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Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Cabinet Affairs

Series/Staff Member: Kitty Higgins

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 7269

FolderID:

Folder Title:
Box 2, Folder 2: [State of the Union - December 11, 1995 to January 20, 1996] [2]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	24	4	3	2

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

17-Jan-1996 02:18pm

TO: Kathryn Higgins

FROM: LeeAnn Inadomi
Office of Cabinet Affairs

CC: Sheila D. Turner

SUBJECT: SOTU

I read the draft. The word "veterans" is not in there anywhere. Can you let Waldman know that they need to add that word somewhere?

Let me know if you want me to do anything. I mentioned it to Terry Edmonds, but I think it needs to be brought to Waldman and Baer, as well.

Thank you.

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

17-Jan-1996 12:48pm

TO: (See Below)

FROM: Kris Balderston
Office of Cabinet Affairs

SUBJECT: Student loan default rates way down

Frank Holleman just called to tell me that the Education Dept just got their Student Loan Default Rates for 1993 (the most recent year available). The rate dropped from 15% in 1992 to 11.6 percent in 1993. The highwater mark was 22% in 1990. (We've basically cut the rate in half.) DOEd is proud of this achievement and would like the POTUS or VPOTUS to highlight it. Evidently the POTUS refers to this number frequently in his speeches. If neither will announce this they would like Riley to announce it either on next Monday or Thursday. Frank thinks this info is perishable.

Do we have any interest in making this announcement in any way?

Distribution:

TO: Kathryn Higgins
TO: Michael Waldman
TO: Gene B. Sperling
TO: Jason S. Goldberg
TO: Jeremy D. Benami
TO: Gaynor R. McCown
TO: Virginia M. Terzano

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

17-Jan-1996 01:57pm

TO: (See Below)

FROM: Jeremy D. Benami
Domestic Policy Council

SUBJECT: default rate

I think serious thought should be given to making this a part of the SOU section on access to college: "We need to expand the opportunity to go to college. . . and we need to demand increased responsibility on the part of students and graduates in repaying their student loans. I am pleased to announce today that we have succeeded in cutting the default rate in half from its high point in 1990."

What do you all think?

Distribution:

TO: Michael Waldman
TO: Bruce N. Reed
TO: Kris Balderston
TO: Kathryn Higgins
TO: Virginia M. Terzano
TO: Gaynor R. McCown
TO: Gene B. Sperling

CC: Carol H. Rasco

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

18-Jan-1996 05:05pm

TO: Kathryn Higgins

FROM: Kris Balderston
Office of Cabinet Affairs

SUBJECT: Education SOU

we just found out that the Prez will NOT use the student loan numbers. Education would like to use them next week - the info is getting old. Jeremy thought that you should call don baer and tell them that education willbe releasing the good news so the prez does not get pissed later.

can you call Don?

January 17, 1996

NOTE FOR: KRIS BALDERSTON

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS

O.K. we have to hold the line with the Cabinet.

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

16-Jan-1996 11:59am

TO: Kathryn Higgins

FROM: Kris Balderston
Office of Cabinet Affairs

SUBJECT: state of the union

just an fyi. I just got a call from Kunin's office seeking a ticket to the State of the Union. I have a call into Tim K but i assume we will be getting more of these calls

Kris
Will have to add
the line in the
cabinet K.

UNCLASSIFIED

FAX TRANSMITTAL SHEET

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING
ROOM 491
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20504

FROM:

Jill A. Schuker,
Senior Director, Communications/Public Affairs

Steven J. Naplan,
Associate Director, Communications

PHONE: 202-456-9391

FAX: 202-456-9390

TO: Cathy Higgins FAX: PHONE:

NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET 9

NOTES:

UNCLASSIFIED

Memorandum

From: Jill A. Schuker
To: Kitty Higgins
Date: January 17, 1996
Subject: Administration Speakers

cc. Inadomi, Moffett

In the days preceding and following the President's January 23rd State of the Union Address, Administration Principals and representatives are slated for the following speaking appearances:

Vice President Gore:

Washington Post Editorial Board
Washington, DC
January 23

Sperling Breakfast
Washington, D.C.
February 8

APNSA Lake:

Chicago Council on Foreign Relations
Chicago, Illinois
January 29 (tent.)

Secretary Christopher:

Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government
Cambridge, Massachusetts
January 18

Ambassador Albright:

Visit to Egypt (speech possible)
Cairo, Egypt
January 22

Address to City Club of Cleveland
Cleveland, Ohio
February (possible)

Deputy Secretary Talbott:

Address to Carter Center
Atlanta, Georgia

January 24

Address to Carnegie Endowment for International Peace
Washington, D.C.
February 14

Under Secretary Wirth:

Address to Thorne Ecological Institute
Denver, Colorado
February 15

Under Secretary Tarnoff:

Address to Baltimore World Affairs Council
Baltimore, Maryland
January 22

Address to "Great Decisions" Speaker Series
Milwaukee, Wisconsin
February 6

Assistant Secretary Donilon:

Council on Foreign Relations, Donilon-Ellsworth Debate
New York City
January 25

Director Pol/Plan Steinberg:

Address to New York Foreign Policy Association
New York City
January 24

Secretary Perry:

Address via Satellite to BusinessWeek Presidents' Forum
Perry at Pentagon, Executives in Palm Springs, California
January 18

Address to White House Fellows
The Pentagon
January 18

Lunch with Defense Writers Group
Washington, D.C.
January 24

Address to Stanford University's Hoover Institute

Stanford, California
January 31

Address to Werkunde Conference
Germany
February 2

CJCS Shalikashvili:

Address to Naval War College
Newport, Rhode Island
January 23

Remarks to Naval War College Distinguished Graduates
Newport, Rhode Island
January 26

National Defense University Distinguished Lecturer Address
Fort McNair, Washington, D.C.
February 15

Deputy Secretary White:

Visit to SOUTHCOM (media avail)
Panama
January 25-27

DCI Deutch:

Address to U.S. Air Force Academy
Colorado Springs, Colorado
February 13

Address to Students of Duke University
??, North Carolina
February 14

Address to National Youth Leadership Forum
Washington, D.C.
February 16

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

17-Jan-1996 11:41am

TO: Donald A. Baer
TO: Kathryn Higgins

FROM: Kris Balderston
Office of Cabinet Affairs

SUBJECT: State of the Union

Don

Just a heads up. Glickman is probably going to call you to urge you to put a sentence into the State of the Union about the need to pass a Farm Bill.

6948

STATE OF THE UNION
OPL STRATEGY
(as of 1/18/96)

I. BRIEFINGS

Series of briefings with DC representatives of organizations.

DATE	TIME	ROOM	GROUP
Thurs., Jan. 18	1:00 - 1:45 pm	472	Disability Non Profits/Children/Family Asian Pacific Americans Education
	2:00 - 2:45 pm	472	Seniors Religious Jewish
Thurs., Jan. 18	4:00 - 4:45 pm	180	Hispanic Youth Law Enforcement Labor
	5:00 - 5:45 pm	180	Ethnics Women
Fri., Jan. 19	10:00 - 11:00 am	474	Nat. Black Assoc. Leaders
Fri., Jan. 19	1:30 - 2:00 pm	450	DC Business Rep.

II. STATE CONFERENCE CALLS

Thirty-minute conference calls with statewide contituency contacts with maximum of 28 (all inclusive) per call.

DATE	TIME	CONSTITUENCY
Monday Jan. 22	10:15 - 10:45 pm	Disability
	1:15 pm - 1:45 pm	Seniors
	2:00 pm - 2:30 pm	Law Enforcement
	2:45 pm - 3:15 pm	African Americans
	3:30 pm - 4:00 pm	Women
	4:15 pm - 4:45 pm	Business CEOs
	5:00 pm - 5:30 pm	Jewish
	5:45 pm - 6:15 pm	Hispanic
	6:30 pm - 7:00 pm	California African Americans
Tuesday, Jan. 23		
	10:00 - 10:30 am	Non-Profit/Children/Family
	10:40 - 11:10 am	Religious/Catholics
	11:15 - 11:45 pm	Veterans (National Commanders)
	1:15 - 1:45 pm	Youth
	2:00 - 2:30 pm	Ethnics
	2:45 - 3:15 pm	Asian Americans

Message/Themes

- Talking Points - Don Baer/Julia Moffett
  (Budget & State of the Union)
- Accomplishments document - Russell Horwitz
- Stump speech - Jonathan Prince

Constituencies

- Cabinet - Kitty
- Elected officials - Kevin O'Keefe
  Mayors?
- Public Liaison - Marilyn Yager/Flo McAfee
- DNC/DCCC - Karen Hancox
- Legislative Affairs - Susan Brophy

Press Plan - Lorrie McHugh

- Regional
- Specialty Press
- Weekend shows
- Travel
- Pre-briefs/Ed boards

Principles Schedules

Message/Themes

Address Thursday a.m.

- Talking Points - Don Baer/Julia Moffett (Budget & State of the Union)
- Accomplishments document - Russell Horwitz
- Stump speech - Jonathan Prince (J.M.)

Constituencies

- Cabinet - Kitty
- Elected officials - Kevin O'Keefe — calls to key leaders in states - Thurs.
  Mayors?
  . radio address - for pre speech . Pres speaks to mayors on Thurs.
- Public Liaison - Marilyn Yager/Flo McAfee
  . 6 briefings
- DNC/DCCC - Karen Hancox

Gov. Mayor elected } Thurs. Friday

Press Plan - Lorrie McHugh

- Regional — Cabinet comments.
- Specialty Press
- Weekend shows

Public briefing - Friday
National address - Mon.

- Travel
- Pre-briefs/Ed boards

Principles Schedules . Leon H.R.C. V.P. DMEC

1/24 — Dallas, Atlanta

For policy —
1/8 - Chris speech JFK school
1/29 - Troy Lake - Chicago
before SOU - Perry - Business week from
Madeline - Cleveland Ohio
1/23 <- Abbie - Drexel Univ college

1/15/96

AR
AZ
CA
FL
IA
IL
KY
LA
MD
MI
MN
NC
NM
OH
PA
TN
WA
WV

Public Liaison

- 4 briefings – Thurs, Fri
  D. C. reps.
- 45 mins – .
- Conf calls – Monday to keystates
  Tuesday

Draft January 18, 1996 4pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
"AMERICA'S CHALLENGE"
STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS
U.S. CAPITOL
JANUARY 23, 1996

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Vice-President, Members of the 104th Congress, distinguished guests:

Tonight, I speak not only to all of you, and to those listening across America. I speak also to our men and women in uniform around the world, especially to those helping peace take root in Bosnia. To our warriors for peace, I say: we are proud of you.

The Constitution requires me to address the state of our union. Not what government alone can accomplish. Nor what individuals alone can do. But what we as a nation -- communities, businesses, churches, schools -- must do together.

The State of our Union is strong -- strong as it has ever been. Our economy is the strongest in three decades. Our fundamental values are coming back. America remains the world's strongest force for peace and freedom.

We in Washington must build on this progress. It is time, once and for all, to come to agreement on a balanced budget in a way that reflects our values.

In months of negotiation, Democrats and Republicans have come very close to finding common ground. We can balance the budget, cut spending using conservative assumptions from Congress' economists, reform welfare, and reduce taxes. A balanced budget is within our grasp. I believe we can and must seize this moment . . . without devastating Medicare and Medicaid, without hurting education and the environment. In the weeks to come, I look forward to working with the Congress, to resolve our disagreements, and balance the budget.

Let me be clear: If Congress will not join me, I will act alone to give the American people the change they demand.

We have already given 35 states freedom to overhaul their welfare systems. If we cannot agree on bipartisan welfare reform legislation, I will challenge all 50 states to go further -- to impose time limits and require welfare recipients to work. On my watch, we <u>will</u> end welfare as we know it.

Every year as President, I will submit to the Congress budgets that cut spending enough so that we move toward a balanced budget in seven years. On my watch, we <u>will</u> balance the budget.

America is the greatest nation on earth. We are its leaders, and we must behave responsibly. No public servant should ever threaten the full faith and credit of the United States. And no public servant should ever -- ever -- shut down the government again.

Tonight, it is time for us to talk about the future.

This is a moment of great change -- and great opportunity. Throughout our history, we have come together around three great ideals: First, our belief in progress -- that every American can dream of a better future, and that hard work can make those dreams come true. Second, our love of liberty. And third, our constant struggle to find common ground.

Tonight, our challenge -- America's Challenge -- is to preserve these old American ideals for a new time.

For America was built on challenges, not promises. We don't need another program for every problem. We must ask more of ourselves, and expect more from one another. That means challenging every citizen to stand guard in the war on crime and drugs . . . challenging parents and teachers to renew our schools . . . challenging government and business to give workers health care they can carry with them throughout a career . . . and challenging fathers to take responsibility for their children.

We will only rise to our challenges by speaking honestly about the duties we owe one another and the possibilities of what we as a nation can do together. So tonight, I want to talk about seven great challenges that America must meet as we move into the next century.

The first challenge is for every one of us to join together to take back our streets

from crime and gangs and drugs.

We here in this chamber must do our part.

That means keeping guns out of the hands of criminals. Under the Brady Bill, 45,000 criminals have been stopped from buying guns. If anyone tries to repeal the Brady Bill and the assault weapons ban, I will veto it.

That means putting more police on the street through community policing. Across America, we are making good on our promise to put 100,000 new police on our streets. And if Congress passes a bill to stop us from putting 100,000 police on the street, I will veto it.

And I challenge Congress to honor the men and women who protect us every day by passing my bill to ban cop-killer bullets.

We made three-strikes-and-you're-out the law of the land, and said if you kill a law enforcement officer, you should get the death penalty. Tonight, I challenge judges, prosecutors, and legislators in every state to meet a new national goal: by the year 2000, every violent criminal must be required to serve at least 85% of his sentence.

But we could hire a million more police and build a million new prison cells, and we would not win this war on crime and drugs unless we all step out from behind closed doors

and shuttered windows to work with the police and with each other.

All over America, citizens are taking responsibility, spotting trouble, watching out for their neighbors, blowing the whistle on crack houses. In city after city, the crime rate has dropped three years in a row for the first time in decades. In New York, murders are down 25%; St. Louis, 18%; Seattle, 32%. Two years ago, the people of Jefferson Parish, Louisiana, were under siege -- literally sleeping in their hallways to avoid stray bullets. Then police began working with the neighbors to drive drug dealers off the street. The crime rate in Jefferson Parish has dropped 60%. That is what can happen when law-abiding Americans rise to the challenge of fighting crime together.

And that is how we will address the one type of crime that continues to rise: violence by juveniles.

A few years ago, I spoke to grade school children in South Central Los Angeles. They told me their biggest fear was getting shot on the way to school -- and their second biggest fear was being forced to join a gang when they turn 12. That is no way for any American child to grow up.

Government will do its part: Tonight I am directing our nation's prosecutors to step up prosecutions of violent juveniles as adults. And I am directing the FBI and other investigative agencies to target gangs that involve juveniles in violent crime. It is time to

break the gangs the way we broke the mob.

Communities must do their part. I challenge local housing authorities, and public housing residents, to link arms to evict the gangs and the drug dealers. From now on, for public housing residents who get involved in drugs and crime, the rule should be: One strike and you're out.

And to every teacher and preacher and to every parent in this chamber and around this country, I say: teach our children right from wrong, and help them see through the false glamour of drugs and crime.

Tonight we have someone who by his very example can do just that. Brian McCaffrey is a four star General, an architect of our victory in the Persian Gulf. Today, he commands our military's campaign against drug kingpins in Latin America. Tomorrow, I will nominate him as my "drug czar" to command a campaign against drugs on our streets. Thank you, General McCaffrey. [*In the balcony with the First Lady.*]

The second challenge is to work together to cherish our children and renew our schools for a new century.

Washington alone will not achieve this vital national mission. The job must be done in our classrooms and living rooms.

First, we must raise our sights by demanding high standards. We should insist that every teacher meet basic competency standards . . . that every student meet national standards of excellence . . . that every parent take responsibility for their children . . . and that every school be held accountable for results.

I challenge every state to give parents the right to choose their child's public school. And if the idea of choice in public schools is to be real, we must give parents and teachers the right to start better public schools -- charter schools -- if the current ones do not work.

Second, we must mount a massive national effort -- as ambitious as any this nation has ever undertaken -- to bring our schools into the 21st century. In the age of the microchip, technological literacy is now as important as learning to read, write, and do math. When we walk into any school in the 21st century -- five years from now -- we should see every classroom connected to the outside world . . . a cutting-edge computer accessible to every student . . . and teachers with the skills and the software to make technology as exciting in the classroom as it is in the video arcade. Tens of millions of parents have watched their children play every video game from Mortal Kombat to Killer Instinct. From now on, the most important computer game in America must be learning.

Educators, scientists and business leaders must join in connecting the schools and preparing our students for the future. And what is our part here? If a company or community is willing to donate money to put new computers in the schools, we will match that donation

dollar for dollar.

Third, we know that the GI Bill after World War II created an explosion of opportunity that built the middle class. That is why every year of my presidency, I have taken every step possible to open wide the doors of college for anyone who is willing to work hard and seek excellence.

We created a new college loan program that makes it easier and cheaper to borrow and repay the money for college. We have given scholarships to a record number of deserving students, and enabled 50,000 of them to earn their way through college by serving their community. And last year, I asked the Congress to make $10,000 of college tuition costs tax deductible. If businesses can deduct the cost of their equipment, then families should be able to deduct the cost of a college education.

Tonight, I propose two more steps to inspire excellence and reward hard work. First, a $1000 merit scholarship for the top 5% of graduating students in every secondary school in America. Second, a dramatic expansion of college work-study. I want to make it possible for 1 million young Americans to be working their way through college by the Year 2000.

And tonight I ask colleges and universities to make a promise to those hard-working students -- don't let the cost of college rise faster than Americans' incomes.

We owe our children something else as well. We must stand up together as adults to protect our children from the glorification of violence and degradation of values that assault them every day.

We must say to those in the entertainment industry: create TV shows as if your own children were going to watch them. And parents, if you don't like what your children are watching, turn the thing off.

To those who produce and market cigarettes, we must say: take responsibility for your actions. Sell your products to adults, if you wish. But draw the line on children.

We must challenge our schools to teach ethics and values. And if it will stop children from shooting children for designer shoes, then schools should be able to require student uniforms.

We must challenge our young people not to get pregnant or father a child until they are married. Tonight, I am pleased to say that a group of prominent media, business and civic leaders have answered my call for a new national campaign against teen pregnancy.

Higher standards. Technology in the classroom. An aggressive strategy to open wider the doors of college. Teaching our children right from wrong. That is the duty we owe our children.

America's third challenge is this: we must change the rules so people can take health insurance from job to job.

It is wrong that insurance companies compete by cutting off coverage to sick people. It is wrong that Congress has not passed a law to change that. We should enact reforms to stop insurance companies from denying you coverage or raising rates when you are changing jobs, because you or a member of your family have a preexisting condition. Republican Senator Nancy Kassebaum and Democratic Senator Ted Kennedy have introduced a bill to make the rules fair. It is bipartisan, and it is strong. Send it to me, and I will sign it.

We should help give small businesses the same purchasing power to buy health care as big businesses, and find a way to ensure that if you lose your job, you don't lose your health care.

We need to crack down on Medicare fraud, which costs [x billion] every year. But government should not have to do it alone. I challenge the American Medical Association to stop standing in the way of tougher prosecutions, and take responsibility for policing your own.

And I challenge Congress: It is one of the great strengths of our country that poor children and the disabled have a guarantee of quality health care. It is a good thing that older Americans know they will receive quality care, so they can live out their lives in dignity. As

long as I am President, I will stand up for these basic values.

My fourth challenge is this: government and businesses must join to give our people the tools they need to become winners of economic change.

America's economy is growing, steady and strong. Over the last three years, we have had the strongest growth of any major economy. The combined rate of inflation and unemployment is the lowest in 27 years. Home ownership is at its highest rate in 15 years. Businesses have created over 7 million American jobs. Businesses owned by women employ more people than the Fortune 500 combined. Three years ago, we were losing jobs in construction; today, we have gained nearly 800,000. A decade ago, the auto industry was on its back. Today, Detroit is beating Japan for the first time since the 1970s.

Thanks in no small measure to the work of Vice-President Gore, the federal workforce is the smallest in 30 years, and getting smaller every day. We have cut 16,000 pages of unnecessary rules and regulations. Government works better, costs less, and produces results, not red tape.

Today's economy offers real opportunity for our people; our challenge is to ensure that all Americans reap the rewards.

That is why I challenge Congress to pass my GI Bill for workers. It would

consolidate 70 overlapping job training programs, and give the money directly to American workers to pay for tuition at a community college or training at their next job. People who need new skills shouldn't have to waste their time waiting in line at a government office.

We should make it easier for small businesses to start pension plans, and easier for Americans to save for their retirement.

And businesses have a responsibility to make sure that pensions are secure. If Congress sends me legislation that lets big companies raid their workers' pensions, I will veto it.

And we all have a responsibility to honor work and make work pay. Millions of Americans -- many of them women with children -- earn the minimum wage, now at a 40 year low. A year ago, I called on Congress to raise the minimum wage. Since then, its value has dropped $250 -- while Congress' pay has gone up [x]. That's wrong.

