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001. schedule	Schedule for Hillary Rodham Clinton [partial] (3 pages)	10/20/1998	b(7)(E), b(6)

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RESTRICTION CODES

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- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

**10/14/98: SANTA FE
EDUCATION EVENT**

Divider Title: _____

October 14, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FIRST LADY

FROM: Craig T. Smith and Mona Pasquil

RE: New Mexico Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

Clinton/Gore	261,617	46%
Bush/Quayle	212,824	37%
Perot/Stockdale	91,895	16%

1996

Clinton/Gore	273,495	49%
Dole/Kemp	232,751	42%
Perot/Choate	32,271	6%
Other	17,566	3%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU were in Las Cruces, New Mexico, on November 1, 1996, for a rally at New Mexico State University.

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

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

Mrs. Gore was in Albuquerque and Moriarty, New Mexico, on June 20, 1998, to attend a domestic violence round table and GOTV rally.

POLITICAL CLIMATE

State Senator Phil Maloof's (D) loss to Rep. Heather Wilson (R) in the special election June 24 for late Rep. Steve Schiff's (R) seat in the first district came as a disappointment to Democrats, who had hoped that the early win would provide momentum to carry them into the fall. Some have placed the blame for the loss on Green Party candidate Bob Anderson, whom they accuse of stealing votes from Maloof. If this is indeed the case, it would be the third time in four years that a Green Party candidate has cost Democrats a major race.

The last election where the Green Party played a role was Rep. Bill Redmond's (R-03) defeat of state Corporation Commissioner Eric Serna (D) last year for the seat vacated by Bill Richardson (D), in a solidly Democratic district. The defeat was seen as a "wake-up" call for state Democrats, whose factional party has seen blocs of traditional Democratic voters drift to the Green Party (whose candidate received 17% of the vote and handed Redmond his victory).

The Democrats are also a party outmaneuvered in what some leaders call the "public relations battle" by an energized and well-financed Republican Party on one side, and a party burdened by

what has come to be known as the "damaged goods" problem on the other side. Democrats have also faced criticism for selecting "good ole boys" with political vulnerabilities for candidates.

1998 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS

First District

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

Maloof is currently in the process of rehabilitating his image. He blames his defeat in the special election on the advice of "outsiders" who didn't know New Mexico. Voters, he noted, didn't respond well to the negative tone of his campaign. Therefore, he is now, focusing his attention on showing the voters "who he really is." He believes that his background, his record in the state Senate and the issues he champions are in line with first district voters.

Maloof's opponent is Heather Wilson (R), a former Secretary of the New Mexico State Children, Youth, and Families Department who won the special election in June to finish out the remainder of the term for Rep. Steve Schiff (R), who lost his battle with skin cancer in March. Wilson, a moderate, was a former Air Force officer, aide to the National Security Council under the Bush administration, and Director of Health and Family Services in Governor Gary Johnson's (R) administration. Wilson supports an increase in minimum wage, opposes public financing of any abortions, and backs school vouchers. She focused her campaign on her experience in Johnson's administration and the contrast between herself and Maloof.

The third candidate in this race is Bob Anderson (Green). Anderson's candidacy is believed responsible for Maloof's defeat in the special election. He has been receiving pressure from Democrats and "progressive" community leaders to drop out of the race. However, Anderson is optimistic that his populist politics and blue-collar campaign style will get him elected.

All three candidates participated in a debate on October 3 for the National Association of Retired Federal Employees. During the debate, Wilson criticized Maloof for an ad he aired accusing her of voting against toxic waste cleanup funding. Maloof replied that the ad was factually correct because he voted against an amendment for proposed EPA funding for cleanup of mercury emissions. All three candidates said they would support retaining Social Security but gave different opinions on education and abortion issues.

A Research and Polling, Inc. poll, conducted September 5-10, showed Wilson with a slight lead

over Maloof and Anderson trailing behind, 42%-36%-11%.

Second District

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

A Research and Polling Inc. poll, conducted September 5-10, showed Skeen with a sizable lead over Baca, 53%-36%.

Third District

State Attorney General Tom Udall (D), son of Stewart Udall, President Kennedy's Secretary of the Interior, and the nephew of Morris "Mo" Udall (D), the former congressman from Arizona, will challenge freshman Rep. Bill Redmond (R) in the fall. Udall served as the Chief Counsel of the New Mexico Health and Environment Office from 1983-84, and was elected to serve as New Mexico's Attorney General in 1990. This is Udall's third congressional campaign. Tom Udall made his first bid for political office in 1982, when he lost a four-way Democratic primary in this district to Rep. Bill Richardson (D). His second bid was a defeat by the late Rep. Steve Schiff (R) in the First District. Udall is the first New Mexico Attorney General to serve two consecutive terms. Udall holds moderate Democratic views on most issues, while describing himself as a strong environmentalist.

Incumbent Rep. Bill Redmond (R) is running for his first full term. He narrowly defeated Eric Serna (D) in last year's special election 43% to 40%. Redmond is an independent Christian minister and marriage and family counselor who has been criticized for his anti-environment and anti-labor stances. He recently received a 100 percent rating on the Christian Coalition's 1998 congressional scorecard. Redmond serves on three standing committees: National Security, Banking and Financial Services, and Veterans Affairs. While he has made land grant legislation his priority in DC, he is still very conservative on most other issues.

It remains to be seen what role health care consultant Carol Miller, the Green Party candidate, will play in this election. She likes to remind voters that she is the only candidate of the three that lives in a rural area and has spent most of her adult life addressing rural problems, such as access to health care. Most believe that since Udall is strong on environmental issues, fewer Democrats will stray over to the Green Party. Last year, Miller won 17% in the special election to replace Rep.-turned-UN-Ambassador Bill Richardson (D). The results of June's First District Special Election has the Green Party feeling optimistic about their chances. This race is expected to be very close.

Recently, Miller took a strong stand against President Clinton, stating, "I wish the President had resigned. I have a young daughter and dinner conversations have been really rough." Fellow Green Party candidate for the 1st Congressional district, Bob Anderson, took an opposite stance, saying the President's "personal deviations are being used by the Republican Party to advance a

reactionary agenda.”

In a forum on September 27, Udall and Miller highlighted their differing opinions on Social Security, the environment and how they would help New Mexico shed its ranking as the poorest state in the country. Redmond was in Washington, D.C. and unable to attend the forum.

All three candidates do agree that the historic 95,000-acre Baca Ranch property, also known as Valles Cladera, should be public land, however, they differ on how the federal government should acquire the property.

The National Committee to Preserve Social Security and Medicare recently endorsed Udall. The group is a nonpartisan, nonprofit grassroots education and advocacy organization with 5.5 million members and supporters nationwide, including more than 33,000 in New Mexico.

Udall has accused Redmond of airing radio ads that contain false and misleading information. Udall believes one of the ads exaggerates Redmond's role in bringing jobs to the region, while the other is negative campaigning that Redmond had pledged to stay away from.

Redmond retaliated by criticizing Udall for distributing campaign literature that says Redmond supports a bill that “helps a handful of wealthy families send their children to private school.” Redmond pointed out that the bill actually was designed to help low-income families send their kids to private schools.

The League of Conservation Voters recently released an ad criticizing Redmond for his environmental voting record. The ad shows the image of a mesa with a voiceover saying “New Mexico's rugged beauty. It took nature millions of year to create.” The problem with the ad is that growing around the mesa are saguaros, a large cactus that grows in Arizona, southeastern California and Mexico, but not in New Mexico. The ad was changed after the press premiere to include New Mexico footage.

A Mason-Dixon/PMR poll, conducted October 7-8, showed Udall leading Redmond and Miller, 41%-37%-7%.

A Zogby poll, conducted September 29 for the NRCC, showed Redmond with a slight lead over Udall and Miller, 49%-40%-6%.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor Gary Johnson (R) is being challenged by Albuquerque Mayor Martin Chavez (D). Chavez is known for elevating Albuquerque's mayorship to prominence with a very active agenda during his three and half years in office. Supporters recall how Chavez entered office with a list of big, important goals, which he pursued methodically, leaving the office with virtually all of them accomplished or under way. Early on in his campaign for governor, Chavez published an explicit and detailed list, in book form, of his goals for the state. Chavez has been urging water conservation, highway improvements, regional transit authorities, a real corrections system to replace today's revolving-door penitentiaries, and education initiatives including

cutting class sizes. Chavez' background as a state senator from 1989-1993 and as the first Director of the New Mexico Workers' Compensation Administration in 1986 offers a strong record of public service. Albuquerque businesswoman Dianne Denish (D) is Chavez's running mate.

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

On October 9, Chavez received an endorsement from the New Mexico Conservation Voters Alliance, a major environmental group. While the group does not believe that either candidate is environmentally friendly, it believes Johnson's record is worse than Chavez's.

Governor Johnson's (R) first term has been a volatile one. The state economy has noticeably slowed down and his relationship with the Democratic-controlled Legislature could not be worse. Johnson holds the record for vetoing passed bills and has vetoed more than 200 bills in the past three years, none of which have been overridden. Johnson's attempts to conduct business without the help of the legislature and his unilateral edicts have resulted in court intervention on several occasions, during which he was slapped with charges of disregarding the constitutional system of the separation of powers and checks and balances.

Specifically, Johnson has been reprimanded for entering into Indian gaming deals he had no authority to sign, single-handedly rewriting a budget approved by the Legislature, and unilaterally imposing a revised welfare system without legislative action. The latter resulted in the Governor being sanctioned by the state Supreme Court for contempt, and the state facing a potential loss of federal grant money. In a state where the poverty rate, 24%, is the highest in the nation and, at 6.4%, unemployment is well above the nation's average of 4.9%, this does not bode well. Income tax has also grown, while personal income, average annual income, and job growth have dropped.

Johnson has been endorsed by David King, former Democratic state treasurer and nephew of former Governor Bruce King. King praised Johnson for having no tax increases in four years, and criticized Chavez for letting Albuquerque's city budget grow too much.

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

In a luncheon on October 7, the two candidates split sharply on the issue of concealed weapons. Johnson believes New Mexico residents should be allowed to carry concealed, loaded guns if

they've taken a safety course and passed a firearms proficiency test. Chavez, however, strongly opposes any such legislation. He believes concealed weapons are a threat to the lives of police officers.

Recently, both candidates shared their interest in attracting high-tech industries to New Mexico. To improve the business climate, Chavez is pushing for better education and improved staffing of government agencies while Johnson is focusing on income tax cuts and reducing the size of government.

A Mason-Dixon/PMR poll, conducted October 6-7, showed Chavez and Johnson in a dead heat, 45%-43%.

STATE LEGISLATURE

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

HOT ISSUES

Vigil

On Tuesday, October 13 there was a candlelight vigil held in Santa Fe in memory of a gay University of Wyoming student who was killed on Monday, October 12. The student, 21 year old Matthew Shepard, was beaten to death by two other students who tied him to a fence and left him overnight in near freezing weather.

State Senator Pauline Eisenstadt (D-Corrales) said on Tuesday that she has drafted a bill that would allow stiffer penalties to be imposed for crimes that target victims because of their race, religion, color, national origin, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation or disability. Eisenstadt noted however that while she has pursued such legislation in the past, Governor Johnson has consistently vetoed it.

There will be another vigil held on Saturday, October 17, in Albuquerque.

Education

Albuquerque Public Schools negotiator and teachers union officials have finally reached a deal that could end a bitter five-month pay dispute. The district's more than 5,000 teachers had been working without a contract since the first day of classes on August 17. The Albuquerque Public Schools officials plan to use the district's entire emergency account and more than 20 percent of its supply budget to grant teachers a 6.8 percent raise. The deal still requires the approval of financial auditors from the state Department of Education since it relies on the district's emergency reserves.

