

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA;
DETROIT, MICHIGAN;
and
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

April 15 - 16, 1999

Staff Copy
(Part II - April 16, 1999)

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Friday, April 16, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1999

'99 APR 14 PM8:50

Draft Schedule

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WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Variably cloudy and breezy with isolated rain showers.
Winds west to southwest at 8 to 16 knots. Low 41 to 46.
High 58 to 63.*

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Cloudy with isolated rain showers. Winds west-northwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 32 to 37. High 48 to 53.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

*Mostly cloudy with scattered morning showers, becoming variably cloudy and breezy by afternoon.
Winds northeast to northwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 37 to 42. High 52 to 57.*

April 14, 1999 (8:41pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, April 16, 1999
*Draft Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 11:15 AM

11:20 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Hyatt Regency Hotel via motorcade en route
Fairlane Club
[drive time: 10 minutes]

11:30 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Fairlane Club

Greeters: Co-Chairs TBD

11:40 am-
12:00 pm **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**
MICHIGAN ROOM
Fairlane Club
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 50 guests (25 photographs).

12:05 pm-
12:55 pm **REMARKS TO THE MAJORITY 2000 LUNCH**
BALLROOM
Fairlane Club
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

1:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Fairlane Club via motorcade en route
Roseville Recreation Center, Mt. Clemens, Michigan
[drive time: approximately 35 minutes]

1:40 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Roseville Recreation Center

Greeters: Mayor Gerald Alsip
Mrs. Sharon Alsip (T)
Councilman John Chirkun
Councilwoman Christine Gorecki
Councilman Richard Steenland
Others TBD

April 14, 1999 (8:41pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

1:45	pm-		MEETING
2:15	pm		ROOM TBD Roseville Recreation Center Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Mary Beth Cahill WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
2:20	pm-		HUMANITARIAN RELIEF EVENT
3:20	pm		SMALL GYMNASIUM Roseville Recreation Center Remarks: Ted Widmer Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Mary Beth Cahill Event Coordinator: Laura Graham OPEN PRESS
			Note: There is a musical pre-program.
3:25	pm-		BRIEFING AND TAPE RADIO ADDRESS
3:50	pm		ROOM TBD Roseville Recreation Center Remarks: June Shih/NSC Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Julianne Corbett CLOSED PRESS
3:55	pm		THE PRESIDENT departs Roseville Recreation Center via motorcade en route Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Mt. Clemens, Michigan [drive time: 15 minutes]
4:10	pm		THE PRESIDENT arrives Selfridge Air National Guard Base
4:15	pm-	(T)	REMARKS TO BASE PERSONNEL
5:00	pm		LOCATION TBD Selfridge Air National Guard Base Remarks: Staff Contact: Samuel Berger Event Coordinator: Laura Graham PRESS TBD
5:10	pm		THE PRESIDENT departs Selfridge Air National Guard Base via Air Force One en route Hanscom Air Force Base, Bedford, Massachusetts [flight time: 1 hour, 30 minutes]

April 14, 1999 (8:41pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

6:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Hanscom Air Force Base, Bedford,
Massachusetts
OPEN TO BASE PERSONNEL

Greeters: Lieutenant General Ron Kadish, Commander, ESC
Brigadier General Ted McFarland, Vice Commander, ESC
Colonel Chris Anzalone, Wing Commander
Colonel Steve Sheldon, Chief of Staff to Lt. Gen. Kadish

7:10 pm-

7:20 pm

**MEETING WITH ANTHONY ATHANAS OF THE BOSTON
ALBANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY**
BASE OPERATIONS BUILDING
Hanscom Air Force Base
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

7:25 pm

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

7:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

7:50 pm-

8:20 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
DINING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 80 guests in attendance.

April 14, 1999 (8:41pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

8:20 pm-
9:10 pm

MAJORITY 2000 DINNER

TENT

Private Residence

Remarks: Josh Gottheimer

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

PRINT REPORTER ONLY (REMARKS ONLY)

- Susan Lewis-Solomont makes brief remarks and introduces a performance by Greg Burton.
- Greg Burton performs.
- Dinner is served.
- Alan Solomont introduces Representative Patrick Kennedy.
- Representative Patrick Kennedy makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Edward Kennedy.
- Senator Edward Kennedy makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Richard Gephardt.
- Representative Richard Gephardt makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Thomas Daschle.
- Senator Thomas Daschle makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

9:20 pm

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

9:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Hanscom Air Force Base

9:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Hanscom Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 1 hour, 15 minutes]

11:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

11:25 pm

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

April 14, 1999 (8:41pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

11:35 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool
11:45 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: 5 minutes]
11:50 pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
BC/HRC RON	THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, DC

April 14, 1999 (8:41pm)

A

99 APR 14 PM9:29

**MAJORITY 2000
DETROIT EVENT**

DATE: Friday, April 16, 1999
LOCATION: The Fairlane Club
Dearborn, Michigan
TIME: 11:30 am - 1:00 pm
FROM: Diana Rogalle, Director

I. PURPOSE

This event will raise funds for the Majority 2000 effort. Majority 2000 is the joint fundraising committee of the DSCC and the DCCC.

II. BACKGROUND

The guests at this event have contributed \$1,500 per person to attend. Chairs have written or raised \$30,000 or more.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the accompanying guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Two print reporters, audio feed to pool.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

11:45 am

- **YOU** arrive
- **YOU** are greeted by Congressman John Dingell, Debbie Dingell, Senator Carl Levin, and the event chairs.
- **YOU** greet approximately 50 guests in a photo receiving line.
- **YOU** proceed to the head table for lunch.
- **PROGRAM**
 - Congressman Dingell makes welcoming remarks and introduces Mayor Archer.
 - Mayor Archer delivers remarks and introduces Congressman Bonior.
 - Congressman Bonior delivers remarks and introduces Congressman Gephardt.
 - Congressman Gephardt delivers remarks and introduces Senator Levin.
 - Senator Levin delivers remarks and introduces **YOU**.
 - **YOU** make remarks.
- **YOU** work a ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS.

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

B

THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE DETROIT MAJORITY 2000 LUNCH
WILL BE FORWARDED

C

THE EVENT MEMO
FOR THE HUMANITARIAN RELIEF EVENT
WILL BE FORWARDED

D

THE REMARKS
FOR THE HUMANITARIAN RELIEF EVENT
WILL BE FORWARDED

E

THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED

F

**THE REMARKS
FOR THE RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED**

G

THE EVENT MEMO
FOR THE REMARKS TO BASE PERSONNEL
WILL BE FORWARDED

H

THE REMARKS
FOR THE REMARKS TO BASE PERSONNEL
WILL BE FORWARDED

April 16, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENT CLINTON

99 APR 14 PM 4:02

FROM: Orson Porter, Political Affairs

RE: Michigan Background

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton	1,871,182	44%	Clinton	1,989,683	52%
Bush	1,554,940	36%	Dole	1,481,572	39%
Perot	824,813	19%	Perot	336,681	9%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU were last in Michigan on January 8, 1999 to attend the Detroit Auto Show and address the Economic Club of Detroit.

YOU were in Lansing, Michigan on March 6, 1997 to deliver an address on education standards to a joint session of the Michigan Legislature.

The **Vice President** was in Dearborn, Michigan on September 23, 1998 to attend a breakfast for Representative Sander Levin and a luncheon to benefit the Michigan Coordinated Campaign.

The **First Lady** was last in Michigan on October 22, 1998 to attend a DCCC luncheon and rally at the Westin Hotel in Detroit to benefit Michigan Democratic candidates and the Michigan Democratic State Party.

On October 2, 1998, the **First Lady** attended a luncheon and reception benefiting the DCCC Michigan fund. The **First Lady** was scheduled to attend a similar event on July 28, but the event was canceled due to the Capitol Hill shootings.

Mrs. Gore was last in Michigan on November 6, 1997 where she traveled to the Detroit area to participate in a Jewish community lecture series and attend a Michigan Democratic Party reception.

UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The **Vice-President** will be the keynote speaker at the Detroit NAACP annual Freedom Fund Dinner on April 25, 1999.

2000 SENATE RACE

In early March 1999, both state Senator Diane Bryum (D) and former Governor James Blanchard (D) suddenly withdrew their names from the 2000 Senate race to challenge Senator Spencer Abraham (R).

With these departures, the door has been left open for Rep. Debbie Stabenow (D) to enter the race. On March 29, Stabenow officially launched her campaign for the Senate in the year 2000. On April 13, Bryum declared her candidacy for Rep. Stabenow's seat in Congress. Bryum will focus her campaign on education, public safety and health care. Rep. Gephardt, who had urged Stabenow to remain in the House to help Democrats makeup the six seats needed to regain control in 2000, is glad to see Bryum running for this politically vital seat. Bryum has also won Stabenow's endorsement for the congressional race. The district is pivotal for both parties and will result in one of the tightest congressional battles Michigan has seen in years. Other potential Democrats for the Senate race include 1994 Senate nominee Joel Ferguson and 1998 gubernatorial nominee Geoffrey Fieger.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

John Engler (R), had little difficulty in defeating the controversial Democratic candidate Geoffrey Feiger. Feiger's brash attitude and blunders throughout the campaign managed to turn off most Democratic voters, and fellow state candidates alike. Exceeding expectations, Feiger did manage 38% of the vote, while Engler won reelection with 62%. Feiger invested \$5.7 million of his own money smashing the state's personal spending record previously set in 1986 when Brighton businessman Dick Chrysler spent \$3.3 million in a failed attempt to become the Republican gubernatorial nominee.

This will be Engler's last term as governor because term limits prohibit him from running again.

DETROIT MAYOR

Mayor Dennis Archer (D). Mayor Dennis Archer handily won reelection in November 1997 by an 83% to 17% margin over little-known state Rep. Ed Vaughn (D), who called Archer "the poster boy for the corporate world." First elected in 1993, Mayor Archer remains extremely popular and is building an impressive record of success. Mayor Archer, with broad community and business support, led a successful effort for Detroit to be chosen as one of the six cities for Federal Empowerment Zone designation.

In 1985, Archer was appointed to the Michigan Supreme Court by former Governor Blanchard. After resigning from the Supreme Court in 1990, Archer returned to private practice and began to work with hundreds of Detroit citizens and dozens of community organizations to search for solutions to the problems facing Detroit. In November 1992, he announced his candidacy for the office of Mayor of the City of Detroit.

STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL RACE

Democratic candidate Jennifer Granholm beat John Smietanka (R) 52% to 48%. In a very premature prediction following the race, Michigan election watchers have hypothetically matched up Granholm with various possible candidates for Michigan's gubernatorial race in 2002. Replacing the retiring attorney general Frank Kelly (R), Granholm became the state's first female attorney general and only the second person to hold this office in 37 years.

THE STATE PARTY

Attorney **Mark Brewer** is currently serving as chair of the Michigan Democratic Party. **Flora (Flo) Walker**, a top Michigan AFSCME official, is serving as Vice Chair of the party. Last year was a tough year for the Democratic party in Michigan. Brewer has been blamed for the party's early endorsement of Larry Owen for governor, resulting in Geoff Fieger nomination, losses of the State House and the State Supreme Court, and not broadening the party.

Brewer won reelection at February's state convention, where Tipper Gore was the keynote speaker. In a recent visit, the **Vice President** raised more than \$150,000 for the Michigan Coordinating fund.

Michigan's Primary Date

Both the Democratic and Republican Parties in Michigan are pushing eagerly for early presidential primaries or caucuses, in the case of the Democrats, so that Michigan can become what both sides describe as a "major player" in the presidential nomination process.

Senator Levin (D) and chairman Brewer are both opting for the caucuses to be moved up to February 12, three days ahead of New Hampshire's primary, stating that it "will give Michigan political prominence." The GOP plan to move the primary from late March to February 22 is also an attempt to increase the importance of the state in the general election. Republican chair Betsy DeVos states "it is only right that we carry the same weight in choosing our party's nominee."

HOT ISSUES

Detroit School Board Reforms

Mayor Archer has moved quickly in selecting the reformed school board. On March 31, the six new members of the board were sworn in by a U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals Judge, hailing from backgrounds in education, business and community activism. The new members are: Dr. Glends Price, president of Marygrove College; Pam Aquirre, CEO of Mexican Industries of Michigan; Frank Fountain, vice-president of Daimler-Chrysler; Freman Hendrix, Detroit deputy mayor; Mavis Coffield, director of Alkebulan Youth Center; and William Beckham, president and CEO of New Detroit, Inc. State schools Superintendant Arthur Ellis will round out the the seven-member board.

In February, Governor John Engler (R) introduced legislation to dismiss the Detroit elected school board and replace it with a reform board appointed by Mayor Dennis Archer (D). After weeks of intense debate and opinions from both supporters and detractors of the proposal, both the House and Senate passed a measure that gives Archer the authority to appoint six of the

seven members of the school board, while the seventh spot will be filled by state schools chief, Art Ellis, an ally of Governor Engler. The issue has divided activists, including the city's 51,000 member NAACP who have rejected the plan and the Detroit Urban League which has endorsed the proposal. All of the House and Senate members from Detroit voted against the bill. At issue is whether or not the appointments will have any effect on the city's lagging school system, as well the accusation that the measure tramples on the rights of black voters.

Recall of Mayor Archer

Since last fall, hundreds of Detroit activists have been calling for the recall of Mayor Dennis Archer. The recall effort is led by the Black State Inc., the Community Coalition and the New Marcus Garvey Movement.

Leaders of the effort say they hope to have 150,000 signatures for a petition in the coming months--twice the amount needed for a recall vote. Protesters are upset about Archer's willingness to take over Detroit's schools in place of an elected board, his refusal to award one of three casino franchises to a black-owned group and his lack of action after a snowstorm crippling the city.

Detroit Casinos

On March 3rd, Attorney General Granholm agreed to allow temporary casinos in Detroit. Within days of the decision, MGM Grand began interviewing job candidates for the some 2,400 positions needed to fill its temporary casino. MGM will have a welfare-to-work program in Detroit, as it did in Las Vegas in 1993 for the MGM Grand Hotel. At the MGM Grand, approximately 15% of hirees were welfare recipients.

Suburban Development

Southeast Michigan is experiencing an enormous growth in population--an estimated 15% increase (700,000 new residents) over the next 25 years. This increase will place unprecedented burdens on suburban roads, water supplies and sewer systems, costing the area more than \$13 billion by 2020. The Vice-President will be in Detroit in early May as the keynote speaker for the National Town Meeting for Sustainable Development at Cobo Hall, May 2-5, 1999.

Racial Tensions in Suburban Schools

Since December 1998, school officials in several suburban Detroit schools have reported incidents of racial tensions, including fights, slurs and physical attacks. The officials are also exploring ways to prevent these episodes, such as summit meetings and peer mediation, from reoccurring within their schools. Local experts see these rising tensions as a result of increases in minority populations in previously all-white suburbs. Furthermore, experts see parents as largely the cause of and solution to racial issues. For example, at Walled Lake Western High School in Farmington Hills, 25 parents attended a "racial summit" in February held by school administrators to address their concerns.

Toxic Cleanups

Residents of Detroit are criticizing the city for not following through with its promise to cleanup hundreds of polluted sites, called brownfields. The brownfields are hindering the city's urban

renewal attempts because private industries looking to move to the Detroit area do not want to pay for the cleanup costs. One example of the brownfield problem is the 44-acre site which formerly housed the Uniroyal Tire factory--a site so contaminated that it has been fenced off from the public and posted with health warnings. The area sits at the foot of the Belle Island Bridge, with a view of the Renaissance Center downtown, a prime area for development which remains unusable until the city pays to clean it up.

Kevorkian Sentenced to Prison

On Tuesday April 13, Oakland County Circuit Judge Jessica Cooper sentenced Kevorkian to 10 to 25 years in prison. Jack Kevorkian, who helped more than 130 people end their lives and repeatedly slipped through prosecutor's grasp during his personal campaign for doctor-assisted suicide, now faces the specter of dying in prison.

In what became his undoing, Kevorkian appeared on national television November 27 with a videotape of himself administering a lethal injection to Thomas Youk of Waterford Township and dared the criminal justice system to stop him. The jury found Kevorkian guilty of second-degree murder in the death of Youk, who had Lou Gehrig's disease.

Though the courtroom was filled with assisted suicide's fiercest supporters and most bitter opponents, Cooper clearly stated the trial "was not about the political or moral correctness of euthanasia. It was about lawlessness. It was about disrespect for a society that exists because of the strength of the legal system."