In the new economy, we recognize that a clean environment is good for business. We will challenge business: if you can meet tough pollution goals, we will let you find the cheapest and most efficient way to do it.

We will challenge businesses to clean up polluted sites in the inner city, and we will cut the red tape and call off the lawyers when they do.

We will draw on the expertise of thousands of backyard community environmental groups, by expanding the right-to-know laws that make companies disclose the toxic chemicals they release into their neighborhood.

Make no mistake: these reforms will make it easier to protect the environment, not easier to pollute it. We will see to it that the air we breathe and the water we drink are safe -- and that our natural heritage is preserved for generations to come.

Our fifth challenge is this: All of us have a duty to rebuild the American family.

Bringing a child into the world is the most extraordinary responsibility any man or woman can have. No job is more important than loving your child, reading to your child, teaching your child to play and to pray. As parents, as grandparents, we all need to do our part to give our children strong and loving families.

For too long, too many government policies -- however well-intentioned -- have undermined the family, not made it stronger. That is why I have spent my entire career working to reform our welfare system, which penalizes work, discourages responsibility, and breaks up families.

We have made real progress toward enacting sweeping welfare reform that will end welfare as a way of life. We agree on the need for time limits, tough work requirements, and

the toughest possible child support enforcement. But let's not fool ourselves. We must provide more child care so mothers will go to work, not stay at home and stay on welfare. Send me a bipartisan welfare reform bill that will move people from welfare to work, and I'll sign it in a heartbeat.

But that is only the beginning of welfare reform. We must require people to take jobs, but we must all commit ourselves to creating new jobs for them to take. I challenge businesses across America to hire people who want to work their way off welfare.

And I challenge all of us here, across party lines, to reward work over welfare by uniting behind the Earned Income Tax Credit, which President Reagan called the best anti-poverty, the best pro-family, the best job-creation program on the books.

But I also believe it's time to stop making women take the fall for this problem. As a father, I challenge America's fathers: step forward and accept more responsibility for your children. If you owe child support, pay it. It is not enough to send your children a check. You have to give them your time.

One of the proudest things we have done was to pass family leave, which lets people take time off to care for a new child or a sick parent. But it should not take a law for corporations to take responsibility. Don't force your workers to choose between their job and their family.

Finally, let us remember that we can only build strong families when men and women respect each other. We must work together to end domestic violence. So to men all over this country -- I ask you to pledge never -- never -- raise a hand in violence to a woman.

Our sixth great challenge is to meet our responsibility to lead the world.

In the American century, we have led the fight for freedom and peace -- and won. More people than ever before live free, more nations enjoy peace -- and Americans have known half a century of prosperity and security.

Today, all over the world, people look up to us not only because of our power, but because of what we stand for -- and what we stand against. And they trust us to help them seek the blessings of peace and freedom.

But as the Cold War fades, voices of isolation say America should retreat from the responsibilities of leadership. I say they are wrong. We face a host of threats that are equal opportunity destroyers with no respect for borders -- ethnic and religious hatred... aggression by rogue states... the spread of weapons of mass destruction... terrorism... organized crime... drug trafficking. In the enduring struggle against chaos and evil, America must never be neutral.

The isolationists are wrong. But so are those who would have us be the world's policeman. Our reach and resources are limited. We can't be everywhere. We can't do everything. But where we can make a difference -- and where our values and interests demand it -- America must lead. And we are.

By keeping our military strong... by using diplomacy where we can and force when we must... by building coalitions to share the risk and the cost of our efforts.... and by being a peacemaker -- America is making a difference for our own people and for people around the world.

We stayed engaged with Russia. Tonight, there are no Russian missiles pointed at our cities or citizens.

We applied patient pressure to North Korea. Now, it is dismantling its dangerous nuclear weapons program.

We used the threat of force in Haiti. Now, the dictators are gone, democracy is back and the flow of refugees to our shores has ended.

We negotiated a better deal for America and opened markets abroad. Now, exports are up and more Americans are working.

We have stood with those who take risks for peace. Now, in Northern Ireland the sound of car bombs has given way to the quiet blessings of normal life... and in the Middle East, Arabs and Jews who once seemed destined to fight forever share knowledge, resources and dreams. [We lost a great friend when Yitzhak Rabin was taken from us. But we can be proud that the people of the Middle East are finding the strength to go forward, in part because they know America will stand with them, now and forever.]

We stood down aggression and stood up for peace in Bosnia. Now, its playgrounds are no longer killing fields.

We must go forward. We can cut the world's nuclear stockpiles by another XX percent... if Congress ratifies the START II Treaty -- this year. We can stop an entire new generation of nuclear weapons... if we sign a truly Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty -- this year. We can control chemical and biological weapons... if Congress approves the Chemical Weapons Convention -- this year. We can take the fight to terrorists and organized criminals . . . if Congress finally passes legislation I proposed after Oklahoma City to give American law enforcement an even stronger arsenal. We can help more people move from hatred to hope . . . if Congress gives us the resources we need to remain leaders for peace.

If we reject the call of isolation and the role of policeman, we can remain a peacemaker -- a force for freedom and progress around the world and for real security and prosperity at home. And the next century will be an American century, too.

America's seventh and perhaps most important, challenge is this: to live up to our values, and restore a sense of right and wrong, in our daily lives -- and especially, a new sense of personal responsibility for the future of our country.

We more than any people on earth should recognize the truth of the Gospel: "To whom much is given, from them much is required."

We can start right here in this chamber. In the past year, we have passed many important political reforms, applying to Congress the laws that apply to America, banning gifts and meals from lobbyists to lawmakers, and forcing the lobbyists to fully disclose who they are working for, what they are spending, and what bills they are trying to pass or kill.

But we all know that special interests give too much money to political campaigns. And we must all take personal responsibility for changing it. A strong, bipartisan campaign finance reform bill is waiting for your action. Let's pass it without delay.

[Today, Members of Congress spend taxpayer money to flood your districts with unsolicited mailings. Give up the frank, and give it to the American people to make their voices heard. And let's pass a law that makes former trade officials live by the same rules I have imposed on my top trade officials not to become foreign lobbyists. If you've represented this country in trade talks, you should not be allowed to switch sides and sell your knowledge

and access to the highest foreign bidder.]

I believe in a woman's right to choose an abortion. Some people disagree. But I challenge people on both sides of the abortion divide to find common ground. Let us do what we can to encourage adoption, and unite the thousands of eligible parents who want a child with the thousands of babies who need a loving home.

I am proud of the 25,000 young AmeriCorps members, working in communities -- raising reading scores, pulling garbage out of rivers, immunizing children. But we shouldn't stop there. Those of us who want government to get smaller but don't want the schools to decline, the drinking water to get dirty, or crime to worsen -- we have an obligation to actually do something about these problems ourselves. I challenge every citizen to give something back to their country -- from volunteering at an AIDS clinic to adopting a child.

Two decades ago, the average American lived only five years after retirement; today, they live twenty years. (ck) So let me issue a special summons to our nation's seniors, who have the time and the wisdom to teach us all: let your retirement years be a season of service. We can all gain from your lifetime of experience.

Every one of us must seek common ground with our fellow Americans -- to reach out beyond our differences, across the lines of race, class, and beliefs, to open our hearts and minds. When we can meet each other, we will meet any challenge we face as we approach a

new century.

Conclusion

These challenges -- from renewing our schools to winning the war against crime -- are linked not by government spending or individual ambition, but by a single important idea that built this country: the duty we owe to one another. From the moment our founders pledged to each other their "lives, their fortune, and their sacred honor," Americans have been bound to one another not by blood, not even by geography, but by common ideals and a sense of common purpose. Let us never forget: When Americans gather in their homes, their schools, their churches, or at work, they have far greater power to shape our nation's destiny than do any of us in this august chamber.

I have asked a lot of America this evening. But I have no doubts. For I know that the more we ask of ourselves as Americans, the more we can achieve.

This summer, we will see a special light shine all across America -- the torch that will be carried from Los Angeles to Atlanta for the centennial modern Olympic games. That torch will not be carried by star athletes, but by a breed of heroes who are meeting the very challenges we have talked about here tonight. The bearers of the Olympic torch are Americans who get up every day and use their energy to make this country better -- brighter -- one neighborhood, one school, one community at a time.

Most of these heroes will be announced next month. But I am proud that the first three are here with us tonight [*description to come*]

My fellow Americans, like them, each of us must hold high the torch in our own lives. But none of us can finish the race alone.

The belief in progress, the love of liberty, the eternal struggle for common ground. Those are the ideals that have lighted our way for 200 years. If we keep them burning bright and we do it together, then we will keep the American Dream alive in the century ahead. That is America's Challenge.

Thank you, and God bless America.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 19, 1996

NOTE TO: EVELYN LIEBERMAN
DON BAER
MICHAEL WALDMAN

FROM: KITTY HIGGINS

Help!!!

Evelyn
Dave
M. Wolverton
Help!!
K.

THE SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON

DEC 17 1996

MEMORANDUM TO: Kitty Higgins, Secretary to the Cabinet

FROM: Harold Gracey, Chief of Staff

SUBJECT: State of the Union

Just a note to reinforce that we believe it is imperative that the President mention veterans in the speech. No President has built such a positive record on veterans' issues; none has provided the kind of access that President Clinton has provided.

Since veterans' programs have been acknowledged as one of the President's priorities in discussions about the budget, no opportunity, especially one as important as the State of the Union, should pass without mentioning veterans.

Thank you in advance for your help.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

JANUARY 19, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: **DON BAER** DAB
KITTY HIGGINS Kitty
MIKE McCURRY

SUBJECT: **STATE OF THE UNION COMMUNICATIONS PLAN**

Attached is a comprehensive communications plan that details the outreach and amplification activity both before and after the State of the Union speech. The plan is a coordinated effort on the part of the Offices of Communications, Cabinet Affairs, Public Liaison, Intergovernmental Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Political Affairs, the Press Office and the DNC.

The surrogate activity before the State of the Union will lay the groundwork for the themes of your speech. Cabinet and Administration officials will be engaged in a wide-ranging plan to talk about the sense of realistic optimism the American people should have about the progress America is making. They will use both accomplishments and recent positive statistics to illustrate this progress under your Administration. Following your speech, surrogates will elaborate on the specific challenges in the speech.

I. THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

The President

- Interview with *US News and World Report* (January 18)
- Drop by national columnists roundtable (January 22) - tentative
- Photo opportunity while working on speech (January 23)
- Crime and Community Event, Louisville, KY (January 24)
- Editorial board with Louisville Courier-Journal (January 24)
- Bipartisan meeting with mayors (January 25)

- U.S. Conference of Mayors Address, Washington, D.C. (January 25)
- Interview with CNN White House reporters (January 26) - tentative
- Environmental Event Highlighting Budget Impact (January 26) - tentative
- Speech to National Association of Hispanic Publications. (January 26)
- Radio address (January 27) (Democratic Mayors will be invited)
- Education and Technology Event (January 29) - tentative
- Women's event (January 30) - tentative
- National Prayer Breakfast on Community and Common Ground (February 1)

The Vice President

- Interview with *Time* and *Newsweek* (January 18)
- Participate in the PBS 1996 National Issues Convention (January 21)
- Pre-State of the Union meeting with network anchors (January 23)
- The Washington Post editorial board (January 23)
- Regional satellite tours into 10 targeted markets (January 24)
- Roundtable with national radio correspondents (post SOTU) - tentative
- Morning shows (January 24)
- Sperling Breakfast (February 8)

II. PRESS

The White House

- Don Baer and George Stephanopoulos will call weekend television pundits. (January 20)

- Alice Rivlin will be on "Evans & Novak" (January 20)

- Leon Panetta will appear on "Meet the Press" (January 21)

- George Stephanopoulos and Elaine Kamarck will hold a background briefing for "New Democrat" columnists. (January 22)

- Leon Panetta and Bruce Reed will hold a background briefing for columnists. (January 22)

- Leon Panetta will brief White House TV, radio and print reporters. (January 23)

- 10 Roundtables (tongs) with White House officials will be conducted, reaching more than 100 major newspapers (January 24 - 26)

- More than 50 regional editorial board calls will be conducted by White House and Cabinet officials. (January 24, 25)

- A dozen influential regional columnists will be called by White House officials (eg, Tom Plate, Los Angeles Times). (January 24, 25)

- Laura Tyson will do the Los Angeles Times and The Wall Street Journal editorial boards. (January 23, 24)

- Ann Lewis will do press interviews related to the State of the Union.

- George Stephanopoulos, Alexis Herman, Laura Tyson, Gene Sperling, Bruce Reed, Alice Rivlin, Mike McCurry and Don Baer will conduct radio interviews into approximately 20 targeted states. These interviews will include syndicated shows, African American sydicated shows, state radio networks, public radio networks, regional main stream affiliate stations, and regional African American affiliate stations, reaching close to 1500 stations.

  Outreach to syndicated shows will include: Talk of the Nation (NPR), 100 stations; All Thing Considered (NPR), 440 stations; Morning Edition (NPR) 435 stations; Alan Colmes Show, 120 stations; Judy Jarvis Show, 40 stations; Ellen Rattner; Agri-Talk, 126 stations; Smart Money with Dolans; Jim Bohannon, 400 stations; Gil Gross (CBS), 175 stations; Jay Severin, 120 stations; Hugh Rodham, 48 stations; Marketplace Radio (NPR), 280 stations.

The Cabinet

The Cabinet and sub-Cabinet will do targeted regional print and radio press both before and after the State of the Union. The following is a sampling of the Cabinet's press plans:

- Secretary Rubin will do the New York Times, The Washington Post, and The Chicago Tribune editorial boards. He will also do public radio in NY and Pennsylvania.

- Attorney General Reno will do the Baltimore Sun, Boston Globe and Denver Post editorial boards. She will do radio in Maryland, New Jersey, Colorado and Massachusetts.

- Secretary Babbitt will do radio and television events as he travels through Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina. In addition, he will do specialty Native American press.

- Secretary Glickman will do the Shreveport Times, Charleston Gazette and Baton Rouge Advocate editorial boards. He will also do radio in Louisiana and West Virginia.

- Secretary Ron Brown will do the Chicago Tribune, Minneapolis Star Tribune and The Arlington Heights Herald editorial boards. He will do radio in Illinois and Minnesota. He also will do specialty press including Jet Magazine.

- Secretary Reich will do radio and TV in Michigan and St. Louis, MO. Deputy Secretary Glynn will do Iowa press.

- Secretary Shalala will do the Phoenix Gazette, Miami Herald and Orlando Sentinel editorial boards. She will do specialty radio and press in Florida as well as radio in Arizona.

- Secretary Cisneros will do the Cleveland Plain Dealer, Cincinnati Post and Youngstown Vindicator editorial boards (January 24). He will do radio in Ohio. He will also do specialty press including National Newspaper Publishers Association. The Secretary will give the keynote address at the National Association of Hispanic Publications' 10th Annual Convention. (January 25)

- Secretary Peña will do Connecticut press, including Hartford Courant, New Haven Register and The Day editorial boards and various radio in. He will also do specialty press, including Hispanic Link and La Opinion Hispanic Magazine.

- Secretary O'Leary will do the Dallas Morning News, Fort Worth Star Telegram and Houston Chronicle editorial boards. She will do radio in Texas. She will also do specialty press, including Crusader Publications, Chicago Defender and Chicago Citizen Newspaper Group.

- Secretary Riley will do the Tennessean, Knoxville News-Sentinel and Louisville Courier Journal editorial boards. He will do radio in Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia.

- Secretary Jesse Brown will do the central Florida editorial boards (January 24). He will do radio in Florida and specialty press in Baton Rouge, Houston and Atlanta, including The Atlanta Voice, Atlanta Daily World and The People's Crusader. Deputy Secretary Gober will do Arkansas newspapers and radio.

- Administrator Browner will do the Cincinnati Post. Deputy Administrator Hanson will do the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and The Oregonian editorial boards. She will do radio in Oregon and Washington.

- Ambassador Kantor will do the San Francisco Chronicle, Los Angeles Daily News and San Diego Union-Tribune editorial boards as well as radio in California. He will also do specialty press including Los Angeles Sentinel, Post Newspaper Group and The Reporter Publishing Co.

- Administrator Lader will do The Wall Street Journal, USA Today, The Buffalo News editorial boards. He will do radio in North Carolina and South Carolina.

- Administrator Johnson will do the Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel, Wisconsin State Journal and Green Bay Press Gazette editorial boards. He will do radio in Wisconsin.

- Conference calls with specialty press will be done by several Cabinet officials.

Intergovernmental and Political Affairs

- Democratic mayors, governors and leading elected officials in targeted states and Congressional districts will issue press releases prior to the State of the Union. (January 22)

- State of the Union watch-parties are being held in targeted states including Iowa and New Hampshire. Press will be invited. (January 23)

- Media Affairs will set up interviews with mayors following your U.S. Conference of Mayors speech. (January 25)

- The DNC has a radio plan for members of Congress in targeted markets, both before and after the State of the Union.

Outside Validators

- Independent commentators/validators who will make press appearances around the State of the Union will be faxed talking points and briefed by an Administration representative beforehand. This group includes reporters, members of Congress, political consultants, opinion leaders and organization heads, such as Tim Russert, William Schneider, Al Hunt, Hal Bruno, Robert Greenstein, Thomas Mann and Norm Ornstein.

- A small group of non-traditional commentators, such as nationally recognized academics and police chiefs, will be made available to the press for State of the Union commentary. Examples include: Benjamin Barber, Henry Louis Gates, Bill Galston, and New York Police Commissioner William Bratton.

III. BRIEFINGS

Cabinet Affairs

- Kitty Higgins and Don Baer briefed the Cabinet Chiefs of Staff. (January 16)

- Kitty Higgins, Mike McCurry and Don Baer briefed the Cabinet Public Affairs Officers. (January 17)

- Leon Panetta will brief the Cabinet on the major themes of the State of the Union. (January 22)

Legislative Affairs

- Key Democratic members (eg. Chuck Schumer, Joe Biden, Lee Hamilton, Charlie Stenholm, Dale Bumpers, Ben Cardin, Patty Murray, John Breaux, Carl Levin, Henry Waxman) will be identified and asked to highlight certain key initiatives in the speech. They will be briefed by White House officials. (January 22 and 23)

- Press secretaries for Democratic Senators and Representatives will be briefed by Mike McCurry and Don Baer. (January 22)

- Bruce Reed and Gene Sperling will brief House and Senate Administrative Assistants and Legislative Directors. (January 22)

- Leon Panetta, Alice Rivlin and Pat Griffin will brief the Senate Democratic caucus. (January 23)

- Alice Rivlin will brief the House Democratic Caucus. (TBD)

- Leon Panetta and Alice Rivlin will meet with the bipartisan Senate group (Breaux-Chafee). (TBD)

Public Liaison

D.C. representatives of national organizations were briefed on January 18 and 19. Approximately 200 people attended the briefings. The following groups attend:

African Americans
Asian Pacific Americans
Business Ceo
Children/Family
D.C. Business Representatives
Disability
Education
Ethnics
Hispanic
Jewish
Labor
Law Enforcement
National Black Association Leaders
Non-profit
Religious
Seniors
Veterans
Women
Youth

In addition, conference calls with **statewide constituency contacts** will occur on January 22 and January 23. These calls are to ensure representatives in **targeted states** have been briefed on the major themes of the address. The following are the conference calls that will occur:

African Americans
Asian Pacific Americans
Business CEO
California African Americans
Disability
Hispanic
Jewish
Law Enforcement
Non-Profit/Children/Family
Religious/Catholics
Seniors
Veterans (National Commanders)
Women
Youth

- The Women's Office will hold a briefing for women appointees. (January 23)

IV. EVENTS

The following Administration officials will be highlighting the major themes of the State of the Union address in numerous events before and after the State of the Union in targeted states.

- Secretary Christopher will speak at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government on January 18.

- Secretary Perry will satellite to BusinessWeek Presidents' Forum in Palm Springs on January 18.

- Chairman Shalikashvili will address the Naval War College in Rhode Island on January 23.

- The Attorney General will participate in your Cops and Community event in Louisville, KY on January 24.

- Secretary Babbitt will participate in an environmental van tour in Charlotte and Durham, NC and Atlanta, Savannah and Macon, GA. (January 24, 25)

- Secretary Ron Brown will do a technology and schools event in Chicago and West Virginia.

- Secretary Reich will do a jobs event in St. Louis.

- Secretary Shalala will speak at Union College in Schenectady, NY on January 24.

- Secretary Cisneros will participate in a public housing and gangs event in Toledo.

- Secretary Riley will do a charter schools event in Minneapolis.

- Administrator Browner will highlight environmental and business cooperation during her speech before the U.S. Conference of Mayors on January 24. She will also do a brownfields event in Cincinnati.

- Tony Lake will address the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations on January 29.

- Dr. Tyson will address the Detroit Women's Economic Club on January 25.

- The DNC is coordinating the Democratic senators and representatives who will be conducting issue fora in targeted states on the State of the Union (such as crime and children).

- The DNC is organizing a number of rallies of seniors and student groups in targeted markets in support of your budget priorities.

