Echaveste**, who is the highest ranking Latina in the White House and the first person of color to hold the position of Deputy Chief of Staff; **Mickey Ibarra**, my Director for Intergovernmental Affairs who has the great fortune of dealing with all the elected officials across our country; and **Janet Murguia**, my Deputy Director for Legislative Affairs, who worked so hard on the budget package--three of my Administration's greatest assets.

I am very happy to be on the phone with so many of my old friends from Adelante con Clinton/Gore in Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Nevada, New Mexico, New York, Texas, and Washington.

Some of you may have already participated in a conference call with the First Lady, where she spoke to over 400 Latina elected officials and leaders last Saturday by conference call. The Vice President spoke to over 500 key Latino elected officials and grassroot leaders this past Tuesday by conference call.

So I want to take just a few minutes to speak to you personally about our recent accomplishments and what's at stake on Election Day, Tuesday, November 3rd.

WHAT'S AT STAKE?:

In just 3 days, we face a crucial election -- an election that will determine whether we, as a nation, focus on progress or partisanship for the next two years. We want to focus on issues of importance, not only to Hispanics, but all Americans. We have much work that needs to be done in the areas of education, health care, child care and social security.

BUDGET ACCOMPLISHMENTS

EDUCATION: When House Republicans tried to slash the education budget by over \$2 billion, my Administration and Congressional Democrats refused. Instead, we delivered on the education agenda:

- More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Class Sizes (\$1.2 billion for 100,000 teachers)
- After School Programs (\$200 million to serve a quarter of a million children)
- Child Literacy (\$260 million for a new literacy program/America Reads)
- Teacher Recruitment (\$75 million for new teachers in high poverty areas)
- Head Start (\$313 million increase adding 36,000 slots for needy children)
- Pell Grants (The largest max. award ever--\$3,125/yr. per eligible student)

My Administration and Congressional Democrats ensured funding for a Hispanic education initiative which the Vice President and I announced earlier this year--- the **Hispanic Education Action Plan**, a comprehensive effort to address the high-drop out rate among Hispanic children. It includes funding increases for the following programs which benefit Hispanic children:

- Title I grants to school districts (\$301 million increase)
- Bilingual Education including Teacher training, etc. (\$25 million increase)
- Adult Education (Model English as a Second Language, etc.(\$24 million increase)
- TRIO College Preparation Programs (\$70 million increase)
- Hispanic Serving Institutions (\$16 million increase, more than double it's budget last year)
- Migrant Ed Programs/HEP& CAMP/Youth Job Training Demo (\$58 million increase)

This is an overall increase of nearly \$500 million (\$494 million) from last year for these programs targeted to Hispanic children.

(NOTE: This Administration was successful in defeating mean-spirited Republican efforts to eliminate the bilingual education program earlier this year and to again defeat anti-bilingual education riders from being added to this budget.)

CITIZENSHIP AND NATURALIZATION: Reducing the naturalization backlog has been a key priority for the Latino community and for my Administration. In this budget, we were successful in adding \$171 million in new resources to support naturalization activities. This will go a long way to speed up the naturalization process and reduce the backlog of pending citizenship applications.

(NOTE: This Administration defeated mean-spirited Republican efforts to reorganize the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) in this budget so that resources and funding would be disproportionately targeted to enforcement and severely diminish naturalization efforts. The White House also defeated an effort to add a controversial H2A "reform bill" which would have allowed the U.S. to recruit foreign workers, thereby creating a new "bracero" program reducing job opportunities for legal U.S. workers and depressing wages and work standards for U.S. farm workers.)

CENSUS: Our commitment to fund statistical sampling efforts in the next census was kept. An agreement included in this budget allows for us to continue to prepare for the use of statistical sampling methods through June 15th of next year, long enough for the Supreme Court to render its decision on this issue. Ensuring that all Americans are counted is of critical importance to Hispanics who depend on a reliable census for their fair share of federal resources.

APPOINTMENTS: The Administration continues to keep its commitment to appoint Hispanics to key positions in this Administration. At the end of the 105th Congress, right before adjournment, we were successful in winning Senate confirmation for:

- * Jose Rivera, U.S. Attorney for the District of Arizona
- * Ida Castro, EEOC Commissioner
- * Patricia Montoya, Commissioner on Children, Youth, and Families, Dept. of Health and Human Services
- * Saul Ramirez, Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
- * John Sepulveda, Deputy Director of the Office of Personnel Management
- * Romulo L. Diaz, Jr., Assistant Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
- * Michael M. Reyna, Member of the Farm Credit Administration Board
- * Henry L. Solano, Solicitor of the Department of Labor
- * Simon Ferro, Ambassador to the Republic of Panama
- * James Ledesma, Ambassador to the Dominican Republic

FIRST INTERACTIVE

Now, I would now like to turn to **Rep. Xavier Becerra** of California. Xavier, could you briefly tell us what you believe is at stake for Hispanics in this election and what is being done in California to turn out the Latino vote?