Next year, new teachers in New Mexico will have to take a new 12-hour licensing exam. However, state officials are keeping in place a provision which allows 78 percent of those who fail the written exam to receive a license anyway. The goal is to evaluate teachers on their

performance in the classroom, not just their score on a written test. The state has one of the lowest cutoff points in the nation for a teacher-licensing test.

New Mexico State University's regents will soon be considering a proposal to offer health and insurance benefits to the domestic partners of gay and lesbian employees. The University of New Mexico currently offers similar benefits.

Indian Treaties

Senator Pete Domenici (R) and Rep. Bill Redmond (R) are pushing to create a commission to sort out New Mexico land grant claims over the next 10 years. Under the 1848 Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, Congress pledged to honor the existing Spanish and Mexican land grants in New Mexico and other territory in the United States acquired from Mexico.

While the Sioux are still pushing for the return of federal land in the Black Hills, members of the tribe say there simply isn't enough money or land in the country to right all the wrongs of all the broken treaties.

Domenici is pushing for passage of land-grant legislation by Election Day. The immediate beneficiary would be Redmond, who would win over a certain number of Northern New Mexico's Hispanic voters for his effort on their behalf. His bill and Domenici's would give federal property back to the grantees, an action consistent with their anti-public lands philosophy.

Stocks

The New Mexico Index, a measure of more than 60 publicly traded companies either based in New Mexico or with significant operations there, closed the third quarter slightly more than 14 percent lower than where it started the quarter.

Land Use

A Santa Fe conservation group has proposed a sweeping land-use plan that calls for preserving 7.6 million acres in the southern Rocky Mountains so that wildlife, including wolves and grizzly bears that no longer exist there, can survive in the future. The plan, put forth by the Forest Guardians of Santa Fe, includes steep reductions in logging and cattle grazing and doubling the amount of land now set aside as wilderness. The New Mexico Public Lands Council, which represents 4,500 ranchers who operate on federal and state trust lands in New Mexico, say that reintroducing wolves and grizzly bears would create tremendous problems for ranchers.

Baca Ranch

The Baca ranch, an expanse of mountains, meadows and volcanic formation in Northern New Mexico's Jemez Mountains may soon become national public lands. An agreement reached by New Mexico congressional members and the White House would authorize the U.S. Forest Service to acquire the 95,000-acre property. The bill, which won't be presented until the next session of Congress, would create the Valles Caldera National Preserve and Trust to manage the property.

Nuclear Waste

The U.S. Department of Energy and the New Mexico Environment Department are at a standstill over the opening day of the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant. The debate has stalled over whether the Energy Department can ship barrels of waste which are almost entirely composed of radioactive materials before it gets its state license. The manager for the Plant has said they expect to receive a final hazardous waste permit to open the underground nuclear burial site between July and October of next year.

Cellular Tower

A controversial 250-foot cellular telephone tower built north of Santa Fe on land acquired by Nambe Pueblo will remain standing despite Santa Fe County's efforts to have it removed. The tower, which is visible for miles along the scenic Santa Fe-Pojoaque highway corridor, was put on Indian land to avoid county zoning laws that require County Commission approval for any structure over 24 feet high. This case has opened up a controversy over Indian sovereignty on their tribal lands and County zoning authority.

POLITICAL DATA

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

STATEWIDE OFFICERS

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

NEW MEXICO AT A GLANCE

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

Herrera, Long & Pound, P.A.

Attorneys at Law

Judith C. Herrera
Nancy R. Long
John B. Pound
Eugene I. Zamora**MEMORANDUM**

To: Mona Pasquil (via facsimile 202-456-7929)
Office of Political Affairs

From: John B. Pound *JBP*

Date: October 15, 1998

Re: First Lady's Visit

Mona:

I think perhaps the most useful information I can provide the First Lady deals not with issues but with the competing philosophies of the candidates for the major offices here in New Mexico. Thus, this memo will be philosophical in tone.

We have reached the point here where Republican candidates uniformly speak in terms of money and essentially nothing else. They measure their claims of success in dollars and cents. Gary Johnson, the Governor, boasts about having lowered taxes and having set a record for the number of gubernatorial vetoes of legislative bills. His whole approach to government is to reduce it. He sees it as being a universal evil, something which stands in the way of business people being able to make as much money as they can. The Republican candidates for Congress who are waging what I would call "active" campaigns, Heather Wilson and Bill Redmond, seem to recognize that Governor Johnson is apparently going to ride this horse until it collapses. They have picked up on the fact that public sentiment today is not what it was four years ago. While the public here is certainly still concerned about economy in government, there has been a swing back toward interest in what you might call "human" issues. Thus, the average New Mexican believes, as the President does, that we should reinvigorate the Social Security system with the budget surplus. Heather Wilson has figured this out and, cleverly, one of her TV commercials advocates spending "most of" the surplus toward that goal. Redmond, in the meantime, has jumped on the bandwagon to use federal funds to acquire the Baca Grande Ranch in Northern New Mexico. In addition, he has used the "land grant" issue to cuddle up more closely to Hispanic voters in the north. The response has been warm enough to cause Senator Bingaman to produce a bill of his own to compensate the heirs of the land grants for trickery practiced against their ancestors.

The Governor's message, decoded, is that the state is too poor to improve its social infrastructure. Marty Chavez' campaign slogan, "Yes we can", exposes Johnson's fundamental lack of comprehension of the role government plays. In effect, the choice we have for Governor is between Gary Johnson, who in his soul is a cost accountant, and Marty Chavez, who recognizes that the serious social problems we are experiencing are only going to become worse if government devotes its full energy to protecting the pocketbooks of people who already have enough to educate their children, keep them away from the drug scene, etc.

Since the First Lady will be here in Santa Fe, where Redmond is running against Tom Udall, I think it would be useful, given the opportunity, for her to point out that Redmond is running ads in which he criticizes Udall for supporting the President's national educational initiative. Redmond's ad conjures up images of a bureaucrat from Washington making educational decisions for New Mexico. The First Lady should point out that what the President and Udall are really trying to do is to use national resources as a means of reducing the size of New Mexico classrooms. If Redmond's fear of government is so strong that it interferes with the education of New Mexico school children, he is doing the district a disservice by seeking reelection. New Mexicans are keenly aware that we are near the bottom of the totem pole nationally in public education, no matter how you measure it. They think government should solve the problem.

I presume the First Lady will not really have much time to articulate herself on the issues. Therefore, I would hope that she will find an opportunity to address the importance of voting for Democratic candidates using these broader, philosophical arguments. In essence, the Republican candidates are saying "No we can't" to all sorts of things, either because they feel we don't have the money or because they have special interest constituencies to answer to when it comes to the important issues of the day.

Just quickly, I feel the need to say something about the land grant issue. If the First Lady can avoid discussing it, I think that would be smart. The whole idea is intellectually dishonest because nothing can come of it. A lot of people in Northern New Mexico are very pleased with Redmond's bill, however, and it seems to have taken on a life of its own. If the question is put to her, I would suggest that the First Lady deal with it by saying that any case of proven larceny should always be rectified. As a lawyer, she knows that it is virtually impossible to prove larceny 100 years after the fact. This is a nicety, however, that need not be gone into.

I have always admired the First Lady and I admire her more than ever these days. I look forward to seeing her on Friday.



UNITED STATES SENATOR

Jeff Bingaman

Democrat, New Mexico

703 Hart Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510 (202) 224-5521

BIOGRAPHY

Senator Jeff Bingaman (D-NM) was born October 3, 1943, and was raised in Silver City, New Mexico. The son of educators, Bingaman attended Silver City public schools. After graduating from Western High School (now Silver High) in 1961, Bingaman attended Harvard University and earned a Bachelor of Arts degree in government in 1965. He entered the Stanford University School of Law, graduating in 1968. Jeff served in the Army Reserves from 1968 to 1974.

After a year as New Mexico Assistant Attorney General and nine years in private law practice, Bingaman was elected Attorney General of New Mexico in 1978, and in 1982 he was elected to the U.S. Senate. Bingaman is married to Anne Kovacovich Bingaman. They have one son, John. Ms. Bingaman, a graduate of Stanford and a longtime New Mexico attorney, recently served as Assistant U.S. Attorney General for Antitrust.

BUILDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND SECURITY THROUGH HIGH-WAGE JOBS

Bingaman is committed to improving economic opportunity and economic security for America's working families. Throughout his service in the Senate, he has been a leader in the effort to enhance U.S. industrial competitiveness, improve the nation's trading position in the world, and create high-wage jobs in the U.S. and New Mexico. Bingaman is widely known for helping to launch a major expansion of "dual-use" military and commercial technologies. He was a prime author of the legislation creating SEMATECH -- an innovative, public-private consortium that is credited with helping bring the American semiconductor industry back from the doldrums of the 1980s. Bingaman also fought hard for the creation and tough enforcement of the U.S.-Japan Semiconductor Agreement in 1986. The successful conclusion of the agreement that year -- as well as in 1991 and 1996 -- and the creation of SEMATECH were major factors in Intel Corporation's decision to expand, producing thousands of jobs in New Mexico.

As a natural extension of his efforts to create high-wage jobs, Bingaman is at the forefront of efforts to make sure people are economically secure when they retire. Bingaman is deeply troubled by the lack of retirement savings opportunities for American workers, and he has made it a top priority to improve their ability to save. His landmark initiative called Pension Pro-Save, aims to help make industry and government partners in the effort to improve retirement security for American workers.

PREPARING AMERICA'S YOUTH FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

Bingaman has been called the "Education Senator" by one of New Mexico's leading newspapers. As one of two U.S. Senators serving on the National Education Goals Panel, Jeff is committed to a world-class educational system that challenges our students with high academic standards and provides them with the resources to achieve their goals.

Bingaman was the first Senator to introduce legislation calling for national education goals and academic standards. Bingaman also joined in introducing the Goals 2000: Educate America Act, which establishes national content and performance standards in core academic subjects such as math, English, and geography, and also encourages states to develop their own academic standards.

Bingaman's Technology for Education Act provides schools in New Mexico and across the nation with the vision and resources to utilize educational technologies, such as computers and interactive television, to help prepare our students for the workplace of the next century.

Bingaman is also the Senate's leading advocate for expanding access to the Advanced Placement (AP) program -- a rigorous curriculum that enables students to obtain college credit while still in high school. Bingaman has placed special emphasis on making AP available to low-income students, believing that exposure to these demanding courses will help raise academic standards for students from all economic backgrounds.

FIGHTING FOR SAFER COMMUNITIES AND A SAFER WORLD

Since his days as Attorney General of New Mexico, Bingaman has worked with the police and the community to develop strategies to make America's streets, schools and homes safer. In 1994, Jeff was a key supporter of the crime bill that has provided funds for over 300 new police officers in New Mexico, as well as prisons and crime prevention initiatives for youth.

Nationally, Bingaman's position on the Armed Services Committee places him at the center of the debate over how to ensure a strong national defense in the post-Cold War world. Bingaman has been an outspoken advocate for an effective, efficient and modern fighting force. In New Mexico, Bingaman helped defend the state's three air force bases through two base closure rounds by clearly demonstrating to Washington officials the importance of these facilities to our national security.

Bingaman is known for his long-term approach to defense issues, and for his critical thinking on issues of international concern. He has been a strong and consistent voice for reducing the threat posed by nuclear, chemical and biological weapons worldwide. He pushed hard for the ratification of the START II Treaty and Chemical Weapons Convention, and believes that there is still much to do to reduce the threat posed by

weapons of mass destruction.