V. MATERIALS

Talking Points

- Talking points on the State of the Union address will be distributed before the speech to Democratic members of Congress, Public Liaison constituency groups, Democratic governors, mayors and elected officials.

- Talking points are being faxed to all Democratic elected officials. (January 18)

- The DNC is faxing talking points to 5,000 individuals, including state chairs, DNC members and selected donors. The DCCC and DSCC are faxing talking points to all of their candidates. (January 18)

Accomplishment Documents

- State-by-state materials on the Administration's record (see attached sample) will be distributed by all White House outreach offices (Public Liaison, Intergovernmental Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Media Affairs).

The Speech

- The text of the speech will posted on the Internet and an on-line Q&A session regarding the speech will be arranged.

- The text of the speech will be sent out by Media Affairs to close to 1000 specialty press outlets.

- Media Affairs will mail the speech to the top 250 editorial boards, plus boards which endorsed Clinton/Gore.

- In advance of the network evening news shows, press excerpts of the address will be distributed to press and Democratic officials.

- The DCCC and the DSCC will send the speech out to all candidates.

- The DNC will distribute the speech to all State Party Chairs.

- Glossy copies of the speech will be distributed by White House outreach offices (Public Liaison, Intergovernmental Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Cabinet Affairs).

- Clinton/Gore will distribute talking points of the speech to field staff. They will have surrogates ready to respond to local media.

CC: The Vice President
Leon Panetta
Harold Ickes
Evelyn Lieberman
Alexis Herman
Marcia Hale
Pat Griffin
Doug Sosnik
George Stephanopoulos
Carol Rasco
Maggie Williams

Attachments

1) List of Targeted States.

2) List of Elected Officials Solicited by Intergovernmental Affairs to do press.

3) Sample of State-by-State on the Administration's Record.

1/15/96

AR
AZ
CA
FL
IA
IL
KY
LA
MD
MI
MN
NC
NM
OH
PA
TN
WA
WV

Re: State of the Union Roll Out

Congressional Targeting

District	Member	Elected
Ca03	Fazio	Mayor Serna, Sacramento Mayor Darrah, Stockton
Ca17	Farr	Mayor Styles, Salinas Mayor Beiers, Santa Cruz
Ca36	Harman	Supervisor Molina Supervisor Burke Supervisor Yarioslavsky
Ca42	Brown	Mayor Minor, San Bernadino Assemblymember Baca
Ct02	Gejdenson	Mayor Serra, Middletown Mayor Stafaci, New London Speaker Ritter Senator DiBella
Fl11	Gibbons	Mayor Greco, Tampa
Il03	Lipinski	Mayor Daley, Chicago President Stroger, Cook County
Ky03	Ward	Mayor Abramson, Louisville David Armstrong, Jefferson County
Me02	Baldacci	Mayor Jenkins, Lewiston Mayor Frankel, Bangor Speaker Gwadowsky Senator Lawrence
Mi09	Kildee	Mayor Stanley, Flint Mayor Moore, Pontiac
Mi12	Levin	Mayor Notte, Sterling Heights Mayor Bonkowski, Warren

Mi13	Rivers	City Council Member Hanna-Davies, Ann Arbor Mayor Breen, Garden City Mayor Thomas, Westland
Mn02	Minge	Mayor Sales-Benton, Minneapolis
Mn	Luther	
NY26	Hinchley	Tim Grippen, Broome County Executive
NC07	Rose	
NC08	Hefner	
Oh13	Brown	Mayor Olejko, Lorraine Mayor Keyes, Elyria St. Rep. Sweeney St. Rep. Campbell Sen. Boggs
Oh14	Sawyer	Mayor Plusquellic, Akron Tim Davis, Summit County Executive
Or01	Furse	Mayor Katz, Portland
Pa15	McHale	
SC05	Spratt	Mayor Rhea, Rockhill
Tn06	Gordon	Mayor Reed, Murfreesboro
Tx24	Frost	Dionne Bagsby, Tarent County Bob Hampton, Tarrent County J. D. Johnson, Tarrent County
Tx25	Bentsen	Mayor Lanier, Houston L. Franco Lee, Harris County Jim Fonteno, Harris County

Va05	Payne	Mayor Young, Richmond

State Targeting

State	Electeds
Alaska	Governor Knowles
Alabama	Lt. Gov. Siegelman
Arizona	St. Rep. Art Hamilton Senator Peter Goudinoff
Arkansas	Governor Tucker
California	Lt. Gov. Davis Sen. Bill Lockyer Sen. Henry Mello
Colorado	Governor Roemer
Delaware	Governor Carper
Florida	Governor Chiles Lt. Governor McKay
Georgia	Governor Miller
Hawaii	Governor Cayetano
Illinois	Mayor Daley Speaker Madigan Senator Jones
Indiana	Governor Bayh
Kentucky	Governor Patton
Louisiana	Lt. Gov. Kathleen Balnco
Maryland	Governor Glendening
Michigan	Attorney General Kelly
Minnesota	Attorney General Humphrey Sec. of State Growe Treasurer McGrath
Missouri	Governor Carnahan
Nebraska	Governor Nelson Lt. Gov. Robak
Nevada	Governor Miller

New Mexico	Sec. of State Gonzales Attorney General Udall Treasurer Montoya
North Carolina	Governor Hunt
Ohio	St. Rep Sweeney Senator Boggs
Oregon	Governor Kitzhaber
Pennsylvania	Treasurer Knoll
Rhode Island	Lt. Gov. Weygand
Tennessee	Lt. Gov. John Wilder Sec. of State Darnell Attorney General Burson Treasurer Adams
Texas	Lt. Gov. Bullock
Vermont	Governor Dean
Virginia	Lt. Gov. Beyer
Washington	Governor Lowry
West Virginia	Gov. Caperton
Wisconsin	Sec. of State LaFolette Attorney General Doyle

Additional Mayors

City	Mayor
Tuscon	Miller
Flagstaff	Bavasi
Little Rock	Dailey
San Francisco	Brown
Oakland	Harris
San Jose	Hammer
Santa Anna	Pulido
Long Beach	O'Neill
Denver	Webb

Bridgeport	Ganim
Wilmington	Sills
Miami	Clark
Tallahasse	Maddox
Clearwater	Garvey
Atlanta	Campbell
East St. Louis	Bush
Rockford	Box
Aurora	Pierce
Gary	King
East Chicago	Pasterick
South Bend	Kernan
Terra Haute	Chellos
Debuque	Duggan
Des Moines	Dorrian
Lexington	Miller
New Orleans	Morial
Baltimore	Schmoke
Boston	Menino
Detroit	Archer
St. Paul	Coleman
St. Louis	Bosley
Kansas City	Cleaver
Cherry Hill	Bass-Levin
Patterson	Pascrell
Newark	James
East Orange	Cooper
Albuquerque	Chavez
Santa Fe	Jamilio

Albany	Jennings
Rochester	Johnson
Buffalo	Massiello
Cinncinatti	Qualls
Cleveland	White
Mansfield	Reid
Lima	Berger
Toledo	Finkbiner
Youngstown	Ungaro
Tulsa	Savage
Utah	Corradini
Eugene	Bascom
Philadelphia	Rendell
Pittsburgh	Murphy
Harrisburg	Reid
Eire	Savachio
Charleston	Riley
Columbia	Coble
Nashville	Bredeson
Memphis	Herenton
Dallas	Kirk
Houston	Lanier
Austin	Todd
San Antonio	Wolff
Salt Lake City	Corradini
Spokane	Geraughty
Seatle	Rice
Madison	Soglin
Milwaukee	Norquist

Additions to list

City/County	Mayor
New Haven	DeStefano
Hartford	Peters
East Hartford	DeCrezenzo
DeKalb	Sparrow
Delta (MI)	Phelps
Lansing	Holister

MAKING CALIFORNIA A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE AND WORK

America Is Moving In the Right Direction Under President Clinton

- **Stronger Economy.** The combined rate of unemployment and inflation is at its lowest level since 1968.
- **7.7 Million New Jobs.** The economy has created 7.7 million new jobs under President Clinton. Private sector job growth rate 8 times greater than during previous Administration.
- **Renewed Growth in Key Industries.** After a decade of enormous job losses in construction, manufacturing, and autos, these industries have made a remarkable recovery -- nearly one million new jobs combined under President Clinton.
- **Deficit Cut in Half.** The President's economic plan cut the deficit for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President -- the largest reduction in history.
- **Keeping Guns Away from Criminals.** More than 45,000 fugitives and felons blocked from buying handguns because President Clinton fought to pass the Brady Bill.
- **Safer Communities.** The crime rate is down and the number of murders reported dropped 12%--the largest decline in 35 years.
- **Stronger Families.** Teen pregnancy is falling, the poverty rate is decreasing, and the number of people on welfare is declining.

California Is Moving In The Right Direction Under President Clinton

- **Unemployment Rate in California Has Dropped from 9.4% to 7.8%.**
- **229,400 New Jobs Added in 33 Months -- After 63,200 Lost During the Previous 4 Years.**
- **Consumer Confidence is Up 43%, After Falling During the Previous Administration.**
- **Crime Is Down.** In *Los Angeles*, the number of robberies reported fell by 8% in the first half of 1995. In *San Diego*, the reported number of murder dropped by 25% in the first half of 1995.
- **$15,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four in California.** The President's economic plan is reducing the federal debt for each family of four by about $15,000.
- **2,146,915 Working Families Receive a Tax Cut.** The President's expanded Earned Income Tax Credit is helping 2,146,915 working families make ends meet.
- **4,513 New Police Officers in California.** The President's Crime Bill puts 4,513 new police officers on the street, strengthens drug courts helping keep adult and juvenile offenders from cycling through the legal system, and helps protect women and children from domestic violence and sexual offenders.
- **298,000 Workers Protected by Family and Medical Leave.** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child or to care for a sick family member. This law covers about 297,914 workers in California.

STATE OF THE UNION SURROGATE WORKING GROUP

January 22, 1996
Roosevelt Room
11:00 AM

AGENDA

I. Reports from Legislative Affairs

Intergovernmental Affairs

Public Liaison

Press Office

Cabinet Affairs

Political Affairs

Communications

II. Updated Talking Points

Speech Excerpts

AMERICA IS MOVING FORWARD
STATISTICAL BACKGROUND

ECONOMY

* **Unemployment and inflation are at their lowest combined level since 1968;**

* **7.8 million new jobs have been created in the last three years;**

* **Creating Jobs in Basic Industries.** After a decade of enormous job losses in construction, manufacturing and automobiles, these industries have turned around, combining to add nearly one million new jobs under President Clinton;

* **High Growth.** The United States has the highest growth of any major economy in the world over the last three years;

* **Cut the Deficit Nearly in Half.** The President's economic plan cut the deficit for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President -- the largest three-year reduction in history;

* **Smaller, Smarter Government.** The Clinton Administration eliminated over 200,000 jobs from the government payrolls, and is eliminating more than 16,000 pages of obsolete regulations;

* **More Small New Businesses.** A record number of new small businesses have been created since the start of the Clinton Administration.

* **More Home Owners.** Home ownership is at its highest level in 15 years;

* **American Automobiles Are Once Again Leading The World.** The United States beat Japan and every other county in the world in the last two years in the production of automobiles, the first time that has happened since 1979.

CRIME

* **The crime rate is declining,** with the number of murders reported dropping by 12%, robberies down 10% and car theft down 5%;

* **Keeping Guns Out of the Hands of Criminals.** More than 45,000 fugitives and felons have been blocked from buying handguns because the Clinton Administration fought for and passed the Brady Bill requiring background checks on handgun purchases;

* **The Clinton Administration passed an assault weapons ban, outlawing 19 of the deadliest assault weapons;**

* **More Cops, Safer Streets.** The Clinton Administration's Crime Bill puts 100,000 new cops on the street -- over 31,000 have been funded so far;

* The United States protected its borders better, deporting a record number of illegal aliens in 1995.

EDUCATION

* **More Kids Going to College.** The Clinton Administration has opened access to higher education. In 1994, 62% of high school seniors went directly to college, up from only 55% ten years ago;

* **Fewer Dropouts.** Fewer students are dropping out of high school. Since 1991, the dropout rate has fallen by 16%;

* **Educating for the Future.** 54% of Americans use a computer in either their school, home or office;

* **Better Results.** 1995 SAT scores show continuing improvement on both verbal and math scores for college-bound seniors.

COMMUNITY

* **1.2 million people climbed out of poverty in 1994;**

* **The welfare rolls are down by 8% since March, 1994;**

* **Teen pregnancies are down;**

* Donations to the largest 400 charities in the United States increased by 6% in 1994, with giving reaching $130 billion;

* **Building Our Communities and Our Kids.** Last year, President Clinton's AmeriCorps Program brought 25,000 American volunteers into our communities, helping to rebuild our neighborhoods and generating private sector partnerships with those efforts, while helping the volunteers pay for their own higher education;

* **Putting Families First.** Each year, 2.4 million workers are likely to take advantage of President Clinton's Family and Medical Leave Act, allowing them to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child or to care for a sick family member.

PEACE

* **From Haiti to Northern Ireland, from the Middle East to Bosnia, America is leading the world towards peace and freedom.**

STATISTICAL BACKGROUND TO BE USED WITH
STATE OF THE UNION TALKING POINTS
January 22, 1996

ECONOMY

* **Unemployment and inflation are at their lowest combined level since 1968;**

* **7.8 million new jobs have been created in the last three years;**

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CRIME

* **The crime rate is declining,** with the number of murders reported dropping by 12%, robberies down 10% and car theft down 5%;

* **Keeping Guns Out of the Hands of Criminals.** More than 45,000 fugitives and felons have been blocked from buying handguns because the Clinton Administration fought for and passed the Brady Bill requiring background checks on handgun purchases;

* **The Clinton Administration passed an assault weapons ban, outlawing 19 of the deadliest assault weapons;**

* **More Cops, Safer Streets.** The Clinton Administration's Crime Bill puts 100,000 new cops on the street -- over 31,000 have been funded so far;

EDUCATION

* **More Kids Going to College.** The Clinton Administration has opened access to higher education. In 1994, 62% of high school seniors went directly to college, up from only 55% ten years ago;

* **Fewer Dropouts.** Fewer students are dropping out of high school. Since 1991, the dropout rate has fallen by 16%;

* **Better Results.** 1995 SAT scores show continuing improvement on both verbal and math scores for college-bound seniors.

COMMUNITY

* **Teen pregnancies, poverty and welfare rolls are all down;**

* Donations to the largest 400 charities in the United States increased by 6% in 1994, with giving reaching $130 billion;

* **Building Our Communities and Our Kids.** Last year, President Clinton's AmeriCorps Program brought 25,000 American volunteers into our communities, helping to rebuild our neighborhoods and generating private sector partnerships with those efforts, while helping the volunteers pay for their own higher education;

* **Putting Families First.** Each year, 2.4 million workers are likely to take advantage of President Clinton's Family and Medical Leave Act, allowing them to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child or to care for a sick family member.

NATIONAL SECURITY

* **Peace in Bosnia.** U.S. brokered and securing comprehensive peace agreement in Bosnia;

* **Peace in the Middle East and Northern Ireland.** Brokered comprehensive peace agreements in the Middle East, as well as an historic cease-fire in Northern Ireland;

* No nuclear missiles are targeted at U.S. cities and citizens;

* Brokered peace and democratic elections in Haiti and South Africa;

* Reached agreement with North Korea to halt and eventually eliminate its nuclear program.

ENVIRONMENT

* **Less Air Pollution.** The Clinton Administration issued a new standard to reduce toxic air pollution from chemical plants by 90% by 1997. 55 cities have begun breathing air that meets public health standards since President Clinton took office;

* **Public Right to Know.** President Clinton expanded the public's right to know about toxic releases in their communities;

* **Private-Public Partnerships.** In the first two years of the Clinton Administration, the number of companies voluntarily committing to prevent pollution -- by conserving water, saving energy and cutting air pollution -- increased by nearly 75%;

* **Protecting Our Children.** The Clinton Administration has taken aggressive action to protect children, reduce the use of pesticides on food and keeping nearly 150,000 pounds of toxic pesticides out of rivers, lakes and streams each year.

DAILY POINTS

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S STATE OF THE UNION:
AMERICA'S CHALLENGE
January 22, 1996

The President will deliver the State of the Union tomorrow, January 23, 1996 at 9:00 pm in the Capitol. He will challenge the American people to come together as a nation and face the future together. Right now, we have reached agreement to balance the budget, cut government and provide a responsible tax cut. In the State of the Union, the President will talk not only about what we have agreed to for today, but also what we must do together for tomorrow.

All Americans Must Do Their Part. If we are going to seize the promise of our times, we must all work together. Not government alone. Not individuals alone. The President will challenge Americans to work together -- in their communities, their families, businesses, churches, schools, and in our government -- to help Americans make the most of their own lives in the new century. We can only meet the challenges of this new time together.

The President will outline the crucial CHALLENGES FOR ALL AMERICANS in his speech:

CHALLENGE TO PROVIDE NEW SECURITY FOR THE NEW ECONOMY

- Opening access to education and training so all Americans can be the winners of economic change;
- Ensuring that all Americans have access to affordable health care and the security of a decent retirement.

CHALLENGE ON EDUCATION: Educate our children so they can keep their dreams alive.

- Bringing our schools into the 21st century by setting the highest standards and ensuring that all our children have access to new technology.
- Throwing open the doors of college as never before.

CHALLENGE ON CRIME: Keep our children safe from crime.

- A renewed assault on the gangs and drugs that threaten our children.

CHALLENGE ON THE ENVIRONMENT: Preserve the environment for future generations.

- First: Do no harm. Do not undermine the strong bipartisan efforts that have given us the safe, clean air and water we enjoy today;
- Making environmental protection in businesses' best interest, providing incentives for corporations to take responsibility to keep our environment clean and safe.

CHALLENGE ON WORLD LEADERSHIP: Continue America's leadership role as responsible peacemaker throughout the world.

CHALLENGE AMERICANS TO RECOGNIZE THE RESPONSIBILITY AND DUTY WE OWE TO ONE ANOTHER.

- In our government: better government for less money, and political reform;
- In our families and for our children;
- In our communities.

STATE OF THE UNION COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

Attached is a comprehensive communications plan that details the outreach and amplification activity both before and after the State of the Union speech. The plan is a coordinated effort on the part of the Offices of Communications, Cabinet Affairs, Public Liaison, Intergovernmental Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Political Affairs, the Press Office and the DNC.

The surrogate activity before the State of the Union will lay the groundwork for the themes of the President's speech. Cabinet and Administration officials will be engaged in a wide-ranging plan to talk about the sense of realistic optimism the American people should have about the progress America is making.

I. THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

The President

- Interview with *US News and World Report* (January 18)
- Drop by national columnists roundtable (January 22) - tentative
- Photo opportunity while working on speech (January 23)
- Crime and Community Event, Louisville, KY (January 24)
- Editorial board with Louisville Courier-Journal (January 24)
- Bipartisan meeting with mayors (January 25)
- U.S. Conference of Mayors Address, Washington, D.C. (January 25)
- Interview with CNN White House reporters (January 26) - tentative
- Environmental Event Highlighting Budget Impact (January 26) - tentative
- Speech to National Association of Hispanic Publications. (January 26)
- Radio address (January 27) (Democratic Mayors will be invited)
- Education and Technology Event (January 29) - tentative
- Women's event (January 30) - tentative
- National Prayer Breakfast on Community and Common Ground (February 1)

The Vice President

- Interview with *Time* and *Newsweek* (January 18)
- Participate in the PBS 1996 National Issues Convention (January 21)
- Pre-State of the Union meeting with network anchors (January 23)
- The Washington Post editorial board (January 23)
- Regional satellite tours into 10 targeted markets (January 24)
- Roundtable with national radio correspondents (post SOTU) - tentative
- Morning shows (January 24)
- Sperling Breakfast (February 8)

II. PRESS

The White House

- Don Baer and George Stephanopoulos will call weekend television pundits. (January 20)
- Alice Rivlin will be on "Evans & Novak" (January 20)
- Leon Panetta will appear on "Meet the Press" (January 21)
- George Stephanopoulos and Elaine Kamarck will hold a background briefing for "New Democrat" columnists. (January 22)
- Leon Panetta and Bruce Reed will hold a background briefing for columnists. (January 22)
- Leon Panetta will brief White House TV, radio and print reporters. (January 23)
- 10 Roundtables (tongs) with White House officials will be conducted, reaching more than 100 major newspapers (January 24 - 26)

- More than 50 regional editorial board calls will be conducted by White House and Cabinet officials. (January 24, 25)

- A dozen influential regional columnists will be called by White House officials (eg, Tom Plate, Los Angeles Times). (January 24, 25)

- Laura Tyson will do the Los Angeles Times and The Wall Street Journal editorial boards. (January 23, 24)

- Ann Lewis will do press interviews related to the State of the Union.

- George Stephanopoulos, Alexis Herman, Laura Tyson, Gene Sperling, Bruce Reed, Alice Rivlin, Mike McCurry and Don Baer will conduct radio interviews into approximately 20 targeted states. These interviews will include syndicated shows, African American sydicated shows, state radio networks, public radio networks, regional main stream affiliate stations, and regional African American affiliate stations, reaching close to 1500 stations.