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	John Engler (R) 62 % in 1998
U.S. Senate:	Carl Levin (D) 58 % in 1996
	Spencer Abraham (R) 52 % in 1994
U.S. House:	10D/6R
State House:	52D/58R
State Senate:	10D/28R
Electoral Votes:	18

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Carl Levin (D), 4th term/58 % in 1996

Sen. Spencer Abraham (R), 1st term/52 %

Rep. Bart Stupak (D-1), 4th term/58 %

Rep. Peter Hoekstra (R-2), 4th term/69 %

Rep. Vernon Ehlers (R-3), 4th term/73 %

Rep. Dave Camp (R-4), 5th term/100 %

Rep. James Barcia (D-5), 4th term/70 %

Rep. Fred Upton (R-6), 7th term/70 %

Rep. Nick Smith (R-7), 4th term/58 %

Rep. Debbie Stabenow (D-8), 2nd term/58 %

Rep. Dale Kildee (D-9), 12th term/56 %

Rep. David Bonior (D-10), 12th term/52 %

Rep. Joseph Knollenberg (R-11), 4th term/63 %

Rep. Sander Levin (D-12), 9th term/56 %

Rep. Lynn Rivers (D-13), 3rd term/58 %

Rep. John Conyers (D-14), 18th term/87 %

Rep. Carolyn Kilpatrick (D-15), 2nd term/87 %

Rep. John Dingell (D-16), 23rd term/66 %

The senior senator from Michigan is **Senator Carl Levin (D)**, who was first elected in 1978 and is currently serving his fourth term in the U.S. Senate. Prior to serving in the Senate, he was president of the Detroit City Council from 1973-77. Sen. Levin serves on the Armed Services, Governmental Affairs, Intelligence and Small Business committees.

The junior senator is **Sen. Spencer Abraham (R)**, who was first elected in 1994. He is a former chairman of the Michigan Republican Party and was a deputy chief of staff to former vice president Dan Quayle. He serves on the Budget, Commerce, Science and Transportation and Judiciary committees.

1999 METRO AREA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

15th District

Incumbent: Rep. Carolyn Cheeks Kilpatrick (D)

2nd term (87%)

Rep. Kilpatrick's district, which includes most of center city Detroit, remains solidly Democratic; however, only 140,000 residents out of 580,000 voted in the 1994 election. In the 1998 fall elections, voter turnout was moderate. Democrat Kilpatrick defeated a three-term incumbent Barbara-Rose Collins (D), in the Democratic primary in 1996. Rep. Kilpatrick served in the Michigan House of Representatives from 1978-96, where she served as a Democratic Whip for several years.

12th District

Incumbent: Rep. Sander Levin (D)

9th term (56%)

Leslie Touma (R), a spokeswoman for the Lear Corporation, challenged Rep. Sander Levin. Touma aired ads painting Levin as a "60's liberal who is out of touch with the 90's." While Touma was a formidable opponent, particularly in fundraising, Levin beat the challenger, 56% to 42%.

14th District

Incumbent: Rep. John Conyers (D)

18th term (75%)

Rep. John Conyers was challenged by Vendella Maria Collins (R). Collins, never a serious challenger, was defeated 75% to 18%.

16th District

Incumbent: Rep. John Dingell (D)

23rd term (66%)

Rep. John Dingell was challenged by William Morse (R). Neither candidate faced an opponent in their primaries. Dingell sailed to victory, garnering 66% of the vote to Morse's 31%.

7th District

Incumbent: Rep. Nick Smith (R)

4th term (58%)

State Sen. Jim Berryman (D) challenged Representative Nick Smith. Early in the fall elections Rep. Smith was the Democrats' top Congressional target, but Smith managed to defeat Berryman 58% to 40%. During the campaign, Smith had a complaint filed against Berryman for accepting campaign contributions from several non citizens over the past several years.

8th District

Incumbent: Rep. Debbie Stabenow (D)

2nd term (58%)

Rep. Debbie Stabenow defeated Republican incumbent Dick Chrysler in 1998. When Chrysler declined to make another run, state Rep. Susan Grimes Munsell (R) decided to challenge Rep. Stabenow. Stabenow beat Munsell 58% to 38%. This seat went for YOU by nine points in 1996.

10th District

Incumbent: Rep. David Bonior (D)

12th term (52%)

Brian Palmer (R) challenged House Minority Whip David Bonior this fall. Palmer, a Bruce Township trustee and owner of Palmer Holdings Ltd., never mounted a serious challenge amid tax difficulties. Despite employing his personal fortune to mount the largest television ad campaign of any Bonior challenger, Palmer lost 55% to 45%.

1st District

Incumbent: Rep. Bart Stupak (D)

4th term (58%)

Stupak was challenged by state Rep. Michelle McManus (R). Throughout the campaign, McManus sought to link Stupak to Gubernatorial candidate Fieger. While McManus lost 58% to 40%, she managed to shave thirteen points off of Stupak's significant margin of victory in 1996.

STATE LEGISLATURE

House: 52D/58R

Speaker Chuck Perricone (R)

Majority Floor Ldr. Anne Raczkowski (R)

Minority Leader Mike Hanley (D)

Senate: 10D/28R

Majority Leader Dick Posthumus (R)

Speaker Pro Tem John Schwarz (R)

Minority Leader John Cherry (D)

Michigan has a full-time legislature. Major issues facing the legislature the last session were sentencing guidelines, school violence and state highway funding. Sixty-four members of the House are term-limited, 30 of whom are Democrats. Term limits do not take effect in the state Senate until 2000.

MICHIGAN AT A GLANCE

- * 1998 estimated population was 9,594,000 making Michigan the eighth-most populous state in the nation. The state has approximately 6.7 million registered voters.
- * Roughly 82% of Michigan residents are white, while 14% are African American, 2% Hispanic, 1% Asian, and 1% American Indian.
- * 12% of Michigan residents are 65 or older.
- * 55% of Michigan households are married couples. 26% are married couples with children.
- * Per capita income is \$14,154. Median household income is \$31,020.
- * 44% of Michigan residents are college educated.
- * Turnout in the 1998 election was 54% of the voting age population compared to 54% in 1996.

J



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

April 14, 1999

'99 APR 14 PM4:04

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR. *WTF for GTF*

SUBJECT: DETROIT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Tier II/Low Sulfur Gasoline Rulemakings

Today's *New York Times* reports on EPA's proposed rulemakings to tighten tailpipe emissions for light duty vehicles and require lower sulfur fuel to enable the technology that is necessary to cleaner vehicles. The rules are currently under review at OMB and are likely to be issued in proposed form for public comment later this month.

The auto industry is strongly supportive of the lower sulfur fuel rule but has expressed concerns about the tailpipe standard. The oil industry will oppose the lower sulfur rules, even though individual oil companies are actively pursuing cleaner fuels. EPA has been working hard to provide flexibility in implementation for both industries.

If asked, you should not comment on the particulars because they are still under review at OMB. You should recognize that it is important that we improve the quality of our air, and that we have dramatically cleaned up auto emissions over the past quarter century -- achieving significant health benefits -- while the impact on sticker prices has been very modest.

K

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 14, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.
IRMA MARTINEZ *gm*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Living-Wage Ordinance: Detroit voters approved a living-wage ordinance on November 3, 1998, which has upset the business community. The ordinance is a significant disincentive for companies to enter contracts with, seek financial assistance from, or move into the city. The Detroit Regional Chamber of Commerce, Detroit Renaissance Inc., and other business leaders are investigating ways to fight the ordinance. (DOC)

Census Education: The City of Detroit has implemented an educational program to alert the citizens of the importance of participating in and cooperating with Census 2000. This is a high priority for the city because it will lose the ability to levy a 1.5 percent income tax on non-residents who work in the city of Detroit if the population falls below the one million mark. Detroit would be the first city in American history of more than one million residents to subsequently fall below that number. (DOC)

Detroit School Takeover: Mayor Archer has appointed six people to join Governor Engler's appointee, state school superintendent Arthur Ellis, on the new board that will oversee the city's schools. Last month, citing the poor performance of Detroit's schools, state legislators shifted control from the elected school board to the Mayor. The new board must unanimously select a chief executive within 30 days. A coalition of local community groups has vowed to challenge the takeover in the courts. The Secretary's Office and other Department of Education officials have been working with Mayor Archer and his staff in support of his efforts. (DoEd)

Tailpipe Standards: EPA sent to OMB a proposed rule to strengthen tailpipe standards and reduce sulfur in gasoline. EPA is currently working within the interagency process to finalize this proposed rule and ensure that it meets the nation's clean air goals and includes common sense, flexible, cost-effective mechanisms for industry to achieve the new standards. (EPA)

L

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4%:** The unemployment rate in Michigan has declined from 7.4% to 4% since 1993.
- **566,600 New Jobs:** 566,600 new jobs have been created in Michigan since 1993 -- an average of 93,140 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 22,125 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **550,600 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 550,600 new private sector jobs have been created in Michigan -- an average of 90,510 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 16,425 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **53,000 New Construction Jobs:** 53,000 construction jobs have been created in Michigan since 1993 -- an average of 8,833 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 1,175 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **380,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 142,000 Michigan workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 238,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In Michigan, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.4% in 1993 to 10.3% in 1997--down 5.1% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 982,000 families in Michigan.**
- **Business Failures Down 7.5%:** Business failures in Michigan have dropped an average of 7.5% per year since 1993, after increasing 12.3% per year during the previous twelve years. [Oct. 98 data]
- **Home Ownership Has Increased in Michigan:** Home ownership in Michigan has increased from 71.5% to 76.6% since the fourth quarter of 1993.
- **Home Building Up 5.9%:** Home building in Michigan has increased by an average of 5.9% per year since 1993, after falling over 4.7% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Michigan this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 33,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 33,000 Michigan children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Michigan will receive \$170.8 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$63.4 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Class Sizes for Michigan's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. Michigan receives \$50.3 million in 1999 to hire about 1,293 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Michigan would receive \$56 million in fiscal year 2000 to support a total of 1,516 teachers.

- **\$18.3 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Michigan receives \$18.3 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$18.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Michigan receives \$18.1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$344 Million for Students Most in Need:** Michigan receives \$344 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$17.8 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$211.5 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Michigan will receive \$211.5 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$9.9 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 120,600 Michigan students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. Michigan will receive \$27.6 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Michigan students work their way through college.
- **Nearly 3,000 Have Served in Michigan through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 2,706 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Michigan's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **227,000 students in Michigan will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 278,000 students in Michigan will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**
- **Expanded Job Training to Michigan's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Michigan will receive \$21.6 million in 1999 to help 12,790 of Michigan's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Violent Crime Falls 21% in Michigan:** Since 1992, serious crime in Michigan has fallen 9%. Violent crime and property crime have also declined 21% and 7% respectively. In Michigan's cities, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 15% in Flint and 17% in Grand Rapids. In addition, murder has declined 21% in Detroit, with a 33% drop in robbery. In Flint, murder has dropped 63% with robbery declining 16%. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Michigan** -- Michigan's juvenile murder arrests have decreased 47% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]

- **2,971 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,971 new police officers to date in communities across Michigan. [through 3/99]
- **Flint and Muskegon Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Flint and Muskegon were selected as pilot cities for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Flint and Muskegon will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of their communities, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Michigan, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Charlotte, Detroit, Kalamazoo and Eaton. The Administration had previously awarded grants to the Michigan communities of Mt. Clemens and Sault Ste. Marie. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **Over \$6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Michigan received \$6.4 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **\$2.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Michigan received approximately \$2.1 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$358,000 increase over FY97.
- **\$16.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Michigan's Schools:** Michigan receives \$16.9 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MICHIGAN RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **377,539 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 377,539 fewer people on welfare in Michigan now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 55% decrease. [through 9/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 47%:** Child support collections have increased by more than \$369 million -- or 47% -- in Michigan since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Michigan:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1996, teen birth rates declined 17.7 percent in Michigan.**
- **\$69.3 Million for Michigan Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Michigan received \$42.2 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$21.1 million in funding), helping Michigan welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$5.3 million in competitive grants were awarded to Michigan localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies and Native American tribes in Michigan received \$733,000 in Federal funding. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

INVESTING IN MICHIGAN'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget included the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to 156,000 uninsured children in Michigan the Balanced Budget provided \$92 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 57,900 children in Michigan.
- **Helping Nearly 218,000 Michigan Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, Michigan received \$115.2 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 217,700 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 13,000 more than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, by 1996, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Michigan in 1997, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 91% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae B*, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$60.9 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Michigan communities received \$60.9 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 34% in Michigan:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 34% in Michigan by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 114,500 of Michigan's youth will be kept from smoking and 36,600 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **5,320,000 Americans in Michigan Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Michigan enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 5,320,000 people in Michigan cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 2,560,000 Michigan women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- ***Brownfields -- Revitalizing Communities in Michigan:*** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to counties and communities in Michigan -- Detroit, Flint, Saginaw, Kalamazoo, Ypsilanti, St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, Benton Charter Township, Chippewa County, Kinross Township, and Wayne County for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. In addition, the Downriver Community Conference, including the communities of Monroe, Trenton, and Riverview, will benefit from a Brownfields grant. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.
- ***35 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 35 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Michigan -- more than any other state except New Jersey. These sites are located in Lansing, Ionia, Filer City, Adrian, Kalamazoo (2), Swartz Creek, Albion, Hartford Township, Detroit, Grand Rapids (2), Marquette, St. Louis, Oscoda, Otisville, Belding, Avon Township, Utica, Lansing Township, Whitehall, Sturgis, Battle Creek, Highland, Kent City, Kentwood, Cadillac (2), Pere Marquette Township, Brighton (2), Rose Township, Holland, Wyandotte, and Niles [through FY98]. This is nearly 3 times the number of sites cleaned up in Michigan during the previous twelve years combined (8).
- ***\$25.9 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:*** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Michigan will receive \$21.9 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Michigan will receive \$3.9 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- ***Revitalizing Michigan's Communities:*** Detroit was designated an Empowerment Zone in December, 1994 and was awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity. Similarly in 1994, Muskegon, Flint, and Lake County were each named Enterprise Communities. In 1999, Harrison was designated a Rural Enterprise Community.
- ***Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 5,600 To 6,700 New Affordable Housing Units in Michigan Over the Next 5 years:*** Last year, the President and Vice President pushed for a 40-percent expansion in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In Michigan alone, this proposal would mean an additional 5,600 - 6,700 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$97.6 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Michigan has received \$97.6 million in disaster relief. This includes \$32 million in aid to the damage caused by severe storms and straight line winds in 1998. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- ***Over \$3.2 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, Michigan has received over \$3.2 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$1.6 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters and \$152,800 for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 135,664 jobs. [through FY98]

- **Over \$303 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Michigan received over \$303 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **Approximately \$444 Million in Transit Funds:** Michigan has received approximately \$444 million in FTA funds since 1993 to support mass transportation in Michigan. The funds have been used to replace and repair the state's bus system and upgrade facilities.
- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 281 lives and over \$37.8 million of property in Michigan.

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THE EVENT MEMO
FOR THE MEETING WITH ANTHONY ANTHANAS
OF THE BOSTON ALBANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY
WILL BE FORWARDED

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**MAJORITY 2000
BOSTON EVENT**

DATE: Friday, April 16, 1999
LOCATION: The Home of Alan and Susan Lewis Solomont
Weston, Massachusetts
TIME: 7:30 – 9:00 pm
FROM: Diana Rogalle, Director

I. PURPOSE

This event will raise funds for the Majority 2000 effort. Majority 2000 is the joint fundraising committee of the DSCC and the DCCC.

II. BACKGROUND

The guests at this event have contributed \$10,000 per person to attend.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the accompanying guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Two print reporters, audio feed to pool.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

7:30 pm

- **YOU** arrive
- **YOU** are greeted by the Solomont family.
- **YOU** proceed to a small meeting with the event chairs.
- **YOU** greet approximately 80 people in a photo line.
- **YOU** proceed to the head table.
- **PROGRAM**
 - Susan Lewis introduces Grammy winning musician Gary Burton.
 - Mr. Burton performs two songs
 - Alan Solomont introduces Congressman Kennedy.
 - Congressman Kennedy delivers remarks and introduces Senator Kennedy.
 - Senator Kennedy delivers remarks and introduces Congressman Gephardt.
 - Congressman Gephardt delivers remarks and introduces Senator Daschle.
 - Senator Daschle delivers remarks and introduces **YOU**.
 - **YOU** make remarks.
- **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS.

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

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THE TALKING POINTS
FOR THE BOSTON MAJORITY 2000 DINNER
WILL BE FORWARDED

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April 14, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

1999 APR 16 PM 4:02

FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes

RE: Massachusetts Background

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

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

1996

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

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

You were in Boston on February 2, 1999 for a DNC lunch and an education event at Jackson Mann Elementary School.

The Vice President was in Peabody and Boston on October 9, 1998. He attended a fundraiser and GOTV event for Rep. Tierney (D), participated in a discussion about teacher training for the 21st Century, held a Leadership '98 event at Michael Dukakis' house, and attended a Massachusetts Democratic Party fundraiser.

You and the Vice President attended a Unity fundraiser in Boston on September 17, 1998.

You were in Worcester, Massachusetts for a COPS event on August 28, 1998.

UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

Mrs. Gore will be in Boston on April 23, 1999, for a FitKids event with Mayor Menino (D).

The Vice President will be in Boston for the Gore '2000 Gala on May 17, 1999.

1998 ELECTIONS

In 1998, Democrats held onto all ten of the state's congressional seats, picked up seats in the state House and state Senate, but failed in their bid to take the governor's mansion.

GOP incumbent Paul Cellucci eked out his re-election bid by pushing back a strong challenge from Attorney General Scott Harshbarger (D), 51%-48. Cellucci pointed at low unemployment, shrinking welfare rolls, new tax cuts and said, "Times are good; why change?"

Analysts said Cellucci's moderation and Harshbarger's lack of strong party ties could have left local Democratic activists either sitting on their hands or quietly voting for Governor Cellucci.