PROTECTING OUR NATURAL RESOURCES

Bingaman has introduced and supported significant legislation to protect and enhance New Mexico's public lands, and vast natural and cultural resources.

In 1994, Bingaman wrote the law to establish a National Recreation Area to protect 57,000 acres of land in the Santa Fe National Forest and restore recreational, cultural, ecological and wildlife resources in the Jemez Mountains.

As chairman of the Alliance to Save Energy, a non-profit coalition of business, environmental and consumer leaders, Jeff is leading initiatives to develop lasting solutions to our energy and environmental challenges.

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *New Mexico*

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 6.4%:** The unemployment rate in New Mexico has declined from 7.5% to 6.4% since 1993.
- **109,100 New Jobs:** 109,100 new jobs have been created in New Mexico since 1993 -- an average of 19,540 jobs per year -- compared to an average of just 14,500 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **87,900 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 87,900 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 15,743 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 10,675 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **11,400 New Construction Jobs:** 11,400 construction jobs have been created in New Mexico since 1993 -- an average of 2,042 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 425 construction jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **83,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 35,000 New Mexico workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 48,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 177,000 families in New Mexico.**
- **New Business Incorporations Up 0.4%:** New business incorporations in New Mexico have increased 0.4% per year since 1993.
- **Home Building Up 6.6%:** New home building has increased an average of 6.6% after falling 1.5% 12 years ago.
- **3.6% Growth in Personal Income:** Personal income in New Mexico has risen at an annual rate of 3.6% since 1993.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in New Mexico next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- **Over \$37 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, New Mexico received nearly \$34 million in Head Start funding benefitting over 7,100 children. This year, New Mexico will receive over \$37 million, an increase of \$3 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for New Mexico's children by an additional \$2.5 million.
- **\$3.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], New Mexico receives \$3.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$100,000. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$3.5 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], New Mexico receives \$3.5 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by \$300,000 over FY98.

- **\$62.5 Million for Students Most in Need:** New Mexico will receive \$62.5 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98]. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase funding for Title I Grants by over \$1 million to aid New Mexico's students.
- **\$61.3 Million in Pell Grants:** This year [FY98], New Mexico will receive \$61.3 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$11.9 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 32,400 New Mexico students will benefit, 1,800 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$63.3 million.
- **Over 600 Have Served in New Mexico through AmeriCorps:** Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 600 AmeriCorps participants, working in 84 different programs, have earned money for college while working in New Mexico's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 3/98]
- **Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 40,000 students in New Mexico will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 49,000 students in New Mexico will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- **452 More Police:** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 445 new police officers to date in communities across New Mexico. [through 9/98]
- **Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:** Working to reduce drug-related crime in New Mexico, the Clinton Administration has recently awarded Drug Court grants to the communities of Las Cruces and Albuquerque. The Administration had previously awarded grants to a number of New Mexico communities including: Santa Fe, Aztec, Gallup, Mescalero, San Juan Pueblo, and Taos. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- **Over \$1.2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:** Through the Violence Against Women Act, New Mexico receives \$1,277,500 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.
- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women:** This year [FY98], New Mexico will receive \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to \$409,200.
- **Over \$4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of New Mexico's Schools:** New Mexico receives over \$4 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEW MEXICO RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **22,141 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 22,141 fewer people on welfare in New Mexico now than there were when President Clinton took office -- a 23% decrease. [through 6/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 41%:** Child support collections have increased by nearly \$8 million -- or 41% -- in New Mexico since FY92. [through FY96]

- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in New Mexico:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. Notably, between 1992 and 1995, teen pregnancy rates declined 11 percent in New Mexico.
- **New Mexico Receives \$9.7 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, New Mexico is eligible to receive \$9.7 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping New Mexico prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN NEW MEXICO'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in New Mexico the balanced budget provides \$57.7 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 6,800 children in New Mexico.
- **Helping New Mexico Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year in New Mexico, 3,460 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In New Mexico in 1996, 95% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 92% received the vaccine for polio; 92% received the vaccine for measles, and 93% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.
- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 387%:** In FY97, New Mexico communities received \$1.7 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 387% increase over FY93 levels. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 4/98]
- **President's Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 44% in New Mexico:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, New Mexico will see a 44% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 19,000 youth of New Mexico will be kept from smoking and 6,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]

- **540,000 Americans in New Mexico Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if New Mexico enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 540,000 people in New Mexico cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 260,000 New Mexico women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **4 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up:** Since 1993, the EPA has completed Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Lemitar, Grants, Prewitt, and Albuquerque, New Mexico [through 8/98]. There were only two sites cleaned up in New Mexico during the previous twelve years combined.
- **Revitalizing Brownfields Project In New Mexico:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to Santa Fe and Bernalillo County for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. In addition, the State of New Mexico Environment Department and the Rio Grande Council of Governments, TX & NM, which includes a county in southern New Mexico, will benefit from Brownfields grants. This project is intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **\$6 Million to Areas Across New Mexico:** Albuquerque and Mora were designated as Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for city residents.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 1,300 To 1,600 New Affordable Housing Units in New Mexico Over the Next 5 years:** In January, the Vice-President announced the Clinton-Gore Administration's proposed 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If enacted, it will mean an additional 1,300 - 1,600 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in New Mexico during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **\$858 Million in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, New Mexico has received \$858 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 36,200 jobs. [through FY97]
- **Over \$98.5 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 New Mexico received \$98,570,000 in AIP funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **Nearly \$23.5 Million in Transit Funds:** New Mexico has received a total of \$23,470,000 in FTA funds from 1993-1997.

Early Education Event

Memorandum

To: The White House
From: Mo Elleithee, Udall Campaign
CC: Chavez/Denish Campaign
Date: October 15, 1998
Re: Format/background for Education Event

I. The Event

Date: Friday, October 16
Location: Santa Fe Community College
Early Childhood Development Center
Santa Fe, NM
Event Time: 5:30pm – 7:00pm

II. Purpose

The event, billed as an Education Forum with the First Lady, is an opportunity to 1) highlight Tom Udall's and Martin Chavez's/Diane Denish's commitment to public education (K-12) and early childhood education (Head Start). This is also an opportunity to highlight the Community College's Early Childhood Development Center as a model for early childhood education.

III. Background

Public Education in New Mexico

In the summer of 1998, the Children's Rights Council released a report that ranked New Mexico as the worst state in the country for raising a child. The report cited high rates of poverty, alcohol and drug induced deaths and crime as factors which contributed to the ranking.

31% of New Mexico's children live in poverty. Half of those 31% live in families of working poor – where at least one parent works 52 weeks a year.

According to the General Accounting Office, 29.9% of New Mexico's schools have at least one building in need of extensive repair.

The GAO also reports that 63.2% of New Mexico's schools have "at least one unsatisfactory environmental condition."

New Mexico has a serious problem with its high school drop-out rate. Recent studies estimate that the drop-out rate for Hispanic students is approximately 30%.

New Mexico receives more than \$30 million in Head Start funds from the federal government. More than 7,000 children were enrolled in Head Start in 1997. Nationwide, Head Start serves only 40% of eligible children.

Public Education in Northern New Mexico (3rd CD)

Education consistently polls as a top concern for voters in New Mexico's Third Congressional District.

As part of its "Operation Breakout" campaign, the NRCC has been running weeks of ads attacking Tom Udall for supporting GOALS 2000. The ad claims that, in supporting Goals 2000, Udall wants bureaucrats in Washington to control our schools. The ad asks, "Education by the same people who brought us the \$600 toilet seat?" It is therefore vital that GOALS 2000 be promoted at this event to undermine GOP attacks on Tom.

Tom and his opponent, Bill Redmond, have clashed on a few key educational issues:

Vouchers. Redmond frequently touts his support of vouchers as a way to give everyone the same educational choices that wealthy families have. Tom resolutely opposes vouchers; they divert badly needed funds from public schools and, in rural Northern New Mexico, there are very few accessible private schools. Even with vouchers, it is unlikely that many families in northern New Mexico would be able to afford (much less transport) to send their children to private schools.

"Dollars to the Classroom." Redmond voted for the Republican "Dollars to the Classroom" legislation that abolishes 31 federal education programs (including Goals 2000, school to work, and the Dwight D. Eisenhower Professional Development Program) and puts money into block grants for discretionary use by local school districts. The Department of Education vehemently opposes this legislation. The Department of Education estimates that this bill would reduce federal education dollars to New Mexico by 9.8 million, or 37.5%. This legislation is devastating to public education in New Mexico.

Santa Fe Community College and the Early Childhood Development Center

Santa Fe Community College (SFCC) was established in 1983 with a vision to make higher education affordable and available in Northern New Mexico. It provides educational opportunities for a diverse student population while also serving as a resource for community and work force development. The mission of the college is twofold: to promote student success and to serve the community. The college offers, at low cost to students, educational opportunities that strengthen and expand cultural, intellectual, physical and social development and technical competence. The college's offerings include a variety of technical/occupational, developmental education, university-parallel, and continuing education programs.

SFCC's Division of Early Childhood, Family Studies and Teacher Education began in 1988. The Early Childhood Development Center was opened in 1996. The mission of the division is to provide high-quality educational training for personnel in Northern New Mexico leading to professional credentials, a certificate, or a degree. In addition, the program is dedicated to protecting children and supporting families through a variety of programs. These programs continue today through a complex system of funding from numerous sources, including the institution; federal, state, and local governments; and private foundations.

Programs and services currently operating in the division include:

- Instructional programs leading to a Child Development Associate (CDA) credential, a certificate, associate's degree and transfer programs to a four-year college;
- A Child Care Training and Technical Assistance Project, funded from Child Care and Development Block Grant funds, that coordinates and disseminates information about training to local child-care providers and provides free training through workshops and a course for entry-level practitioners;
- A NAEYC accredited Child Development Program which is gold licensed by the State of New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department, enrolling approximately 85 children from 2 months through 5 years of age that serves as a model observation/participation site for early childhood students and provides free or affordable care to a diverse group of children of SFCC students, faculty/staff and community members (funding for

students' children is provided by Head Start and Early Head Start and state child-care vouchers);

- The Nosotros Therapeutic Intervention Program that provides free intervention and education in a parent/child group model to families who are at-risk, including many families who are court-mandated for abuse or neglect issues (funded by the institution, the city, and a private foundation);
- The Child Care Resource and Referral Project that provides information about child-care options either in centers or family child-care homes, as well as information about evaluating child care, to families searching for out-of-home placements for their children (funded by a private foundation);
- And family services, including a Toy Lending Center with toys and equipment available for borrowing free of charge; a free Warm Line telephone service in which parents can talk to specialists about their concerns and questions; and an annual parenting conference co-sponsored with the SFCC Division of Continuing Education, Prevent Child Abuse Santa Fe, and Presbyterian Medical Services.

IV. Panelists

Note: Rita Martinez Purson will moderate the forum - with Santa Fe Community College

- Mrs. Clinton
- Tom Udall, *Congressional Candidate*
- Margaret Aragon Chavez, *Wife of Gubernatorial Candidate Martin Chavez*
- Senator Jeff Bingaman
- Dr. Lee Vargas, *Superintendent of Santa Fe Public Schools*
- Nancy File, *Director of Early Child Development Center, Santa Fe Community College*
- Local High School Student
- Sherrie Lopez, *Student-Parent of child at the Early Child Development Center*

V. Sequence of Events

- 5:15pm Arrive at Center. Met by Nancy File, Director of the Center. Visit an Early Head Start classroom.
- 5:30pm Forum Begins. President of the Community College welcomes everyone to event.
- 5:35pm SENATOR JEFF BINGAMAN: Welcomes guests, introduces event message.

5:40pm SHERRIE LOPEZ: Discusses the role that Head Start has had on her and her children's lives.