  Outreach to syndicated shows will include: Talk of the Nation (NPR), 100 stations; All Thing Considered (NPR), 440 stations; Morning Edition (NPR) 435 stations; Alan Colmes Show, 120 stations; Judy Jarvis Show, 40 stations; Ellen Rattner; Agri-Talk, 126 stations; Smart Money with Dolans; Jim Bohannon, 400 stations; Gil Gross (CBS), 175 stations; Jay Severin, 120 stations; Hugh Rodham, 48 stations; Marketplace Radio (NPR), 280 stations.

The Cabinet

The Cabinet and sub-Cabinet will do targeted regional print and radio press both before and after the State of the Union. The following is a sampling of the Cabinet's press plans:

- Secretary Rubin will do the New York Times, The Washington Post, and The Chicago Tribune editorial boards. He will also do public radio in NY and Pennsylvania.

- Attorney General Reno will do the Baltimore Sun, Boston Globe and Denver Post editorial boards. She will do radio in Maryland, New Jersey, Colorado and Massachusetts.

- Secretary Babbitt will do radio and television events as he travels through Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina. In addition, he will do specialty Native American press.

- Secretary Glickman will do the Shreveport Times, Charleston Gazette and Baton Rouge Advocate editorial boards. He will also do radio in Louisiana and West Virginia.

- Secretary Ron Brown will do the Chicago Tribune, Minneapolis Star Tribune and The Arlington Heights Herald editorial boards. He will do radio in Illinois and Minnesota. He also will do specialty press including Jet Magazine.

- Secretary Reich will do radio and TV in Michigan and St. Louis, MO. He will also do specialty radio on "Nighttalk with Bob Law", "Joe Madison" in D.C. and NPR's "Marketplace." Deputy Secretary Glynn will do Iowa press.

- Secretary Shalala will do the Phoenix Gazette, Miami Herald and Orlando Sentinel editorial boards. She will do specialty radio and press in Florida as well as radio in Arizona.

- Secretary Cisneros will do the Cleveland Plain Dealer, Cincinnati Post and Youngstown Vindicator editorial boards (January 24). He will do radio in Ohio. He will also do specialty press including National Newspaper Publishers Association. The Secretary will give the keynote address at the National Association of Hispanic Publications' 10th Annual Convention. (January 25)

- Secretary Peña will do Connecticut press, including Hartford Courant, New Haven Register and The Day editorial boards and various radio in. He will also do specialty press, including Hispanic Link and La Opinion Hispanic Magazine.

- Secretary O'Leary will do the Dallas Morning News, Fort Worth Star Telegram and Houston Chronicle editorial boards. She will do radio in Texas. She will also do specialty press, including Crusader Publications, Chicago Defender and Chicago Citizen Newspaper Group.

- Secretary Riley will do the Tennessean, Knoxville News-Sentinel and Louisville Courier Journal editorial boards. He will do radio in Tennessee, Kentucky and Georgia.

- Secretary Jesse Brown will do the central Florida editorial boards (January 24). He will do radio in Florida and specialty press in Baton Rouge, Houston and Atlanta, including The Atlanta Voice, Atlanta Daily World and The People's Crusader. Deputy Secretary Gober will do Arkansas newspapers and radio.

- Administrator Browner will do the Cincinnati Post. Deputy Administrator Hanson will do the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and The Oregonian editorial boards. She will do radio in Oregon and Washington.

- Ambassador Kantor will do the San Francisco Chronicle, Los Angeles Daily News and San Diego Union-Tribune editorial boards as well as radio in California. He will also do specialty press including Los Angeles Sentinel, Post Newspaper Group and The Reporter Publishing Co.

- Administrator Lader will do The Wall Street Journal, USA Today, The Buffalo News editorial boards. He will do radio in North Carolina and South Carolina.

- Administrator Johnson will do the Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel, Wisconsin State Journal and Green Bay Press Gazette editorial boards. He will do radio in Wisconsin.

- Conference calls with specialty press will be done by several Cabinet officials.

Intergovernmental and Political Affairs

- Democratic mayors, governors and leading elected officials in targeted states and Congressional districts will issue press releases prior to the State of the Union. (January 22)

- State of the Union watch-parties are being held in targeted states including Iowa and New Hampshire. Press will be invited. (January 23)

- Media Affairs will set up interviews with mayors following your U.S. Conference of Mayors speech. (January 25)

- The DNC has a radio plan for members of Congress in targeted markets, both before and after the State of the Union.

Outside Validators

- Independent commentators/validators who will make press appearances around the State of the Union will be faxed talking points and briefed by an Administration representative beforehand. This group includes reporters, members of Congress, political consultants, opinion leaders and organization heads, such as Tim Russert, William Schneider, Al Hunt, Hal Bruno, Robert Greenstein, Thomas Mann and Norm Ornstein.

- A small group of non-traditional commentators, such as nationally recognized academics and police chiefs, will be made available to the press for State of the Union commentary. Examples include: Benjamin Barber, Henry Louis Gates, Bill Galston, and New York Police Commissioner William Bratton.

III. BRIEFINGS

Cabinet Affairs

- Kitty Higgins and Don Baer briefed the Cabinet Chiefs of Staff. (January 16)

- Kitty Higgins, Mike McCurry and Don Baer briefed the Cabinet Public Affairs Officers. (January 17)

- Leon Panetta will brief the Cabinet on the major themes of the State of the Union. (January 22)

Legislative Affairs

- Key Democratic members (eg. Chuck Schumer, Joe Biden, Lee Hamilton, Charlie Stenholm, Dale Bumpers, Ben Cardin, Patty Murray, John Breaux, Carl Levin, Henry Waxman) will be identified and asked to highlight certain key initiatives in the speech. They will be briefed by White House officials. (January 22 and 23)

- Press secretaries for Democratic Senators and Representatives will be briefed by Mike McCurry and Don Baer. (January 22)

- Bruce Reed and Gene Sperling will brief House and Senate Administrative Assistants and Legislative Directors. (January 22)

- Leon Panetta, Alice Rivlin and Pat Griffin will brief the Senate Democratic caucus. (January 23)

- Alice Rivlin will brief the House Democratic Caucus. (TBD)

- Leon Panetta and Alice Rivlin will meet with the bipartisan Senate group (Breaux-Chafee). (TBD)

Public Liaison

D.C. representatives of national organizations were briefed on January 18 and 19. Approximately 200 people attended the briefings. The following groups attend:

African Americans
Asian Pacific Americans
Business Ceo
Children/Family
D.C. Business Representatives
Disability
Education
Ethnics
Hispanic
Jewish
Labor
Law Enforcement
National Black Association Leaders
Non-profit
Religious
Seniors
Veterans
Women
Youth

In addition, conference calls with **statewide constituency contacts** will occur on January 22 and January 23. These calls are to ensure representatives in **targeted states** have been briefed on the major themes of the address. The following are the conference calls that will occur:

African Americans
Asian Pacific Americans
Business CEO
California African Americans
Disability
Hispanic
Jewish
Law Enforcement
Non-Profit/Children/Family
Religious/Catholics
Seniors
Veterans (National Commanders)
Women
Youth

- The Women's Office will hold a briefing for women appointees. (January 23)

IV. EVENTS

The following Administration officials will be highlighting the major themes of the State of the Union address in numerous events before and after the State of the Union in targeted states.

- Secretary Christopher will speak at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government on January 18.

- Secretary Perry will satellite to BusinessWeek Presidents' Forum in Palm Springs on January 18.

- Chairman Shalikashvili will address the Naval War College in Rhode Island on January 23.

- The Attorney General will participate in your Cops and Community event in Louisville, KY on January 24.

- Secretary Babbitt will participate in an environmental van tour in Charlotte and Durham, NC and Atlanta, Savannah and Macon, GA. (January 24, 25)

- Secretary Ron Brown will do a technology and schools event in Chicago and West Virginia.

- Secretary Reich will do a jobs event in St. Louis.

- Secretary Shalala will speak at Union College in Schenectady, NY on January 24.

- Secretary Cisneros will participate in a public housing and gangs event in Toledo.

- Secretary Riley will do a charter schools event in Minneapolis.

- Administrator Browner will highlight environmental and business cooperation during her speech before the U.S. Conference of Mayors on January 24. She will also do a brownfields event in Cincinnati.

- Tony Lake will address the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations on January 29.

- Dr. Tyson will address the Detroit Women's Economic Club on January 25.

- The DNC is coordinating the Democratic senators and representatives who will be conducting issue fora in targeted states on the State of the Union (such as crime and children).

- The DNC is organizing a number of rallies of seniors and student groups in targeted markets in support of your budget priorities.

V. MATERIALS

Talking Points

- Talking points on the State of the Union address will be distributed before the speech to Democratic members of Congress, Public Liaison constituency groups, Democratic governors, mayors and elected officials.

- Talking points are being faxed to all Democratic elected officials. (January 18)

- The DNC is faxing talking points to 5,000 individuals, including state chairs, DNC members and selected donors. The DCCC and DSCC are faxing talking points to all of their candidates. (January 18)

Accomplishment Documents

- State-by-state materials on the Administration's record (see attached sample) will be distributed by all White House outreach offices (Public Liaison, Intergovernmental Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Media Affairs).

The Speech

- The text of the speech will posted on the Internet and an on-line Q&A session regarding the speech will be arranged.

- The text of the speech will be sent out by Media Affairs to close to 1000 specialty press outlets.

- Media Affairs will mail the speech to the top 250 editorial boards, plus boards which endorsed Clinton/Gore.

- In advance of the network evening news shows, press excerpts of the address will be distributed to press and Democratic officials.

- The DCCC and the DSCC will send the speech out to all candidates.

- The DNC will distribute the speech to all State Party Chairs.

- Glossy copies of the speech will be distributed by White House outreach offices (Public Liaison, Intergovernmental Affairs, Legislative Affairs, Cabinet Affairs).

- Clinton/Gore will distribute talking points of the speech to field staff. They will have surrogates ready to respond to local media.

Attachments

1) List of Targeted States.

2) List of Elected Officials Solicited by Intergovernmental Affairs to do press.

3) Sample of State-by-State on the Administration's Record.

1/15/96

AR
AZ
CA
FL
IA
IL
KY
LA
MD
MI
MN
NC
NM
OH
PA
TN
WA
WV

Re: State of the Union Roll Out

Congressional Targeting

District	Member	Elected
Ca03	Fazio	Mayor Serna, Sacramento Mayor Darrah, Stockton
Ca17	Farr	Mayor Styles, Salinas Mayor Beiers, Santa Cruz
Ca36	Harman	Supervisor Molina Supervisor Burke Supervisor Yarioslavsky
Ca42	Brown	Mayor Minor, San Bernadino Assemblymember Baca
Ct02	Gejdenson	Mayor Serra, Middletown Mayor Stafaci, New London Speaker Ritter Senator DiBella
Fl11	Gibbons	Mayor Greco, Tampa
Il03	Lipinski	Mayor Daley, Chicago President Stroger, Cook County
Ky03	Ward	Mayor Abramson, Louisville David Armstrong, Jefferson County
Me02	Baldacci	Mayor Jenkins, Lewiston Mayor Frankel, Bangor Speaker Gwadowsky Senator Lawrence
Mi09	Kildee	Mayor Stanley, Flint Mayor Moore, Pontiac
Mi12	Levin	Mayor Notte, Sterling Heights Mayor Bonkowski, Warren

Mi13	Rivers	City Council Member Hanna-Davies, Ann Arbor Mayor Breen, Garden City Mayor Thomas, Westland
Mn02	Minge	Mayor Sales-Benton, Minneapolis
Mn	Luther	
NY26	Hinchley	Tim Grippen, Broome County Executive
NC07	Rose	
NC08	Hefner	
Oh13	Brown	Mayor Olejko, Lorraine Mayor Keyes, Elyria St. Rep. Sweeney St. Rep. Campbell Sen. Boggs
Oh14	Sawyer	Mayor Plusquellic, Akron Tim Davis, Summit County Executive
Or01	Furse	Mayor Katz, Portland
Pa15	McHale	
SC05	Spratt	Mayor Rhea, Rockhill
Tn06	Gordon	Mayor Reed, Murfreesboro
Tx24	Frost	Dionne Bagsby, Tarent County Bob Hampton, Tarrent County J. D. Johnson, Tarrent County
Tx25	Bentsen	Mayor Lanier, Houston L. Franco Lee, Harris County Jim Fonteno, Harris County

Va05	Payne	Mayor Young, Richmond

State Targeting

State	Electeds
Alaska	Governor Knowles
Alabama	Lt. Gov. Siegelman
Arizona	St. Rep. Art Hamilton Senator Peter Goudinoff
Arkansas	Governor Tucker
California	Lt. Gov. Davis Sen. Bill Lockyer Sen. Henry Mello
Colorado	Governor Roemer
Delaware	Governor Carper
Florida	Governor Chiles Lt. Governor McKay
Georgia	Governor Miller
Hawaii	Governor Cayetano
Illinois	Mayor Daley Speaker Madigan Senator Jones
Indiana	Governor Bayh
Kentucky	Governor Patton
Louisiana	Lt. Gov. Kathleen Balnco
Maryland	Governor Glendening
Michigan	Attorney General Kelly
Minnesota	Attorney General Humphrey Sec. of State Growe Treasurer McGrath
Missouri	Governor Carnahan
Nebraska	Governor Nelson Lt. Gov. Robak
Nevada	Governor Miller

New Mexico	Sec. of State Gonzales Attorney General Udall Treasurer Montoya
North Carolina	Governor Hunt
Ohio	St. Rep Sweeney Senator Boggs
Oregon	Governor Kitzhaber
Pennsylvania	Treasurer Knoll
Rhode Island	Lt. Gov. Weygand
Tennessee	Lt. Gov. John Wilder Sec. of State Darnell Attorney General Burson Treasurer Adams
Texas	Lt. Gov. Bullock
Vermont	Governor Dean
Virginia	Lt. Gov. Beyer
Washington	Governor Lowry
West Virginia	Gov. Caperton
Wisconsin	Sec. of State LaFolette Attorney General Doyle

Additional Mayors

City	Mayor
Tuscon	Miller
Flagstaff	Bavasi
Little Rock	Dailey
San Francisco	Brown
Oakland	Harris
San Jose	Hammer
Santa Anna	Pulido
Long Beach	O'Neill
Denver	Webb

Bridgeport	Ganim
Wilmington	Sills
Miami	Clark
Tallahasse	Maddox
Clearwater	Garvey
Atlanta	Campbell
East St. Louis	Bush
Rockford	Box
Aurora	Pierce
Gary	King
East Chicago	Pasterick
South Bend	Kernan
Terra Haute	Chellos
Debuque	Duggan
Des Moines	Dorrian
Lexington	Miller
New Orleans	Morial
Baltimore	Schmoke
Boston	Menino
Detroit	Archer
St. Paul	Coleman
St. Louis	Bosley
Kansas City	Cleaver
Cherry Hill	Bass-Levin
Patterson	Pascrell
Newark	James
East Orange	Cooper
Albuquerque	Chavez
Santa Fe	Jamilio

Albany	Jennings
Rochester	Johnson
Buffalo	Massiello
Cinncinatti	Qualls
Cleveland	White
Mansfield	Reid
Lima	Berger
Toledo	Finkbiner
Youngstown	Ungaro
Tulsa	Savage
Utah	Corradini
Eugene	Bascom
Philadelphia	Rendell
Pittsburgh	Murphy
Harrisburg	Reid
Eire	Savachio
Charleston	Riley
Columbia	Coble
Nashville	Bredeson
Memphis	Herenton
Dallas	Kirk
Houston	Lanier
Austin	Todd
San Antonio	Wolff
Salt Lake City	Corradini
Spokane	Geraughty
Seatle	Rice
Madison	Soglin
Milwaukee	Norquist

Additions to list

City/County	Mayor
New Haven	DeStefano
Hartford	Peters
East Hartford	DeCrezenzo
DeKalb	Sparrow
Delta (MI)	Phelps
Lansing	Holister

MAKING CALIFORNIA A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE AND WORK

America Is Moving In the Right Direction Under President Clinton

- **Stronger Economy.** The combined rate of unemployment and inflation is at its lowest level since 1968.
- **7.7 Million New Jobs.** The economy has created 7.7 million new jobs under President Clinton. Private sector job growth rate 8 times greater than during previous Administration.
- **Renewed Growth in Key Industries.** After a decade of enormous job losses in construction, manufacturing, and autos, these industries have made a remarkable recovery -- nearly one million new jobs combined under President Clinton.
- **Deficit Cut in Half.** The President's economic plan cut the deficit for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President -- the largest reduction in history.
- **Keeping Guns Away from Criminals.** More than 45,000 fugitives and felons blocked from buying handguns because President Clinton fought to pass the Brady Bill.
- **Safer Communities.** The crime rate is down and the number of murders reported dropped 12%--the largest decline in 35 years.
- **Stronger Families.** Teen pregnancy is falling, the poverty rate is decreasing, and the number of people on welfare is declining.

California Is Moving In The Right Direction Under President Clinton

- **Unemployment Rate in California Has Dropped from 9.4% to 7.8%.**
- **229,400 New Jobs Added in 33 Months -- After 63,200 Lost During the Previous 4 Years.**
- **Consumer Confidence is Up 43%, After Falling During the Previous Administration.**
- **Crime Is Down.** In *Los Angeles*, the number of robberies reported fell by 8% in the first half of 1995. In *San Diego*, the reported number of murder dropped by 25% in the first half of 1995.
- **$15,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four in California.** The President's economic plan is reducing the federal debt for each family of four by about $15,000.
- **2,146,915 Working Families Receive a Tax Cut.** The President's expanded Earned Income Tax Credit is helping 2,146,915 working families make ends meet.
- **4,513 New Police Officers in California.** The President's Crime Bill puts 4,513 new police officers on the street, strengthens drug courts helping keep adult and juvenile offenders from cycling through the legal system, and helps protect women and children from domestic violence and sexual offenders.
- **298,000 Workers Protected by Family and Medical Leave.** The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child or to care for a sick family member. This law covers about 297,914 workers in California.

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

22-Jan-1996 12:30pm

TO: (See Below)

FROM: Julia Moffett
Office of Communications

SUBJECT: Materials

Angus, Russell and I wanted to ensure that everyone knows what materials are available for the next two days. Please contact Angus (6-2128) if you need to make arrangements for certain materials to be used at certain places. Also, please let either us know of any additions or edits you have. Thanks very much.

AVAILABLE TODAY:

-Daily Talking Points on State of the Union

-Back-up Statistical Two-Pager to be used with Talking Points

-Economic Statistics Two-Pager (see Jason Goldberg)

-State by State Statistics to be used with Talking Points

-Constituency-based Accomplishments Documents (African-American, Hispanic-American, Asian-American, Women, Seniors, and Labor)

AVAILABLE TUESDAY:

-Updated Talking Points on State of the Union (Mid-day)

-All materials listed above

-Pocket Cards for post-speech press (late afternoon)

-"Challenges" Document giving detailed outline of challenges in the State of the Union (late afternoon; embargoed until post-speech)

AVAILABLE WEDNESDAY:

-New Talking Points

-Transcript of Speech (Time TBD)

Draft 1/21/96 4 a.m.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
STATE-OF-THE-UNION ADDRESS
U.S. CAPITOL
JANUARY 23, 1996

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Vice President, Members of the 104th Congress, distinguished guests, my fellow Americans all across our land:

Tonight, I want to begin by saying to our men and women in uniform around the world, and especially those helping peace take root in Bosnia, to these warriors for peace, I say: we are proud of you.

My duty tonight is to report on the State of our Union. Not on the state of our government, or even the state of individuals alone, but the state of our national community . . . of our efforts together, after nearly 220 years, to form a more perfect union.

The State of our Union is strong, as strong as it has ever been.

Our economy is strong, with the lowest rate of unemployment and inflation in three decades. Our leadership in the world is strong, bringing new hope for peace across the world. Our efforts to find common ground are strong, as we unite again around our most fundamental values.

This is an age of possibility. A time of challenge and change. A hundred years ago we moved from farm to factory. Now we move to an age of technology, information, global competition. Our people are facing deep concerns and new demands, in our families, our schools, on our streets. And we must answer core questions: How do we keep the American dream of opportunity and our values of responsibility alive for our children? How do we bring our old values into our new economy? How do we promote peace? And how do we come together as a people?

We know that we cannot look to big government for all the answers. We know that there is not a program for every problem. We know we should not ask government to do for people what they ought to be doing for themselves.

But we know that government has fundamental responsibilities -- to lead, to act, to move forward. Government in the new century must be a constant challenge to our people to seize opportunities and assume responsibilities. Above all, we must help Americans make the most of their own lives, liberating the creative energies of millions and millions of Americans in their homes, their businesses, their schools and their communities.

We must ask more of ourselves, and we must expect more of one another. That is how we will provide better educational opportunities . . . access to affordable health care and a secure retirement . . . protection against gangs and drugs . . . a clean environment . . . and a strong America.

The era of big government is over. The era of every man for himself is over. The era of all of us working together -- as a community, as a team -- is upon us.

In Washington, we need to work together to balance the budget. Many of you are impatient for us to reach agreement -- and so am I. But I want the American people to know two things.