Nine of the ten Democratic Members of Congress from Massachusetts ran for, and won, reelection. The only change in the delegation came as former Somerville Mayor Michael Capuano (D) replaced retiring Rep. Joe Kennedy (D). Capuano won a hard fought Democratic primary and easily won the general election to win the seat representing North Boston that has previously been held by John F. Kennedy, Jr. and Thomas "Tip" O'Neil.

2000 ELECTIONS

Senator Ted Kennedy (D) is running for an eighth term in the year 2000, and is a strong bet for reelection. He held a fundraiser on March 5 that raised nearly \$500,000 to help scare off any potential opponents. So far, no big name Republicans have been willing to throw their hat in the ring against the popular incumbent, but venture capitalist Geoffrey Renhart (R) is considering entering the race. He is from the same firm that produced 1994 nominee Mitt Romney (R) and has indicated that he would be willing to use personal funds to help make the race competitive.

All ten of the Democratic Members of the House are favored to win reelection. The only problem may be Rep. Marty Meehan (D), who campaigned in support of a four term-limit when he won the seat in 1992. Rep. Meehan has not announced his intentions yet, but if he runs again he will be a strong favorite in the overwhelmingly Democratic 5th district.

SPECIAL ELECTION

On Tuesday, April 13, in a major setback to Governor Paul Cellucci's bid to strengthen Republican ranks in the Legislature, Democrat Pamela Resor won a three-way special election to fill a vacant state Senate seat in the Middlesex and Worcester district. The blow was especially harsh for Cellucci, since he once represented the district, won it convincingly in his 1998 campaign, and actively campaigned for Republican nominee Richard Yurkus.

HOT ISSUES

Racial Profiling

At a crowded state House hearing on Monday, April 12, African American citizens told tales of improper traffic stops, harassment, and beating for no apparent reason other than their color. Their tales found a receptive ear in state Senator Dianne Wilkerson (D), who filed legislation to commission a study of the race of every motorist in the state. Described as the first official effort to document the extent of "racial profiling" in Massachusetts, the bill would require the state attorney general to break down the race, gender, and age of drivers involved in all traffic stops for the next two years. Police would also be required to report whether and why a search was ordered and how it was conducted.

Police officials at the hearing denied that their departments engaged in racial profiling, and said that the legislation is not necessary right now in Massachusetts. They also balked at the paperwork that Wilkerson's proposal would require.

Brookline Police Chief Daniel C. O'Leary said his department is among only a handful nationwide that voluntarily compile a range of racial and other statistics on all motorists issued citations. The data, he said, buttress the force's belief that drivers are not stopped because of their skin color.

Harvard Law School professor Charles Ogletree said of racial profiling: "There's no community in Massachusetts where people of color are not subject to extra scrutiny."

Tobacco Payment

Massachusetts is currently considering how to distribute the funds from the settlement against tobacco makers. A group of panelists argued on Sunday, April 12 that, as the ethnic group considered hardest hit by tobacco firm advertising and the deadly affects of smoking African Americans should be chief beneficiaries of the settlement against cigarette makers.

At the symposium at Roxbury Community College, about 1,000 educators, residents, and officials gathered to hear speeches by U.S. Surgeon General David Satcher, state Attorney General Thomas F. Reilly (D), and other panelists arguing that funds should be dedicated to help African Americans. Governor Cellucci (R) was noticeable in his absence from the event.

Meanwhile, House Speaker Thomas Finneran (D) has announced a plan to establish a trust fund with the money to perpetually pay for health care and smoking-cessation programs. Finneran's plan did not include any language saying funds should be spent directly on programs for lowering the smoking rates among minorities.

New Runway at Logan

The Massachusetts Port Authority (Massport) has revived a proposal to expand runways at Logan International Airport. With an environmental review underway, Massport is struggling to persuade the region's residents that it will be good for them because it will be good for the economy. Governor Cellucci is a strong proponent of the expansion, while Rep. Joe Moakley (D) and Mayor Thomas Menino (D) fear the runway will diminish resident's quality of life. Moakley has asked the FAA to kill the proposal, arguing it disproportionately hurts low-income and minority populations in violation of a 1994 federal Order on Environmental Justice.

Central Artery (The Big Dig)

The Central Artery is an elevated, north-south freeway (I-93) through the heart of downtown Boston and is being replaced by tunnels under the existing facility. The overall project entails building or reconstructing about 7.5 miles of Interstate in the City of Boston, routing I-93 traffic through tunnels under Boston, replacing the I-93 bridge over the Charles River, and extending I-90 under the Boston Harbor through the new Ted Williams Tunnel to Boston Logan Airport. Construction began in 1991 and is scheduled to be completed in 2004. The project has been controversial, due largely to concerns over the cost, project scheduling, state financing ability, and project oversight.

At a cost of over \$1 billion per mile, it is the nation's largest and most expensive highway project. Approximately \$9.6 billion of federal and state funds have been authorized for the project. The Federal Highway Administration and the state believe aggressive goals are needed to contain costs.

Among the Massachusetts congressional delegation, members with close ties to Boston, such as Senator Ted Kennedy (D), are strong supporters. Members from western Massachusetts at times express concern that the Central Artery diverts funds from other important transportation needs, though they tend "to understand the need" for the Central Artery.

The Massachusetts attorney general's office has sued the Executive Office of Transportation and the Massachusetts Highway Department, saying they have not honored 1992 pledges to expand public transit by improving services, adding buses, and upgrading stations in the wake of Big Dig construction.

1996 State Election Results

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

At the Congressional level, Massachusetts Democrats swept all 10 U.S. house seats, unseating the state's only two incumbent Republicans and retaining the seat vacated by retiring Rep. Gerry Studds (D-10). Jim McGovern's (D) defeat of Rep. Peter Blute (R) 53% to 46%, in the 3rd Congressional District, a region that includes Worcester and falls River, provided the biggest upset of the House races. John Tierney (D) defeated Rep. Peter Torkildsen (R) by a much closer margin in the North Shore's 6th Congressional District, winning 48.3% to 48.1%.

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

POLITICAL DATA

U.S. Senate:	Edward Kennedy (D)	(58% in 1994)
	John Kerry (D)	(52% in 1996)
U.S. House:	10 Democrats, 0 Republicans	
State House:	131 Democrats/28 Republicans/1 Independent	
State Senate:	33 Democrats/7 Republicans	
Electoral Votes:	12	

State Constitutional Officers and Legislative Leaders

Governor:	Paul Cellucci (R)
Lt. Governor:	Jane Swift (R)
Attorney General:	Thomas Reilly (D)
Secretary of State:	William Francis Galvin (D)
State Treasurer:	Shannon O'Brien (D)
State Auditor:	A. Joseph DeNucci (D)
Speaker of the House:	Thomas Finneran (D)
President of the Senate:	Thomas Birmingham (D)

Congressional Delegation

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

Massachusetts At A Glance

- In 1994, the estimated population of the state of Massachusetts was 6.04 million.
- 82.2% of Massachusetts residents are White; 14.5% are African-American; 3.3% are Asian.
- The median age in Massachusetts is 33.6 years, 13.5% of the population is 65 or older.
- The per capita income of Massachusetts is \$17,224 and the median income is \$36,952.
- 79.9% of Massachusetts residents have a high school degree or above and 42.9% have a college degree.
- 56% of the Voting Age Population (VAP) in Massachusetts voted in the 1996 elections, compared to 61% of the VAP in 1992.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 14, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.
IRMA MARTINEZ *gm*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES—BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Bates Linear Accelerator Center: On April 13, Secretary Richardson visited the MIT-Bates Linear Accelerator Center in Middleton, MA. Bates is a pioneer in the production of polarized electron beams and the measurement of polarized reaction products in the study of nuclear structure. Your FY2000 Budget does not provide for Bates operation. DOE is in the process of amending the FY2000 request to provide for continued Bates operation. (DOE)

State Revenues: The MA Department of Revenue reported recently that receipts from personal income and sales taxes have increased significantly -- a result of the state's record low unemployment and vigorous consumer buying, according to economists. Combined state tax collections totaled \$10.25 billion during the first nine months of FY99. This is up from \$9.71 billion collected during the same period in FY98. (DOC)

Fleet Bank/BankBoston Merger: The recently announced merger of Fleet Bank with BankBoston, a \$16 billion deal, is apparently the largest bank merger in New England's history. The resulting financial institution will hold \$178 billion in assets, becoming one of the top ten in the country. It will also cause the closing of an estimated 270 branches, cutting an estimated 5,000 employees from the combined payrolls. The merger is expected to take up to 18 months to complete. (DOC)

State Charter Schools: On April 8, the MA State legislature held a hearing to consider increasing the number of charter schools in the state. Current law allows for just 50 charter schools. Raising or eliminating the cap is widely supported by citizens and public officials, with the only opposition coming from those who believe funds for charter schools should come from the state rather than from local property taxes. (DoEd)

City Council Schools Policy: The Boston City Council, complaining that Mayor Menino ignores its policy proposals regarding the city's schools, has threatened to hold up the school budget and pass ordinances that shape school policy. Since the early 1990s, when Boston voters eliminated the city's school board, the mayor's office has controlled the city's schools. The Council wants to have greater influence on issues such as safety on school buses and alternative

education programs for disruptive students. The Mayor's spokesperson has questioned whether the Council has the legal authority to pass ordinances that dictate how the city spends money for schools. (DoEd)

Boston Logan Runway: Boston Logan is in the top ten delay airports in the nation. The Massport proposal is currently in the public comment period of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement phase. If the proposal is approved, Massport's schedule is to begin construction of the commuter runway in the year 2000. The communities have a long-standing opposition to any expansion of Logan Airport and have organized themselves under the Coalition against Airport Expansion (CARE). The Boston City Council and Mayor, who have taken official positions to oppose the project, have given CARE support. Representatives Michael Capuano (D-MA) and Joseph Moakely (D-MA) have also stated their opposition and are calling for Massport and FAA to rethink the proposal. On the other hand, the Governor has given Massport his full endorsement for the project. (DOT)

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PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: MASSACHUSETTS

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 2.9%:** The unemployment rate in Massachusetts has declined from 7.5% to 2.9% since 1993.
- **386,400 New Jobs:** 386,400 new jobs have been created in Massachusetts since 1993 -- an average of 63,518 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 81,775 jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **353,300 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 353,300 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 58,077 jobs per year, compared to an average loss of 74,200 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **35,800 New Construction Jobs:** 35,800 construction jobs have been created in Massachusetts since 1993 -- an average of 5,967 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 14,175 construction jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **91,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 91,000 Massachusetts workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 580,000 families in Massachusetts.**
- **Business Failures Down 14.5%:** Business failures have dropped 14.5% per year since 1993, after increasing nearly 53% per year during the previous four years [Oct. 98 data].
- **Home Sales Up 10.9%:** Existing home sales in Massachusetts have increased by 10.9% per year since 1993, after decreasing by 4.6% each year during the previous four years.
- **Home Building Up 2.3%:** Home building has increased by an average of 2.3% per year since 1993, after falling over 14.3% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Illinois this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Nearly 12,000 Children in Head Start:** Nearly 12,000 Massachusetts children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Massachusetts will receive \$78.2 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$28.6 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Massachusetts' Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. Massachusetts receives \$22.4 million in 1999 to hire about 577 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Massachusetts would receive \$26 million in fiscal year 2000 to support a total of 698 teachers.
- **\$9.1 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Massachusetts receives \$9.1 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

- **\$8.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Massachusetts receives \$8.1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$156.3 Million for Students Most in Need:** Massachusetts receives \$156.3 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$10.6 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$147.9 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Massachusetts will receive \$147.9 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$6.9 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 77,800 Massachusetts students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. Massachusetts will receive \$45.9 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Massachusetts students work their way through college.
- **Over 4,000 Have Served in Massachusetts through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 4,156 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Massachusetts's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **176,000 students in Massachusetts will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 217,000 students in Massachusetts will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**
- **Expanded Job Training to Massachusetts' Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Massachusetts will receive \$14.6 million in 1999 to help 8,660 of Massachusetts' dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 25% in Massachusetts:** In 1992, serious crime in Massachusetts has fallen 25%. Violent crime and property crime have also declined 16% and 27% respectively. In Boston, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has fallen 33%, in addition to a 41% drop in murder and 43% decline in robbery. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Massachusetts** -- Massachusetts's juvenile murder arrests have decreased 50% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **2,697 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,697 new police officers to date in communities across Massachusetts. [through 3/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Massachusetts, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Framingham, Haverhill and Franklin County. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Massachusetts communities including: Worcester, Lawrence, Lynn, Salem, Boston and Farmington. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.

- **Nearly \$5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Massachusetts received \$4.7 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Over \$1.3 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Massachusetts received \$1.3 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$225,500 increase over FY97.
- **\$8.5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Massachusetts' Schools:** Massachusetts receives approximately \$8.5 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **165,865 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 165,865 fewer people on welfare in Massachusetts now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 50% decrease. [through 9/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 50%:** Child support collections have increased by \$93 million -- or 20% -- in Massachusetts since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Massachusetts:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1996, teen birth rates declined 15.3 percent in Massachusetts.**
- **\$39.0 Million for Massachusetts Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Massachusetts received \$20.7 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$10.3 million in funding), helping Massachusetts welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$8.0 million in competitive grants were awarded to Massachusetts localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

INVESTING IN MASSACHUSETTS' HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget included the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Massachusetts the Balanced Budget provided \$43 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 104,700 children in Massachusetts.
- **Helping Over 118,000 Massachusetts Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, Massachusetts received \$56.5 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 118,500 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 10,000 more than in 1994.

- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, by 1996, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Massachusetts in 1997, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 95% received the vaccine for measles, and 96% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$109.2 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Massachusetts communities received \$109.2 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 33% in Massachusetts:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 33% in Massachusetts by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 50,600 of Massachusetts's youth will be kept from smoking and 16,200 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **3,300,000 Americans in Massachusetts Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Massachusetts enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 3,300,000 people in Massachusetts cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 1,600,000 Massachusetts women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **\$29.7 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Massachusetts will receive \$28.7 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Massachusetts will receive \$1 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Four Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:** The EPA completed a Superfund toxic waste clean-up in Dartmouth, Lanesboro, Palmer, and Tyngsborough, Massachusetts. [through FY98]
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in Massachusetts:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in Massachusetts -- Chicopee, Greenfield, Lawrence, Lowell, Worcester, Boston, Westfield, Somerville, New Bedford, Brockton, Chelsea, Colrain, Mansfield, Methuen, Pioneer Valley, Springfield, Lynn, and Malden, Medford, and Everett -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. In addition, the Montachusett Regional Planning Commission, encompassing 22 communities in north-central Massachusetts, and the State of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection will also receive Brownfields grants. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- ***Revitalizing Massachusetts' Communities:*** In December 1994, Boston, Lowell, and Springfield were designated Enterprise Communities, and were each awarded \$3 million to create jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for its residents. Boston was later declared an Enhanced Enterprise Community, and was awarded an additional \$25 million. In 1999, Boston was named a New Urban Empowerment Zone.
- ***Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 4,900 To 5,800 New Affordable Housing Units in Massachusetts Over the Next 5 years:*** Last year, the President and Vice President pushed for a 40-percent expansion in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In Massachusetts alone, this proposal would mean an additional 4,900 - 5,800 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$120.6 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Massachusetts has received \$120.6 million in disaster relief. This includes \$13.4 million due to damages caused by heavy rains and flooding in 1998. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- ***Over \$4.7 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, Massachusetts has received over \$4.7 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$1.43 million for scenic byways. [through FY98]
- ***Over \$118 Million in Aviation Funds:*** From FY93-FY98 Massachusetts received over \$118 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- ***Over \$1.1 Billion in Transit Funds:*** Since 1993, Massachusetts has received over \$1.1 billion in Federal Transit Funding. On October 21, 1997, Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority ("T" or "MTA") celebrated their One Hundredth Anniversary. FTA memorabilia was placed in a time capsule which will be opened in the year 2097.
- ***Saving Lives and Property:*** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 132 lives and over \$43 million of property in Massachusetts.

THE TRIP
of
THE PRESIDENT
to
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA;
DETROIT, MICHIGAN;
and
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

April 15 - 16, 1999

REVISED
Staff Copy
(Part II - April 16, 1999)

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99 APR 16 5:49:33
Friday, April 16, 1999

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1999

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

TRIP COORDINATOR:

LAURA GRAHAM

HOME: 703-212-7642
OFFICE: 202-456-2349
WHCA PAGER: 4809

ADVANCE LEAD:
(DETROIT, MI)

SETTI WARREN

STAFF OFFICE: 32-220
CELL PHONE: 202-607-6213
WHCA PAGER: 4052

ADVANCE LEAD:
(BOSTON, MA)

AL RUTHERFORD

STAFF OFFICE: 39-220
CELL PHONE: 202-757-9336
WHCA PAGER: 5765

WEATHER:

WASHINGTON, D.C.