5:45pm DR. LEE VARGAS: Discusses the challenges public education faces from an administrator's perspective.

5:50pm HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT: Discusses public education from a student's perspective.

5:55pm MARGARET ARAGON CHAVEZ: Discusses plans for early childhood development and education from the community/state perspective.

6:00pm TOM UDALL: Discusses plans for public education from the federal perspective.

6:05pm NANCY FILE: Discusses the Early Childhood Development Center as a model for success.

6:10pm MRS. CLINTON: Discusses public education, Head Start. Why Tom Udall and Margaret Chavez's opinions are so important. Why these races are so important.

6:20pm RITA MARTINEZ PURSONS: Takes 3 or 4 questions from the audience. She will take questions from a local teacher, Patsy Trujillo (state legislator who sits on the education committee), and a local high school student. Additional questions will be taken if time permits.

6:50pm RITA MARTINEZ PURSONS: Concludes the event.

7:00pm Motorcade departs for Airport

Bio for Tom Udall

In 1990, at the age of 42, Tom Udall was elected New Mexico's Attorney General as the Democratic Party's top vote-getter. He made an immediate and powerful impact with his tough stands on environmental safety, drunk-driving, political corruption, campaign financing, and abuses in the gasoline, tobacco, gambling and liquor industries. He attacked deceptive trade practices, blocked public utility rate increases, demanded accountability for WIPP, and curbed domestic violence.

Tom was re-elected in 1994 in a landslide, again leading the party ticket. Every daily newspaper in the state endorsed him. In its editorial, the Santa Fe New Mexican declared that "Tom Udall's performance as Attorney General is public service of an extremely high caliber; the kind that makes even the toughest cynics proud of our democratic system."

Tom brings to public office the proud heritage of a family committed to public service, the dedication of a responsible people's advocate, and the record of a fighter and winner. His roots go deep in the Southwest. His great-grandfather led a wagon train of settlers into the territory in 1880s. His grandmother was born in Luna, New Mexico. His grandfather read the law and rose to the position of chief justice of his state supreme court. Tom's father Stewart, now a Santa Fe resident, was elected four times to Congress before being appointed Secretary of the Interior by President John F. Kennedy. His uncle Morris ("Mo") served in Congress for 30 years and was a major presidential contender in 1976.

Tom holds law degrees from Cambridge University in England and the University of New Mexico Law School. He clerked for Chief Judge Oliver Seth of the 10th Circuit Court of Appeals, served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for criminal prosecutions and protected New Mexico's land, air, and water as Chief Counsel to the Health and Environment Department. Later, in private practice, he became a partner and shareholder in the Miller Firm which has offices in Albuquerque, Santa Fe, Farmington and Las Cruces.

After two successful terms as Attorney General, Tom Udall is running for the United States Congress from New Mexico's Third District. The agenda he'll bring to the House of Representatives is the same one he fought for as the state's top law enforcement officer: reforming campaign finances, preserving the environment, improving education, fighting crime, safeguarding seniors and consumers, and strengthening New Mexico's communities. With his reputation as a champion of the public interest and his record as a winner, Tom is the man to carry the voice of Northern New Mexico to Washington.

Tom Udall is married to Santa Fe attorney and arts advocate Jill Z. Cooper. Their daughter Amanda runs Tom's congressional campaign.

3rd District Candidate Comparison

Redmond believes that the federal government should have no role whatsoever in public education. Redmond supports abolishing the Department of Education and replacing it with block grants to the states. New Mexico currently receives about \$200 million a year in federal education funds. Udall opposes abolishing the Department of Education.

Redmond supports using federal resources to subsidize private education. In addition to supporting vouchers, Redmond voted for the "Education Savings Account" bill which gives tax breaks to families saving money for private school tuition. The bill would cost the federal government an estimated \$2 Billion over five years; it was vetoed. Udall opposes vouchers.

Redmond voted for the House Republican Budget II, which would freeze funding for Head Start. The freeze would result in underfunding of Head Start by \$536 million over the next five years. Udall supports Head Start, and will fight efforts to cut it.

Redmond voted against a democratic proposal to provide funds to allow schools to modernize their facilities and reduce class sizes. Udall supports reducing class sizes.

Redmond recently cast a significant pro-bilingual vote, but he has voted a few times against funding bilingual education in the supplemental appropriations process in this Congress. Udall supports bilingual education.

Redmond has voted against Democratic proposals to create national academic performance standards. Udall supports a strong system of standards to hold our schools accountable.

Redmond opposes internet capability in every classroom. Udall supports it.

Redmond voted against putting 100,000 new teachers in public schools. Udall would have voted for it.



Martin J. Chavez

Biography

On December 1, 1997, Martin J. Chavez, 45, completed a four-year term as mayor of Albuquerque, New Mexico's largest city with a population of 465,000. During his tenure, he pushed through initiatives to reduce crime, crack down on gang violence, clean up graffiti, strengthen the city's partnership with the public schools, conserve water, and foster spectacular job growth. In his last year in office, *Newsweek* magazine featured Chavez as one of "America's 25 Most Dynamic Mayors." Despite approval ratings which consistently hovered between 62% and 75%, Chavez decided not to run for re-election but instead chose to seek the Democratic nomination for governor in 1998.

FIGHTING CRIME: At the close of Chavez's mayoral term, the rate of serious crime in Albuquerque was in marked decline. In 1994, Chavez began the difficult transition to **Community-oriented Policing**, which gets cops out of their cars and back onto neighborhood beats. The resulting collaboration between the Police Department and neighborhood associations has made citizens and cops partners in the effort to make the community safe again.

When he took office, Chavez learned that the city was unable to attract enough qualified people to bring the Police Department up to authorized strength. He waged a successful battle to push through a 15% pay raise for police officers, a move that brought salaries up to the regional average for city's of comparable size. Today, the Department is at full strength for the first time in years.

Chavez also established the **Mayor's Council on Gangs**, which developed a wide-ranging plan for countering the rise of youth violence. Closer collaboration between city agencies and the public schools were a central component of this effort. To give children something to say "yes" to, he worked to restore athletics, arts and music in Albuquerque's middle schools.

WIPING OUT GRAFFITI: Before Chavez took office in 1993, Albuquerque was plagued with graffiti, a warning sign of growing gang activity. One of his first acts upon taking office was to rally the community in an all-out effort to wipe out this blight. More than 5,000 volunteers responded to his calls to participate in weekend **Paint the Town** mobilizations. And the new **Graffiti Hotline** allowed residents to report graffiti for speedy removal by city crews. Today, graffiti in the city is the exception, not the rule. Albuquerque's program has become a nationally-recognized model.

CONSERVING WATER: Reports revealing that the city's groundwater resources had been overestimated prompted Chavez to launch an aggressive water conservation campaign. A city government water usage reduction program, combined with a citywide voluntary conservation effort, resulted in a 20% reduction in usage by 1997.

FOSTERING JOB and ECONOMIC GROWTH:

Chavez's administration built an effective partnership with the business community to lure dynamic new companies to the area. During his term, *Time* magazine recognized the city as one of the top 10 in nation in job growth. He instituted a "one-stop-shop" to streamline the planning and permitting process for development, making Albuquerque a business friendly location. A permanent new home for Albuquerque's signature event, the **International Balloon Fiesta**, was acquired during this period.

Albuquerque confronted a major economic crisis in 1995 when the **BRAC Commission** recommended to the Department of Defense that Kirtland Air Force — with its 7,000 jobs — be targeted for "realignment." Chavez immediately formed the **Kirtland Retention Task Force** composed of business and community leaders. Working closely with the congressional delegation, they succeeded in marshaling such a powerful case for Kirtland that it become one of only two bases in the entire nation to get a reprieve from the realignment and closure list.

PERSONAL: Martin J. Chavez is a native Albuquerquean. He earned a Bachelor's Degree from the University of New Mexico, and a law degree from Georgetown University in Washington D.C. In 1986, as the first Director of the new state Workers' Compensation Administration, he implemented reforms that saved a problem-plagued program and sharply reduced costs to business. He served in the state senate from 1989 to 1993, where he sponsored bills for campaign and governmental ethics reform. Chavez is married to Margaret Aragon de Chavez. They have two young children, Martinique and Ezequiel.



Paid for by the Committee to elect Martin Chavez Governor, David Duhiag, Treasurer

CHAVEZ DENISH

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Martin Chavez's Record as Mayor

As the mayor of Albuquerque, Martin Chavez in November 1996 was identified by *Newsweek Magazine* as one of the top 25 "most dynamic" mayors in the country. Chavez is facing incumbent Republican Gov. Gary Johnson in New Mexico's race for governor. The election will be held Nov. 3.

A recent poll by an Albuquerque television station showed Chavez with a slight edge over his opponent. Altogether, 849 registered voters statewide were asked: "If the election were held today, whom would you vote for?" The results:

Martin Chavez	45%
Gary Johnson	43%
Undecided	12%
(margin of error is +/- 5%)	

Here's a look at some of Chavez's accomplishments as mayor:

Education and Youth

- Established "Mayor's Council on Gangs" and "Student Advisory Group," which developed a wide-ranging plan for countering the rise of youth violence.
- Sponsored Youth Town Halls to talk directly with youth about issues of concern to them, including gangs, teen pregnancy and drugs.
- Obtained \$115,000 from local businesses while working with the Albuquerque Public Schools to strengthen the city's partnership with public schools and to establish a public-private partnership to restore athletics, arts and music in Albuquerque's middle schools without raising taxes.
- Sponsored Mayor's Summer Youth Jobs Initiative, which provided summer jobs for 888 youth, including many "at-risk" youths and drop-outs.
- Contracted with the Second Judicial District of New Mexico to operate a "teen court" holding teens accountable for misdemeanor offenses with sentences determined by their peers. It was the only teen court in the state implemented through the judicial branch.
- Established the "Safe Summer Program" to expand youth and young-adult recreation opportunities by extending hours at the community centers for late-night summer recreation. Most community centers have continued to expand their hours throughout the fall.

Jobs and Economic Prosperity

- Built an effective partnership with the business community to lure dynamic new companies such as Sumitomo, Intel, America Online and others to the area.
- *Time Magazine* recognized the city as one of the top 10 in the nation in job growth.
- Instituted a "one-stop shop" to streamline the planning and permitting process for businesses, making Albuquerque a business friendly location.

- Formed the *Kirtland Retention Task Force*, composed of business and community leaders, to help Kirtland become one of only two bases in the nation to get a reprieve from the realignment and closure list recommended in 1995 by the BRAC Commission.
- The city's bond rating under Chavez's administration increased to its highest point in history.
- Albuquerque today has one of the most diverse economies in the U.S. and a job-growth rate that is the envy of mayors across the nation.
- Chavez brought a pro-business, can-do attitude to government.
- Launched "Good For You Campaign" to promote what's good about Albuquerque while working to fix what is wrong. Helped spur economic growth by drawing attention to the city.

The Environment

- Established the Albuquerque Clean Team, an anti-litter brigade that drafts volunteers to spruce up city neighborhoods. Also drafted city department heads, managers and supervisors to join him in a one-week weed war to get rid of weeds on medians and right-of-ways.
- Expanded bike trails and sponsored and signed an ordinance to dedicate 5 percent of Public Works Dept. funds to maintain trails and bike-ways.
- Led the charge for water conservation with a computerized sprinkler system to cut water use in city parks. Worked with the city to evaluate and implement ways to reuse treated wastewater and to replenish the aquifer. Encouraged individual households to reduce water usage and increase xeriscaping. Organized Town Hall meetings and an advisory committee to discuss water. Conservation measures achieved and surpassed the city's goal, with a 21.5 percent reduction in water usage during his term.
- Initiated a proposal for a quarter-cent tax to buy open space, which was subsequently approved overwhelmingly by citizens in a public referendum.