First, this budget debate is more, much more, than politics-as-usual. We are engaged in a serious and long-overdue discussion about how best to protect and advance our values as a nation and what government's role will be. Whether we will balance the budget, have less government, and cut taxes. Or whether we will balance the budget, have less government, and cut taxes -- but also provide more economic opportunity, access to health care and secure pensions.

Second, there is now broad, bipartisan and unshakable agreement that years of permanent deficit spending will come to an end. I compliment the Republicans for their determination and ideas. And I thank the Democrats -- first, for cutting the deficit nearly in half this past three years, and for working to eliminate it completely, while protecting our obligations to our parents, our children, our families.

I have agreed on enough cuts in government spending to balance the budget in seven years. The Congressional Budget Office -- your own economists -- agrees that these

savings are enough to wipe out the deficit. So I call on Congress to enact these savings. And save education, the environment, Medicaid -- and Medicare.

Tonight let me affirm my commitment: no matter what happens, we will balance the budget, and do it in seven years. The budget deficit is yesterday's legacy, and soon it will be history.

Tonight, it is time for us to talk about the future.

America was built on challenges, not promises. So tonight I want to speak honestly of the challenges we face as a people.

The First Challenge is to renew our schools for a new century and open wide the doors of college.

The vast amounts that our children must learn to get good jobs and keep them dwarfs what my generation had to learn. If they succeed, we will succeed.

Tonight, I challenge businesses, parents and educators to join with government in a massive national effort to make every student technologically literate by the Year 2000. Help connect our classrooms to the world by providing a cutting-edge computer, accessible to each student, and help us give teachers the skills and the software to make our

classrooms as exciting as any video arcade. That's what we have done already in California, where my administration has brought together industry leaders to wire 20% of the schools by this Spring, and all of them within [xxxxxxx] Tonight, I am announcing a new Technology Matching Fund to help communities and businesses equip their schools.

And to those who have chosen to apply their creativity to designing video games, I say: let learning be the leading computer game in America, not Mortal Kombat.

To local school districts: I challenge you to set up schools based on merit where every teacher meets high competency standards, where every student meets high levels of achievement. Give degrees only to those who pass the standards. Promote them only when they earn it.

To state governments: Pass laws giving every parent the right to choose which public school his or her child will attend. If parents are not satisfied, let them shop around and find the best public school and reward that school with your state funds. And let parents and teachers come together to form new schools, jointly run charter schools, so that innovation is rewarded and all schools are held accountable for results.

To teachers: keep up the progress. Test scores are up, dropout rates are down, more children go to college. Upgrade your skills, bear down, teach values as well as skills. Don't trap our students with low expectations.

To parents: Insist that your schools set up courses to teach ethics and values -- and make sure those lessons begin at home. Make your children do their homework. Learn the assignments, talk to the teachers, help your children learn. Their education is your responsibility.

Today, higher levels of education are more important than ever before. I am deeply committed to take every step I can to open the doors of college to all who deserve it. We have created a new college loan program and made it easier and cheaper to borrow for college and the default rate is at a record low. Through our national service program, this year 20,000 students will earn their way by serving their community. This program is a bipartisan success story; it is the right thing for America -- let's not turn these young people away.

Tonight I want to open the doors of college even wider -- and create a new gateway to our destiny. I challenge Congress to expand work study so that one million young Americans can work their way through college by the year 2000. I challenge Congress to adopt a $1,000 merit scholarship for the top five percent of all high school graduates. And I challenge Congress: there is no better way to cut taxes than to make $10,000 of college tuition tax deductible for every family.

Our second challenge is to help every American achieve economic security.

We have much to be grateful for in our economy. Home ownership is at its highest rate in 15 years. Business has created over 7 million American jobs. Detroit is winning the competition against Japan for the first time since the 1970s.

But our people are working harder than ever, and they deserve what it takes to get ahead in the new economy: Education and training for a lifetime, retirement security, and access to health care.

We must start with the stark fact that one education, received while we are young, simply does not last a lifetime. I challenge Congress to consolidate 70 overlapping job training programs into one simple voucher, a job training voucher, we would give to every American worker to pay for tuition at a community college or to use for training for new jobs. Let the worker choose the school, let us give him or her the money.

Members of Congress made more during the government shutdown than a minimum wage worker earns in an entire year. I challenge Congress to show that work pays by raising the minimum wage.

And we should preserve the full Earned Income Tax Credit that helps 20 million hard pressed working families. No one who works full time should have to raise their children in poverty.

We should help working families hold onto more of the hard-earned dollars they need to raise children. The balanced budget plan I have submitted makes possible a $500 tax credit for each and every child under the age of 13. I challenge Congress: Let's stop fighting over all the other details of a tax cut. Let's at least balance the budget and give every family a $500 tax credit for each child right now, this year, before another year passes.

I challenge the business community to provide pensions for workers. Seventy five million Americans work for small businesses which provide no retirement plans. I ask Congress to pass a law to cut through red tape with a single one-page form for small businesses to start pensions. That was the number one recommendation of the White House Conference on Small Business; it's something Democrats and Republicans can agree on.

And we should agree on something else. We have seen the damage that can come when we don't have strong rules to protect our workers' pensions. Two years ago, we passed a law that protected the pensions of 8 million working people and stabilized the pensions of 40 million more. If Congress passes a law that would encourage companies to raid their worker's pensions, I will veto it.

And if we are going to succeed in the new economy, we must make it easier for the best workers on Earth to afford the finest health care system on earth.

I challenge insurance companies to stop dropping people when they switch jobs and to stop denying coverage because of pre-existing conditions. And if they won't do it, I challenge Congress to pass the bill offered by Republican Senator Nancy Kassebaum and by Senator Ted Kennedy to require insurance companies to provide this basic protection.

And, I challenge the American people to stand firm in their commitment to Medicare and Medicaid. We have to honor our most basic values of doing our duty to one another. In the past three years, we have saved $15 billion by fighting fraud in these programs, but we must never abandon the basic right of Medicare for the elderly and the right, through Medicaid, of guaranteed medical care for pregnant women, the disabled, and poor children, and those needing nursing home care. These guarantees make America stronger. They are about the duty we owe one another.

We know that what government can do is only part of how we prepare our workers. Businesses and labor unions have to take responsibility -- to do what's right for the country, and put long-term prosperity ahead of short-term gain. Business leaders need to see the talents of their workers as their greatest resource and make sure they get the skills they need for the new economy. Union leaders need to abandon rigid work rules and outdated job classifications. When American companies and workers look to the long-term, they do better. And so do we.

Our third great challenge is to take back our streets from crime, gangs, and

drugs.

We have begun to find the way to stop crime. It starts with a challenge to every community in America -- to come together and work with your local police force to spot crime, to uncloak drug dealers, to look out for one another. This strategy of community based policing has begun to work in a way no anti-crime effort has ever worked before.

In New York City, murders are down 25%, in St. Louis 18%, and in Seattle 32%.

Our Crime Bill -- a bipartisan effort, passed after years of delay -- is putting more police on the street to work with communities. We have hired about a third of the 100,000 new police officers I pledged to put on the streets of America. The strategy is working. If Congress tries to stop us, I will not let it happen.

The Brady Bill has already stopped 45,000 people with criminal records from buying guns. The assault weapons ban is keeping AK-47s out of the hands of drug runners. I say to Congress: leave these laws on the books, no matter what the NRA says.

But the strategy involves more. It calls for prompt and effective prosecution and long imprisonment of career criminals. I challenge every state government to match what we have already done with federal crimes: to assure that every criminal serves at least 85% of his sentence. Use the money from our Crime Bill to close the revolving door.

We cannot just jail our way out of this crisis. We have to give our young people a better future to keep them out of trouble. We passed the Crime Bill to help communities do more to prevent crime -- and it is working. Houston has the lowest murder rate in 20 years and declining juvenile crime because it expanded community policing and got thousands of young people involved in sports leagues and other positive projects where they get good values and see good role models. I challenge all communities, and all adults, to reach into these children's lives and give them futures to say Yes to.

But if we want our children to have the chance they deserve and our neighborhoods to be safe we have to agree, tonight, that it is time we take on the gangs the way we took on the mob. I am directing the FBI and other investigative agencies to wage a coordinated war on gangs that involve juveniles in violent crime. And I challenge local housing authorities and tenant associations: Gang members and drug dealers have no right to live in public housing. They are destroying the lives of decent people. From now on, the rule for residents who get involved in drugs and crime should be: One strike and you're out.

And I challenge Congress to pass my bill to give prosecutors more authority to prosecute violent juveniles as adults. When young people become so hardened they kill and maim like adults, we should punish them as adults.

We will never solve the crime problem until we also solve the drug problem. I

challenge Congress not to cut our anti-drug funds, which school boards could use to put an anti-drug officer in every high school in America. All over America, anti-drug efforts in our schools are changing the lives of our kids. I know, because my own daughter talked about her D.A.R.E. officer in the fifth grade for years afterwards. We should not stop now.

Tonight I am appointing a hero of the Persian Gulf, General Barry McCaffrey, as my drug czar to command a campaign against drugs on our streets. For years, people have said there was no way to cut off the flow of drugs to our borders. Barry McCaffrey proved them wrong. It was General McCaffrey whose troops stormed the Cali Cartel headquarters in Columbia and who locked up the leaders of that vicious group <ck> We have slowed the influx of drugs into this country -- and that man did it.

He has won three purple hearts in his distinguished career and tonight I ask that he give his heart and his soul and his integrity and his example to leading the war against our nation's drugs. Thank you, General McCaffrey, for agreeing to serve your country one more time.

Our fourth challenge is to leave our enviornment safe and clean for the next generation.

Because of bipartisan support, we have made great progress in protecting the environment for a generation. We have cleaner, safer air and water. Lead levels in

children's blood has been cut by 70 percent and toxic emissions from factories are cut in half. Lake Erie was dead. Now it is a thriving resource.

This is a time to go forward.

Tonight I am announcing a new initiative that says to business: if you will develop abandoned sites in the inner city, we will cut through the red tape and call off the lawyers to help you do it.

To businesses, we also say: If you can find a cheaper, more efficient way to meet our tough pollution standards, then do it your way, as long as you do it right.

I challenge Congress to expand right-to-know laws requiring polluters to disclose their emissions. I challenge community groups to use the information to work with businesses to cut pollution.

At the very least, our challenge is this: Do no harm.

Some in this Congress want to let polluters off the hook, and make taxpayers pick up the tab for toxic waste if it was dumped before 1987. I say: the polluters should pay.

This Congress has allowed lobbyists for the polluters to walk in these doors like

they owned the place and write loopholes in the laws that protect the health and safety of our children. Congress wants to cut environmental enforcement by 25% -- more toxic chemicals in our water, more smog choking our air, more pesticides in our food. I ask you one question: How can we do that and look our children straight in the eye?

I challenge the United States to meet our responsibility to lead the fight for freedom and peace.

In the American century, because our country led, more people than ever before live free, more nations enjoy peace -- and Americans have known 50 years of prosperity and security.

All over the world, people look to us not only because of our power, but because of what we stand for -- and what we stand against. And they trust us to help them seek the blessings of peace and freedom.

But as the Cold War fades, voices of isolation say America should retreat from its responsibilities. I say they are wrong. The threats we face respect no borders -- ethnic and religious hatred... aggression by rogue states... the spread of weapons of mass destruction... terrorism... organized crime... drug trafficking. In the old struggle against chaos and evil, America must never be neutral.

The isolationists are wrong. But so are those who would have us be the world's policeman. Our reach and resources are limited. We can't be everywhere. We can't do everything. But where our values and interests demand it -- and where we can make a difference -- America must lead.

America is leading. Not as an isolationist, not as a global policeman who responds with force each time the law is broken -- but as a peacemaker. By keeping our military strong... by using diplomacy where we can and force when we must... by building coalitions to share the risk and the cost of our efforts -- America is making a difference for our own people and for people around the world.

Sometimes we succeed by applying patient pressure, as in North Korea, which has now frozen its dangerous nuclear weapons program. Sometimes America the peacemaker stays engaged, as with Russia. I want everyone here who grew up in the shadow of a nuclear nightmare to think about the result; tonight there are no Russian missiles pointed at any American cities, or any American citizens. Sometimes the peacemaker has to use the threat of force, as in Haiti. Now, the dictators are gone, democracy is back, and the flow of desperate refugees clinging to flimsy boats has ended.

Sometimes America the peacemaker stands shoulder to shoulder with those taking risks for peace. The sound of car bombs in Northern Ireland has given way to the quiet sounds of children living out normal lives. And in the Middle East, Arabs and Jews, who

once seemed destined to fight forever share knowledge, resources and dreams. We lost a great friend in the cause of peace when Yitzak Rabin was taken from us. But let us now be proud that his memory and our values have been forged into an iron determination to advance peace in this troubled region.

And, sometimes we must stand up with force, and then with other peacekeepers, as we are doing in Bosnia -- so that the sniper's killing fields become the child's playing fields once more. Remember what we saw over there: skeletal prisoners caged behind barbed wire fences... young men shot down into mass graves... systematic campaigns of rape and torture... endless lines of refugees marching toward a future of despair. And all this in the very heart of Europe. Today, horror has given way to hope.

Zlata Filipovic [Zla-ta Fill-euh-PO-vitch], the young Bosnian girl whose diary touched the hearts of people around the world, sent me a letter, but she was really writing to America. "Thank you for helping . . . civilization not die over there," she wrote, "because ordinary people and children truly don't deserve it. Thank you for opening the door of the future for the children . . ." [Two weeks ago, I visited with America's warriors for peace who are giving Bosnia's children the chance for a better future. *Quote from soldier to POTUS.*]

There is more a peacemaker must do. We must work to cut the world's nuclear stockpiles by another 25 percent; I urge Congress to ratify the Start II treaty with Russia --

now. We must stop an entire generation of new nuclear weapons by signing a truly comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty -- this year. We can outlaw poison gas forever, if Congress approves the Chemical Weapons Convention -- this year. We can help more people move from hatred to hope . . . if Congress gives us the resources to remain leaders for peace.

And, as peacemakers -- at home as well as abroad -- we must take the fight to terrorists and organized criminals; Congress should finally pass legislation I proposed after the Oklahoma City bombing to give American law enforcement an even stronger arsenal.

If we reject the call of isolation and the role of policeman, we can remain a peacemaker -- a force for freedom and progress around the world and for real security and prosperity at home. And the next century will be an American century, too.

America's final, and most important challenge, is live up to the duty we owe one another, and take personal responsibility for the future of our country.

In every walk of life, we must pull together, and do our part.

I challenge the entertainment industry: your programs have the power to change the world. Create movies and TV shows as if your own children were watching. And tonight, I invite the leaders of major media corporations and the entertainment industry to come to the

White House next month to work with us on concrete ways to improve what our children see on television. I am ready to work with you.

I challenge those who produce and market cigarettes: a thousand children get hooked on a smoking habit that will kill them. Sell your products to adults, if you wish -- but draw the line on children. Our dear friend Mike Synar led the fight to make it against the law to sell cigarettes to children; let's honor his memory by stopping tobacco companies from trying to hook them.

I challenge businesses of all kinds: obey the law and only hire legal workers. In the last three years, we have increased border patrols by ____. Tonight, I announce an executive order to cut off federal contracts for any business that hires illegal immigrants.

Individuals need to take responsibility, too.

Congress and I are near agreement on sweeping welfare reforms to require every American welfare recipient who can work to go to work, require teen mothers to live at home and stay in school, and impose time limits on welfare.

But welfare reform is only the first step. The next step is to make it work.

So I challenge every American business: open offices or factories in poor areas, and

make room to hire people getting off welfare. I challenge America's banks to steer much-needed capital to the inner city, so people who live there can build homes and start new businesses.

I challenge all Americans to help keep the teen pregnancy rate going down. Last year, from this podium, I issued a call for a new national effort to come to grips with this problem. Tonight I am pleased to announce that a group of prominent national leaders -- people like Warren Rudman, Hugh Price, C. Everett Koop, and MTV President _____ -- is answering that call with an organization that will enlist the grass roots in a national campaign against teen pregnancy. I urge every American to join in their efforts.

It is wrong to make women take the whole fall for this problem.

I challenge fathers to love and care for their children. Unless a man has died, there is no such thing as a fatherless child, there is simply a father not doing his most basic human duty.

We are collecting record amounts of child support payments, and Congress has adopted my recommendation to deny drivers licenses to anyone who fails to pay the money he owes his children.

But a check is no substitute for your love, your nurturing, your guidance, your

caring. Please, as President, as a father, I implore you: go back home.

Finally, I call on American men and women to respect one another and end the deadly scourge of domestic violence. I ask every American man to swear, tonight, never, never, to lift his hand against a woman.

To the people in this chamber, I issue this challenge: before we can ask more of the American people, we have to take personal responsibility ourselves. We are the stewards of democracy. This government must again become one of the people, by the people, and for the people.

In the past year, we have made a good start -- applying to Congress the laws that apply to America, banning gifts and meals from lobbyists to lawmakers, forcing the lobbyists to disclose who is paying them and what legislation they are trying to pass or kill.

But we have a responsibility to do more to make America work for the people who sent us here. Let's curb special interest influence in politics by passing the first truly bipartisan campaign finance reform bill in a generation, introduced by Republican Senators McCain and Thompson and Democratic Senator Feingold. Let's show the American people we can limit spending and open up the airwaves to all candidates.

I have directed that the top officials who I have appointed may not act as foreign

lobbyists when they leave government. I challenge Congress to enact my order into law for future administrations.

We have a responsibility not to waste Americans' hard-earned tax dollars. If you're serious about cutting wasteful spending, don't keep the country waiting any longer -- send me the line-item veto without further delay.

The American people deserve a government that works better and costs less. Thanks in no small measure to the work of Vice-President Gore, that is what we are giving them. We are eliminating 16,000 pages of unnecessary rules and regulations, shifting responsibility out of Washington back to states and communities, and letting individuals and the private sector do more. Today, the federal workforce is 205,000 employees smaller than the day I took office -- the smallest in 30 years, and getting smaller every day.

And the federal workers who remain are working harder and delivering more service to their fellow citizens at lower costs. We should thank them for their public service and work even harder to give more value for less tax money. But we here in Washington have a responsibility to do more than just cut government; we have a duty to behave responsibly, in a way that befits a great power. I want to make this very clear: No public servant should ever threaten the full faith and credit of the United States. And no public servant should ever -- ever -- again shut down the government of the United States.

Better education. Access to health care. Secure retirement. A clean environment. Safer streets. A stronger America. I have asked a lot of America this evening. But I am confident. When Americans gather in their homes, their schools, their churches, or at work, they have far greater power to shape our nation's destiny than do any of us in this august chamber.

I say again: The era of big government is over. The era of every person for himself is over. The era of all of us working together -- as a community, as a team -- to solve our problems is upon us.

I want you to meet three people tonight who show us what this all means. [Mississippi man/schools; Los Angeles man/gangs; Oklahoma City woman/police]

They are special people. I have the honor tonight to announce that they are the first of several thousand Americans chosen to carry the Olympic torch on its long journey from Los Angeles to the centennial of the modern Olympics in Atlanta this summer. They are not star athletes; they are star citizens -- selected because they are community heroes meeting America's challenges -- America's real champions.

Like them, each of us must hold high the torch in our own lives. But none of us can finish the race alone. We must, as we have from our beginnings, be bound by a faith more powerful than any doctrine which might divide us. Our faith is in our ideals, timeless and

shared: The belief in progress. The love of liberty. The eternal search for common ground. Now, at the dawn of a new century, we are called to fit our values to new demands. We must recall the duty we have always owed to one another and make our faith as strong as ever. That is the gateway to our age of possibility.

We must not wait passively for the future. Everywhere we turn, the future waits for us. We must seize it. That is America's challenge. Thank you and God bless America.

OCA staff

Draft Domestic and Economic Proposals

1. Budget
   -- Challenge Congress never to default or shut down government Gene

2. Foreign Policy: Nancy:

3. Crime
   -- Defend Brady bill, assault weapons ban, and 100,000 cops, cop killer Dennis (Paul W.)
   -- Juvenile crime/gangs: Dennis
      -- Directive to HUD re public housing Dennis / Bruce Katz
      -- Directive to Justice re prosecuting violent juveniles as adults Dennis
   -- Drug czar Dennis
   -- Challenge states to meet truth-in-sentencing goal of 85% for violent crime Dennis

4. Economy
   -- GI bill for training Paul D.
   -- Health care: Chris J. / Jenn K.
      -- Insurance reforms: pre-existing conditions, purchasing co-ops
      ~~-- Preventive care~~
      -- Coverage: expansion for temporarily unemployed
   -- Pensions:
      -- Simplification for small business Ellen S.
      ~~-- Open federal thrift savings plan to small business employees~~
   -- Environment: (Paul W.)
      -- Flexible regulation: Project XL Brian / Heather Laughlin
      -- Community right-to-know Brian / Heather Laughlin
      -- Brownfields initiative to develop abandoned property PJW
   -- Minimum wage: Doug

5. Education (Terry P. / Leslie)
   -- Standards for teachers, students
   -- Choice/charter schools: challenge all 50 states to pass laws
   -- Technology: matching fund for computer purchases
   -- College:
      -- $10,000 tax deduction
      -- $1,000 merit scholarships for top 5% in every school
      -- Expand college work-study by 50%

6. Personal Responsibility
   -- Political reform: pass campaign finance reform, etc. PJW / Waldman
   -- Announce teen pregnancy campaign Jeremy
   -- Pro-choice/encourage adoption Paul W. (Paul W.)
   -- Challenge to fathers on responsibility and child support Bruce / Paul W.
   -- Tobacco: don't sell to kids Jenn O'Connor
   -- TV violence: challenge to media and parents Jeremy
   -- Service: challenge to volunteer; seniors Paul W.