*Variably cloudy and breezy with isolated rain showers.
Winds west to southwest at 8 to 16 knots. Low 41 to 46.
High 58 to 63.*

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Cloudy with isolated rain showers. Winds west-northwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 32 to 37. High 48 to 53.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

*Mostly cloudy with scattered morning showers, becoming variably cloudy and breezy by afternoon.
Winds northeast to northwest at 10 to 15 knots. Low 37 to 42. High 52 to 57.*

April 15, 1999 (9:29pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

**Schedule of the President
for
Friday, April 16, 1999
*Final Schedule***

DOWN UNTIL 11:20 AM

11:25 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs Hyatt Regency Hotel via motorcade en route
Fairlane Club
[drive time: 5 minutes]

11:30 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Fairlane Club

Greeters: Frank Hamschin, General Manager, Fairlane Club
Frank White, President, Fairlane Club
Mandell Bermann
Daniel Bohlmann
Shari Bohlmann
Ralph Gerson
Bill O'Reilly
Michele O'Reilly
Representative John Dingell
Debbie Dingell

11:40 am- **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**
12:00 pm **MICHIGAN ROOM**
Fairlane Club
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 60 guests (30 photographs).

April 15, 1999 (9:29pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

12:05 pm-
12:55 pm

MAJORITY 2000 LUNCH
BALLROOM
Fairlane Club
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Minyon Moore
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be 200 guests in attendance.

- **The President** proceeds to his seat at the head table.
- Lunch is served.
- Representative John Dingell makes brief remarks and introduces Mayor Dennis Archer.
- Mayor Dennis Archer makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Debbie Stabenow.
- Representative Debbie Stabenow makes brief remarks and introduces Representative David Bonior.
- Representative David Bonior makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Richard Gephardt.
- Representative Richard Gephardt makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

1:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Fairlane Club via motorcade en route Roseville Recreation Center, Roseville, Michigan
[drive time: 35 minutes]

April 15, 1999 (9:29pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

1:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Roseville Recreation Center

Greeters: Director James Lee Witt, FEMA
Harriett Babbitt, USAID
Mayor Gerald Alsip
Mrs. Sharon Alsip
Chairman John Hertel, Macomb County Commission
State Representative William Callahan
State Representative Jennifer Faunce
State Representative Paul Gielegem
State Representative Alan Sanborn
State Representative Michael Switalski
Tom Lipenski, Director, Roseville Recreation Center

1:45 pm-
2:30 pm

REMARKS ON HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

SMALL GYMNASIUM

Roseville Recreation Center

Remarks: Ted Widmer

Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Mary Beth Cahill

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

OPEN PRESS

Note: There is a musical pre-program.

- Off-stage announcement of Director James Lee Witt, FEMA, Harriett Babbitt, USAID, Representative Patrick Kennedy, Representative John Dingell, Representative John Conyers, Representative Dale Kildee, Representative Sander Levin, Representative Carolyn Kilpatrick, Representative Debbie Stabenow, and Chairman John Hertel, Macomb County Commission.
- Off-stage announcement **the President**, accompanied by Representative Richard Gephardt, Representative David Bonior, Mayor Gerald Alsip, and Person TBD.
- Mayor Gerald Alsip makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Richard Gephardt.
- Representative Richard Gephardt makes brief remarks and introduces Representative David Bonior.
- Representative David Bonior makes brief remarks and introduces Person TBD.
- Person TBD makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

April 15, 1999 (9:29pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

2:40 pm-
3:10 pm **MEETING WITH ALBANIAN-AMERICAN FAMILIES**
ROOM 1
Roseville Recreation Center
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger, Mary Beth Cahill
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 7 guests in attendance.

3:15 pm-
3:20 pm **GROUP PHOTOGRAPH WITH MOSAIC YOUTH THEATHER**
CHOIR
HALLWAY
Roseville Recreation Center
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

Note: There will be 30 guests in attendance.

3:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Roseville Recreation Center via motorcade en route Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Mt. Clemens, Michigan
[drive time: 20 minutes]

3:45 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Selfridge Air National Guard Base

Greeters: Brigadier General Tom Cutler, Base Commander
Colonel Robert Bailey, 927th Air Refueling Wing Commander
Mrs. Cutler
Mrs. Bailey

3:50 pm-
4:25 pm **GREET OPERATION ALLIED FORCE RESERVE PERSONNEL**
HANGAR 7
Selfridge Air National Guard Base
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

Note: There will be approximately 100 guests in attendance.

-- **The President**, accompanied by Brigadier General Tom Cutler, and Colonel Robert Bailey, is announced into the Hangar.

-- **The President** works a ropeline and departs.

4:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Hangar 7 via motorcade en route Base Operations Building
[drive time: 5 minutes]

April 15, 1999 (9:29pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

4:35	pm	THE PRESIDENT arrives Base Operations Building
4:40	pm-	MEETING WITH FAMILY OF SERGEANT CHRISTOPHER STONE
4:55	pm	AIRFIELD MANAGER'S OFFICE Base Operations Building Selfridge Air National Guard Base Staff Contact: Samuel Berger Event Coordinator: Laura Graham WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY
 Note: There will be 7 guests in attendance.		
5:00	pm-	BRIEFING AND TAPE RADIO ADDRESS
5:15	pm	DISTINGUISHED VISITOR'S LOUNGE Base Operations Building Selfridge Air National Guard Base Remarks: June Shih/NSC Staff Contact: Loretta Ucelli, Julianne Corbett CLOSED PRESS
5:15	pm-	TAPE RADIO ACTUALITY
5:20	pm	DISTINGUISHED VISITOR'S LOUNGE Staff Contact: Julianne Corbett
5:25	pm-	HOLD
5:40	pm	
5:45	pm-	POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
5:50	pm	HALLWAY Base Operations Building Selfridge Air National Guard Base
5:50	pm	THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Tarmac and boards Air Force One
6:00	pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Selfridge Air National Guard Base via Air Force One en route Hanscom Air Force Base, Bedford, Massachusetts [flight time: 1 hour, 30 minutes]

April 15, 1999 (9:29pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

7:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Hanscom Air Force Base, Bedford,
Massachusetts
OPEN TO BASE PERSONNEL

Note: There will be approximately 600 guests in attendance.

Greeters: Lieutenant General Ron Kadish, Commander, ESC
Brigadier General Ted McFarland, Vice Commander, ESC
Colonel Chris Anzalone, Wing Commander
Colonel Steve Sheldon, Chief of Staff to Lt. Gen. Kadish
State Senator Susan Fargo
State Representative Charles Murphy
Chairman Joseph Piandodosi
Bedford Selectman Gordon Feltman
Paul Mattera, Vice President, Liberty Mutual
Rina Destasia, Vice President, Fleet Bank
Richard Armstrong, Senior Partner, Peabody and Brown
James Brett, President and CEO, The New England Council
Patricia Brett
Fred Kirkales, Vice President, South Shore Chamber
Elena Kirkales, President, Kirkales and Associates
Bob Orland, CFO, MathSoft
Judy White-Orlando
Oz Street, CFO, Greenberg, Summit Partners
Nancy Street
Ron Zooleck, President, South Shore Chamber
Jane Zooleck

8:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT proceeds to the Base Operations Building

8:15 pm-
8:25 pm

**MEETING WITH ANTHONY ATHANAS OF THE BOSTON
ALBANIAN-AMERICAN COMMUNITY**
BASE OPERATIONS BUILDING
Hanscom Air Force Base
Staff Contact: Mary Beth Cahill
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

8:30 pm-
8:35 pm

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
HALLWAY

8:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Base Operations Building, Hanscom Air Force
Base via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 20 minutes]

April 15, 1999 (9:29pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

9:00 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Alan and Susan Solomont and family

9:05 pm- **PHOTO RECEIVING LINE**

9:35 pm **DINING ROOM**

Private Residence

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be approximately 85 guests in attendance.

Note: The President will pause at the conclusion of the photo receiving line to briefly greet the ten event co-chairs.

April 15, 1999 (9:29pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

9:40 pm-
10:40 pm

MAJORITY 2000 DINNER

TENT

Private Residence

Remarks: Josh Gottheimer

Staff Contact: Minyon Moore

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

PRINT REPORTER ONLY (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be 85 guests in attendance.

- The President proceeds to the head table.
- Dinner is served.
- Susan Lewis-Solomont makes brief remarks and introduces a performance by Gary Burton.
- Gary Burton performs two songs.
- Dinner is served.
- Alan Solomont makes brief remarks and introduces Senator John Kerry.
- Senator John Kerry makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Patrick Kennedy.
- Representative Patrick Kennedy makes brief remarks and introduces Representative Richard Gephardt.
- Representative Richard Gephardt brief remarks and introduces Senator Thomas Daschle.
- Senator Thomas Daschle makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Edward Kennedy.
- Senator Edward Kennedy makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

10:45 pm

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

11:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Hanscom Air Force Base

April 15, 1999 (9:29pm)

Friday, April 16, 1999

11:20 pm	THE PRESIDENT departs Hanscom Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 1 hour, 15 minutes]
12:35 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
12:50 am	THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the Reflecting Pool [flight time: 10 minutes]
1:00 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool
1:10 am	THE PRESIDENT departs the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House [drive time: 5 minutes]
1:15 am	THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House
BC/HRC RON	THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON, DC

April 15, 1999 (9:29pm)

A

99 APR 14 PM3:29

**MAJORITY 2000
DETROIT EVENT**

DATE: Friday, April 16, 1999
LOCATION: The Fairlane Club
Dearborn, Michigan
TIME: 11:30 am - 1:00 pm
FROM: Diana Rogalle, Director

I. PURPOSE

This event will raise funds for the Majority 2000 effort. Majority 2000 is the joint fundraising committee of the DSCC and the DCCC.

II. BACKGROUND

The guests at this event have contributed \$1,500 per person to attend. Chairs have written or raised \$30,000 or more.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the accompanying guest list.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Two print reporters, audio feed to pool.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

11:45 am

- **YOU** arrive
- **YOU** are greeted by Congressman John Dingell, Debbie Dingell, Senator Carl Levin, and the event chairs.
- **YOU** greet approximately 50 guests in a photo receiving line.
- **YOU** proceed to the head table for lunch.
- **PROGRAM**
 - Congressman Dingell makes welcoming remarks and introduces Mayor Archer.
 - Mayor Archer delivers remarks and introduces Congressman Bonior.
 - Congressman Bonior delivers remarks and introduces Congressman Gephardt.
 - Congressman Gephardt delivers remarks and introduces Senator Levin.
 - Senator Levin delivers remarks and introduces **YOU**.
 - **YOU** make remarks.
- **YOU** work a ropeline and depart.

VI. REMARKS.

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

B

Reps. Gephardt, Bonior, Archer, Kennedy,
Dingell, Conyers, Kildee, Levin, Barcia,
Stupak, Rivers, Kilpatrick, Stabenow; Mayor
Archer; Ed McNamera (Wayne County
Exec).

- **Kosovo:** I know all Americans are proud of our men & women in uniform who are working with our allies to stand against ethnic cleansing in Kosovo, to save lives and restore hope, and to help build a peaceful future for Europe.

- **Republican Budget Proposal**

- Fails to extend the solvency of Medicare and Social Security
- Forces dramatic cuts across-the-board in key priorities -- more than 10% in 2000 & more than 20% in 2004
- Chooses instead a large tax cut likely targeted away from the middle class

- **1992: New Dir, old values:** op,resp,com

- **Results:** \$290B def⇒\$70B surp. Longst peacetime exp, unempl lwst/1957. 30 yr crime, 30-Welf (cut in 1/2); 32-Infl; record home ownership. College opp: HOPE, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immun

America working again. But can't let prosperity lull us into complacency. Meet responsibility to 21st Century.

- **Aging of 21st C America**

Save Soc Sec -- 1st Priority- 62% surplus/15 yrs (2055); work towards 75 yrs (2075)

Medicare 15%⇒2020. Reform/prescr drugs

USA Accounts 12% surpl for tax relief

Pay Down Debt - cut debt 2/3, lowest level publicly held debt since 1917

Targeted Tax Cuts - Long term, child care

- **21st Century Schools**

Class Size--100K new tchrs. School

modernization. Computers in Classrooms.

Now, Education Accountability Act: Social Promotion/after school (3x); turn round failing schools; trained teachers; discipline; parent accountability

- **Strengthen Families**

Child care \$2B; PBOR; FMLA -- extend 10M; Equal Pay for Equal Work

- **21st Century Economy**

New Markets -- \$15B jobs in inner-cities

Expand Trade -- freer & fairer trade

- **Crime Bill II**

Guns: Brady ⇒ juveniles; restore 5day wait
50K+ police; drug testing prisoners/parolees

- **Enviro livability/lands legacy**

- **One America - AmeriCorps, CFR, ENDA**

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

'99 APR 15 PM5:05

April 15, 1999

MEETING WITH
REPRESENTATIVES OF HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATIONS ON KOSOVO

DATE: April 16, 1999

LOCATION: Roseville Community Center

TIME: 2:20 - 3:00 p.m.

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER I. PURPOSE

Give a speech to representatives of nongovernmental humanitarian organizations and Albanian-Americans regarding our relief efforts for Kosovar refugees.

II. BACKGROUND

Refugee flow: The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) estimates that close to 700,000 people have been forced to leave Kosovo since the beginning of this crisis in February 1998. U.S. intelligence authorities estimate that there may be as many as 700,000 additional persons displaced within Kosovo.

USG contribution: We have contributed over \$150 million to the relief effort to date. USAID has provided over 50,000 blankets, 1,000 tents and tens of thousands of water jugs, and has disaster assistance relief teams (DARTs) on the ground in both Macedonia and Albania who are coordinating the USG relief effort. U.S. military personnel have distributed supplies to thousands of refugees, including 1.1 million "humanitarian" daily rations to address immediate food needs in the region. The Department of Defense has also recently decided to establish refugee facilities for up to 20,000 people in Albania.

Audience: The audience at this event will be made up of members of local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) involved in the relief effort. Some have provided food, hygiene packages and clothing to refugees in the region; others have collected financial contributions. The remainder of the audience will be made up of Albanian-

Americans from the greater Detroit area, some of whom you will meet with following your speech. You will be accompanied by several local and national political representatives, including Representatives David Bonior and Richard Gephardt.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Described above.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press.

V. SEQUENCE

- **You** will enter the podium with local and national elected officials.
- Mayor Alsip of Roseville introduces Representative Gephardt.
- Representative Gephardt will introduce Representative Bonior.
- Representative Bonior introduces **you**.
- **You** will deliver remarks.
- After remarks, **you** will work a ropeline.
- **You** will then proceed to the meeting with the Albanian-American families.

D

4/15/99 4:25 pm, Widmer

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS AT ROSEVILLE RECREATION CENTER
ROSEVILLE, MICHIGAN
APRIL 16, 1999**

[acknowledgments: Bonior, Conyers?, Levin?, Brian Atwood, James Lee Witt, Mayor --]

I'm delighted to come back to Michigan. I was here not long ago, in January. And as you know, every January I bring a little bit of Detroit to the White House when the Red Wings come to celebrate their annual Stanley Cup victory (fyi: they've won two years in a row).

It was also great to see Gene Sperling's brother Rick leading a gospel band ... I had no idea the Sperlings were such a talented family. Of course, I treat everything Gene tells me as the gospel. Next time Gene is giving me some long read-out of an economic report, I'm going to ask him to sing during the statistics part.

Today I'd like to talk about the issue on all of your minds: Kosovo. For three weeks and two days, the United States and its NATO allies have been engaged in Operation Allied Force. I know many of you have strong feelings about the conflict. In a moment I will meet with a few families who have relatives in Kosovo. Later tonight fifty reservists from the area will go to France to support Allied Force. I am going from here to Selfridge Air National Guard Base to thank the people there for their service to America and the cause of peace.

Detroit has a large number of Albanian-Americans -- roughly 40,000. Many of you are here today from Roseville, from Armada (ar-MAY-da), and other communities in the region. Many of you have loved ones in Kosovo. All of us are outraged by what is happening in Kosovo ... a premeditated, calculated attack on an entire people because of their ethnicity and religion. But for you, it is a thousand times more direct. These victims are your relatives. They are your friends. They are being kicked out of their homes at gunpoint and forced to leave the country. Many are just little children. For the grown men and women, it can be worse.

To everyone here, I want to say that we will not stop until we achieve our goals. So that the killing ends. So that Serbian soldiers and police leave Kosovo. So that all the refugees can return with security and self-government. So that an international force can deploy to protect them. These have always been our goals. I am determined that they be achieved.

I would also like to speak to those of you who are not Albanian-American, because ultimately, this conflict affects all of us, no matter where our ancestors came from. One of the reasons I like coming to Michigan is that I get the chance to talk with a lot of people from different ethnic backgrounds. Representative Bonior has Polish and Ukrainian roots, and I know the 10th District contains people whose ancestors come from every part of the world ... Italian-Americans, Belgian-Americans, Asian-Americans, African-Americans, Latinos.

The Midwest is the heartland of America. For some, the conflicts in Europe and Asia can seem far away. But all of you here know how hard your parents and grandparents worked to bring the United States to this summit of prosperity and influence. You know they would want us to fight the ethnic intolerance that fuels the conflict in Kosovo.

Let me make a further point. America is proud to be home to a large community of Serbian Americans, including many in the Midwest. They are our fellow Americans. I want all Serbian Americans to know that I am thinking about their concerns, and that we share the same goal of a democratic Serbia integrated into Europe. We must not blame them because we hate what the Milosevic government is doing. Two days ago, I had a good conversation with a Serbian American delegation who came to the White House. We did not agree on everything, but we expressed our opinions clearly and we listened to each other. That is the American way.