Crime

- Implemented community policing.
- Opened nine police mini-substations to promote closer relationships between neighborhoods and the Albuquerque Police Department (APD).
- Added more officers to APD and successfully pushed for a 15 percent pay raise.
- Sponsored major citywide anti-graffiti program featuring three "Paint the Town" days in which citizens turned out to remove graffiti throughout the city. Also established a graffiti hotline allowing residents to report graffiti for speedy removal by city crews. The program was so successful that it eventually went statewide and became a nationally recognized model.
- Sponsored an anti-hate crime bill along with City Councilor Sam Bregman.
- Signed an order to impose a ban on anti-gay bias.
- Gang prevention programs served 750 youth in 1996 fiscal year.
- As a State Senator, sponsored and passed a bill outlawing spousal rape.

Community Improvement

- Revived the Mayor's Charity Ball and raised more than \$500,000 to benefit the homeless, the frail elderly, victims of domestic violence and children and families in need.
- Was the driving force that finally got the Montano Bridge built after 30 years of wrangling and court battles in all three levels of the state's court system.
- Created Department of Senior Affairs and started a Home Delivered Breakfast Program for the 800 frail elderly currently receiving lunch. In many instances these are the only hot meals the recipients receive each day.



Margaret Aragon de Chavez

Biography

"When you give from the heart, you can truly make a difference."

PERSONAL: A native of Albuquerque and a graduate of West Mesa High School, Margaret continued her education at UNM where she earned her Bachelor of Science Degree in Education and a Master of Arts in Educational Administration. During her professional career as an educator, Margaret pursued her desire to teach, nurture, and empower children at Carlos Rey, Chaparral, and Susie Rayos Marmon elementary schools. She then served as the first lay principal of Our Lady of Fatima Catholic School where she established the school's first operating budget and implemented several innovative programs. Leaving that position upon the birth of her second child, Margaret continued to pursue her commitment to the community by assisting many worthwhile organizations, but remained focused on her most important role: raising daughter, Martinique, and son, Ezequiel. When her husband, Martin Chavez, was elected Mayor of Albuquerque in 1993, Margaret established the Office of the First Lady to serve as a vehicle for individuals, schools, and organizations to make their needs and ideas known, and to assist them in obtaining support and resources from the community. During the time she served as first lady of Albuquerque, Margaret also completed a course of study to become a licensed real estate consultant, and joined the Vaughan Company Realtors in 1996.

CHILDREN'S ADVOCACY: A passionate concern for the well-being of women, children and families has been the impetus for Margaret's efforts to give back to her community. Her lifelong belief that the road to self-esteem and fulfillment is built by educating and empowering our children has been evident from her efforts as an educator, to her initiatives as first lady, to her current commitment to a number of community boards and organizations. As an educator and administrator, Margaret promoted and implemented student support programs such as Chapter I, student council, and hot lunch, as well as a Professional Development School Proposal for her teachers, and educational presentations for parents.

Reviving the Mayor's Charity ball in 1994, Margaret raised over a half-million dollars to assist women, families, the elderly and the homeless. The Annual Blue Jean Ball and the First Lady's Christmas Drive for Children brought the community together to fill the shelves of "Santa's Shops" where parents could go privately and with dignity to select gifts for their children to discover on Christmas morning. In 1997, the number of families served tripled from the 600 served in 1996.

For her efforts Margaret was awarded the Youth Development Inc.'s Outstanding Youth Advocate Award in 1994 and 1995, and the Latino Peace Officers Association 1995 Community Service Award.

FOSTERING COMMUNITY: Margaret devotes much of her time to serving on community boards, including the Albuquerque Hispano Chamber of Commerce, and is a community advisor for the Albuquerque Board of Realtors. She is a former advisor for the Junior League of Albuquerque and the UNM Minority Graduate Student Retention Committee. As First Lady, she piloted a statewide anti-graffiti program - "Paint the State" - patterned after Albuquerque's very successful "Paint the Town" program. Margaret was a driving force in establishing the Albuquerque Character Counts! Initiative. For community service, she received the Governor's Award for Outstanding New Mexico Women two years in a row (1994 and 1995).

RAISING PUBLIC AWARENESS: Margaret has assisted worthwhile organizations by creating public awareness of critical issues, raising monies, and garnering public support by serving as chairperson, honorary chair, and spokesperson. Through her work with March of Dimes, SOS Taste of the Nation, and other groups, Margaret has gained public attention and support for efforts ranging from hunger relief to preventing birth defects. In each of Margaret's personal, professional, and public roles she has utilized the opportunity to bring public attention to the needs of women, children and families including making her radio show on KDEF and talk shows on GOV-TV and KASY-TV public forums to inform and educate her audience. Because Margaret truly believes in the caring heart of her community, she worked to see that those whom she calls "silent heroes" would be recognized. She is one of the originators of a civic pride campaign called "Good for You, Albuquerque!" which called upon citizens to report the good deeds of everyday Albuquerqueans who are making an extraordinary difference in our quality of life.

HONORS: Margaret was one of 20 women nationwide selected as a 1995 Fellow of the National Hispana Leadership Institute from which she graduated that year. She has also completed the Institute of Public Policy Training at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University, as well as the Leadership development program at the internationally recognized Center for Creative Leadership in San Diego. And in 1996, Margaret received a four-year appointment to the prestigious Executive Advisory Board of the Harvard Journal of Hispanic Policy.

**PRESIDENT CLINTON'S PROPOSAL:
CHILD CARE THAT STRENGTHENS AMERICAN FAMILIES**

January 7, 1998

"No government can raise or love a child. Mothers and fathers do. But government can empower Americans with the tools they need to meet their most vital responsibilities as parents and as workers. So today, I am proud to propose the single largest child care investment in the history of our nation. It is a comprehensive and fiscally-responsible plan to make child care more affordable and accessible, to raise the quality and assure the safety of care for millions of American families. This is an issue that touches nearly every family, one that should rise above politics and partisan interests."

President Bill Clinton
January 7, 1998

President Clinton announces an historic initiative to improve child care for America's working families. The initiative proposes approximately \$20 billion over five years for child care, including elements to help working families pay for child care, build a good supply of after-school programs, improve the safety and quality of care, and promote early learning.

ENSURING AFFORDABLE, ACCESSIBLE, SAFE CHILD CARE. The President's child care initiative responds to the struggles our nation's working parents face in finding child care they can afford, trust and rely on. The new initiative:

- **Makes child care more affordable for working families.** To help working families struggling to meet the costs of child care, the initiative invests \$7.5 billion over five years to double the number of children receiving child care subsidies to more than two million by the year 2003. The initiative also increases tax credits for child care for three million families and provides tax credits to businesses that provide child care services to their employees.
- **Increases access to and promotes early learning and healthy child development.** To improve early learning, the initiative includes \$3 billion over five years to establish an Early Learning Fund that helps local communities improve the quality and safety of child care for children ages zero to five. The initiative also increases investment in Head Start and doubles the number of children served by Early Head Start to 80,000.
- **Improves the safety and quality of child care.** To help ensure safe, quality child care, the initiative: steps up enforcement of state health and safety standards in child care settings, facilitates background checks on child care providers, increases scholarships and training for child care providers, and invests in child care research and evaluation.
- **Expands access to safe after-school care.** To help create safe, positive learning environments for the more than five million school-age children who lack adult supervision during a typical week, the initiative provides after-school care for up to half a million children a year and improves coordination of federal after-school initiatives to help communities.

BUILDING STRONGER FAMILIES FOR THE 21ST CENTURY. This initiative is an important part of the President's agenda to strengthen America's families. Because of the President's leadership: federal funding for child care has increased by nearly 70% since 1993; the 1996 welfare reform law increased child care funding by \$4 billion over six years; the Healthy Child Care America Initiative is ensuring that children in child care are in safe and healthy environments; Head Start funding has increased more than 57% since 1993, serving more than 830,000 children and their families; and the first ever White House conferences on child care and early development were held in 1997.

CHILD CARE: A CHALLENGE FOR AMERICA'S WORKING FAMILIES

January 7, 1998

Millions of Americans, struggling to be both good parents and good workers, rely on child care and after-school programs for part of each day. As the White House Conference on Child Care showed, America's working families, more than ever, are pressed to find safe, affordable care for their children.

Millions of America's children are in child care. In 1995, of the approximately 21 million infants, toddlers, and preschool children under the age of six in the U.S., more than 12.9 million children were in child care. Forty-five percent of children under age one were in child care on a regular basis. [National Center for Education Statistics, U.S. Department of Education]

Children are in care for many hours each working day. In 1990, more than half of children under five with mothers in the workforce were in child care 35 hours or more each week. [National Child Care Survey, 1990]

Families struggle to afford child care. Working parents who rely on child care often have a hard time paying for it. In 1993, the average family with an employed mother and a child under five spent about \$74 per week for child care for all preschoolers in the family. [U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1997] Infant care is generally more expensive: in 1995, center-based care for infants averaged \$112 per week. [Cost, Quality and Child Outcomes in Child Care Centers, University of Colorado at Denver, 1995] For families with children between three and five, child care is the second or third greatest household expense. [U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1997]

In 1993, families with annual incomes under \$14,400 paying for child care for children under five years old spent 25 percent of their income on child care, compared with six percent for families with incomes of \$54,000 or more. [What Does it Cost to Mind Our Preschoolers?, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Pop. Reports, 1995]

Many children are in settings that are not healthy or safe and do not promote early learning and development. Recent studies have raised concerns about the quality of care:

A four-state study of quality in child care centers found that only one in seven centers (14 percent) were rated good quality. [Cost, Quality and Child Outcomes in Child Care Centers, University of Colorado at Denver, 1995]

According to another study, 13 percent of regulated and 50 percent of unregulated family child care providers offer care that is inadequate. [The Study of Children in Family Child Care and Relative Care, Families and Work Institute, 1994]

► In the words of one well-respected report, "Many children living in poverty receive child care that, at best, does not support their optimal development and, at worst, may compromise their health and safety." [New Findings on Children, Families, and Economic Self-Sufficiency, National Research Council, 1995]

The quality of child care matters. Research shows that when children are in better quality child care programs, they have stronger language, pre-mathematics, and social skills; better relationships with their teachers; and stronger self-esteem. In some instances, quality has even greater impact on children who are typically at-risk. [Cost, Quality, and Child Outcomes in Child Care Centers, University of Colorado, 1995]

After-school programs are in short supply. The Bureau of the Census estimates that in 1997 38.8 million children between the ages of five and 14 lived in the U.S., of whom 24 million had parents in the workforce or school. [1994 SIPP data from the Bureau of the Census] Experts estimate that nearly five million school-age children spend time as "latchkey kids" without adult supervision during a typical week. [National Institute for Out-of-School Time at Wellesley College]

Good after-school programs matter. Constructive activities for children and youth are critical to enhancing their development and keeping them out of trouble. Studies show that school-age children who are left alone after school are at greater risk of truancy, risk-taking behavior, substance abuse, poor grades, and stress. ["Characteristics of Eighth-Grade Students Who Initiate Self-Care in Elementary and Junior High School, Pediatrics, 1990] Youth between the ages of 12 and 17 are most likely to commit violent acts or be victims themselves between 2:00 pm and 6:00 pm. [OJJDP 1997]

Studies also indicate that children under adult supervision in a formal program during after-school hours show improved academic achievement and better attitudes toward school than their peers in self- or sibling-care. [Miller and Marx, 1990, in Supplement to the National Assessment of Chapter 1]

**PRESIDENT CLINTON'S PROPOSAL:
CHILD CARE THAT STRENGTHENS AMERICAN FAMILIES**

"Not a single American family should ever have to choose between the job they need and the child they love."