(Becerra response)

(**YOU may want to share some of your observations from your recent visit to California, and on the role Latino leadership will play in

California for the next ten years into the next millennium.)

Thank you, Xavier. And thank you for a job well done in leading the Congressional Hispanic Caucus. The Latino vote in California can make a difference in delivering a winning margin in the Senate race, marginal House races, the Governor's race, all the statewide down ballot races, including Cruz Bustamante's Lt. governor's race, and the Assembly races.

SECOND INTERACTIVE

I want to go to New York City, where I would like **Rep. Jose Serrano** to briefly comment on the Hispanic agenda accomplishments in the budget package.

(Serrano response)

Thank you Jose for joining us today on the call. And thank you for your leadership in the Appropriations Committee.

THIRD INTERACTIVE

Now I would like to call upon **Rep. Nydia Velasquez**. Nydia, can you briefly share with us what you and other Hispanic leaders are doing in New York City to turn out the Hispanic community for all the important New York races, especially the Senate race.

(Velasquez response)

NOTE: Many Hispanic leaders working tirelessly to prepare for the Vice President's GOTV rally in the Bronx, Sunday, November 1. Some of those Hispanic leaders include Assemblyman Roberto Ramirez and Dennis Rivera.

FOURTH INTERACTIVE

Finally, let me turn to the next attorney general of Colorado, **Ken Salazar**. Ken, will you share with us some observations from the campaign trail and what is being done to help turnout Hispanics in Colorado.

(Salazar response)

Ken's race is critical in energizing the Hispanic community in Colorado. If he does well in his race, it will have a dramatic effect on the statewide races and the 2nd House district where Mark Udall has a tight race.

I want to thank Xavier, Jose, Nydia, Ken, Bill, Aida, Maria, Mickey and Janet for their contributions to today's call.

THE PRESIDENT'S FINAL CALL TO ACTION

Before I depart, let me remind you why I believe it is imperative that you continue organizing our voters to get out and vote this Tuesday. Hispanics can be the margin of victory in a number of tight races in California, New Mexico, Colorado, New York, Illinois, Texas, Nevada, Florida and Arizona.

We need to send a loud and clear message to the Republican party. The GOP is spending unprecedented amounts to hide its anti-Hispanic record. The GOP has been the party of Proposition 187 and 209 outlawing affirmative action programs in California. Some say the GOP is anti-bilingual, anti-Hispanic, and don't want to count Hispanics in the Census. But send them a message in a language they will understand -- at the ballot box on November 3rd.

This is no ordinary time and this is no ordinary election. Many of you were very active with the Adelante efforts in 1992 and 1996. This year, now more than ever, does the word "Adelante" have so much meaning. LETS - MOVE - FORWARD! LETS - MOVE - ON!

The Republicans have taken partisan games so far that they have made removing me their top priority, that they have forgotten about the real issues and its effect on you and "la familia". The damage and the threat to those issues we care about is real -- Social Security, a patients' bill of rights, school modernization, more access to a quality education, minimum wage increase, equal opportunity, affirmative action, anti-crime and drug efforts, and the economy. Electing just a few more Democrats in Congress can stop them from carrying out this plan.

Electing a few more Democrats in Congress would make a big difference next year.

Just a few more Democrats and the Patients' Bill of Rights would become law.

Just a few more Democrats and a minimum wage would become law.

Just a few more Democrats and students would have classrooms instead of trailers to learn in.

Just a few more Democrats and the budget surplus would be saved for Social Security.

And just a few more Democrats and Newt Gingrich wouldn't be speaker anymore. Just a few more Democrats and we could get a real Congress back working on real issues for real people. But only you can stop them.

This election is fundamentally about the choice all Americans have between progress on the issues that count or face continued partisanship.

I personally urge you to take at least 10 of your friends and family, and vote this November 3rd! Your vote and your efforts to get out the vote on November 3rd will decide whether we have progress instead of partisanship in: Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, New Mexico, Nevada, New York, Texas, and in Washington, D.C.

The First Lady and I recorded radio spots and phone messages for phone bank use in 8 states where the Latino vote can be the winning margin. The Vice President recorded bilingual radio ads and prerecorded phone messages. Jimmy Smits, Edward James Olmos, and Diego Serrano also recorded messages for radio, sound trucks and remote broadcasts. And with your help to get out the vote this Tuesday, November 3rd, we all have an opportunity to make more progress. Let's continue moving this country forward. ADELANTE into the 21st Century!

There is one simple reason why this is so important: "Por la familia" (pronounced "Pour la fah-ME-leah" -- For the family). Hispanic families have strong traditions, strong families, strong values and a strong faith in God.

Remember, in the words of the late Willie Velasquez -- **Su voto es su voz!** (Pronounced "Sue VOH-toh es sue VOHZ" --Your vote is your voice)!

Thank you and God Bless You.

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THE BRIEFING PACKAGE
FOR THE CONFERENCE CALL WITH ARKANSAS SUPPORTERS
WILL BE FORWARDED

Presidential Trip Books

**JANUARY 1999-
FEBRUARY 1999**