That is emphatically not Milosevic's way in Kosovo and Serbia right now. We know all too well what is going on in Kosovo. But the Serb people are also suffering. They are isolated from Europe. They know little of what is being done in their name in Kosovo, because Milosevic won't tolerate independent opinion. The Serbs know little about the Rambouillet peace agreement, which provided a framework to keep Kosovo in Serbia. They know little about our demands for an end to this conflict.

Americans must remember that Operation Allied Force is not a fight for Albanians, or against Serbs, or for or against any ethnic group. We are fighting for a principle. That in the last year of the 20th century, leaders should not make war on innocent people because of their ethnicity or faith. This is a fight for humanity. It is for mutual respect between all peoples.

I have been moved by the American people's response to this crisis. Our men and women in uniform have performed superbly, on the ground, in the air, and at sea. I have also been gratified that many thousands of Americans have donated money and supplies ... and that many hard-working Americans have lent their time and energy to provide food and shelter to the Kosovars. Some work for international organizations like the Red Cross ... some work for small NGOs and local charities, including a few of the Albanian-American groups represented here. Some are affiliated with the US military, or NATO ... others are civilians. All have done America proud.

We have contributed \$150 million to humanitarian relief for Kosovar Albanians since last year. We have deployed additional troops to Albania and Macedonia to distribute supplies to thousands of refugees. The Department of Defense has provided 1.1 million daily rations. USAID has provided over 50,000 blankets, 1000 tents and tens of thousands of water jugs. We will do our utmost, with our NATO allies, to make sure that the innocent families trapped inside Kosovo do not go hungry, unprotected, and forgotten.

The imperative to act in Kosovo stems in part from Europe's amazing progress over the last ten years. We have seen the fall of the Berlin Wall, the peaceful unification of Germany, NATO enlargement, and now the possibility, for the first time in history, to build a Europe that is undivided, democratic and at peace. Ironically, this 21st century vision is threatened today by the oldest demon of human society, our vulnerability to hatred of the other.

We cannot let Milosevic's cynical vision triumph. And we have to make sure that a better vision prevails in its place. If we don't want people mired in the misery of yesterday, we must give them a better tomorrow to work for.

That is what we did for western Europe after World War II, thanks to a great American President, Harry Truman, and a great Senator from Michigan, Arthur Vandenberg. Without regard for party lines, they made common cause in their deeply held belief that a nation as great and diverse as America can never turn away from the world. We made the same kind of choice for engagement after the Cold War ended, helping our old adversaries in central Europe become our democratic allies and partners. Now we need to help the nations of the Balkans make the same journey, so Albanians, Serbs, Bosnians, Macedonians and all the other people of the region can live in peace with each other, resolving their legitimate differences by the force of argument, not the force of arms.

Even after the Cold War, there are still competing visions about Europe and our future. There is Milosevic's vision, a world of paramilitary thugs and propaganda. And there is the vision of democracy – struggling in some places, well established in others. Here in Michigan, and across America, there are people whose ancestors come from every part of the Balkans – from Serbia, Albania, Macedonia, Bosnia, Croatia, Slovenia, Greece and every other country. All these peoples get along here – even better, they thrive. That is our vision of the future – where diversity is a source of strength, not contention.

The way we close out this century will define the next one. We saw both triumph and turmoil in the last hundred years. I believe we will see far less turmoil in the years ahead, but only if we are vigilant toward new threats to our values and security. Milosevic is such a threat. If we face this threat with principle and purpose, Kosovo could be a very good place to begin a new century ... reminding the world not only what America stands against, but what America stands for.

E

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 16, 1999

MEETING WITH ALBANIAN AMERICAN FAMILIES

DATE: April 16, 1999
LOCATION: Roseville Recreation Center
TIME: 2:35 pm
FROM: Mary Beth Cahill
Christine Stanek

I. PURPOSE:

You are meeting with three Albanian American families to hear their personal stories surrounding the Kosovo crises.

II. BACKGROUND:

These are families from the Detroit metropolitan area who have family members who are in the region. They represent diversity in their religious faith and personal stories. The Albanian American community has been supportive of the military action in the region and are very concerned about keeping their families in the region despite the large number of refugees. They fear transporting their family out of the region will greatly diminish any chance of these families returning to their homes.

You met with Albanian American community leaders at the White House two weeks ago after the community staged a support rally in Lafayette Park. At this meeting, they urged you to continue an aggressive air campaign and commit to returning families to their homes after the conflict.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Ekram, Lumteri and Ilir Barhda
Lindon Gjelaç and Gjoana Martini
Dean Shaska, Mimoza and Noil Shaska

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You enter the room and make an opening statement and then will engage in a dialogue with the families and listen to their stories.

VI. REMARKS

None required.

VII. ADDITIONAL ATTACHMENTS

- Bios of family members
- Talking points provided by the NSC

F

TALKING POINTS FOR MEETING WITH ALBANIAN-AMERICANS

- Since the eruption of the Kosovo conflict in early 1998, the U.S. and NATO allies have worked tirelessly to resolve it peacefully.
- Last October NATO resolve led to cease fire and international verification system that allowed displaced Kosovar Albanians to return to shelter before onset of winter. Tens of thousands of lives were saved.
- Early on Belgrade began violating its commitments. Following the January 15 massacre of 45 ethnic Albanians at Racak, the Contact Group called on Belgrade and Kosovar Albanian leadership to participate in peace talks. NATO backed up the Contact Group's call with credible threat of force if Belgrade did not agree.
- Parties met at Rambouillet throughout February and talks continued in Paris in March. Kosovar Albanians chose peace and signed agreement. Belgrade rejected peace. The Contact Group assigned exclusive responsibility for failure to agree to Belgrade.
- Now clear that Belgrade never had intention to negotiate seriously. Even as talks were underway, Belgrade was building up forces in and around Kosovo to more than 40,000 and mounting aggressive operations throughout the region.
- On March 24, after exhausting diplomatic means, NATO launched strikes to seriously damage Belgrade's military capability, and make it pay a high price for its ongoing war against innocent civilians.
- As a result of Belgrade's aggression, another humanitarian catastrophe is unfolding in the Balkans. Once again the brutal inhuman policy of President Slobodan Milosevic is wrecking unspeakable havoc and suffering on innocent civilians.
- The stark television pictures tell grim tale all too vividly: rivers of refugees with nothing but clothes on their backs are flowing into Albania and Macedonia and seeking safety in Montenegro. **We estimate that almost two in three Kosovar Albanians have been displaced by the conflict.**

- Their accounts of systematic rampage of Serb security forces is chilling and recalls the atrocities of WWII: ethnic Albanians forced from their homes; looting and burning of homes and entire villages and towns; separation of military-age men from groups; summary executions. Belgrade systematically seeking out and killing moderate Kosovar Albanian leadership, giving lie to long-asserted claim of acting against "terrorists".
- The United States and allies responding rapidly to address growing humanitarian crisis caused by Milosevic:
 - Have provided over \$150 million in relief since the conflict began.
 - Have AID Disaster Assistance Response Teams (DART) in Macedonia and Albania coordinating the USG relief effort.
 - USAID has provided over 50,000 blankets, 1,000 tents and tens of thousands of water jugs.
 - U.S. military personnel have distributed supplies to thousands of refugees, including 1.1 million "humanitarian" daily rations to address immediate food needs in the region.
 - The Department of Defense has also recently decided to establish refugee facilities for up to 20,000 people in Albania.
- Firm resolve within NATO to continue military action to systematically destroy Milosevic regime's military capability until it accepts peace agreement.
- Milosevic can end the bombing and end the suffering of the refugees at any time by:
 - Withdrawing his military, police and paramilitary forces from Kosovo;
 - Accepting the deployment of an international security force; and
 - Allowing the unconditional return of all refugees and unimpeded access for humanitarian aid.

- Milosevic must take these essential steps as we move toward a peaceful, multi-ethnic, democratic Kosovo in which all people live with security and self-government.
- Meanwhile, will do everything possible to alleviate suffering and misery Belgrade has caused to so many.

G

Q & A's FOR MEETING WITH ALBANIAN-AMERICANS

If asked what we are doing to help the displaced in Kosovo:

- We've seriously explored a number of options, including the possibility of air drops. Unfortunately, Serb air defenses are such that we cannot safely fly cargo planes over Kosovo.
- As an alternative, we are quietly talking to several neighboring and neutral countries about the possibility of their transporting food and other essentials into Kosovo.
- This is a very real problem, and we're giving it very serious attention.

If asked whether the Rambouillet Accord is still valid:

- The accord itself was probably one of the early victims of this violence.
- That said, we believe that its basic principles remain valid, i.e. an interim settlement that provides for Kosovar self-government and an international security presence.

If asked whether we should equip and train the KLA:

- Concerned about destabilizing the region with more arms.
- Unlikely to achieve an impact in short term.
- Violating the UN arms embargo would lead others (e.g. Russia) to arm the Serbs.
- Opposed by allies; could crack unity in support of the air campaign.

If asked the point of "damaging his military" or "weakening his grip on Kosovo" if the refugees can't/won't return:

- Milosevic's power and authority depend on his control of the military, and his ability to use the military to suppress the population of Kosovo. We knew that he undertook this ethnic cleansing because he thought he could wipe out the KLA in a week or so.

- If we seriously damage his military, he will also come to see he faces an open-ended civil war he can't win. We will have changed the balance of power on the ground and thwarted his war aims.
- In addition, his internal power and control will be weakened, and over time, the hardship that the war brought on the Serb people will take its toll.

If asked why no ground troops:

- We looked at this hard. First, we believe we can achieve our goals with air power. Second, there are serious risks with ground forces:
 - Estimates range from 75,000 to 200,000 troops; would take months to assemble.
 - CIA and military believe Serbs would resist, difficult terrain.
 - No allied support for this course.

H

Attachment I

Ekram, Lumteri and Ilir Bardha

- Entrepreneur from Detroit, Vice President of Albanian National Council and publisher of Albanian American newspaper, Illyria.
- His daughter, Domika Barhda, left for Kosova three months ago and is working at an Albanian refugee settlement. She is working with families in refugee camps and is in contact with her family about the effects of the emotional and physical trauma of these refugees.

Lindon Gjelaç and Gjoana Martini (fiancé - getting married next Saturday)

- Successful Albanian and American singer who has raised over \$10,000 for the International Red Cross to use in Kosova and surrounding countries.
- Born in Montenegro and came to the US in 1995 as a Political refugee.
- His mother, father and two brothers are in Artza, Montenegro and recently survived a Serbian attack. His aunt and ten year old cousin are now refugees and were recently forced to travel for thirteen days by foot from Pristina to Macedonia.

Dean and Mimoza Shaska

- Accountant for an automotive supplier and spokesman for the Albanian Islamic Center.
- Mimoza's family were forced out of their home in Gjakova (the Serbs call it Djakovica) at gun point by Serbian security forces and were told to give all their money and valuables to the security forces or the entire family would be executed. The family was able to make it to the Albanian border and were part of the mass exodus of Albanians that arrived in Kukes, Albania. Many members of Mimoza's extended family are still in the city of Gjakova unable to escape.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

99 APR 15 PM8:04

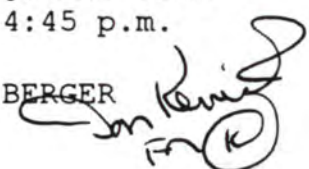
April 15, 1999

MEETING WITH
MEMBERS OF 927TH AIR REFUELING WING AND
FAMILY MEMBERS OF STAFF SERGEANT CHRISTOPHER J. STONE

DATE: April 16, 1999

LOCATION: Selfridge ANG Base

TIME: 3:30 - 4:45 p.m.

FROM: SAMUEL BERGER I. PURPOSE

Meet deploying "volunteers" from the 927th Air Refueling Wing and their families and with family members of Staff Sergeant Christopher J. Stone, one of the Army soldiers being held in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

II. BACKGROUND**Meeting with deploying service members**

Fifty servicemen and women from the 927th Air Refueling Wing (a U.S. Air Force Reserve unit that flies the KC-135 tanker) are leaving Selfridge Air National Guard base Friday evening, on their way to Istres Air Base, France. In Istres, they will join U.S. and French air refueling tanker crews who are flying in support of NATO Operation Allied Force in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Your visit will allow you to hear of the Reservists' and their families' preparations for this deployment, and to convey America's thanks for the sacrifices they make and the hardships they endure while supporting our military engagement overseas.

Since its closure two BRAC rounds ago as an Air Force Base, Selfridge has functioned as an Air National Guard installation (with an F-16 wing assigned) and is also home to reserve components from nearly all the branches of service. The 927th Refueling Wing (with KC-135 tankers) is an Air Force Reserve unit, and is the most likely unit at Selfridge to be involved in the Presidential Selected Reserve Call-up (PSRC) for Kosovo operations we expect to

receive from Secretary Cohen next week. (The National Guard Bureau does not expect that its F-16s at Selfridge will be on the Secretary's PSRC list.) If the 927th is called-up under the PSRC, these 50 volunteers would be elevated to Active Duty status and could, under law, remain in that status for up to 270 days -- as opposed to the weeks or months they have currently arranged, on a volunteer basis, to be away from their jobs and families.

Meeting with Stone family members

On Easter Sunday, you called and talked to SSgt Stone's wife, Tricia, of San Antonio, Texas. Today you will meet with SSgt Stone's father, his stepmother (his mother is deceased), two sisters and a brother-in-law. Also participating in the meeting will be the Army's Casualty Assistance Officer (CAO) assigned to the family, the Family Support Representative assigned to the family and a Army Public Affairs Officer (PAO) who has been acting as the media spokesman for the family and enjoys their full trust.

The Stone family has been very supportive of U.S. and Allied efforts in Kosovo and our objectives there. The CAO reports that they are satisfied with the support and information they are receiving from the Army. Mr. Stone has been in contact with his daughter-in-law in Texas throughout this period. The family does feel besieged by the media and is very sensitive to the public nature of recent events, especially given the emotional nature of their waiting. Mr. Stone is a very private person and at one point relocated to a remote location to avoid the media. The family has developed a good relationship with Sergeant First Class John Ritter, the CAO assigned to them and PAO Rickey.

On several related notes, the House is expected to pass this week a sense of Congress resolution which commends the three detained soldiers for their "exemplary service, bravery and duty to their country." Also, the Boston POW/MIA Awareness Committee invited you to take part in a candlelight vigil they are planning for Friday, April 16. We declined your involvement in the event, but did make them aware that you are meeting with the Stone family.

III. PARTICIPANTS

For service member meeting

The President
 Brigadier General Tom Cutler, Commander 127th Air National
 Guard Wing
 Colonel Robert Bailey, Commander 927th USAF Reserve
 Air Refueling Wing
 50 Air Force Reservists and their Family Members
 Others TBD

For Stone family members meeting

The President
 Mr. James C. Stone - father
 Mrs. Edith Stone - stepmother
 Mrs. Dawn Reliford - sister
 Mr. Michael Reliford - brother-in-law
 Ms. Deanna Stone - sister

Sergeant First Class John Ritter - Casualty Affairs Officer
 Mrs. Deborah Ritter - Family Support Representative
 Mr. John Rickey - Army Public Affairs Officer

Captain Cosgriff
 Colonel Crowley

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press for both

V. SEQUENCE

You will arrive at Selfridge Air National Guard Base and be greeted by Brigadier General Tom Cutler, Commander of the 127th Fighter Wing, Michigan Air National Guard. You will be escorted to Hangar 7, where you will be greeted by the Commander of the 927th Air Refueling Wing and introduced to the deploying Reservists and their families assembled along a rope line. You may choose to make some brief, informal remarks to the group, expressing your gratitude for the service these Reserve volunteers and their families render the nation. In the ropeline, you will have the opportunity to briefly hear of the Reservists' and their families

experiences and concerns in preparation for this voluntary deployment.

Following this event, you will be driven back to the Selfridge base operations building where you will meet with the family members for 20 minutes in a relaxed, living room type setting.

Attachments

Talking Points for Service Members Meeting

Talking Points for Stone Family Members Meeting

J

POINTS TO BE MADE DURING MEETING WITH THE
MEMBERS OF 927TH AIR REFUELING WING

- Appreciate your allowing me to take time away from your farewell to families and friends.
- Wanted to come personally to express my appreciation for your volunteering to go to Europe and your support for this crucial U.S. and NATO Operation.
- Reserves and guard units are an indispensable part of our total force. All around the world, you make a difference, advancing peace, bolstering our security, supporting our values.
- Know that this is a sacrifice for your families. Know that this is a hardship of sorts for your employer as well.
- I understand the sacrifices you make to serve our country. As Reservists you are part of a great American tradition of citizen soldiers.
- Reserve call up (if asked): Know you've heard that Secretary Cohen, General Shelton, and the Service Chiefs are preparing a recommendation that I call-up Selected Reserve forces. Won't receive their recommendation until sometime next week. Until we know the extent of their request, I won't know which units will be called.