President Bill Clinton
State of the Union Address, January 27, 1998

President Clinton announced an historic initiative to improve child care for America's working families. The initiative proposes over \$20 billion over five years for child care -- to help working families pay for child care, build a good supply of after-school programs, improve the safety and quality of care, and promote early learning.

ENSURING AFFORDABLE, ACCESSIBLE, SAFE CHILD CARE. The President's child care initiative responds to the struggles our nation's working parents face in finding child care they can afford, trust and rely on. The new initiative:

- **Makes child care more affordable for working families.** To help working families struggling to meet the costs of child care, the initiative invests \$7.5 billion over five years to double the number of children receiving child care subsidies to more than two million by the year 2003. The initiative also invests \$4.8 billion over five years to increase tax credits for child care for three million families and provides a new tax credit for businesses that offer child care services to their employees at a cost of \$500 million over five years.
- **Increases access to and promotes early learning and healthy child development.** To improve early learning, the initiative includes \$3 billion over five years to establish an Early Learning Fund that helps local communities improve the quality and safety of child care for children ages zero to five. The initiative also increases investment in Head Start and doubles the number of children served by Early Head Start to 80,000.
- **Improves the safety and quality of child care.** To help ensure safe, quality child care, the initiative: steps up enforcement of state health and safety standards in child care settings, facilitates background checks on child care providers, increases scholarships and training for child care providers, and invests in child care research and evaluation.
- **Expands access to safe after-school care.** To help create safe, positive learning environments for American school-age children who lack adult supervision during a typical week, the initiative increases the 21st Century Learning Center Program by \$800 million over five years to provide after-school care for up to half a million children a year.

MAKES CHILD CARE MORE AFFORDABLE FOR WORKING FAMILIES

Doubles the Number of Children Receiving Child Care Subsidies to More than Two Million. The President proposes to expand the Child Care and Development Block Grant to help working families struggling to meet the costs of child care. This block grant is the primary federal subsidy program to pay for child care, enabling low-income parents to work. Funds are distributed by formula to the states to operate direct child care subsidy programs, as well as to improve the quality and availability of care. The President's initiative will more than double the number of children served from the one million served in FY 95 (the latest year for which data are available). The President's budget will increase funding for the block grant by \$7.5 billion (with a match) over five years, which will enable states to provide subsidies for more than two million children by 2003.

Increases Tax Credits for Child Care for Three Million Working Families. The Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit provides tax relief to taxpayers who pay for the care of a child under 13 or a disabled dependent or spouse in order to work. The credit is equal to a percentage of the taxpayer's employment-related expenditures for child or dependent care, with the amount of the credit depending on the taxpayer's income. The President's proposal increases the credit for families earning under \$60,000, providing an additional average tax cut of \$358 for these families and eliminating income tax liability for almost all families with incomes below 200% of poverty (\$35,000 for a family of four) that take the maximum allowable child care expenses under the law. The President's budget will include \$5.1 billion over five years to expand the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit for three million working families.

Provides New Business Tax Credits. The child care initiative includes a tax credit to businesses that provide child care services for their employees, by building or expanding child care facilities, operating existing facilities, training child care workers, or providing child care resources and referral services to employees. The credit covers 25% of qualified costs, but may not exceed \$150,000 per year. The President's budget will include approximately \$500 million over five years for these tax credits.

PROMOTES EARLY LEARNING AND HEALTHY CHILD DEVELOPMENT

Promotes Early Learning. Research shows that children's experiences in the earliest years are critical to their development and future success. The President's proposed Early Learning Fund provides challenge grants to communities (distributed by states) to support programs to improve early learning and the quality and safety of child care for children ages zero to five. Funds may be used for the following activities: providing basic training to child care providers (including first aid and CPR); connecting individual child care providers to centers for education and support; assisting child care providers to meet accreditation and licensing requirements; linking child care providers with health professionals; reducing group sizes and child-to-staff ratios; and providing home visits, parent education, and consumer education about child care.

The President's Early Learning Fund builds on state initiatives such as North Carolina's Smart Start, which helps North Carolina's children enter school healthy and ready to succeed. Smart

Start funds a broad variety of local efforts, including improving staff-to-child ratios, health linkages that have raised immunization rates, and parent education and mentoring programs to give new parents support. The President's budget will include \$3 billion over five years for this fund.

Increases Investment in Head Start and Doubles the Number of Children Served by Early Head Start. Head Start provides early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services, preparing children for a lifetime of learning and development. The President is committed to reauthorize Head Start and reach one million children by 2002. The President's budget will invest \$3.8 billion over five years to keep on track his commitment to serving one million children by 2002, and to double the number of infants and toddlers in Early Head Start to 80,000.

IMPROVES THE QUALITY OF CHILD CARE

Steps Up Enforcement of State Health and Safety Standards. Building on the military's model child care program, this proposed initiative will fund state efforts to improve licensing systems and enforce child care health and safety standards, including by increasing unannounced inspections of child care settings. The President's budget will include \$500 million over five years for this program.

Facilitates Background Checks on Child Care Providers. On the day of the White House Conference on Child Care, the President transmitted to Congress the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact, which will facilitate effective background checks on child care providers by eliminating state law barriers to sharing criminal history information for non-criminal purposes. Although the vast majority of child care providers are dedicated to the teaching and nurturing of children, one tragedy in child care is too many. Background checks are an important way to ensure that the people watching our children are fit for this responsibility.

Increases Scholarships and Training for Child Care Providers. At the White House Conference on Child Care, the President proposed establishing a Child Care Provider Scholarship Fund to enable states to provide scholarship funds to students working toward a child care credential. Eligible child care workers must commit to remaining in the field for at least one year for each year of assistance received and will earn increased compensation or bonuses when they complete their course work. The President proposed a federal investment of \$250 million over five years, which will support 50,000 scholarships per year. The President is also proposing to expand the Department of Labor's Child Care Apprenticeship Program to fund the training of child care providers.

Invests in Research. Because too little is known about our child care system, the President's budget will increase support for data, research, and evaluation. This research fund will also support a National Center on Child Care Statistics and a child care hotline that parents can call to

get information about how to find child care in their communities and how to identify appropriate, quality care for their children. In addition, the research fund will support demonstration projects to test approaches to help new parents who choose to stay home to care for their newborns or newly adopted children. The President's budget will include \$150 million over five years for this fund.

EXPANDS AND STREAMLINES AFTER-SCHOOL CARE

An estimated five million school-age children spend time as "latchkey kids" without adult supervision during a typical week. Research indicates that during these unsupervised hours children are more likely to engage in at-risk behavior, such as crime, drugs, and alcohol use. To meet this pressing demand, the President is proposing a dramatic expansion of after-school care.

Provides After-School Care for up to Half a Million Children a Year. The President proposes a dramatic expansion of the 21st Century Community Learning Center Program to provide start-up funds (with a local match) to school-community partnerships to establish or expand before- and after-school programs for school-age children. The program increases the supply of after-school care in a cost-effective manner primarily by funding programs that use public schools and their existing resources, such as computers, gymnasiums, and sports equipment. The program also includes a set aside to fund programs run by community organizations. The President's budget will request \$800 million of entirely new money for this program, for a total of \$1 billion over five years.

Improves Coordination of Federal After-School Initiatives to Help Communities Make Best Use of Existing Resources. The President will put in place a collaborative effort involving numerous federal agencies to eliminate duplication and better coordinate federal funding for after-school programs in three to five pilot cities, including the District of Columbia.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Education Event Talking Events
Santa Fe, New Mexico
October 16, 1998

- Tom Udall has made education the central part of his campaign message. His first priority in the Congress will be to work to ensure that every child in America receives a first class education.
- Bill Redmond believes that the federal government should have no role whatsoever in public education. He supports abolishing the Department of Education and replacing it with block grants to the states. New Mexico currently receives about \$200 million a year in federal education funds.
- Tom is a strong proponent of early childhood education programs. He knows that the first few years of a child's development are the most important. Tom favors expanding access to Head Start and Early Head Start so that every eligible child can get the support he/she needs to enter school ready to learn.
- Redmond supports using federal resources to subsidize private education. In addition to supporting vouchers, Redmond voter for the "Education Savings Account" bill which gives tax breaks to families saving money for private school tuition. The bill would cost the federal government an estimated \$2 billion over five years; it was vetoed.
- Tom views Head Start as a model for federal-local partnerships in providing programs for our children. Head Start requires local buy-in and is administered locally, but receives substantial federal support and benefits from federal guidance.
- Redmond voted for the House Republican Budget II, which would freeze funding for Head Start. The freeze would result in under funding of Head Start by \$536 million over the next five years.
- Tom supports charter schools. We can foster innovation within the public school system. We should not take a one-size fits all approach to public education.

- Redmond voted against a democratic proposal to provide funds to allow schools to modernize their facilities and reduce class size.
- Tom supports efforts such as Senator Bingaman's National Drop-out Prevention Act which targets resources to address the drop-out crisis, and offers support for alternative education programs designed to keep at risk youth in school.
- Redmond recently cast a significant pro-bilingual vote, but he has voted a few times against funding bilingual education in the supplemental appropriations process in this Congress.
- Tom supports national standards for our schools. This does not mean relinquishing local control of our schools. It does mean that we have a strong system of standards to hold our schools accountable.
- Tom will aggressively advocate for the national agenda of providing 100,000 teachers, providing financial support to local communities to rebuild and refurbish their schools, and wiring our classrooms for the 21st century.
- Tom supports increased parental involvement. At a recent forum on education held by Tom, teachers and administrators expressed a need for help in the classroom.
- Tom is a strong advocate for bilingual education. Tom supports bilingual education not only to transition children from their first language to English, but to reinforce their first language (whether it is Spanish or Native American). Bilingualism is a vehicle for the preservation of New Mexico's rich cultural diversity, and it is also a way to give children an advantage as they enter the global job market.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Talking Points
Marty Chavez (represented by Margaret Chavez)
October 16, 1998

- When Margaret Chavez returned from the White House Conference on Child Care last year, she convened a Summit in Albuquerque because she and Marty care about the children of New Mexico.
- Over the last year, Margaret and Marty met with groups throughout the state to talk about how they can work together to support New Mexico's young children and their families. From these conversations, they have developed a comprehensive program called "BEST START."
- BEST START will collect information to identify programs and services for young children and families in New Mexico. One of the success stories which blossomed in Albuquerque when Marty was mayor was the development of the City Child Care Program.
- There are now eleven city-run child care centers serving 600 low income children, just like the one here at Santa Fe Community College.
- Marty will continue to ensure that every child in New Mexico will have early childhood development opportunities. BEST START will also restore the Child Care Resource and Referral Service that was eliminated by the Governor Johnson. He and Margaret know that some parents need help in finding child care and child care providers. Child Care Resource and Referral is especially important in helping welfare recipients find adequate child care as they enter the work environment.
- Marty Chavez will work tirelessly with the local, state and federal governments and with all New Mexicans to make sure that each child get the BEST START in life.

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

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October 16, 1998, Friday, AM cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 569 words

HEADLINE: First lady campaigns for Udall, Chavez at **education** forum

BYLINE: By DEBORAH BAKER, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: SANTA FE

BODY:

The talk was of **education**, but the focus was on the election when **Hillary Rodham Clinton** visited **Santa Fe** on Friday.

With the general election less than three weeks away, Mrs. Clinton showcased candidates for two seats the Democrats desperately want to win.

Congressional candidate Tom Udall and gubernatorial nominee Martin Chavez joined the first lady for her visit to **Santa Fe** Community College.