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PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
STATE-OF-THE-UNION ADDRESS
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JANUARY 23, 1996

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Vice President, Members of the 104th Congress, distinguished guests, my fellow Americans all across our land.

I want to begin by saying to our men and women in uniform around the world, and especially those helping peace take root in Bosnia, to these warriors for peace and to their families, I say: we are proud of you.

My duty tonight is to report on the State of our Union. Not on the state of our government, but of our American community. And it is also my duty to speak to Americans as citizens and family members, as workers and managers, as members of business and charitable organizations, as citizens of states and communities, about our responsibilities to make our nation greater: to form a more perfect union.

The State of our Union is strong, as strong as it has ever been.

Our economy is the healthiest it's been in three decades. We have the lowest combined rate of unemployment and inflation in 27 years. We have created over 7.8 million new American jobs, including over a million in basic industries like construction and automobiles. We have increased American exports of American products by 33 percent in three years, and in each of those years we had a record number of new businesses started. Detroit is selling more cars than Japan for the first time since the 1970s.

America is bringing hope for peace and freedom across the world, and increasing our national security. Perhaps most important, all across America we are finding common ground in advancing our fundamental values of family, work and community. The crime rate, the welfare and food stamp rate, the poverty rate, the teen pregnancy rate are all down. As they go down, prospects for America's future go up.

This is an age of possibility. It is also a time of challenge and change. A hundred years ago we moved from farm to factory. Now we move to an age of technology, information, and global competition. More Americans are living better lives; too many of our fellow citizens are working harder to keep ahead, in search of greater security for their families. [While America is leading the world toward greater peace, threats to our security and our peace remain. While we are making progress on our profoundest social problems, we still have too much crime and violence, too many threats to our children's childhood, too

much family breakdown.]

Our mission is clear. We must make the American Dream of opportunity for all who are willing to work for it a reality; we must remain the world's leading force for peace and freedom; we must continue to come together around our basic values. And we must meet these challenges together.

Each of us has a role to play. What is our role here? We know big government does not have all the answers. There is not a program for every problem. We do not need centralized bureaucracies in Washington doing what could be done better by state and local governments, communities and the private sector.

But government still has responsibilities that are fundamental to the success of Americans in the new era -- to protect our security and our environment; to help grow our economy; to maintain a decent social safety net; and to help our people make the most of their own lives, with safer streets, more educational opportunity, access to health care and secure pensions, government that costs less and works better, and a climate of greater civility and cooperation.

We must all ask more of ourselves, and we must expect more of each other.

The era of big government is over. But we cannot go back to the time when our citizens were left on their own to deal with our common problems. Instead, we must go forward as one America -- a nation working together, to meet the challenges we face together. Self-reliance and teamwork are not opposing virtues -- we must have both.

There is now broad bipartisan agreement that permanent deficit spending must come to an end.

I compliment the Republicans for the energy and determination they have brought to balancing the budget. And I thank the Democrats for taking the first big steps with the Deficit Reduction Act of 1993, which has cut the deficit nearly in half in just three years.

Our budget would be in surplus today but for the interest payments we make on the deficits run up in the 12 years before 1993. Since then, we have all seen the benefits of deficit reduction: lower interest rates have made it easier for business to create new jobs and have brought down the cost of home mortgages, car and credit card rates to ordinary citizens.

Now it is time to finish the job, in a way that is fair to all Americans. Though differences remain, after many hours of budget negotiations, the combined total of the smallest proposed savings in each category of the budget is more than enough, according to your Congressional Budget Office, to balance the budget in seven years and provide a modest tax cut.

We have not reached agreement yet. Real differences remain over the level and kind of investments we need in education and environment, and over the level of savings and the changes which should be made in Medicare and Medicaid. We differ on what kind of investment will best provide economic growth, through research, technology, trade, and a good agriculture program -- still our largest winner in international trade.

Tonight I reaffirm my determination to work with you to reach a balanced budget agreement. I know you differ with me on what it takes to protect Medicare, Medicare, education, and the environment. I hope we can bridge those gaps. And I will try. But we have more than enough savings common to both our plans to balance the budget in seven years, restrain entitlement spending, preserve the Medicare Trust Fund, and give a modest tax cut. I ask you at least to enact these savings so we can give the American people their balanced budget, lower tax rates, and a bright future.

Whatever happens, I am convinced we will balance the budget, and make permanent deficits yesterday's legacy.

It is time to look to the challenges of today and tomorrow. That is what I believe we all came here to do, regardless of party.

America was built on challenges, not promises. So tonight I want to speak honestly of the challenges we face as a people, as one America.

The First Challenge is to renew our schools and college opportunity for a new century.

First, we need a partnership between educators, parents, business and government to connect every classroom to the information superhighway by the year 2000, with computers, good software, and skilled teachers. We are working with the telecommunications industry in California to wire 20% of the schools by this spring, and we will work with industry in every state to do the same. I challenge leaders in every state to develop a plan and Congress to provide a Technology Matching Fund to contribute 25% of the funds from private sources for this purpose.

I challenge every state to adopt national standards of excellence, measure whether schools are meeting those standards, and hold them accountable for results. Every diploma must mean something. But it is also important to cut red tape so that schools have more room for grassroots reforms. And that must include giving all parents the right to choose which public school their children attend, and letting teachers form new schools with a charter they can keep only if they do a good job.

I challenge all schools to teach character education: education, values, and good citizenship. I challenge parents to be their children's first teacher, and to turn off the TV. See that their homework gets done. Know your children's teachers.

Today, higher education is more important than ever before. We must open the doors of college to all who deserve it. Since 1993, we have increased Pell grant scholarships to record levels and created a new direct loan program that has made it easier and cheaper to borrow for college; and we have dramatically cut the student loan default rate. Through Americorps, our national service program, this year 25,000 students will earn college money by serving in their communities. This program is a bipartisan success story; it is the right thing for America -- we should keep it going.

Tonight I want to open the doors of college even wider. I challenge Congress to expand work study and help one million young Americans work their way through college by the year 2000; provide a $1,000 merit scholarship for the top five percent of all high school graduates. Again I say: there is no better way to cut taxes than to make $10,000 a year of college tuition tax deductible.

Our second challenge is to help every American achieve economic security.

People who work hard deserve what it takes to get ahead in the new economy: Education and training for a lifetime, retirement security, and access to health care.

More and more Americans are finding that the education of their childhood simply does not last a lifetime. Congress has gone a long way toward consolidating 70 overlapping job training programs into one simple voucher for unemployed or underemployed workers to use for community college tuition or other training. I challenge you to pass this GI Bill for America's Workers.

More and more Americans are working hard without a raise. Congress sets the minimum wage. This year, the minimum wage will fall to a 40-year low in purchasing power. $4.25 an hour is not a living wage. But millions of American workers and their children are trying to live on it. I challenge you to raise their minimum wage.

In 1993, Congress expanded the Earned Income Tax Credit to cut the taxes of 20 million hard pressed working families. Our goal was to make sure no parent who worked full-time would have to raise their children in poverty. That tax cut is worth about $1,800 to a family of four living on $20,000. The budget bill I vetoed had excessive cuts in the Earned Income Tax Credit, which would have raised taxes on 7 million of these people. When we cut taxes for other Americans, we must not raise taxes on them.

In addition to the education tax cut, I support a tax cut for working families with children. I know the Congress has taken a strong stand on this, and it should be part of a final budget agreement.

I challenge every business that can possibly afford it to provide pensions for their employees, and I challenge Congress to pass a proposal to make it easier for small businesses and farmers to establish pension plans. That was one of the top priorities of the White

House Conference on Small Business. That is something Republicans and Democrats can agree on.

We should also agree to protect existing pension plans. Two years ago, with bipartisan support, we enacted a law that protected the pensions of 8 million working people and stabilized the pensions of 32 million more. After the awful experiences of just a few years ago, we should oppose efforts in Congress that would let companies raid their worker's pension funds. I cannot accept that.

Finally, if working families are going to succeed in the new economy, they must be able to buy health insurance policies they don't lose when they change jobs or when someone in their family gets sick. In the past year, over 1 million Americans in working families lost their health insurance. The last Congress took no action on health reform. I challenge you to pass the bipartisan bill offered by Senators Kassebaum and Kennedy to require insurance companies to stop dropping people for switching jobs or denying coverage for pre-existing conditions.

And we must preserve the basic protections Medicare and Medicaid give, not just to the poor, but to children, people with disabilities, and senior citizens in working families. In the past three years, we have saved $15 billion by fighting health care fraud and abuse. We can bring the rate of increase down to the rate of growth in the private sector; perhaps we can do a little better. But we cannot abandon our fundamental obligations. Medicare and Medicaid are about the duty we owe one another, and we all are stronger because of them.

The GI Bill for Workers, tax relief for education and child-rearing, pension availability and protection, access to health care, preservation of Medicare and Medicaid, these things -- along with the Family and Medical Leave Act -- will help responsible hard-working American families to make the most of their own lives.

I challenge employees and employers to follow the example of our finest companies, to work together, to put long-term prosperity ahead of short-term gains. As workers increase their hours and their productivity, employers should make sure they get the skills they need and share the benefits of good years as well as the burdens of bad ones. When companies and workers work as a team, they do better. And so does America.

Our third great challenge is to take back our streets from crime, gangs, and drugs.

At last, we have begun to find the way to stop crime. It starts with a challenge to every community in America -- to come together and work with local police forces to catch criminals and to prevent crime with neighborhood patrols. This strategy of community policing has begun to work in a way no anti-crime effort has ever worked before. Violent crime is coming down across America.

In New York City, murders are down 25%, in St. Louis 18%, and in Seattle 32%. But we have a long way to go before our streets are safe and our people are free of fear.

The Crime Bill of 1994, passed with bipartisan support, is critical to the success of community policing. It provides funds for 100,000 new police in communities of all sizes. We're already a third of the way there. I challenge Congress to finish the job and keep the crime rate coming down with a strategy that works.

Community policing requires bonds of trust between our citizens and our police. I ask all Americans to respect our police. To honor, help and reward them with respect. To our police, I say: Our children regardless of race or neighborhood need you as our heroes. Give them role models to look up to.

The Brady Bill has already stopped 44,000 people with criminal records from buying guns. The assault weapons ban is keeping 19 kinds of assault weapons out of the hands of violent gangs. I challenge Congress to keep these laws on the books.

We must take on the gangs the way we took on the mob. I am directing the FBI and other investigative agencies to wage a coordinated war on gangs that involve juveniles in violent crime. And I challenge local housing authorities and tenant associations: Gang members and drug dealers have no right to live in public housing. They are destroying the lives of decent people. From now on, the rule for residents who get involved in drugs and crime should be: One strike and you're out. And if young people kill and maim like adults, prosecutors should have the authority to prosecute them as adults.

We must have prompt and effective prosecution and long imprisonment of career criminals. I challenge every state to match federal policy: to assure that serious criminals serve at least 85% of their sentence. Use our Crime Bill to close the revolving door.

We cannot just jail our way out of this crisis. We must keep our young people out of trouble. We passed the Crime Bill to help communities with police, punishment, and prevention. Not prevention strategies dictated by Washington, but those developed in communities. They are working too. Houston has the lowest murder rate in 20 years and juvenile crime has leveled off because it expanded community policing and got thousands of young people into sports leagues and other projects where they get good values, see good role models, and learn the right kind of teamwork. I challenge all communities and adults to give these children futures to say Yes to.

Finally, to reduce crime and violence, we must reduce the drug problem. The challenge begins at home, with parents talking to their children openly and firmly. It embraces our churches, youth groups, and of course, our schools. I challenge Congress not to cut our support for drug-free schools. All over America, anti-drug efforts in our schools are changing the lives of our kids. People like D.A.R.E. officers are making an impression on grade school children that will give them the strength to say no when the time comes.

[Chelsea]

Meanwhile, we must intensify our efforts to cut the flow of drugs into America. Tonight I am appointing a hero of the Persian Gulf and the Commander of our U.S. forces south of our border, General Barry McCaffrey, as my drug czar to command a campaign against drugs on our streets. For years, people have said there was no way to cut off the flow of drugs to our borders. Barry McCaffrey took over the Southern Command with a commitment to prove them wrong. In the last two years he has intensified our military efforts and military cooperation with other nations to stem the flow of illegal drugs into our country.

He has won three purple hearts fighting for America. Tonight I ask that he give his heart in our nation's battle against drugs. The future of millions of Americans depends upon his success. But we all have to do our part -- on this team, too. Thank you, General McCaffrey, for agreeing to serve your country one more time.

Our fourth challenge is to leave our environment safe and clean for the next generation.

Because of a generation of bipartisan effort, we have cleaner air and water. Lead levels in children's blood has been cut by 70 percent and toxic emissions from factories cut in half. Lake Erie was dead. Now it is a thriving resource.

But ten million children under 12 still live within four miles of a toxic waste dump. A third of us breathe air which endangers our health. And in too many communities, water is not safe to drink. We still have much to do.

Yet, in this Congress, lobbyists for the polluters have walked in these doors like they owned the place and written loopholes into bills to weaken laws that protect the health and safety of our children. Congress has voted to cut environmental enforcement by 25%. That means more toxic chemicals in our water, more smog choking our air, more pesticides in our food. I challenge Congress to reverse those priorities. We can expand the economy without hurting the environment. In fact we can create more jobs over the long run by cleaning it up.

We must challenge businesses and communities to take more initiative and make it easier for them to do so. To businesses, we are saying: If you can find a cheaper, more efficient way than government regulations require to meet tough pollution standards, then do it -- as long as you do it right.

Some in this Congress want to let polluters off the hook, and make taxpayers pick up the tab for toxic waste even if they are caught in the act and are proven to be responsible. I say: the polluters should pay.

We are expanding community right-to-know laws requiring polluters to disclose their emissions, and challenging them to use the information to work with business to cut pollution. People have a right to know that their air and water are safe.

I challenge the United States to meet our responsibility to lead the fight for freedom and peace.

Because of American leadership, more people than ever before live free and at peace, and Americans have known 50 years of prosperity and security.

All over the world, people look to us. And trust us to help them seek the blessings of peace and freedom.

But as the Cold War fades, voices of isolation say America should retreat from its responsibilities. I say they are wrong. The threats we Americans face respect no borders -- terrorism...the spread of weapons of mass destruction...organized crime...drug trafficking... ethnic and religious hatred... aggression by rogue states...environmental degradation.

We can't be everywhere. We can't do everything. But where our values and interests demand it -- and where we can make a difference -- America must lead. America must not be isolationist or the world's policeman. But we can be its best peacemaker. By keeping our military strong . . . by using diplomacy where we can and force where we must . . . by working with others to share the risk and the cost of our efforts . . . America is making a difference for people here and around the world.

North Korea, has now frozen its dangerous nuclear weapons program. For the first time, he dawn of the nuclear age, there are no Russian missiles pointed at any American cities, or any American citizens. In Haiti, the dictators are gone, democracy has a new day, and the flow of desperate refugees to our shores has ended.

Through tougher trade deals for America, over 80 of them, we have opened markets abroad, and now exports are at an all-time high and growing faster than imports.

We stood with those taking risks for peace . . . in Northern Ireland, where Catholic and Protestant children tell their parents war must never return . . . and in the Middle East, where Arabs and Jews, once seemed destined to fight forever share knowledge, resources and dreams.

And, we stood up for peace in Bosnia. Remember the skeletal prisoners . . . young men in mass graves . . . the campaigns of rape and torture . . . endless lines of refugees . . . . the threat of a spreading war -- these have given way to the hope of peace, in a treaty our troops and their allies are helping to take hold.

As a peacemaker, America has more challenges to build a safer future for our people. The Start II treaty with Russia will cut the world's nuclear stockpiles by another 25 percent; I urge the Senate to ratify it -- now. We must stop an entire generation of new nuclear weapons by signing a truly comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty -- this year. We can outlaw poison gas forever, if the Senate approves the Chemical Weapons Convention -- this year. We can help more people move from hatred to hope . . . if Congress gives us the means to remain leaders for peace.

And, we must take the fight to terrorists and organized criminals at home and abroad; Congress should finally pass legislation I proposed after the Oklahoma City bombing to give American law enforcement an even stronger arsenal -- now. We can make the next century an American century, too.

America's final, and most important challenge, is live up to the duty we owe one another, and take personal responsibility for the future of our country.

In every walk of life, we must pull together, and do our part.

Congress and I are near agreement on sweeping welfare reform. We agree on time limits, tough work requirements, and the toughest possible child support enforcement. But we must provide child care so mothers can go to work. Send me a bipartisan welfare reform that will really move people from welfare to work and that does right by children, and I will sign it in a heartbeat.

But reform is only the first step. The next step is to make it work. I challenge every American business: open up in poor areas, and hire people getting off welfare. I challenge America's banks to steer capital to the inner city, so people can build homes and new businesses. I challenge Congress to leave our community development banks that support these new businesses in place. And tonight, I propose a new tax incentive for companies that clean up abandoned industrial property, bringing jobs back to the urban and rural areas that desperately need them.

I challenge business to hire only legal workers. We are a nation of immigrants. But we are also a nation of laws. We need to keep working together on a bipartisan basis to stiffen control of our borders and protect the American workplace. Tonight, I announce an executive order to deny federal contracts to businesses that hire illegal immigrants.

I challenge all Americans to help keep the teen pregnancy rate going down. Last year, from this podium, I issued a call for a new national effort to come to grips with this problem. Tonight I am pleased to announce that a group of prominent national leaders is answering that call with an organization that will enlist the grass roots in a national campaign against teen pregnancy. I urge every American to join in their efforts.

Families are the foundation of American life. I challenge America's families to stay

together, to turn away from divorce and separation. If you stay together as a family, I believe we can stay together -- as a nation.

I call on American men and women to respect one another and end the deadly scourge of domestic violence. I ask every American man to swear, tonight, never, never, to lift his hand against a woman.

It is wrong to put most of the burden for family on women. I challenge fathers to love and care for their children. Unless a man has died, there is no such thing as a fatherless child, there is simply a father not doing his most basic human duty.

We are collecting record amounts of child support payments, and Congress has adopted my recommendation to deny drivers licenses to anyone who fails to pay the money he owes his children.

But a check is no substitute for your love. Please, as President, as a father, [as a man who lost his own father before I was born], I implore you: go back home.

Let us take responsibility for our children. I challenge our businesses, our parents, our media, our schools, our teachers, our communities, and our governments to help these children make it. We need Washington to clear away the hurdles, not to build them up. We don't need control from Washington. We need teamwork across America.

To the media: I say you should create movies, CDs and television shows you would want your own children to use. In the broadcast industry, do what movies have done, rate your programming to help parents protect their children.

I call on Congress to pass the requirement for a "V Chip" in TV sets, so parents can screen out programs with violence and sex. Television should not betray the values of the family home.

I invite the leaders of major media corporations and the entertainment industry to come to the White House next month to work with us on concrete ways to improve what our children see on television. I am ready to work with you.

I challenge those who produce and market cigarettes: Sell your products to adults, if you wish -- but draw the line on children. Every year, a million children take up smoking; 300,000 of them will die as a result. Our dear friend Mike Synar fought to stop sales of cigarettes to children; let's honor his memory by stopping tobacco companies from trying to hook them altogether.

To those who run our schools: Set up courses to teach ethics and values and character education. To parents: Make sure those lessons begin at home. It will mean nothing if we reach for new material opportunities and lose the values that make us one

America.

I also challenge every American to reach across the lines that divide us. We have come a long way -- but we have still not fully overcome. One hate crime is one too many. One incident of discrimination is one too many. Racism is un-American. We must do better.

Finally, to Congress, I say: we have to take responsibility to make this democracy work. [This government must again become one of the people, by the people, and for the people.]

Last year, Congress applied to itself the laws that apply to America, banned gifts and meals from lobbyists, and forced lobbyists to disclose who pays them and what legislation they are trying to pass or kill.

Now I challenge Congress to go further: curb special interest influence in politics by passing the first truly bipartisan campaign finance reform bill in a generation, introduced by Republican Senators McCain and Thompson and Democratic Senator Feingold. Show the American people we can limit spending and open up the airwaves to all candidates.

I have ordered my top officials not to act as foreign lobbyists when they leave government. I challenge anyone who has ever served this country as a top trade negotiator never to sell their knowledge to foreign governments.

And I appeal to Congress to give me the line item veto you promised to give me.

The American people deserve a government that works better and costs less. Thanks to the work of Vice-President Gore, we are eliminating 16,000 pages of unnecessary rules and regulations, shifting responsibility out of Washington back to states and communities, and letting individuals and the private sector do more. Today, the federal workforce is 205,000 employees smaller than the day I took office -- the smallest in 30 years, and getting smaller every day. The federal workers who remain are working harder and delivering better value for less money.