K

POINTS TO BE MADE DURING MEETING WITH THE
FAMILY OF STAFF SERGEANT CHRISTOPHER J. STONE

- Know you are concerned for the safety and well-being of your son and brother. I and all of America share your concern and hope for his early return.
- Be assured that we are taking every step to ensure his safety and expedite his return.
- As I told your daughter-in-law Tricia, when I called her on Easter, the Geneva Conventions apply to any type of armed conflict between two parties; the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and all NATO countries are Parties to these treaties. So long as he is detained, he has Prisoner of War status. This entitles him to protection under the Geneva Convention, including that "prisoners of war must at all times be humanely treated." This includes protection against acts of violence, intimidation, insults, public curiosity and reprisals. He shall be provided adequate food, clothing and quarters and all medical attention required by his state of health.
- We have made clear to his captors not only that all three should be released immediately, but also that we expect full adherence to the Geneva Convention protections. We will hold Milosevic personally responsible for their safety and protection. I know this is very difficult for you and your family, but hope you can remain patient and hopeful.
- [If raised: We see no justification whatsoever for criminal prosecution. They may not be tried or punished for carrying out their military functions.]
- I have asked the Army and the Department of Defense to keep you informed of developments as they occur, and to provide you as much information as possible in this very troubling and confusing time.
- All Americans are proud of the work your son and his comrades were doing to keep the peace in Macedonia, as well as the work they were preparing for -- to help end the suffering in Kosovo.
- I know you are proud of him, and anxious for his speedy return. I just wanted to stop and see you while I am in the area and let you know that you are not in this alone.

L

**THE BRIEFING MEMO
FOR THE RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED**

M

**THE REMARKS
FOR THE RADIO ADDRESS
WILL BE FORWARDED**

N

THE SCRIPT
FOR THE RADIO ACTUALITY
WILL BE FORWARDED

0

April 16, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR PRESIDENT CLINTON

'99 APR 14 PM4:02

FROM: Orson Porter, Political Affairs

RE: Michigan Background

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992			1996		
Clinton	1,871,182	44%	Clinton	1,989,683	52%
Bush	1,554,940	36%	Dole	1,481,572	39%
Perot	824,813	19%	Perot	336,681	9%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU were last in Michigan on January 8, 1999 to attend the Detroit Auto Show and address the Economic Club of Detroit.

YOU were in Lansing, Michigan on March 6, 1997 to deliver an address on education standards to a joint session of the Michigan Legislature.

The **Vice President** was in Dearborn, Michigan on September 23, 1998 to attend a breakfast for Representative Sander Levin and a luncheon to benefit the Michigan Coordinated Campaign.

The **First Lady** was last in Michigan on October 22, 1998 to attend a DCCC luncheon and rally at the Westin Hotel in Detroit to benefit Michigan Democratic candidates and the Michigan Democratic State Party.

On October 2, 1998, the **First Lady** attended a luncheon and reception benefiting the DCCC Michigan fund. The **First Lady** was scheduled to attend a similar event on July 28, but the event was canceled due to the Capitol Hill shootings.

Mrs. Gore was last in Michigan on November 6, 1997 where she traveled to the Detroit area to participate in a Jewish community lecture series and attend a Michigan Democratic Party reception.

UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

The **Vice-President** will be the keynote speaker at the Detroit NAACP annual Freedom Fund Dinner on April 25, 1999.

2000 SENATE RACE

In early March 1999, both state Senator Diane Bryum (D) and former Governor James Blanchard (D) suddenly withdrew their names from the 2000 Senate race to challenge Senator Spencer Abraham (R).

With these departures, the door has been left open for Rep. Debbie Stabenow (D) to enter the race. On March 29, Stabenow officially launched her campaign for the Senate in the year 2000. On April 13, Bryum declared her candidacy for Rep. Stabenow's seat in Congress. Bryum will focus her campaign on education, public safety and health care. Rep. Gephardt, who had urged Stabenow to remain in the House to help Democrats make up the six seats needed to regain control in 2000, is glad to see Bryum running for this politically vital seat. Bryum has also won Stabenow's endorsement for the congressional race. The district is pivotal for both parties and will result in one of the tightest congressional battles Michigan has seen in years. Other potential Democrats for the Senate race include 1994 Senate nominee Joel Ferguson and 1998 gubernatorial nominee Geoffrey Fieger.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

John Engler (R), had little difficulty in defeating the controversial Democratic candidate Geoffrey Feiger. Feiger's brash attitude and blunders throughout the campaign managed to turn off most Democratic voters, and fellow state candidates alike. Exceeding expectations, Feiger did manage 38% of the vote, while Engler won reelection with 62%. Feiger invested \$5.7 million of his own money smashing the state's personal spending record previously set in 1986 when Brighton businessman Dick Chrysler spent \$3.3 million in a failed attempt to become the Republican gubernatorial nominee.

This will be Engler's last term as governor because term limits prohibit him from running again.

DETROIT MAYOR

Mayor Dennis Archer (D). Mayor Dennis Archer handily won reelection in November 1997 by an 83% to 17% margin over little-known state Rep. Ed Vaughn (D), who called Archer "the poster boy for the corporate world." First elected in 1993, Mayor Archer remains extremely popular and is building an impressive record of success. Mayor Archer, with broad community and business support, led a successful effort for Detroit to be chosen as one of the six cities for Federal Empowerment Zone designation.

In 1985, Archer was appointed to the Michigan Supreme Court by former Governor Blanchard. After resigning from the Supreme Court in 1990, Archer returned to private practice and began to work with hundreds of Detroit citizens and dozens of community organizations to search for solutions to the problems facing Detroit. In November 1992, he announced his candidacy for the office of Mayor of the City of Detroit.

STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL RACE

Democratic candidate Jennifer Granholm beat John Smietanka (R) 52% to 48%. In a very premature prediction following the race, Michigan election watchers have hypothetically matched up Granholm with various possible candidates for Michigan's gubernatorial race in 2002. Replacing the retiring attorney general Frank Kelly (R), Granholm became the state's first female attorney general and only the second person to hold this office in 37 years.

THE STATE PARTY

Attorney **Mark Brewer** is currently serving as chair of the Michigan Democratic Party. **Flora (Flo) Walker**, a top Michigan AFSCME official, is serving as Vice Chair of the party. Last year was a tough year for the Democratic party in Michigan. Brewer has been blamed for the party's early endorsement of Larry Owen for governor, resulting in Geoff Fieger nomination, losses of the State House and the State Supreme Court, and not broadening the party.

Brewer won reelection at February's state convention, where Tipper Gore was the keynote speaker. In a recent visit, the **Vice President** raised more than \$150,000 for the Michigan Coordinating fund.

Michigan's Primary Date

Both the Democratic and Republican Parties in Michigan are pushing eagerly for early presidential primaries or caucuses, in the case of the Democrats, so that Michigan can become what both sides describe as a "major player" in the presidential nomination process.

Senator Levin (D) and chairman Brewer are both opting for the caucuses to be moved up to February 12, three days ahead of New Hampshire's primary, stating that it "will give Michigan political prominence." The GOP plan to move the primary from late March to February 22 is also an attempt to increase the importance of the state in the general election. Republican chair Betsy DeVos states "it is only right that we carry the same weight in choosing our party's nominee."

HOT ISSUES

Detroit School Board Reforms

Mayor Archer has moved quickly in selecting the reformed school board. On March 31, the six new members of the board were sworn in by a U.S. 6th Circuit Court of Appeals Judge, hailing from backgrounds in education, business and community activism. The new members are: Dr. Glends Price, president of Marygrove College; Pam Aquirre, CEO of Mexican Industries of Michigan; Frank Fountain, vice-president of Daimler-Chrysler; Freman Hendrix, Detroit deputy mayor; Mavis Coffield, director of Alkebulan Youth Center; and William Beckham, president and CEO of New Detroit, Inc. State schools Superintendant Arthur Ellis will round out the the seven-member board.

In February, Governor John Engler (R) introduced legislation to dismiss the Detroit elected school board and replace it with a reform board appointed by Mayor Dennis Archer (D). After weeks of intense debate and opinions from both supporters and detractors of the proposal, both the House and Senate passed a measure that gives Archer the authority to appoint six of the

seven members of the school board, while the seventh spot will be filled by state schools chief, Art Ellis, an ally of Governor Engler. The issue has divided activists, including the city's 51,000 member NAACP who have rejected the plan and the Detroit Urban League which has endorsed the proposal. All of the House and Senate members from Detroit voted against the bill. At issue is whether or not the appointments will have any effect on the city's lagging school system, as well the accusation that the measure tramples on the rights of black voters.

Recall of Mayor Archer

Since last fall, hundreds of Detroit activists have been calling for the recall of Mayor Dennis Archer. The recall effort is led by the Black State Inc., the Community Coalition and the New Marcus Garvey Movement.

Leaders of the effort say they hope to have 150,000 signatures for a petition in the coming months--twice the amount needed for a recall vote. Protesters are upset about Archer's willingness to take over Detroit's schools in place of an elected board, his refusal to award one of three casino franchises to a black-owned group and his lack of action after a snowstorm crippling the city.

Detroit Casinos

On March 3rd, Attorney General Granholm agreed to allow temporary casinos in Detroit. Within days of the decision, MGM Grand began interviewing job candidates for the some 2,400 positions needed to fill its temporary casino. MGM will have a welfare-to-work program in Detroit, as it did in Las Vegas in 1993 for the MGM Grand Hotel. At the MGM Grand, approximately 15% of hirees were welfare recipients.

Suburban Development

Southeast Michigan is experiencing an enormous growth in population--an estimated 15% increase (700,000 new residents) over the next 25 years. This increase will place unprecedented burdens on suburban roads, water supplies and sewer systems, costing the area more than \$13 billion by 2020. The Vice-President will be in Detroit in early May as the keynote speaker for the National Town Meeting for Sustainable Development at Cobo Hall, May 2-5, 1999.

Racial Tensions in Suburban Schools

Since December 1998, school officials in several suburban Detroit schools have reported incidents of racial tensions, including fights, slurs and physical attacks. The officials are also exploring ways to prevent these episodes, such as summit meetings and peer mediation, from reoccurring within their schools. Local experts see these rising tensions as a result of increases in minority populations in previously all-white suburbs. Furthermore, experts see parents as largely the cause of and solution to racial issues. For example, at Walled Lake Western High School in Farmington Hills, 25 parents attended a "racial summit" in February held by school administrators to address their concerns.

Toxic Cleanups

Residents of Detroit are criticizing the city for not following through with its promise to cleanup hundreds of polluted sites, called brownfields. The brownfields are hindering the city's urban

renewal attempts because private industries looking to move to the Detroit area do not want to pay for the cleanup costs. One example of the brownfield problem is the 44-acre site which formerly housed the Uniroyal Tire factory--a site so contaminated that it has been fenced off from the public and posted with health warnings. The area sits at the foot of the Belle Island Bridge, with a view of the Renaissance Center downtown, a prime area for development which remains unusable until the city pays to clean it up.

Kevorkian Sentenced to Prison

On Tuesday April 13, Oakland County Circuit Judge Jessica Cooper sentenced Kevorkian to 10 to 25 years in prison. Jack Kevorkian, who helped more than 130 people end their lives and repeatedly slipped through prosecutor's grasp during his personal campaign for doctor-assisted suicide, now faces the specter of dying in prison.

In what became his undoing, Kevorkian appeared on national television November 27 with a videotape of himself administering a lethal injection to Thomas Youk of Waterford Township and dared the criminal justice system to stop him. The jury found Kevorkian guilty of second-degree murder in the death of Youk, who had Lou Gehrig's disease.

Though the courtroom was filled with assisted suicide's fiercest supporters and most bitter opponents, Cooper clearly stated the trial "was not about the political or moral correctness of euthanasia. It was about lawlessness. It was about disrespect for a society that exists because of the strength of the legal system."

POLITICAL DATA

Governor:	John Engler (R) 62 % in 1998
U.S. Senate:	Carl Levin (D) 58 % in 1996
	Spencer Abraham (R) 52 % in 1994
U.S. House:	10D/6R
State House:	52D/58R
State Senate:	10D/28R
Electoral Votes:	18

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Sen. Carl Levin (D), 4th term/58 % in 1996

Sen. Spencer Abraham (R), 1st term/52 %

Rep. Bart Stupak (D-1), 4th term/58 %

Rep. Peter Hoekstra (R-2), 4th term/69 %

Rep. Vernon Ehlers (R-3), 4th term/73 %

Rep. Dave Camp (R-4), 5th term/100 %

Rep. James Barcia (D-5), 4th term/70 %

Rep. Fred Upton (R-6), 7th term/70 %

Rep. Nick Smith (R-7), 4th term/58 %

Rep. Debbie Stabenow (D-8), 2nd term/58 %

Rep. Dale Kildee (D-9), 12th term/56 %

Rep. David Bonior (D-10), 12th term/52 %

Rep. Joseph Knollenberg (R-11), 4th term/63 %

Rep. Sander Levin (D-12), 9th term/56 %

Rep. Lynn Rivers (D-13), 3rd term/58 %

Rep. John Conyers (D-14), 18th term/87 %

Rep. Carolyn Kilpatrick (D-15), 2nd term/87 %

Rep. John Dingell (D-16), 23rd term/66 %

The senior senator from Michigan is **Senator Carl Levin (D)**, who was first elected in 1978 and is currently serving his fourth term in the U.S. Senate. Prior to serving in the Senate, he was president of the Detroit City Council from 1973-77. Sen. Levin serves on the Armed Services, Governmental Affairs, Intelligence and Small Business committees.

The junior senator is **Sen. Spencer Abraham (R)**, who was first elected in 1994. He is a former chairman of the Michigan Republican Party and was a deputy chief of staff to former vice president Dan Quayle. He serves on the Budget, Commerce, Science and Transportation and Judiciary committees.

1999 METRO AREA CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

15th District

Incumbent: Rep. Carolyn Cheeks Kilpatrick (D)

2nd term (87%)

Rep. Kilpatrick's district, which includes most of center city Detroit, remains solidly Democratic; however, only 140,000 residents out of 580,000 voted in the 1994 election. In the 1998 fall elections, voter turnout was moderate. Democrat Kilpatrick defeated a three-term incumbent Barbara-Rose Collins (D), in the Democratic primary in 1996. Rep. Kilpatrick served in the Michigan House of Representatives from 1978-96, where she served as a Democratic Whip for several years.

12th District

Incumbent: Rep. Sander Levin (D)

9th term (56%)

Leslie Touma (R), a spokeswoman for the Lear Corporation, challenged Rep. Sander Levin. Touma aired ads painting Levin as a "60's liberal who is out of touch with the 90's." While Touma was a formidable opponent, particularly in fundraising, Levin beat the challenger, 56% to 42%.

14th District

Incumbent: Rep. John Conyers (D)

18th term (75%)

Rep. John Conyers was challenged by Vendella Maria Collins (R). Collins, never a serious challenger, was defeated 75% to 18%.

16th District

Incumbent: Rep. John Dingell (D)

23rd term (66%)

Rep. John Dingell was challenged by William Morse (R). Neither candidate faced an opponent in their primaries. Dingell sailed to victory, garnering 66% of the vote to Morse's 31%.

7th District

Incumbent: Rep. Nick Smith (R)

4th term (58%)

State Sen. Jim Berryman (D) challenged Representative Nick Smith. Early in the fall elections Rep. Smith was the Democrats' top Congressional target, but Smith managed to defeat Berryman 58% to 40%. During the campaign, Smith had a complaint filed against Berryman for accepting campaign contributions from several non citizens over the past several years.

8th District

Incumbent: Rep. Debbie Stabenow (D)

2nd term (58%)

Rep. Debbie Stabenow defeated Republican incumbent Dick Chrysler in 1998. When Chrysler declined to make another run, state Rep. Susan Grimes Munsell (R) decided to challenge Rep. Stabenow. Stabenow beat Munsell 58% to 38%. This seat went for YOU by nine points in 1996.

10th District

Incumbent: Rep. David Bonior (D)

12th term (52%)

Brian Palmer (R) challenged House Minority Whip David Bonior this fall. Palmer, a Bruce Township trustee and owner of Palmer Holdings Ltd., never mounted a serious challenge amid tax difficulties. Despite employing his personal fortune to mount the largest television ad campaign of any Bonior challenger, Palmer lost 55% to 45%.

1st District

Incumbent: Rep. Bart Stupak (D)

4th term (58%)

Stupak was challenged by state Rep. Michelle McManus (R). Throughout the campaign, McManus sought to link Stupak to Gubernatorial candidate Fieger. While McManus lost 58% to 40%, she managed to shave thirteen points off of Stupak's significant margin of victory in 1996.

STATE LEGISLATURE

House: 52D/58R

Speaker Chuck Perricone (R)

Majority Floor Ldr. Anne Raczkowski (R)

Minority Leader Mike Hanley (D)

Senate: 10D/28R

Majority Leader Dick Posthumus (R)

Speaker Pro Tem John Schwarz (R)

Minority Leader John Cherry (D)

Michigan has a full-time legislature. Major issues facing the legislature the last session were sentencing guidelines, school violence and state highway funding. Sixty-four members of the House are term-limited, 30 of whom are Democrats. Term limits do not take effect in the state Senate until 2000.

MICHIGAN AT A GLANCE

- * 1998 estimated population was 9,594,000 making Michigan the eighth-most populous state in the nation. The state has approximately 6.7 million registered voters.
- * Roughly 82% of Michigan residents are white, while 14% are African American, 2% Hispanic, 1% Asian, and 1% American Indian.
- * 12% of Michigan residents are 65 or older.
- * 55% of Michigan households are married couples. 26% are married couples with children.
- * Per capita income is \$14,154. Median household income is \$31,020.
- * 44% of Michigan residents are college educated.
- * Turnout in the 1998 election was 54% of the voting age population compared to 54% in 1996.