"If (voters) put **education** first, they will elect Tom Udall and Marty Chavez," Mrs. Clinton told an enthusiastic crowd of about 150 invited guests.

She also sent a get-out-the-vote message that the Democratic Party hopes could make a difference in the two tight contests.

Udall is running against Republican Rep. Bill Redmond, who won the seat in the heavily Democratic 3rd District in a special election last year. Chavez is challenging GOP Gov. Gary Johnson.

Mrs. Clinton wedged the **Santa Fe** stop in between visits to Las Vegas, Nev., and Madison, Wis., stumping and raising money for candidates.

There was a small, private fund-raiser for the two New Mexico candidates after the school visit.

Chavez has made **education** the central theme of his campaign, echoing the Clinton administration's call for lower class sizes and promoting full-day kindergarten.

"We can point to many parts of the country that have made tremendous progress because a governor has made **education** a priority," Mrs. Clinton said.

And she said the Clinton administration has unfinished business in Congress and needs Udall's vote on school issues.

"We need more Democrats in Congress who will really support public **education**," she said.

The federal budget agreement reached Thursday sets aside \$ 1.2 billion for teachers next year - the equivalent of a year's salary of \$ 25,000 for 48,000 teachers. New Mexico will get about \$ 9.6 million of that.

But Democrats didn't get the tax subsidy they sought to help build new schools and repair old ones.

Mrs. Clinton criticized the Republican majority in Congress for ignoring the president's **education** initiatives until, "for political reasons, for election reasons, they began to look at some of the proposals."

"It should not be an issue that was dealt with in a couple of days. It should have been a priority of this Congress," she said.

Mrs. Clinton was on an evening panel that also included Udall, Chavez's wife, Margaret Aragon de Chavez, U.S. Sen. Jeff Bingaman, D-N.M., and **Santa Fe** Schools Superintendent Lee Vargas.

The first lady also paid a brief visit to a classroom in the school's 2-year-old, \$ 5.7 million early childhood **education** center. Ten toddlers - the youngest of them eight months old - crawled around on the carpeted floor and played with toys as part of a new Early Head Start program.

The program provides day care for parents who are students at the community college, and gives student teachers an opportunity to get experience.

Mrs. Clinton stroked the cheek of 10-month-old Erick Coca, whose mother, Sherie Lopez, was also a panelist.

"I'd be tired, too. It's time to go home, isn't it," she murmured.

Lopez, a single mother of two, told the audience early childhood programs help children make the transition to school. And they have freed her to go to classes at the two-year community college to study early childhood **education**, she said.

"You're comfortable going to school knowing your children are in a safe place," Lopez said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 17, 1998

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October 17, 1998, Saturday

SECTION: Pg. A1

LENGTH: 835 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Talks **Education** in N.M.

BYLINE: Jeannie Johnson And S.U. Mahesh Journal Staff Writers

BODY:

Student Input Tops **Santa Fe** Discussion

First lady **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton** sat in a rocking chair late Friday afternoon, leaning over and stroking the face of 10-month-old Erick Coca at the Early Childhood Development Center at **Santa Fe** Community College.

"I'm delighted to be here in this beautiful community college and childhood development center," she said. "It would be the envy of anyone who could see it."

The first lady's visit to the center was part of a forum on **education** presented by Clinton and Democratic Congressional candidate Tom Udall. A panel of educators and students joined Clinton in discussing **education** issues for New Mexico and the nation. She was particularly interested in hearing what the students had to say.

Sherie Lopez, a student at the community college, has two children in the college's Head Start program -- one of them in the Early Head Start for children under age 3. Without the program, she wouldn't be able to go to college.

"I want you to know how important early childhood **education** is to my **education** as well as my kids," she told Clinton. "It makes it much more comfortable for me to go to school knowing my kids are in a safe place. By being in this program it also will be easier for them to make the transition to public schools because they have been with so many different children and teachers."

Clinton told Lopez she understands how important that peace of mind is for parents and wished her luck in furthering her **education** so she could support her children.

Santa Fe High School student body president Eric Roybal asked the first lady to take back to Washington three key points in making **education** a success for high school students, especially in New Mexico. He asked her to help fund technology, support bilingual **education** and help educate teens on the hazards of tobacco use.

"Bilingual **education** has been very important to me," Roybal told Clinton. "I live in **Santa Fe**, and Spanish is the language we speak among our families. My grandparents only speak Spanish, so I have to know Spanish in order to talk back to them."

Nancy File, head of the early **education** program at the college, said educators who work with infants and toddlers need to be paid a living wage. "Early childhood professionals need to make wages comparable to those people who work with older children in the public schools."

In addition to programs, Clinton said providing safe schools has to be a priority for the nation.

"One of the things that didn't pass in Congress this year was funding for the modernization and repair of schools. I've seen schools where roofs are leaking, windows are broken and plaster is falling from the ceilings," she said.

"I've seen districts that have grown so fast there are more portables than permanent classrooms. We need to pass that legislation so local districts will have the resources they need to provide the best learning environment for our children."

Before the late afternoon forum in **Santa Fe**, Clinton had been scheduled to visit an elementary school in Las Vegas, Nev.

Clinton arrived at the **Santa Fe** County Municipal Airport about 5 p.m. on a U.S. Air Force Boeing 757, part of the president's fleet.

Dressed in a dark suit, she was greeted on the tarmac by Udall and Democratic gubernatorial candidate Martin Chavez, their wives, U.S. Sen. Jeff Bingaman and a few other dignitaries, including a delegation from **Santa Fe** Community College and **Santa Fe** Public Schools Superintendent Lee Vargas.

Jay Myers, an employee of the **Santa Fe** Airport Grill and Restaurant, said he had met the first lady twice when he was in Washington, D.C., between 1993 and 1995 when he was part of a music group that performed at the White House.

His wife, Mary Hayes Myers, said she came out to the airport just to see the first lady.

"She looked like a star. She was very graceful," she said.

Andrea Lewis, an employee at the Hertz Rental Co. at the airport, said security was pretty tight and Secret Service agents were there all afternoon to be sure everything was safe.

"She seems to have it pretty well together given the situation she's going through," Lewis said.

Before flying out of **Santa Fe** at about 7:30 p.m., Clinton spent about 20 minutes in the offices of **Santa Fe** Jet at the airport, talking to Chavez, Udall, Bingaman and other local Democratic leaders.

A small group of people yelled "Hillary" as she and her staff members started walking to her plane. Clinton climbed up the stairs, turned back and waved.

The group applauded her.

Caught for a comment as Clinton's plane taxied down the runway, Chavez said, "She really liked New Mexico. The Clintons have always liked New Mexico."

PHOTO BY: MICHAEL DIBARI JR./JOURNAL

PHOTO: Color

FIRST PRIORITY: **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton** takes a moment to visit with Christie Chavez, in the lap of teacher Mary Ann Nothwang, who is also holding Erick Coca. The children are in the Early Head Start program at **Santa Fe** Community College.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 19, 1998

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Albuquerque Journal

October 17, 1998, Saturday

SECTION: Pg. 1

LENGTH: 642 words

HEADLINE: First Lady Hears SF Students

BYLINE: Michael Coleman Journal staff writer

BODY:

Clinton Gives Boost to Democratic Hopefuls

She came to **Santa Fe** on Friday to talk about early childhood development, but first lady **Hillary Rodham Clinton** quickly made it clear she also came to help two high-profile New Mexico Democrats get elected.

Just 90 seconds into her opening statements at **Santa Fe** Community College, Clinton urged a heavily partisan audience of about 80 people to vote for gubernatorial candidate Martin Chavez and 3rd Congressional District hopeful Tom Udall.

"If everybody in New Mexico votes for their own best interests, then they will put **education** first. And if they put **education** first, they will elect Tom Udall and Martin Chavez," Clinton said, spurring thunderous applause from the audience of about 80 educators and political supporters.

Throughout the forum, Clinton continued to tie **education** issues to her support for Udall and Chavez.

Chavez, Albuquerque's former mayor, is challenging Republican incumbent Gary Johnson in the gubernatorial race. New Mexico Attorney General Udall is trying to unseat Republican Congressman Bill Redmond in the 3rd District.

Udall and U.S. Sen. Jeff Bingaman joined Clinton on Friday's early childhood development panel. Chavez's wife, Margaret Aragon de Chavez, a former educator, also sat on the panel, while Martin Chavez sat in the audience with his daughter.

Clinton said the current Republican-controlled Congress has tried to stifle President Clinton's efforts to provide federal funding to help reduce classroom size, put more teachers in the classroom and repair dilapidated schools. She said sending Udall to Congress could help Clinton win some battles on **education**.

"Those in the majority in Congress did everything they could to prevent the president's agenda from going forward," Clinton said. "We need more Democrats in Congress who will really support **education** and I know Tom will do that."

Udall thanked Clinton for her support and vowed to support the president's efforts to establish national goals for **education** and strive for student proficiency in math, foreign languages and science.

"What I hope is we have people in positions of leadership" to accomplish those goals, Udall said.

Clinton also stressed the need for strong Democratic leadership at the state level.

"When I look at **education** around the country, it makes a big difference who the governor of a state is," Clinton said. "We've been going to many parts of the country that have made real progress in **education** because the governor made it a priority.

"Here in New Mexico, you have a candidate for governor who has put **education** in the forefront," Clinton said.

Clinton urged audience members to get themselves, their families, their friends and their colleagues to the polls Nov. 3.

"There are people who, for some reason I don't fully understand, think their vote is not important," Clinton said. "It really matters.

"We can't have Tom in Congress and we can't have Marty in the governor's office unless people vote."

Later as Clinton was leaving the **Santa Fe** County Municipal Airport, Chavez voiced admiration for the first lady and her ideas on **education**.

"She's an incredibly charming lady and very smart," Chavez said. "I was very impressed with her grasp of the issues."

Bingaman, who also accompanied Clinton to the airport, said "she knows how important it is to have people in office who support public **education**."

Journal Staff Writer S.U. Mahesh contributed to this report.

PHOTO BY: MICHAEL DIBARI JR./JOURNAL

PHOTO: Color

FIRST PRIORITY: **Hillary** Rodham **Clinton** takes a moment to visit with Christie Chavez, in the lap of teacher Mary Ann Nothwang, who is also holding Erick Coca. The children are in the Early Head Start program at **Santa Fe** Community College. The first lady was in **Santa Fe** to talk about **education** issues.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 19, 1998

FOCUSTM

Search: General News;santa fe and education and hillary w/2 clinton

To narrow this search, please enter a word or phrase:

Example: House of Representatives

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**10/15/98: SANTA FE
EDUCATION EVENT**

Divider Title: _____

Memorandum

To: The White House
From: Mo Elleithree, Udall Campaign
CC: Chavez/Denish Campaign
Date: October 15, 1998
Re: Format/background for Education Event

I. The Event

Date: Friday, October 16
Location: Santa Fe Community College
Early Childhood Development Center
Santa Fe, NM
Event Time: 5:30pm - 7:00pm

II. Purpose

The event, billed as an Education Forum with the First Lady, is an opportunity to 1) highlight Tom Udall's and Martin Chavez's/Diane Denish's commitment to public education (K-12) and early childhood education (Head Start). This is also an opportunity to highlight the Community College's Early Childhood Development Center as a model for early childhood education.

III. Background

Public Education in New Mexico

In the summer of 1998, the Children's Rights Council released a report that ranked New Mexico as the worst state in the country for raising a child. The report cited high rates of poverty, alcohol and drug induced deaths and crime as factors which contributed to the ranking.

31% of New Mexico's children live in poverty. Half of those 31% live in families of working poor - where at least one parent works 52 weeks a year.

According to the General Accounting Office, 29.9% of New Mexico's schools have at least one building in need of extensive repair.