[VP ANECDOTE ON OKLAHOMA CITY: _____ worked for Social Security for 22 years. During the Oklahoma City bombing he re-entered the building four times and saved lives of three women. We will never forget brave people who serve us daily. I want to recognize him and tell story of heroism. In November, he was forced out of his office when the government shut down. The second time the government shut down, he continued working without pay. Let us promise ____:]

[But we here in Washington have a duty to behave responsibly. I want to make this very clear:] No public servant should ever threaten the United States with default. And no public servant should ever -- ever -- again shut down the government of the United States.

Better education. Access to health care. Secure retirement. A clean environment. Safer streets. A stronger America. I have asked a lot of America this evening. But I am confident. When Americans gather in their homes, their schools, their churches, or at work, they have far greater power to shape our nation's destiny than do any of us in this august chamber.

I say again: The era of big government is over. The era of every person for himself is over. The era of all of us working together -- as a community, as a team -- to solve our problems is upon us.

I want you to meet two people tonight who show us what this all means. Dr. Lucius Wright is a professor at Jackson State University in Mississippi. He is a distinguished Viet Nam veteran, and he is helping young people work with police officers to make their community a better place and helping those children have futures they can believe in. Father Greg Boyle is from East Los Angeles, California. He has worked hard against the gangs in his community, helping give young people mentors and opportunities that guide them off the streets and into lives they can be proud of. And Sergeant Jennifer Rodgers is a police officer in Oklahoma City. And last April 19, when the evil bombing of the federal building occurred, she was on the scene in minutes -- helping to pull who fellow citizens out of the rubble and deal with that awful tragedy. She reminds us that, in their response to the madness, the people Oklahoma City lifted usa all with their basic sense of right and or community.

These are special Americans, for more reasons than what I have said. I have the honor tonight to announce that they are the first of several thousand Americans chosen to carry the Olympic torch on its long journey from Los Angeles to the centennial of the modern Olympics in Atlanta this summer. They are not star athletes; they are star citizens -- selected because they are community heroes meeting America's challenges -- America's real champions.

Each of us must hold high the torch in our own lives. But none of us can finish the race alone. We only achieve our destiny together, one hand, one generation, one American connecting to another.

There have always been things we could do together -- dreams we have made real -- which we could never have done apart. We Americans have forged our identity, our very union, from every point of view and every point on the planet. Bound by a faith more powerful than any doctrines that divide us -- by our belief in progress, our love of liberty and our relentless search for common ground -- America has always sought and risen to challenge.

Who is to say that, having come so far together, we cannot remain together now? Who is to say that the moment of our greatest potential has passed?

America must not wait passively for the future. Everywhere we turn, it waits for us.

Tonight, on the threshold of a new century -- a new millennium -- standing here, in our democracy's sacred hall, we know in our hearts that the future which lies before us is an unrivaled age of possibility.

Thank you, God bless you, and may God bless the United States of America.

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A CHALLENGE TO AMERICA

Background on President Clinton's Agenda for the Nation

State of the Union Address

January 23, 1996

1. **CHALLENGE ON FAMILIES:** Cherish our children and strengthen the American family.

2. **CHALLENGE ON EDUCATION**: Renew our schools for the new century and open wide the doors of college.

3. **CHALLENGE ON ECONOMIC SECURITY**: Provide new security for the American family in the new economy.

4. **CHALLENGE ON CRIME AND DRUGS:** Join together to take back our streets from crime, gangs and drugs.

5. **CHALLENGE ON THE ENVIRONMENT:** Protect the environment for future generations.

6. **CHALLENGE ON WORLD LEADERSHIP:** Meet our responsibility to lead the fight for freedom and peace.

7. **CHALLENGE ON GOVERNMENT:** Reform our political system and make government work for the people.

A CHALLENGE TO AMERICA

Background on President Clinton's
Agenda for the Nation
State of the Union Address
January 23, 1996

1. CHALLENGE ON FAMILIES
- Cut down on TV violence.
- Protect our children from tobacco marketing.
- Child Support enforcement.
- Pass bipartisan welfare reform.
- National campaign against teen pregnancy.
- End the tragedy of domestic violence.
- Challenge fathers to care for their children.

2. CHALLENGE ON EDUCATION
- America's Technology Literacy Challenge.
- Higher standards, Charter schools, and public school choice.
- Expand college work-study to more than 1 million students.
- $10,000 tax deduction for college tuition.
- $1,000 college merit scholarship for top 5% of graduates at every high school.
- Challenge parents to be involved in their childrens' education.

3. CHALLENGE ON ECONOMIC SECURITY
- Raise the minimum wage.
- Preserve the Earned Income Tax Credit.
- $500 per child tax credit.
- Protect workers' pensions.
- Protect Medicare and Medicaid.
- Make health care portable, eliminate pre-existing conditions exclusions, allow unemployed to purchase health insurance.

4. CHALLENGE ON CRIME AND DRUGS
- Direct FBI to target gangs that involve juveniles in violent crime.
- "One-Strike-and-You're Out" in Public Housing.
- Challenge states to meet 85% truth-in-sentencing.
- Appoint General McCaffrey as Drug Czar.
- Maintain Brady Bill and Assault Weapons Ban.
- Put 100,000 police on the streets in community policing.

5. CHALLENGE ON THE ENVIRONMENT
- Project XL -- Challenge businesses to find cheaper ways to meet tougher standards.
- Expand and strengthen citizens' Right-to-Know about toxic chemicals in their communities.
- Stand up against efforts to cut environmental protections.

6. CHALLENGE ON WORLD LEADERSHIP
- Ratify Start II Treaty to cut nuclear stockpiles by another 25%.
- Pass Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.
- Pass Anti-Terrorism Bill to give law enforcement greater power to fight terrorism at home and abroad.

7. CHALLENGE ON GOVERNMENT
- Brownfields Initiative to clean up contaminated waste sites in distressed areas.
- Executive Order revoking federal contracts of business that hire illegal workers.
- Continue Reinventing Government -- creating the smallest, smartest government in 30 years.
- Enact bipartisan campaign finance reform.

A CHALLENGE TO AMERICA

Background on President Clinton's
Agenda for the Nation
State of the Union Address
January 23, 1996

1. CHALLENGE ON FAMILIES: *Cherish our children and strengthen the American Family.*

> Families are the foundation of American life. The President challenges families to stay together, respect one another, end domestic violence, and take responsibility for their children.

Cut Down On TV Violence.

The Administration wants to give parents the information they need to determine what their children should see and hear. For this reason, the President pledged to sign the Telecommunications Bill requiring Violence-Chips in television sets.[1] The Administration also supports action to increase and improve the quality of programming for children.

The President has urged the Commissioners of the Federal Communications Commission to require broadcasters to air at least three hours per week -- and preferably more -- of quality children's programming and has supported Public Broadcasting and the quality programming option it offers children and adults. The President called for a White House meeting with leaders of major media corporations and the entertainment industry in February to discuss voluntary ways to achieve these goals without delay.

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[1] Following his State of the Union Address, President Clinton signed the Telecommunications Act into law on February 8, 1996.

Protect Our Children From Tobacco.

More than 300,000 Americans every year die from illnesses associated with tobacco use. Every single day, another 3,000 children become regular smokers. One thousand of these children will eventually die from smoking-related disease. It is up to all of us -- family, schools and communities -- to work together to keep our children from taking up this habit in the first place.

This past year, President Clinton proposed targeted measures to fight this deadly problem. The Administration has proposed regulations designed to restrict the methods used by the tobacco industry to sell tobacco products to children. Specifically, these proposals cut off children's access to tobacco and reduce the appeal of these products.

In January 1996, the Clinton Administration gave states guidance on how to implement the Synar Amendment, which requires states to have and to enforce laws banning the sale and distribution of tobacco products to children.

Child Support Enforcement.

The President reiterated his proposal for the toughest child support enforcement measures ever: streamlined paternity establishment; employer reporting of new hires to catch non-paying parents who move from job to job; uniform interstate child support laws; computerized state-wide collections to speed up payments; and tough new penalties, like drivers' license revocation. Together, these measures will send a clear and consistent message that both parents must take responsibility for the children they bring into this world.

Welfare Reform.

The Administration is determined to work with Congress to enact bipartisan welfare reform legislation this year that will move people from welfare to work and do right by children. In the past three years, the Administration has granted a record 35 states freedom to experiment with new ways to promote work and responsibility in their own welfare programs.

Teen Pregnancy.

In last year's State of the Union Address, the President called for a national campaign to address teen pregnancy, which he called "our most serious social problem." This year, the President announced that his call has been answered. A diverse and bipartisan group of prominent Americans will form a National Campaign to Reduce Teenage Pregnancy.[2] Their goal is to reduce teenage pregnancy by one-third over the next ten years. This is a serious, nonpartisan effort to mobilize many sectors of American society -- business, entertainment, media, religious leaders and others -- to tackle this serious problem. The Clinton Administration has worked to help the organizers of this independent effort get started, and the President has promised his active support for their work.

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[2] On January 29, 1996, President Clinton appointed Dr. Henry Foster to serve as the Senior Advisor to the President for Teen Pregnancy Prevention and Youth Development. On February 22, 1996, the National Campaign Against Teen Pregnancy held its first board meeting and chose Thomas Keen, Former Governor of New Jersey as its chairman. The Campaign also annouced its goal to reduce the teen pregnancy rate by 1/3 by 2005.

2. CHALLENGE ON EDUCATION: *Renew our schools for the new century and open wide the doors of college.*

Over the past three years, President Clinton has led efforts to dramatically reform education and training policy. Now, President Clinton proposes several new initiatives to bring more technology into the classroom; urge states, communities, and schools to raise standards; give parents more public school choice; and greatly expand access to college.

America's Technology Literacy Challenge.

Preparing our public schools for the 21st century means ensuring they have the modern technology to prepare students for the information age. The President challenges the nation to work together in a major new national effort to connect every classroom in America to the information highway and help every student become technologically literate for the 21st century.

Specifically the President has four goals:

(1) Provide access to modern computers for all teachers and students;
(2) Connect every school in America to the Information Superhighway;
(3) Develop effective software in all subject areas, and
(4) Give every teacher the development they need to help students use and learn through technology.

To reach these goals the President will lead a national effort that will include the following new initiatives:

- The President and Vice President will lead an effort to wire all of the nation's classrooms and libraries for computer access to the Internet by the year 2000.

- The President is calling for the creation of an Technology Literacy Challenge Fund -- a private/public partnership to help ensure that every student has adequate access to a cutting-edge computers and every teacher has the skills and software to make the best possible use of available technology.[3]

- Challenge to educational software and entertainment leaders to produce better educational software to make learning more exciting and interesting.

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[3] Following his State of the Union Address, President Clinton formally announced his $2 billion Technology Literacy Challenge on February 15, 1996, in Union City, New Jersey. The $2 billion, five year, Technology Literacy Challenge will catalyze and leverage State and local efforts -- including work with the private sector -- so that our schools provide all our children with a greater opportunity to learn the skills they need to thrive in the next century.

Higher Education Standards For Students And Teachers.

Perhaps no challenge is more central to ensuring America's competitive strength in the 21st century than renewing our public school system. The President wants to see public schools driven by demanding high standards for students and teachers.

President Clinton challenged states and school districts to enact professional standards of excellence for teachers, and high standards of achievement for students. That's what the Administration's Goals 2000 initiative is all about. He also urged that all parents should have the opportunity to change schools or start new ones if their child's school is not performing.

Schools need to be safe and drug-free, and need to teach well the basics, good citizenship, responsibility, discipline, and core academics. The President believes that schools need to be accountable for their students' performance and that a high school diploma must mean something. Schools should be able to require students to wear school uniforms as a way to discourage gang violence.[4]

Public School Choice.

President Clinton believes that information, competition, and choice among public schools should be the rule, not the exception. Parents who are dissatisfied with their child's or a school's performance should have the opportunity to choose a public school that will do better.

Charter Schools.

To ensure that every parent has this chance, the President is calling on all 50 states to enact charter school laws within 12 months. Twenty states currently have laws providing for the creation of charter schools -- public schools, created and managed by parents, teachers and administrators. They are held accountable for their results through a performance-based contract with a local school board, state, or other public institution.

The President will also be asking for a substantial increase in federal funding, up to $40 million annually, to help local efforts to start nearly 3,000 new charter schools over the next five years.

Parental Involvement.

The President believes strongly in the critical importance of parental involvement in their children's education. Parents are and continue to be their children's first and most important teachers. The President asks parents to read with children, see that their homework is done, know their children's teachers, talk to their children directly about the dangers of drugs and alcohol, turn off the TV, and teach them the right values.

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[4] On February 24, 1996, President Clinton signed a Memorandum directing the Secretary of Education to issue a "Manual on School Uniforms," which describes the benefits of school uniforms, provides a road map for establishing school uniform policies, and describes various model uniform programs from school districts across the nation.

Dramatically Expand Access To College.

President Clinton is deeply committed to ensuring that all deserving students can afford to go to college, and to helping American families invest in their children's and their nation's future. That is why he will continue to block attempts to cap the Direct Lending Student Loan program, which makes college more accessible by allowing students to repay loans as a percentage of their income and by cutting out the middle man and eliminating red tape. That is also why he will block attempts to cut Pell Grant Scholarships and instead wants to increase their number and the maximum award.

He will also fight to protect the National Service program, AmeriCorps. This year, 25,000 young people can earn college money by serving their local communities.

Now, President Clinton calls for the enactment of three key initiatives to increase access to and the affordability of college education. Each of these proposals rewards responsible students and hard-working families.

- **Merit Scholarships**. The President called for the creation of the largest-ever merit-based scholarship program, rewarding the top 5% of graduates in every high school -- over 125,000 students annually -- with $1,000 grants toward the cost of college. The scholarships, rewarding excellence and achievement, will be awarded to the top five percent of graduating students in every secondary school in the United States.

- **Expansion Of Work Study**. The President proposed a dramatic expansion of the College Work Study program, from 700,000 students to over one million over the next five years. This nearly 50 percent increase will significantly expand a program that reaffirms the American ethic, rewarding hard work and helping ensure that all who want a higher education are able to afford it.

- **Tuition Tax Deduction.** The President renewed his call for a deduction of up to $10,000 a year for the cost of tuition and training. More than 17 million students stand to benefit from this proposal for tax relief to working families.

3. CHALLENGE ON ECONOMIC SECURITY. *Provide new security for the American family in the new economy.*

America's economy is strong. Home ownership is at its highest rate in 15 years and 7.7 million new jobs have been created during the last three years. The President's 1993 Economic Plan has cut the deficit nearly in half. Taxes have been lowered for 15 million households by dramatically expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit. Americans are working harder than ever, and they deserve what it takes to get ahead in the new economy.

A G.I. Bill for America's Workers.

In the new economy, skills matter more. For workers, a year of either on-the-job or formal training raises wages by about as much as a year of college education. That is why the President challenged the Congress in December 1994 to enact a new GI Bill for America's Workers.

Now, the President has renewed his call for the Congress to pass his fundamental reform of the federal job-training system. The Administration's proposal would eliminate at least 70 separate job training programs, replacing them with an integrated system that minimizes red tape and maximizes individual choice in each local community. Unemployed and low-income workers would be able to get individual Skill Grants to use as they choose for learning new skills to find new and better jobs.

The President's proposal would also provide workers access, through networks of One-Stop Career Centers already under construction in the States, to reliable computerized data on jobs, careers, what skills are in demand, and the success records of training institutions, so that workers can make good choices to improve their futures. States and localities would have flexibility to work in partnership with the private sector to tailor training programs and delivery systems to reflect local conditions and priorities.

Under the Administration proposal federal education, training, and employment programs for youth would be reshaped to support the community-based school-to-work movement already underway in states under the School-to-Work Opportunities Act of 1994. The proposal will enable schools, colleges, and the private sector in each local community to offer all youth work-based learning opportunities and clear pathways to good jobs, rewarding careers, and lifelong learning.

Increase the Minimum Wage.

The President challenges Congress to raise the minimum wage and provide the opportunity for Americans to lift themselves and their families out of poverty. One year ago, the President proposed increasing the minimum wage from $4.25 to $5.15 an hour in two equal steps. If Congress does not act now, the value of the minimum wage will fall to its lowest level in 40 years. The President's proposal would help lift the lives of the estimated 10 million Americans who earn less than $5.15. For those people working full-time, this minimum wage increase provides $1,800 -- enough money for the average American family to buy groceries for seven months.

A rise in the minimum wage helps families that are working hard but struggling to make ends meet. Most workers who earn the minimum wage are adults; nearly 40 percent are the sole breadwinner in their family; and the average minimum wage worker brings home half of their family's earnings. And more than one dozen studies suggest that a modest minimum wage increase -- like the President's proposal -- would not cost jobs.

The minimum wage has traditionally had bipartisan support. In 1989, the minimum wage increase passed the House by a vote of 382 to 37, and 89 to 8 in the Senate. It's time to put politics aside and raise the minimum wage.

The Earned Income Tax Credit and $500 Per Child Tax Credit.

President Clinton's 1993 Economic Plan expanded the Earned Income Tax Credit to provide tax relief to 15 million working families and households. The EITC encourages families to move from welfare to work by making work pay. President Clinton has staunchly opposed deep cuts in the EITC proposed by Congressional Republicans which would raise income taxes on millions of hard-working families. The President's seven-year balanced budget plan provides additional tax relief to working families. It would provide a tax credit of up to $500 per child to families with incomes up to $75,000.

Making Pensions More Accessible For All Americans.

Only about half of all full-time workers in the private sector are covered by a pension. Three-quarters of workers in small businesses with fewer than 100 employees are not covered by a pension plan. President Clinton believes that we need to better empower Americans to save for their futures.

Simplifying Pension Rules.

Last June, the President proposed a significant simplification of America's pension system, so that businesses of all sizes, but particularly small businesses, could more easily make tax-advantaged savings programs available to their employees. The NEST option would enable businesses with 100 or fewer employees to establish a retirement savings program by sending the IRS a simple one-page form. By getting rid of the family aggregation rules, families who work together in small or large businesses could save as individuals. Larger businesses and tax-exempt organizations could also offer simpler plans, so more money could go to workers' retirement and less to accountants, lawyers, and other consultants. These proposals are all part of the President's balanced budget. Similar reforms have been passed by the Congress. This is an area where bipartisan agreement to benefit all Americans is within reach.

Safeguarding Retirement Savings.

The Clinton Administration has taken important actions to make certain that pension savings are there when people need them. The Retirement Protection Act enacted in 1994 protects the pension funds of more than 40 million workers and retirees in traditional pension plans, including more than 8 million in plans that remain underfunded. Pension underfunding has been reduced for the first time in a decade -- from $71 billion in 1993 to $31 billion in 1994. The Department of Labor's 401(k) enforcement program and proposed legislation and regulations are designed to ensure that employees' savings are actually contributed to their retirement plan and invested. The Department has already recovered more than $3.5 million for 2,800 workers. This Administration has demonstrated its commitment to safety and security in the pension system.

Opposing Raids on Pension Funds.

No corporation should be able to raid workers' hard-earned savings. The Clinton Administration will continue to fight Congressional efforts to fund tax cuts by allowing corporations to raid their pension funds -- the same kind of raids that cost workers about $20 billion in the 1980s to fund corporate mergers and leveraged buyouts. The proposal in the Congressional budget which the President vetoed would allow corporations to reduce pension fund assets by approximately $15 billion.

Protect Medicare and Medicaid: Reform that Protects and Strengthens the Programs.

Medicare. The President's proposal preserves and enhances Medicare. In so doing, he rejects proposals that structurally undermine the program through excessive cuts and unwise programmatic changes that unnecessarily harm beneficiaries and providers. Instead, the President proposes reforms that achieve savings that limit the per person growth of the program to just below the private sector growth rate, extends the life of the Medicare Trust Fund through at least 2010, adds new cost-effective preventive benefits, and provides a new respite benefit for families of beneficiaries with Alzheimer's disease.

In addition, the President proposal expands plan choices for beneficiaries to include HMOs with a point-of-service option, Preferred Provider Organizations (PPOs), and Provider Service Networks. These options work to promote competition on the basis of cost and quality, rather than to "cherry-pick" at the expense of the sick and the elderly.

Medicaid. Like the Medicare program, the President calls on the nation to maintain its commitment to a strong, but more flexible and cost-conscious Medicaid program. He rejects proposals that block grant the program and provide for harmful and excessive cuts that could deny health benefits to 3-6 million Americans in 2002, including more than 1 million children. Instead, President Clinton advocates making the program more flexible by removing unnecessary Federal health care delivery and reimbursement strings that tie a Governor's hands in administering an efficient and responsive program. In so doing, however, he maintains the Federal guarantee to a set of meaningful benefits, retains financial and quality protections for the states (through a per capita cap, which provides more dollars during economic downturns), and continues protections of recipients and their families (through retention of nursing home quality, spousal impoverishment, and family financial resources protections, and retention of coverage of low-income Medicare beneficiaries' premiums and costsharing).

Cracking Down On Health Care Fraud And Abuse.