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

April 14, 1999

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MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR. *WPT for GTF*

SUBJECT: DETROIT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Tier II/Low Sulfur Gasoline Rulemakings

Today's *New York Times* reports on EPA's proposed rulemakings to tighten tailpipe emissions for light duty vehicles and require lower sulfur fuel to enable the technology that is necessary to cleaner vehicles. The rules are currently under review at OMB and are likely to be issued in proposed form for public comment later this month.

The auto industry is strongly supportive of the lower sulfur fuel rule but has expressed concerns about the tailpipe standard. The oil industry will oppose the lower sulfur rules, even though individual oil companies are actively pursuing cleaner fuels. EPA has been working hard to provide flexibility in implementation for both industries.

If asked, you should not comment on the particulars because they are still under review at OMB. You should recognize that it is important that we improve the quality of our air, and that we have dramatically cleaned up auto emissions over the past quarter century -- achieving significant health benefits -- while the impact on sticker prices has been very modest.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 14, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.
IRMA MARTINEZ *gm*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES--DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Living-Wage Ordinance: Detroit voters approved a living-wage ordinance on November 3, 1998, which has upset the business community. The ordinance is a significant disincentive for companies to enter contracts with, seek financial assistance from, or move into the city. The Detroit Regional Chamber of Commerce, Detroit Renaissance Inc., and other business leaders are investigating ways to fight the ordinance. (DOC)

Census Education: The City of Detroit has implemented an educational program to alert the citizens of the importance of participating in and cooperating with Census 2000. This is a high priority for the city because it will lose the ability to levy a 1.5 percent income tax on non-residents who work in the city of Detroit if the population falls below the one million mark. Detroit would be the first city in American history of more than one million residents to subsequently fall below that number. (DOC)

Detroit School Takeover: Mayor Archer has appointed six people to join Governor Engler's appointee, state school superintendent Arthur Ellis, on the new board that will oversee the city's schools. Last month, citing the poor performance of Detroit's schools, state legislators shifted control from the elected school board to the Mayor. The new board must unanimously select a chief executive within 30 days. A coalition of local community groups has vowed to challenge the takeover in the courts. The Secretary's Office and other Department of Education officials have been working with Mayor Archer and his staff in support of his efforts. (DoEd)

Tailpipe Standards: EPA sent to OMB a proposed rule to strengthen tailpipe standards and reduce sulfur in gasoline. EPA is currently working within the interagency process to finalize this proposed rule and ensure that it meets the nation's clean air goals and includes common sense, flexible, cost-effective mechanisms for industry to achieve the new standards. (EPA)

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4%:** The unemployment rate in Michigan has declined from 7.4% to 4% since 1993.
- **566,600 New Jobs:** 566,600 new jobs have been created in Michigan since 1993 -- an average of 93,140 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 22,125 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **550,600 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 550,600 new private sector jobs have been created in Michigan -- an average of 90,510 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 16,425 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **53,000 New Construction Jobs:** 53,000 construction jobs have been created in Michigan since 1993 -- an average of 8,833 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 1,175 construction jobs were *lost* each year during the previous administration.
- **380,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 142,000 Michigan workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 238,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **Poverty Has Fallen:** Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.3% in 1997. In Michigan, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.4% in 1993 to 10.3% in 1997--down 5.1% under President Clinton. [Census Bureau]
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 982,000 families in Michigan.**
- **Business Failures Down 7.5%:** Business failures in Michigan have dropped an average of 7.5% per year since 1993, after increasing 12.3% per year during the previous twelve years. [Oct. 98 data]
- **Home Ownership Has Increased in Michigan:** Home ownership in Michigan has increased from 71.5% to 76.6% since the fourth quarter of 1993.
- **Home Building Up 5.9%:** Home building in Michigan has increased by an average of 5.9% per year since 1993, after falling over 4.7% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Michigan this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over 33,000 Children in Head Start:** Over 33,000 Michigan children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Michigan will receive \$170.8 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$63.4 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Class Sizes for Michigan's Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. Michigan receives \$50.3 million in 1999 to hire about 1,293 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Michigan would receive \$56 million in fiscal year 2000 to support a total of 1,516 teachers.

- **\$18.3 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Michigan receives \$18.3 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$18.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Michigan receives \$18.1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$344 Million for Students Most in Need:** Michigan receives \$344 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$17.8 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$211.5 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Michigan will receive \$211.5 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$9.9 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 120,600 Michigan students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. Michigan will receive \$27.6 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Michigan students work their way through college.
- **Nearly 3,000 Have Served in Michigan through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 2,706 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Michigan's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **227,000 students in Michigan will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 278,000 students in Michigan will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**
- **Expanded Job Training to Michigan's Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Michigan will receive \$21.6 million in 1999 to help 12,790 of Michigan's dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Violent Crime Falls 21% in Michigan:** Since 1992, serious crime in Michigan has fallen 9%. Violent crime and property crime have also declined 21% and 7% respectively. In Michigan's cities, between 1992 and 1997, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has declined 15% in Flint and 17% in Grand Rapids. In addition, murder has declined 21% in Detroit, with a 33% drop in robbery. In Flint, murder has dropped 63% with robbery declining 16%. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Michigan** -- Michigan's juvenile murder arrests have decreased 47% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]

- **2,971 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,971 new police officers to date in communities across Michigan. [through 3/99]
- **Flint and Muskegon Will Receive Targeted Funding to Hire More Community Police:** Flint and Muskegon were selected as pilot cities for the President's new effort to target high crime neighborhoods. The pilot program will provide full funding for new officers by waiving the usual matching requirements. Flint and Muskegon will deploy new officers to help meet the unique needs of their communities, such as combating gangs or targeting drug "hot spots."
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Michigan, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Charlotte, Detroit, Kalamazoo and Eaton. The Administration had previously awarded grants to the Michigan communities of Mt. Clemens and Sault Ste. Marie. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **Over \$6 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Michigan received \$6.4 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **\$2.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Michigan received approximately \$2.1 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$358,000 increase over FY97.
- **\$16.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Michigan's Schools:** Michigan receives \$16.9 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MICHIGAN RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **377,539 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 377,539 fewer people on welfare in Michigan now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 55% decrease. [through 9/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 47%:** Child support collections have increased by more than \$369 million -- or 47% -- in Michigan since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Michigan:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1996, teen birth rates declined 17.7 percent in Michigan.**
- **\$69.3 Million for Michigan Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Michigan received \$42.2 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$21.1 million in funding), helping Michigan welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$5.3 million in competitive grants were awarded to Michigan localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies and Native American tribes in Michigan received \$733,000 in Federal funding. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

INVESTING IN MICHIGAN'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget included the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to 156,000 uninsured children in Michigan the Balanced Budget provided \$92 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 57,900 children in Michigan.
- **Helping Nearly 218,000 Michigan Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, Michigan received \$115.2 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 217,700 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 13,000 more than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, by 1996, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Michigan in 1997, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 91% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 91% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$60.9 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Michigan communities received \$60.9 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 34% in Michigan:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 34% in Michigan by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 114,500 of Michigan's youth will be kept from smoking and 36,600 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **5,320,000 Americans in Michigan Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Michigan enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 5,320,000 people in Michigan cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 2,560,000 Michigan women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- ***Brownfields -- Revitalizing Communities in Michigan:*** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to counties and communities in Michigan -- Detroit, Flint, Saginaw, Kalamazoo, Ypsilanti, St. Joseph, Benton Harbor, Benton Charter Township, Chippewa County, Kinross Township, and Wayne County for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. In addition, the Downriver Community Conference, including the communities of Monroe, Trenton, and Riverview, will benefit from a Brownfields grant. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.
- ***35 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:*** Since 1993, the EPA has completed 35 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Michigan -- more than any other state except New Jersey. These sites are located in Lansing, Ionia, Filer City, Adrian, Kalamazoo (2), Swartz Creek, Albion, Hartford Township, Detroit, Grand Rapids (2), Marquette, St. Louis, Oscoda, Otisville, Belding, Avon Township, Utica, Lansing Township, Whitehall, Sturgis, Battle Creek, Highland, Kent City, Kentwood, Cadillac (2), Pere Marquette Township, Brighton (2), Rose Township, Holland, Wyandotte, and Niles [through FY98]. This is nearly 3 times the number of sites cleaned up in Michigan during the previous twelve years combined (8).
- ***\$25.9 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:*** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Michigan will receive \$21.9 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Michigan will receive \$3.9 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- ***Revitalizing Michigan's Communities:*** Detroit was designated an Empowerment Zone in December, 1994 and was awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity. Similarly in 1994, Muskegon, Flint, and Lake County were each named Enterprise Communities. In 1999, Harrison was designated a Rural Enterprise Community.
- ***Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 5,600 To 6,700 New Affordable Housing Units in Michigan Over the Next 5 years:*** Last year, the President and Vice President pushed for a 40-percent expansion in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In Michigan alone, this proposal would mean an additional 5,600 - 6,700 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$97.6 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Michigan has received \$97.6 million in disaster relief. This includes \$32 million in aid to the damage caused by severe storms and straight line winds in 1998. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- ***Over \$3.2 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, Michigan has received over \$3.2 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$1.6 million for emergency relief in response to natural disasters and \$152,800 for scenic byways. These funds have helped generate 135,664 jobs. [through FY98]

- **Over \$303 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY98 Michigan received over \$303 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **Approximately \$444 Million in Transit Funds:** Michigan has received approximately \$444 million in FTA funds since 1993 to support mass transportation in Michigan. The funds have been used to replace and repair the state's bus system and upgrade facilities.
- **Saving Lives and Property:** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 281 lives and over \$37.8 million of property in Michigan.

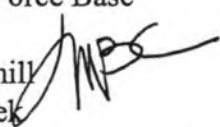
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 14, 1999

PHOTO WITH ANTHONY ATHANAS

DATE: April 16, 1999
LOCATION: Hanscom Air Force Base
TIME: 8:15 pm
FROM: Mary Beth Cahill
Christine Stanek



I. PURPOSE

Photo-op with Anthony Athanas a leading Albanian American leader.

II. BACKGROUND

Anthony Athanas is a highly respected leader in the Albanian American community. Anthony and other community leaders have met with Jim Steinberg over the months on the situation in Kosovo. Anthony is considered the "patriarch" of the Albanian American community and a longtime party activist.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Anthony Athanas

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House official photo

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will pose for a photo with Anthony Athanas

VI. REMARKS

None required.

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**MAJORITY 2000
BOSTON EVENT FEATURING
WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON**

DATE: Friday, April 16, 1999
LOCATION: Residence of Alan and Susan Lewis Solomont
Weston, Massachusetts
TIME: 8:55 p.m. – 10:45 p.m.

I. PURPOSE

This event will raise funds for the Majority 2000 effort. Majority 2000 is the joint fundraising committee of the DSCC and the DCCC.

II. BACKGROUND

The guests at this event have contributed \$10,000 per person to attend. The event is expected to raise in excess of \$800,000 for Majority 2000.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Please see the attached guest list. Alan Solomont has played a key role in this event, and therefore many of the guests are in health care related fields.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Two print reporters for remarks only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- **YOU** arrive and are greeted by the Solomont family.
- **YOU** proceed to a photo line with approximately 85 people
- After the photo line, **YOU** will spend a few minutes with the event co-chairs while the other guests are seated.
- **YOU** proceed to the head table.
- As soon as you are seated, the program begins:
 - Susan Lewis Solomont introduces Grammy winning musician Gary Burton.
 - Mr. Burton performs.
 - Alan Solomont introduces Senator John Kerry.
 - Senator Kerry gives brief remarks and introduces Rep. Patrick Kennedy.

- Rep. Patrick Kennedy gives brief remarks and introduces Rep. Dick Gephardt.
- Rep. Gephardt gives brief remarks and introduces Senator Tom Daschle.
- Senator Tom Daschle gives brief remarks and introduces Senator Ted Kennedy.
- Senator Kennedy gives brief remarks and introduces **YOU**.
- **YOU** deliver remarks.
- **YOU** depart.

VI. REMARKS

Remarks to be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Brief bio's on photo line participants and event co-chairs.
- Head table diagram.

U

Sens. Daschle, Kennedy (wife Vicki), Kerry,
Reed; Reps. Gephardt, Moakley, Kennedy,
Capuano, Meehan; Michael Whouley and
Sally Kerans; Hosts: Alan and Susan
Solomont; Ethel Solomont Shulman (Alan's
mother); Becca and Stephanie Solomont
(children).

- **Kosovo:** I know all Americans are proud of our men & women in uniform who are working with our allies to stand against ethnic cleansing in Kosovo, to save lives and restore hope, and to help build a peaceful future for Europe.

- **Republican Budget Proposal**

- Fails to extend the solvency of Medicare and Social Security
- Forces dramatic cuts across-the-board in key priorities -- more than 10% in 2000 & more than 20% in 2004
- Chooses instead a large tax cut likely targeted away from the middle class

- **1992: New Dir, old values:** op,resp,com

- **Results:** \$290B def⇒\$70B surp. Longst peacetime exp, unempl lwst/1957. 30 yr crime, 30-Welf (cut in ½); 32-Infl; record home ownership. College opp: HOPE, Pell, work-study. Child health: 5M, highest immun

America working again. But can't let prosperity lull us into complacency. Meet responsibility to 21st Century.

- **Aging of 21st C America**

Save Soc Sec -- 1st Priority- 62% surplus/15 yrs (2055); work towards 75 yrs (2075)

Medicare 15%⇒2020. Reform/prescr drugs

USA Accounts 12% surpl for tax relief

Pay Down Debt - cut debt 2/3, lowest level publicly held debt since 1917

Targeted Tax Cuts - Long term, child care

- **21st Century Schools**

Class Size--100K new tchrs. School

modernization. Computers in Classrooms.

Now, Education Accountability Act: Social

Promotion/after school (3x); turn round

failing schools; trained teachers; discipline;

parent accountability

- **Strengthen Families**

Child care \$2B; PBOR; FMLA -- extend
10M; Equal Pay for Equal Work

- **21st Century Economy**

New Markets -- \$15B jobs in inner-cities

Expand Trade -- freer & fairer trade

- **Crime Bill II**

Guns: Brady ⇒ juveniles; restore 5day wait
50K+ police; drug testing prisoners/parolees

- **Enviro** livability/lands legacy

- **One America** - AmeriCorps, CFR, ENDA

V

April 14, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

35 APR 16 PM 4:02

FROM: Minyon Moore and Craig Hughes

RE: Massachusetts Background

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

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

1996

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

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

You were in Boston on February 2, 1999 for a DNC lunch and an education event at Jackson Mann Elementary School.

The Vice President was in Peabody and Boston on October 9, 1998. He attended a fundraiser and GOTV event for Rep. Tierney (D), participated in a discussion about teacher training for the 21st Century, held a Leadership '98 event at Michael Dukakis' house, and attended a Massachusetts Democratic Party fundraiser.

You and the Vice President attended a Unity fundraiser in Boston on September 17, 1998.

You were in Worcester, Massachusetts for a COPS event on August 28, 1998.

UPCOMING PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

Mrs. Gore will be in Boston on April 23, 1999, for a FitKids event with Mayor Menino (D).

The Vice President will be in Boston for the Gore '2000 Gala on May 17, 1999.

1998 ELECTIONS

In 1998, Democrats held onto all ten of the state's congressional seats, picked up seats in the state House and state Senate, but failed in their bid to take the governor's mansion.

GOP incumbent Paul Cellucci eked out his re-election bid by pushing back a strong challenge from Attorney General Scott Harshbarger (D), 51%-48. Cellucci pointed at low unemployment, shrinking welfare rolls, new tax cuts and said, "Times are good; why change?"

Analysts said Cellucci's moderation and Harshbarger's lack of strong party ties could have left local Democratic activists either sitting on their hands or quietly voting for Governor Cellucci.

Nine of the ten Democratic Members of Congress from Massachusetts ran for, and won, reelection. The only change in the delegation came as former Somerville Mayor Michael Capuano (D) replaced retiring Rep. Joe Kennedy (D). Capuano won a hard fought Democratic primary and easily won the general election to win the seat representing North Boston that has previously been held by John F. Kennedy, Jr. and Thomas "Tip" O'Neil.

2000 ELECTIONS

Senator Ted Kennedy (D) is running for an eighth term in the year 2000, and is a strong bet for reelection. He held a fundraiser on March 5 that raised nearly \$500,000 to help scare off any potential opponents. So far, no big name Republicans have been willing to throw their hat in the ring against the popular incumbent, but venture capitalist Geoffrey Renhart (R) is considering entering the race. He is from the same firm that produced 1994 nominee Mitt Romney (R) and has indicated that he would be willing to use personal funds to help make the race competitive.

All ten of the Democratic Members of the House are favored to win reelection. The only problem may be Rep. Marty Meehan (D), who campaigned in support of a four term-limit when he won the seat in 1992. Rep. Meehan has not announced his intentions yet, but if he runs again he will be a strong favorite in the overwhelmingly Democratic 5th district.

SPECIAL ELECTION

On Tuesday, April 13, in a major setback to Governor Paul Cellucci's bid to strengthen Republican ranks in the Legislature, Democrat Pamela Resor won a three-way special election to fill a vacant state Senate seat in the Middlesex and Worcester district. The blow was especially harsh for Cellucci, since he once represented the district, won it convincingly in his 1998 campaign, and actively campaigned for Republican nominee Richard Yurkus.

HOT ISSUES

Racial Profiling

At a crowded state House hearing on Monday, April 12, African American citizens told tales of improper traffic stops, harassment, and beating for no apparent reason other than their color. Their tales found a receptive ear in state Senator Dianne Wilkerson (D), who filed legislation to commission a study of the race of every motorist in the state. Described as the first official effort to document the extent of "racial profiling" in Massachusetts, the bill would require the state attorney general to break down the race, gender, and age of drivers involved in all traffic stops for the next two years. Police would also be required to report whether and why a search was ordered and how it was conducted.

Police officials at the hearing denied that their departments engaged in racial profiling, and said that the legislation is not necessary right now in Massachusetts. They also balked at the paperwork that Wilkerson's proposal would require.

Brookline Police Chief Daniel C. O'Leary said his department is among only a handful nationwide that voluntarily compile a range of racial and other statistics on all motorists issued citations. The data, he said, buttress the force's belief that drivers are not stopped because of their skin color.

Harvard Law School professor Charles Ogletree said of racial profiling: "There's no community in Massachusetts where people of color are not subject to extra scrutiny."

Tobacco Payment

Massachusetts is currently considering how to distribute the funds from the settlement against tobacco makers. A group of panelists argued on Sunday, April 12 that, as the ethnic group considered hardest hit by tobacco firm advertising and the deadly affects of smoking African Americans should be chief beneficiaries of the settlement against cigarette makers.

At the symposium at Roxbury Community College, about 1,000 educators, residents, and officials gathered to hear speeches by U.S. Surgeon General David Satcher, state Attorney General Thomas F. Reilly (D), and other panelists arguing that funds should be dedicated to help African Americans. Governor Cellucci (R) was noticeable in his absence from the event.

Meanwhile, House Speaker Thomas Finneran (D) has announced a plan to establish a trust fund with the money to perpetually pay for health care and smoking-cessation programs. Finneran's plan did not include any language saying funds should be spent directly on programs for lowering the smoking rates among minorities.

New Runway at Logan

The Massachusetts Port Authority (Massport) has revived a proposal to expand runways at Logan International Airport. With an environmental review underway, Massport is struggling to persuade the region's residents that it will be good for them because it will be good for the economy. Governor Cellucci is a strong proponent of the expansion, while Rep. Joe Moakley (D) and Mayor Thomas Menino (D) fear the runway will diminish resident's quality of life. Moakley has asked the FAA to kill the proposal, arguing it disproportionately hurts low-income and minority populations in violation of a 1994 federal Order on Environmental Justice.

Central Artery (The Big Dig)

The Central Artery is an elevated, north-south freeway (I-93) through the heart of downtown Boston and is being replaced by tunnels under the existing facility. The overall project entails building or reconstructing about 7.5 miles of Interstate in the City of Boston, routing I-93 traffic through tunnels under Boston, replacing the I-93 bridge over the Charles River, and extending I-90 under the Boston Harbor through the new Ted Williams Tunnel to Boston Logan Airport. Construction began in 1991 and is scheduled to be completed in 2004. The project has been controversial, due largely to concerns over the cost, project scheduling, state financing ability, and project oversight.

At a cost of over \$1 billion per mile, it is the nation's largest and most expensive highway project. Approximately \$9.6 billion of federal and state funds have been authorized for the project. The Federal Highway Administration and the state believe aggressive goals are needed to contain costs.

Among the Massachusetts congressional delegation, members with close ties to Boston, such as Senator Ted Kennedy (D), are strong supporters. Members from western Massachusetts at times express concern that the Central Artery diverts funds from other important transportation needs, though they tend "to understand the need" for the Central Artery.

The Massachusetts attorney general's office has sued the Executive Office of Transportation and the Massachusetts Highway Department, saying they have not honored 1992 pledges to expand public transit by improving services, adding buses, and upgrading stations in the wake of Big Dig construction.

1996 State Election Results

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

At the Congressional level, Massachusetts Democrats swept all 10 U.S. house seats, unseating the state's only two incumbent Republicans and retaining the seat vacated by retiring Rep. Gerry Studds (D-10). Jim McGovern's (D) defeat of Rep. Peter Blute (R) 53% to 46%, in the 3rd Congressional District, a region that includes Worcester and falls River, provided the biggest upset of the House races. John Tierney (D) defeated Rep. Peter Torkildsen (R) by a much closer margin in the North Shore's 6th Congressional District, winning 48.3% to 48.1%.

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

POLITICAL DATA

U.S. Senate:	Edward Kennedy (D)	(58% in 1994)
	John Kerry (D)	(52% in 1996)
U.S. House:	10 Democrats, 0 Republicans	
State House:	131 Democrats/28 Republicans/1 Independent	
State Senate:	33 Democrats/7 Republicans	
Electoral Votes:	12	

State Constitutional Officers and Legislative Leaders

Governor:	Paul Cellucci (R)
Lt. Governor:	Jane Swift (R)
Attorney General:	Thomas Reilly (D)
Secretary of State:	William Francis Galvin (D)
State Treasurer:	Shannon O'Brien (D)
State Auditor:	A. Joseph DeNucci (D)
Speaker of the House:	Thomas Finneran (D)
President of the Senate:	Thomas Birmingham (D)

Congressional Delegation

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

Massachusetts At A Glance

- In 1994, the estimated population of the state of Massachusetts was 6.04 million.
- 82.2% of Massachusetts residents are White; 14.5% are African-American; 3.3% are Asian.
- The median age in Massachusetts is 33.6 years, 13.5% of the population is 65 or older.
- The per capita income of Massachusetts is \$17,224 and the median income is \$36,952.
- 79.9% of Massachusetts residents have a high school degree or above and 42.9% have a college degree.
- 56% of the Voting Age Population (VAP) in Massachusetts voted in the 1996 elections, compared to 61% of the VAP in 1992.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 14, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: THURGOOD MARSHALL, JR.
IRMA MARTINEZ *gm*

SUBJECT: HOT ISSUES—BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

Bates Linear Accelerator Center: On April 13, Secretary Richardson visited the MIT-Bates Linear Accelerator Center in Middleton, MA. Bates is a pioneer in the production of polarized electron beams and the measurement of polarized reaction products in the study of nuclear structure. Your FY2000 Budget does not provide for Bates operation. DOE is in the process of amending the FY2000 request to provide for continued Bates operation. (DOE)

State Revenues: The MA Department of Revenue reported recently that receipts from personal income and sales taxes have increased significantly -- a result of the state's record low unemployment and vigorous consumer buying, according to economists. Combined state tax collections totaled \$10.25 billion during the first nine months of FY99. This is up from \$9.71 billion collected during the same period in FY98. (DOC)

Fleet Bank/BankBoston Merger: The recently announced merger of Fleet Bank with BankBoston, a \$16 billion deal, is apparently the largest bank merger in New England's history. The resulting financial institution will hold \$178 billion in assets, becoming one of the top ten in the country. It will also cause the closing of an estimated 270 branches, cutting an estimated 5,000 employees from the combined payrolls. The merger is expected to take up to 18 months to complete. (DOC)

State Charter Schools: On April 8, the MA State legislature held a hearing to consider increasing the number of charter schools in the state. Current law allows for just 50 charter schools. Raising or eliminating the cap is widely supported by citizens and public officials, with the only opposition coming from those who believe funds for charter schools should come from the state rather than from local property taxes. (DoEd)

City Council Schools Policy: The Boston City Council, complaining that Mayor Menino ignores its policy proposals regarding the city's schools, has threatened to hold up the school budget and pass ordinances that shape school policy. Since the early 1990s, when Boston voters eliminated the city's school board, the mayor's office has controlled the city's schools. The Council wants to have greater influence on issues such as safety on school buses and alternative

education programs for disruptive students. The Mayor's spokesperson has questioned whether the Council has the legal authority to pass ordinances that dictate how the city spends money for schools. (DoEd)

Boston Logan Runway: Boston Logan is in the top ten delay airports in the nation. The Massport proposal is currently in the public comment period of the Draft Environmental Impact Statement phase. If the proposal is approved, Massport's schedule is to begin construction of the commuter runway in the year 2000. The communities have a long-standing opposition to any expansion of Logan Airport and have organized themselves under the Coalition against Airport Expansion (CARE). The Boston City Council and Mayor, who have taken official positions to oppose the project, have given CARE support. Representatives Michael Capuano (D-MA) and Joseph Moakely (D-MA) have also stated their opposition and are calling for Massport and FAA to rethink the proposal. On the other hand, the Governor has given Massport his full endorsement for the project. (DOT)

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PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: MASSACHUSETTS

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 2.9%:** The unemployment rate in Massachusetts has declined from 7.5% to 2.9% since 1993.
- **386,400 New Jobs:** 386,400 new jobs have been created in Massachusetts since 1993 -- an average of 63,518 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 81,775 jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **353,300 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 353,300 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 58,077 jobs per year, compared to an average loss of 74,200 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **35,800 New Construction Jobs:** 35,800 construction jobs have been created in Massachusetts since 1993 -- an average of 5,967 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 14,175 construction jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.
- **91,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 91,000 Massachusetts workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget included a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 580,000 families in Massachusetts.**
- **Business Failures Down 14.5%:** Business failures have dropped 14.5% per year since 1993, after increasing nearly 53% per year during the previous four years [Oct. 98 data].
- **Home Sales Up 10.9%:** Existing home sales in Massachusetts have increased by 10.9% per year since 1993, after decreasing by 4.6% each year during the previous four years.
- **Home Building Up 2.3%:** Home building has increased by an average of 2.3% per year since 1993, after falling over 14.3% per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Illinois this year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Nearly 12,000 Children in Head Start:** Nearly 12,000 Massachusetts children were enrolled in Head Start in 1998. In FY99, Massachusetts will receive \$78.2 million in Head Start funding, an increase of \$28.6 million over 1993.
- **More High-Quality Teachers With Smaller Classes for Massachusetts' Schools:** Thanks to President Clinton, the final FY99 budget provides for the first year of the President's new initiative to hire 100,000 new, well-prepared teachers, to reduce class sizes in the early grades to a national average of 18. Massachusetts receives \$22.4 million in 1999 to hire about 577 new public school teachers. And, under President Clinton's proposal, Massachusetts would receive \$26 million in fiscal year 2000 to support a total of 698 teachers.
- **\$9.1 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY99], Massachusetts receives \$9.1 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

- **\$8.1 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY99], Massachusetts receives \$8.1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$156.3 Million for Students Most in Need:** Massachusetts receives \$156.3 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY99]. This is an increase of \$10.6 million over FY98 funding.
- **\$147.9 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY99], Massachusetts will receive \$147.9 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$6.9 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 77,800 Massachusetts students will benefit.
- **Expanded Work-Study To Help More Students Work Their Way Through College:** The FY99 budget includes a significant expansion of the Federal Work Study program. Massachusetts will receive \$45.9 million in Work-Study funding in 1999 to help Massachusetts students work their way through college.
- **Over 4,000 Have Served in Massachusetts through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, 4,156 AmeriCorps participants have earned money for college while working in Massachusetts's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 11/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget included both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **176,000 students in Massachusetts will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 217,000 students in Massachusetts will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**
- **Expanded Job Training to Massachusetts' Dislocated Workers:** Thanks to President Clinton, the FY99 budget includes a significant expansion in the dislocated worker program. Massachusetts will receive \$14.6 million in 1999 to help 8,660 of Massachusetts' dislocated workers get the training and reemployment services they need to return to work as quickly as possible.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **Crime Falls 25% in Massachusetts:** In 1992, serious crime in Massachusetts has fallen 25%. Violent crime and property crime have also declined 16% and 27% respectively. In Boston, serious crime, as indicated by the crime index, has fallen 33%, in addition to a 41% drop in murder and 43% decline in robbery. [1992 and 1997 Uniform Crime Reports]
- **Juvenile Arrests Down in Massachusetts** -- Massachusetts's juvenile murder arrests have decreased 50% between 1992 and 1997. [FBI, Uniform Crime Report, 1992 and 1997]
- **2,697 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 2,697 new police officers to date in communities across Massachusetts. [through 3/99]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Massachusetts, the Clinton Administration has awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Framingham, Haverhill and Franklin County. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of Massachusetts communities including: Worcester, Lawrence, Lynn, Salem, Boston and Farmington. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.

- **Nearly \$5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Massachusetts received \$4.7 million in federal funds in FY98 to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution and victims' services.
- **Over \$1.3 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** In FY98, Massachusetts received \$1.3 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse, an additional \$225,500 increase over FY97.
- **\$8.5 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Massachusetts' Schools:** Massachusetts receives approximately \$8.5 million in FY99 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MASSACHUSETTS RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **165,865 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 165,865 fewer people on welfare in Massachusetts now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 50% decrease. [through 9/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 50%:** Child support collections have increased by \$93 million -- or 20% -- in Massachusetts since FY92. [through FY98]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Massachusetts:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. **Notably, between 1992 and 1996, teen birth rates declined 15.3 percent in Massachusetts.**
- **\$39.0 Million for Massachusetts Welfare-to-Work:** In 1998, Massachusetts received \$20.7 million in Federal welfare-to-work state formula grants (the state matched \$10.3 million in funding), helping Massachusetts welfare recipients get and keep jobs. In addition, \$8.0 million in competitive grants were awarded to Massachusetts localities to support innovative welfare-to-work strategies. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding was included in the \$3 billion welfare to work fund in the 1997 Balanced Budget Act.

INVESTING IN MASSACHUSETTS' HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget included the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Massachusetts the Balanced Budget provided \$43 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 104,700 children in Massachusetts.
- **Helping Over 118,000 Massachusetts Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). In FY98, Massachusetts received \$56.5 million in total WIC grant funding, helping 118,500 women, infants and children in need receive health and food assistance, 10,000 more than in 1994.

- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, by 1996, 90% or more of America's toddlers received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Massachusetts in 1997, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 95% received the vaccine for measles, and 96% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for Ryan White by \$109.2 Million:** Between 1993 and 1998, Massachusetts communities received \$109.2 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 12/98]
- **Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 33% in Massachusetts:** The Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal, combined with the recently enacted state tobacco settlements, will cut youth smoking and resulting premature deaths 33% in Massachusetts by 2004. Between 2000 and 2004, 50,600 of Massachusetts's youth will be kept from smoking and 16,200 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 2/99]
- **3,300,000 Americans in Massachusetts Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Massachusetts enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 3,300,000 people in Massachusetts cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 1,600,000 Massachusetts women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **\$29.7 Million in Safe Drinking Water Funding:** This year [FY99], thanks to President Clinton, Massachusetts will receive \$28.7 million for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds to provide low-interest loans to municipalities to build, improve, and prevent pollution of drinking water systems. In addition, Massachusetts will receive \$1 million in Public Water Supply Supervision grants to help monitor drinking water quality and enforce health standards.
- **Four Superfund Sites Cleaned Up:** The EPA completed a Superfund toxic waste clean-up in Dartmouth, Lanesboro, Palmer, and Tyngsborough, Massachusetts. [through FY98]
- **Revitalizing Brownfields in Massachusetts:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to communities in Massachusetts -- Chicopee, Greenfield, Lawrence, Lowell, Worcester, Boston, Westfield, Somerville, New Bedford, Brockton, Chelsea, Colrain, Mansfield, Methuen, Pioneer Valley, Springfield, Lynn, and Malden, Medford, and Everett -- for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. In addition, the Montachusett Regional Planning Commission, encompassing 22 communities in north-central Massachusetts, and the State of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection will also receive Brownfields grants. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- ***Revitalizing Massachusetts' Communities:*** In December 1994, Boston, Lowell, and Springfield were designated Enterprise Communities, and were each awarded \$3 million to create jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for its residents. Boston was later declared an Enhanced Enterprise Community, and was awarded an additional \$25 million. In 1999, Boston was named a New Urban Empowerment Zone.
- ***Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 4,900 To 5,800 New Affordable Housing Units in Massachusetts Over the Next 5 years:*** Last year, the President and Vice President pushed for a 40-percent expansion in the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. This year, the President and Vice President will try again to enact tax incentives to develop affordable housing. In Massachusetts alone, this proposal would mean an additional 4,900 - 5,800 quality rental housing units for low-income American families during the next five years.

PROVIDING DISASTER RELIEF:

- ***\$120.6 Million in Federal Emergency Assistance:*** Since 1993, Massachusetts has received \$120.6 million in disaster relief. This includes \$13.4 million due to damages caused by heavy rains and flooding in 1998. [FEMA, 12/98]

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- ***Over \$4.7 Billion in Federal Highway Aid:*** Since 1993, Massachusetts has received over \$4.7 billion in federal highway aid. Included in this funding is \$1.43 million for scenic byways. [through FY98]
- ***Over \$118 Million in Aviation Funds:*** From FY93-FY98 Massachusetts received over \$118 million in Airport Improvement Program funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- ***Over \$1.1 Billion in Transit Funds:*** Since 1993, Massachusetts has received over \$1.1 billion in Federal Transit Funding. On October 21, 1997, Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority ("T" or "MTA") celebrated their One Hundredth Anniversary. FTA memorabilia was placed in a time capsule which will be opened in the year 2097.
- ***Saving Lives and Property:*** In 1997 the United States Coast Guard saved 132 lives and over \$43 million of property in Massachusetts.