In the last three years alone, the Administration has saved an unprecedented $15 billion by cracking down on fraud and abuse in the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

The President's balanced budget plan continues these aggressive policies. It strengthens the fraud and abuse laws so that we can better prosecute health care fraud in all government programs and private plans, makes it easier to restore money to Medicare and Medicaid and to American taxpayers, and increases penalties so that wrongdoers are punished severely. It expands "Operation Restore Trust" nationwide -- a program currently operating in five states that coordinates anti-fraud activities and uses new technology to fight fraud and abuse. Finally, it guarantees funding to investigate and prosecute those who have defrauded the Medicare and Medicaid programs and the taxpayers who support them.

Health Insurance Reform -- Portability Protections.

The President calls on the Congress to pass meaningful health insurance reforms that would guarantee that insurers no longer apply pre-existing condition exclusions to previously insured workers who have had at least one year of coverage. Providing for this portability protection and eliminating "job-lock" for all Americans has always been one of President Clinton's top priorities. His proposal would also require plans to renew coverage without regard to health status.

Insurance reform bills similar to the President's have received broad, bipartisan support in the Congress. Over 35 insurance market reform bills have been introduced since 1990, including legislation cosponsored by Republican Senator Kassebaum and Democratic Senator Kennedy that was unanimously reported out of the Labor Committee last year.

Health Insurance Reform -- Making Insurance More Accessible And Affordable For Small Business And Their Employees.

In addition to the insurance reforms outlined above, the President's proposal would require plans to make coverage available to all groups of businesses, regardless of the health status of any of the group's members ("guaranteed issue"). Insurers would be required to provide an open enrollment period of at least 30 days for all new employees (whether or not they had been previously insured). Moreover, insurers could not individually underwrite new enrollees, i.e., their premiums would have to be the same as other enrollees with similar demographic characteristics. These provisions also have broad, bipartisan support.

To address the issue of affordability, the President's insurance reforms would also limit premium variations for small businesses by phasing out the use of claims experience, duration of coverage, and health status in determining rates. To put the self-employed on a more equal footing with other businesses, the President proposes to gradually increase the self-employed tax deduction from 30 to 50 percent. And finally, to help provide small businesses with the type of purchasing clout larger businesses have, technical assistance and funding ($25 million a year in grants) would be provided to states to set up voluntary purchasing cooperatives. (Purchasing cooperatives are also included in the Kassebaum/Kennedy plan.) Under the President's plan, the State could request that commercial insurers providing Federal Employee Health Benefit Plans (FEHBP) also offer insurance products to small businesses in a voluntary purchasing cooperative. To assure cost control within the Federal program, the Federal employee and private sector "pools" would be kept separate.

Health Insurance Reforms -- Building On Portability Protections: Health Insurance For The Temporarily Unemployed.

Under the President's balanced budget proposal, individuals who lose their health insurance when they lose their job would be eligible for premium subsidies to pay for private insurance coverage for up to six months. The program would be designed and administered by the states, costs about $2 billion a year, and would provide coverage for 3.8 million Americans a year. During the 4-year period for which this program is authorized, a Commission would study and provide recommendations to the Administration and the Congress as to the advisability of making it permanent.

4. CHALLENGE ON CRIME AND DRUGS: *Take back our streets from crime, gangs, and drugs.*

America has begun to find the way to stop crime. In New York City murders are down 25%, in St. Louis 18%, and in Seattle 32%. The President's Crime Bill is putting more police on the streets -- 31,000 so far. The Brady Bill has stopped 44,000 felons and over 20,000 fugitives, stalkers, and others from buying handguns. The Assault Weapons Ban is keeping UZIs out of the hands of drug runners, and the Violence Against Women Act has cracked down on abusers of women while improving services for victims so that they have somewhere to turn. The President's anti-crime strategy is working.

The President reiterated that he will veto any attempt to repeal the Brady Bill, the Assault Weapons Ban, or the COPS program. In addition, the President announced several new initiatives to build on his Administration's successful efforts to win the war on crime and drugs.

Anti-Gang Initiatives.

Over the past decade, street gangs have become the major force in the distribution of narcotics and the commission of violent crimes. Gangs are a significant problem affecting not only our inner cities but also suburban and rural communities throughout the country. Over the last year, the Justice Department's Anti-Violent Crime Strategy -- in which Federal prosecutors work in tandem with members of their local law enforcement and communities -- has led to the prosecution of thousands of violent and repeat offenders.

- Building on that success, the President directed the FBI and other investigative agencies to target gangs that involve juveniles in violent crime. The Justice Department has also submitted a comprehensive anti-gang strategy to Congress. In addition, the Administration has submitted legislation to Congress that would afford Federal prosecutors the discretion to prosecute juvenile offenders as adults. Juveniles who commit adult crimes should be treated like adults. President Clinton called on the Congress to pass this legislation now. At the same time, we will hold adults who traffic crime guns to kids accountable by launching an initiative in over 10 cities that will track, arrest, and prosecute these gun peddlers.

One Strike And You're Out -- A Directive To Remove Criminals From Public Housing.

President Clinton is committed to cracking down on gangs and drugs in public housing. Large, violent street gangs have controlled entire projects in some of our cities, recruiting children as young as 7 years old to sell drugs.

President Clinton challenged HUD, local governments and public housing residents to link arms in ousting drug dealers and violent crime from public housing. In city after city, the count for abusive residents involved in drugs and crime will now be "one strike and you're out." Under this plan, the President is directing the Secretary of HUD to implement a one strike program for public housing. We will no longer tolerate these drug dealers and violent offenders terrorizing residents in their homes.

Truth-In-Sentencing.

State and local prison populations continue to grow. Unfortunately, some correctional systems faced with rising prison populations have released offenders when their institutions reach a certain population level. The result is that prisoners are released before they finish serving their full sentence. The Federal criminal justice system resolved this problem some time ago by adopting truth-in-sentencing. Federal prisoners serve at least 85% of the sentence imposed and are not eligible for parole. The states should do the same and stop releasing serious criminals back into the general public before they serve their time. That is why the President is challenging every state to match Federal policy, to assure that serious, violent criminals serve at least 85% of their sentence.

New Drug Czar -- General Barry McCaffrey.

Ending the drug scourge in America has and will continue to be a top priority for the Clinton Administration. That is why President Clinton announced during the State of the Union that he would nominate General Barry McCaffrey to be his next Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

A Four Star General, McCaffrey served in four combat tours, was wounded three times in action, and was decorated twice with the Distinguished Service Cross and twice with the Silver Star. In praising President Clinton for choosing McCaffrey, *The Miami Herald* described him as "decisive, analytical, candid, soldier's soldier, the Army's most decorated officer... says what he thinks, and he thinks with great clarity."

As Commander of U.S. forces in Latin America McCaffrey built an international and interagency coalition that has achieved significant successes over the last two years against narcotraffickers attempting to bring cocaine into the United States. His service and leadership in Latin America will build upon the success that his predecessor, Lee Brown, contributed in dismantling the Cali Drug Cartel.

General McCaffrey's skills and background make him perfectly suited for this position -- a proven military leader who will command respect from all Americans.

5. CHALLENGE ON THE ENVIRONMENT: *Protect the environment for future generations.*

> For the past generation we have made great progress in protecting the environment. We now have cleaner and safer air and water. Lead levels in children's blood have been cut 70 percent and toxic emissions from factories are cut in half. Twenty five years ago, Lake Erie was dead, now it is a thriving resource. Now, President Clinton challenges Congress to move forward, not backward, and calls on Congress to abandon reckless proposals that would cut environmental enforcement by 25% and make taxpayers -- not polluters -- pick up the tab for environmental cleanup.

Project XL -- Tougher Standards And More Flexibility.

As the nation has made progress in protecting the environment, the system created to address the environmental crises of 25 years ago must change with the times.

To achieve better environmental results at less cost, provide regulatory flexibility, and maintain accountability, President Clinton announced Project XL -- for excellence and leadership -- in March 1995. In November 1995, the President named eight pilot projects from six companies and a state and a local government as the first of 50 projects.

Project XL is based on the premise that by giving businesses, states and communities the flexibility to explore creative solutions for controlling pollution, they will develop innovative ways to achieve results that go beyond the ones required by environmental regulations -- and do so in more common-sense and cost-effective ways.

In his 1996 State of the Union Address, the President offered this challenge to all businesses: If you can meet even higher environmental standards, we will cut red tape and regulations, so that you can find the cheapest and most efficient way to do it.

Expanding Community Right-To-Know About Toxic Chemicals Released In Their Communities.

For nearly a decade, Americans have had an important right: the right to know what dangerous chemicals are being released into their communities. Armed with Community-Right-To-Know information, citizens around the country are taking action to solve local environmental problems that affect their health and safety. Since the inception of these laws in 1986, reported releases of toxic chemicals have declined by 43% nationwide.

EPA's Toxics Release Inventory is an annual listing of chemical hazards that industries have released into the environment, organized by zip code. Citizens have easy access to these reports through local libraries, state and federal environmental offices, the internet, and EPA's toll-free hotline. President Clinton has acted to strengthen and expand the public's right to know about local pollution by requiring Federal facilities and government contractors to report on chemical releases, by expanding the number of chemicals that must be publicly reported, and by making it easier for small businesses to report right-to-know information. Now, President Clinton calls on Congress to work with his Administration to expand and strengthen communities' right-to-know.

Brownfields Initiative -- Common Sense Approach To Cleaning The Environment.

The Administration is taking a new approach to environmental regulation, one that tackles problems with common sense. Throughout America's cities, hundreds of thousands of old industrial sites lie neglected. These so-called "brownfields" have lingered as trash-strewn eyesores while businesses have shifted their operations to pristine locations in the suburbs and the countryside.

The President challenges American business to work with their communities to clean up brownfields that are a blight to our communities, a threat to our health, and an obstacle to economic growth. Under this proposal, EPA will continue to make common sense policy changes that speed the cleanup of brownfields and provide grants to cities to cleanup and redevelop contaminated land.

The President is proposing to offer new purchasers and other businesses that will redevelop brownfields a new targeted tax incentive to recover the cost of clean-up in distressed communities over a shorter period of time. This initiative will spur the private sector to create jobs, return land to productive use, and clean up the environment. As part of this package, the Administration will also ask Congress to enact legislation to protect lenders who finance the clean-up or redevelopment of these sites. This common sense, cost-effective initiative captures the best of what we can do together to revitalize America's cities.

6. CHALLENGE ON WORLD LEADERSHIP: *Meet our responsibility to lead the fight for freedom and peace.*

> President Clinton has continued the strong tradition of American leadership in the world that has brought our people fifty years of security and prosperity. He has addressed the challenges of today: ethnic and religious hatreds; aggression by rogue states; the spread of weapons of mass destruction; terrorism; crime; drug trafficking; environmental decay -- because problems that start beyond our borders can quickly become problems within them. The United States cannot be the world's policeman, because our reach and resources are limited. Instead, where our interests and values demand it -- and where we can make a difference -- America takes the lead.

America The Peacemaker -- Not Isolationist, Not Global Policeman.

- We stayed engaged with Russia -- now there are no Russian missiles pointed at our cities or citizens.
- Our patient pressure persuaded North Korea to freeze its nuclear weapons program.
- By threatening to use force in Haiti, we gave democracy a second chance and stopped the flow of refugees to our shores.
- By standing with those who take risks for peace in Northern Ireland and the Middle East, we have helped people turn from conflict to cooperation.
- By opening markets abroad, we have created more jobs for Americans at home.
- By standing up for peace in Bosnia, we have helped end the worst atrocities in Europe since World War II.
- We are bringing the nations of Europe closer together, modernizing and preparing to expand NATO, working with Russia and revitalizing the economies of Central Europe and the Former Soviet Union.
- America is leading because we've kept out military strong and know when to use it.

Ratification of START II Treaty To Cut Nuclear Stockpiles By Another 25%.

President Clinton called on the Senate to give its advice and consent to ratification of the Treaty Between the United States and Russian Federation on Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms (START II).[5]

When ratified by Russia and entered into force, START II will require far-reaching nuclear arms reductions. In combination with the START I Treaty, START II will eliminate launchers that carried over 14,000 of the 21,000 warheads deployed when the START I Treaty was signed in 1991 -- a reduction of two-thirds. In addition, START II will eliminate the most destabilizing strategic nuclear arms -- heavy ICBMs and multiple warhead ICBMs.

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[5] Heeding the President's Challenge, the Senate ratified Start II on January 26, 1996.

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty.

President Clinton challenges the 38 nations participating in the Geneva Conference on Disarmament to finish work on the Treaty so that it is ready to be signed this fall as called for by the United Nations General Assembly last December. As President Clinton said on August 11, "American leaders since Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy have believed a comprehensive test ban would be a major stride toward stopping the proliferation of nuclear weapons. Now, as then, such a treaty would greatly strengthen the security of the United States and nations throughout the world. But now, unlike then, such a treaty is within our reach."

Last August, the President announced his decision to ban nuclear testing for all time by negotiating a true "zero yield" Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). This decision was an historic milestone in our efforts to reduce the nuclear threat and to strengthen U.S. and global security that will stop an entire generation of new nuclear weapons.

Chemical Weapons Convention.

The President calls upon the Senate to outlaw poison gas once and for all by ratifying the Chemical Weapons Convention now. At the UN General Assembly last October, the President pressed for ratification of this vital treaty, stating: "As the Cold War gives way to the global village, too many people remain vulnerable. No one is immune .... We must press other countries and our own Congress to ratify the Chemical Weapons Convention."

Since the use of chemical weapons in World War I, the United States has led the effort to control and ultimately eliminate them. We outlawed the wartime use of poisonous gas in the Geneva Protocol of 1925 and today President Clinton is working hard to outlaw not only the use but also the development, production and possession of chemical weapons. Completed in 1992 and opened for signature in January 1993, 160 countries now have signed the Convention and 47 have ratified it. It is time the United States did so too.

Counter-Terrorism.

In the past three years, the President has devoted unprecedented attention to the fight against terrorism. New strategies and resources resulted in the arrest of World Trade Center bombers; increased pressure on the most dangerous terrorist groups, including preventing other bombing plots; blocked the fundraising by terrorist groups opposed to the Middle East peace process; and improved our effectiveness in coping with terrorism involving chemical and biological weapons.

Early last year, the President asked Congress for legislation to strengthen our ability to combat international terrorism. On April 19, 1995 terrorists bombed the Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City, killing and maiming scores of innocent workers, visitors, and children. In response, the President asked Congress to expand the international terrorism bill to include domestic terrorism. Although the Senate acted quickly, the House has failed to act. This bill is essential to give law enforcement the tools to keep terrorists from attacking Americans here at home; prevent terrorist groups from raising funds here; respond effectively to chemical or biological attacks; and help our Federal law enforcement agencies bring terrorists to justice before they strike again. The President calls upon Congress to act now on this bill creating a more secure America at home.

Supporting Resources for Leadership.

America cannot lead without adequate resources. Some want to retreat in the post-Cold War era, while others want to lead on the cheap. Our ability to lead now faces a clear and present danger from efforts to drastically cut our foreign affairs budget. Such cuts could eliminate aid to some states of the former Soviet Union and hinder our efforts to reduce the nuclear threat; cripple our non-proliferation efforts; eliminate our contribution to peace operations, which can save us from deploying our own forces; limit our ability to promote peace in the Middle East; undermine our efforts to expand U.S. exports; and slash programs to wipe out production and smuggling of drugs that ultimately destroy our neighborhoods.

Support for these programs requires only 1% of the Federal budget. This is good investment for the American people -- and a good bargain.

America must maintain the best trained, best equipped, and best prepared military in the world. Together with a strong military, an adequately funded international affairs programs will preserve our security, expand our prosperity and advance democracy. The President calls on Congress to give us the means to lead for peace.

7. CHALLENGE ON GOVERNMENT: *Reform our political system and make government work for the people.*

> This government must again become one of the people, by the people, and for the people. The President challenges Congress to curb special interest influence in politics by passing the first truly bipartisan campaign finance reform in a generation. And the President challenges government to continue down the path of reinvention and downsizing, creating the smallest, smartest, and cheapest government in 30 years.

Political Reform -- Endorsement of The McCain-Feingold Bipartisan Campaign Finance Reform.

In his first three years in office, the President has pursued a strong, wide-ranging political reform agenda. He imposed the toughest-ever ethics code on his appointees, closed the tax provision that allowed corporations to deduct the cost of lobbying expenses, signed the Motor Voter law, and cut the White House staff by 25%.

Last year the President signed two major reform bills that he had promised to enact in Putting People First: The Congressional Accountability Act -- which requires Members of Congress to live by the laws of the land, and the Lobbying Disclosure Act -- which requires lobbyists to disclose who they work for, what they spend, and which legislation they are trying to pass or kill.

Yet, two major reforms have yet to be sent to his desk. President Clinton calls on Congress to send him the line-item veto bill so he can sign it immediately. He also calls for passage of the McCain-Feingold bipartisan campaign finance reform legislation that would provide free and reduced-rate television time candidates who abide by voluntary spending limits; would limit PAC contributions to $1,000; limit the personal use of campaign funds; and restrict the use of soft money.

Reinventing Government.

Under the Vice President's National Performance Review, the Clinton Administration has cut 16,000 pages of unnecessary rules and regulations and cut the Federal workforce by 200,000 employees, making it the smallest in 30 years. As a percentage of the total workforce, it is the smallest since 1933.

President Clinton feels strongly that never again should a public servant threaten the full faith and credit of the United States and no public servant should ever again shut down the government of the United States.

In the coming weeks the Administration will be pursuing even more initiatives for governing with less resources. The guiding principle behind these initiatives is the need to manage government in a way that rewards performance and not red tape.

Critical to this goal will be the following initiatives: transforming the federal work force through Civil Service Reform, transforming certain government organizations into Performance Based Organizations, reinventing federalism via the establishment of more Performance Partnerships with States and localities, transforming the regulatory agencies in the federal government in order to improve compliance, and establishing specific, widely publicized customer service standards for those American citizens who interact with the federal government.

Executive Order To Revoke Federal Contracts Of Businesses That Hire Illegal Workers.

The President is issuing an Executive Order to ensure that Federal Government contracts are not awarded to companies than employ illegal workers.[6] Consistent with federal law prohibiting such employment, this order provides for debarment of any federal contractor who knowingly employs illegal workers thereby depriving U.S. legal workers of opportunities to hold those jobs. A recent INS enforcement action, Operation SouthPAW, found that illegal aliens were employed in the construction of a federal building in Atlanta. Nothing in this order relieves employers of their obligations to avoid unfair immigration-related employment practices and to comply with all anti-discrimination requirements of applicable law.

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[6] The President signed an Executive Order on February 13, 1996 prohibiting Federal contracts from going to businesses that knowingly hire illegal workers. This Executive Order reinforces the principle that Government business -- and tax dollars -- should not be directed to employers who knowingly hire illegal workers. And for the first time, it will subject those companies to Government-wide debarment.

MEMORANDUM FOR INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: Office of Media Affairs
DATE: January 25, 1996
SUBJECT: State of the Union Regional Outreach

The following State of the Union media outreach for members of the Cabinet, senior Administration and White House officials began yesterday and will continue through Friday.

- Members of the Cabinet and top level Administration officials were asked to call over 180 editorial page and city editors from newspapers in Ohio, Louisiana, West Virginia, Texas, Illinois, Connecticut, North Carolina, South Carolina, Maryland, Denver, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia, Arkansas, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Maine, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, New York, Pennsylvania, Arizona, Florida, California.

- 131 Specialty Press interviews are being conducted by Cabinet secretaries, sub-cabinet members, surrogates and appointees.

- White House officials called over 20 regional political columnists and 8 African American columnists in California, Florida, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington.

- Cabinet members and Senior Administration officials were booked on 9 national tv news shows and 2 Washington-based programs.

- The State of the Union speech and fact sheet were mailed to the newspapers which endorsed the President in 1992, plus the top 200 newspapers around the country. These documents also have been mailed to 1628 specialty press outlets (African American, Hispanic print, radio and television, Labor, environmental, gay and lesbian, Native American and Asian Pacific). A total of 2,573 specialty press mailings will go out by Friday including Seniors, Veterans, Education, Business and Women's news outlets.

- Administration officials were interviewed by national radio programs and radio networks (reaching over 2,400 station nationwide) plus over 40 radio stations in New York, Illinois, California, Pennsylvania, Alabama, Washington, Massachusetts, Louisiana, Kentucky, Iowa, North Dakota, Minnesota, Florida, Arizona and Michigan.

- Vice President Gore conducted satellite interviews with the top-rated television stations in Chicago, Tampa, Knoxville, San Diego, Spokane, Sioux City, Madison, St. Louis, San Francisco and Portland.

- Attorney General Janet Reno conducted satellite interviews (through CNN News Source) in Kansas City, Seattle, Knoxville, Miami, Oklahoma City (2 stations), Grand Rapids, Atlanta and Louisville.

- Dr. Tyson and Rahm Emanuel held three tongs on Wednesday (1/24) covering the following papers: Minneapolis Star Tribune, St. Petersburg Times, St. Louis Post Dispatch, Ft. Worth Star Telegram, Dallas Morning News, Houston Chronicle, Arkansas Democrat Gazette, Scripps Howard Newspapers (14 papers), Hearst Newspapers (13 papers), Newhouse News Service (24 papers), Copley News Service (10 papers). Currently scheduling more tongs.