The GAO also reports that 63.2% of New Mexico's schools have "at least one unsatisfactory environmental condition."

New Mexico has a serious problem with its high school drop-out rate. Recent studies estimate that the drop-out rate for Hispanic students is approximately 30%.

New Mexico receives more than \$30 million in Head Start funds from the federal government. More than 7,000 children were enrolled in Head Start in 1997. Nationwide, Head Start serves only 40% of eligible children.

Public Education in Northern New Mexico (3rd CD)

Education consistently polls as a top concern for voters in New Mexico's Third Congressional District.

As part of its "Operation Breakout" campaign, the NRCC has been running weeks of ads attacking Tom Udall for supporting GOALS 2000. The ad claims that, in supporting Goals 2000, Udall wants bureaucrats in Washington to control our schools. The ad asks, "Education by the same people who brought us the \$600 toilet seat?" It is therefore vital that GOALS 2000 be promoted at this event to undermine GOP attacks on Tom.

Tom and his opponent, Bill Redmond, have clashed on a few key educational issues:

Vouchers. Redmond frequently touts his support of vouchers as a way to give everyone the same educational choices that wealthy families have. Tom resolutely opposes vouchers; they divert badly need funds from public schools and, in rural Northern New Mexico, there are very few accessible private schools. Even with vouchers, it is unlikely that many families in northern New Mexico would be able to afford (much less transport) to send their children to private schools.

"Dollars to the Classroom." Redmond voted for the Republican "Dollars to the Classroom" legislation that abolishes 31 federal education programs (including Goals 2000, school to work, and the Dwight D. Eisenhower Professional Development Program) and puts money into block grants for discretionary use by local school districts. The Department of Education vehemently opposes this legislation. The Department of Education estimates that this bill would reduce federal education dollars to New Mexico by 9.8 million, or 37.5%. This legislation is devastating to public education in New Mexico.

Santa Fe Community College and the Early Childhood Development Center

Santa Fe Community College (SFCC) was established in 1983 with a vision to make higher education affordable and available in Northern New Mexico. It provides educational opportunities for a diverse student population while also serving as a resource for community and work force development. The mission of the college is twofold: to promote student success and to serve the community. The college offers, at low cost to students, educational opportunities that strengthen and expand cultural, intellectual, physical and social development and technical competence. The college's offerings include a variety of technical/occupational, developmental education, university-parallel, and continuing education programs.

SFCC's Division of Early Childhood, Family Studies and Teacher Education began in 1988. The Early Childhood Development Center was opened in 1996. The mission of the division is to provide high-quality educational training for personnel in Northern New Mexico leading to professional credentials, a certificate, or a degree. In addition, the program is dedicated to protecting children and supporting families through a variety of programs. These programs continue today through a complex system of funding from numerous sources, including the institution; federal, state, and local governments; and private foundations.

Programs and services currently operating in the division include:

- Instructional programs leading to a Child Development Associate (CDA) credential, a certificate, associate's degree and transfer programs to a four-year college;
- A Child Care Training and Technical Assistance Project, funded from Child Care and Development Block Grant funds, that coordinates and disseminates information about training to local child-care providers and provides free training through workshops and a course for entry-level practitioners;
- A NAEYC accredited Child Development Program which is gold licensed by the State of New Mexico Children, Youth and Families Department, enrolling approximately 85 children from 2 months through 5 years of age that serves as a model observation/participation site for early childhood students and provides free or affordable care to a diverse group of children of SFCC students, faculty/staff and community members (funding for

students' children is provided by Head Start and Early Head Start and state child-care vouchers);

- The Nosotros Therapeutic Intervention Program that provides free intervention and education in a parent/child group model to families who are at-risk, including many families who are court-mandated for abuse or neglect issues (funded by the institution, the city, and a private foundation);
- The Child Care Resource and Referral Project that provides information about child-care options either in centers or family child-care homes, as well as information about evaluating child care, to families searching for out-of-home placements for their children (funded by a private foundation);
- And family services, including a Toy Lending Center with toys and equipment available for borrowing free of charge; a free Warm Line telephone service in which parents can talk to specialists about their concerns and questions; and an annual parenting conference co-sponsored with the SFCC Division of Continuing Education, Prevent Child Abuse Santa Fe, and Presbyterian Medical Services.

IV. Panelists

Note: Rita Martinez Purson will moderate the forum — with Santa Fe Community College

- Mrs. Clinton
- Tom Udall, *Congressional Candidate*
- Margaret Aragon Chavez, *Wife of Gubernatorial Candidate Martin Chavez*
- Senator Jeff Bingaman
- Dr. Lee Vargas, *Superintendent of Santa Fe Public Schools*
- Nancy File, *Director of Early Child Development Center, Santa Fe Community College*
- Local High School Student
- Sherrie Lopez, *Student-Parent of child at the Early Child Development Center*

V. Sequence of Events

- 5:15pm Arrive at Center. Met by Nancy File, Director of the Center. Visit an Early Head Start classroom.
- 5:30pm Forum Begins. President of the Community College welcomes everyone to event.
- 5:35pm SENATOR JEFF BINGAMAN: Welcomes guests, introduces event message.

5:40pm SHERRIE LOPEZ: Discusses the role that Head Start has had on her and her children's lives.

5:45pm DR. LEE VARGAS: Discusses the challenges public education faces from an administrator's perspective.

5:50pm HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT: Discusses public education from a student's perspective.

5:55pm MARGARET ARAGON CHAVEZ: Discusses plans for early childhood development and education from the community/state perspective.

6:00pm TOM UDALL: Discusses plans for public education from the federal perspective.

6:05pm NANCY FILE: Discusses the Early Childhood Development Center as a model for success.

6:10pm MRS. CLINTON: Discusses public education, Head Start. Why Tom Udall and Margaret Chavez's opinions are so important. Why these races are so important.

6:20pm RITA MARTINEZ PURSONS: Takes 3 or 4 questions from the audience. She will take questions from a local teacher, Patsy Trujillo (state legislator who sits on the education committee), and a local high school student. Additional questions will be taken if time permits.

6:50pm RITA MARTINEZ PURSONS: Concludes the event.

7:00pm Motorcade departs for Airport

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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**10/15/98: HALLE HEWETSON
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

Divider Title: _____

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1998

FINAL

WASHINGTON, DC / LAS VEGAS, NV / SANTE FE, NM / MADISON, WI		
TRAVELLING PARTY:		WHITNEY WILLIAMS
	MARSHA BERRY	
	KELLY CRAIGHEAD	
	SHARON FARMER	
	MELANNE VERVEER	
LAS VEGAS		
LEAD ADVANCE:	GLEN RYNIEWSKI	
	LAS VEGAS HILTON	ROOM 9-103
	702/732-5111	PHONE
	702/794-3611	FAX
	312/689-8105	PAGER
	773/206-6654	CELL PHONE
PRESS ADVANCE:	DOTTIE LI	ROOM 16-108
SITE ADVANCE:	DAN TOOLAN	ROOM 16-120
SANTE FE		
LEAD ADVANCE:	CALEB SHREVE	
	DOUBLETREE HOTEL	ROOM 178
	505/473-2800	PHONE
	505/473-4905	FAX
PRESS ADVANCE:	LAURA DIBIASE	ROOM 177
SITE ADVANCE:	PHILLIP JACOBUS	ROOM 176
MADISON		
LEAD ADVANCE:	STEVE GRAHAM	ROOM 622
	608/251-2300	PHONE
	608/251-1189	FAX
	305/799-6003	CELL PHONE
PRESS ADVANCE:	CISCO DEVRIES	ROOM 621
SITE ADVANCE:	MARISA LUZZATTO	ROOM 626
RON ADVANCE:	MINDI ALTMAN	ROOM 617
SCHEDULER:	EVAN RYAN	
	202/456-6751	PHONE
	202/456-5340	FAX
	202/483-0383	HOME
	WHCA PAGER	#4223

PREV RON The White House



SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1998

Darryl Wyatt, Assistant Principal

PAGE 3

11:00 am- **TOUR**
11:15 am Room 13, Room 6, Room 36
Halle Hewetson School
Hold: Principal's Office
Phone: 702/799-7896
Fax: 702/799-8526
POOL PRESS/NEVADA DEMOCRATIC PARTY PHOTO

FORMAT:

-The First Lady tours Room 13, Bilingual transitional 3rd grade classroom, accompanied by Lore Carrillo, Principal.

-The First Lady and Lore Carrillo tour Room 6, Monolingual 1st grade classroom. **POOL PRESS**

-The First Lady and Lore Carrillo tour Room 36, a speech and language learning disabled bilingual class.

-The First Lady and Lore Carrillo proceed to courtyard.

CONTACT: Lindsay Lewis 702/732-4422

NOTE: The following event is outdoors

11:20 am- **DROP-BY** in Courtyard with students
11:30 am Courtyard
Halle Hewetson School
Hold: Principal's Office
Phone: 702/799-7896
Fax: 702/799-8526
POOL PRESS/NEVADA DEMOCRATIC PARTY PHOTO

FORMAT:

-Lore Carrillo, Principal, introduces the First Lady.

-The First Lady makes brief remarks.

-The First Lady departs.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1998

PARTICIPANTS: 800 students

PAGE 4

CONTACT: Lindsay Lewis 702/732-4422

11:35 am-
12:35 pm

EDUCATION EVENT

Multi-Purpose Room
Halle Hewetson School
Hold: Principal's Office
Phone: 702/799-7896
Fax: 702/799-8526

OPEN PRESS

FORMAT:

-Paul Henry, State Democratic Party Chair,
announces the First Lady, Shelly Berkley, and
Mayor Jan Laverty Jones into the room.

-Senator Richard Bryan Makes brief remarks and
introduces Shelly Berkley.

-Shelly Berkley, candidate for Congress, makes
brief remarks and introduces Mayor Jan Laverty
Jones, candidate for Governor of Nevada.

-Mayor Jones makes brief remarks and introduces
the First Lady.

-The First Lady makes remarks.

-The First Lady has the option of working a
ropeline on departure.

PARTICIPANTS: 400 guests expected.

CONTACT: Lindsay Lewis 702/732-4422

12:40 pm

DEPART Halle Hewetson School
EN ROUTE Chin's Restaurant
[drive time: 15 minutes]

12:55 pm

ARRIVE Chin's Restaurant

GREETERS:

Marcia Suksangasophon, Co-owner, Chin's Restaurant

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1998

PAGE 5

1:00 pm- PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
1:25 pm Chin's Restaurant
Fashion Show Mall
Hold: Holding Room
Phone: 702/733-8899
Fax: 702/733-5849
Staff Hold: same
CLOSED PRESS/NEVADA DEMOCRATIC PARTY PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 60 guests/50 photos

1:30 pm- JONES/BERKLEY CAMPAIGN EVENT
2:00 pm Chin's Restaurant
Fashion Show Mall
Hold: Holding Room
Phone: 702/733-8899
Fax: 702/733-5849
Staff Hold: same
OPEN PRESS

FORMAT:

- The First Lady, Mayor Jan Laverty Jones, and Shelly Berkley are announced into the room.
- Paul Henry, Nevada State Democratic Party Chair, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Shelly Berkley.
- Shelly Berkley makes brief remarks and introduces Mayor Jones.
- Mayor Jones makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- The First Lady has the option of working a ropeline on departure.

PARTICIPANTS: 180 guests

CONTACT: Lindsay Lewis 702/732-4422

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1998

PAGE 6

2:05 pm DEPART Chin's Restaurant
 EN ROUTE McCarron International Airport
 [drive time: 15 minutes]

2:20 pm ARRIVE McCarron International Airport

2:30 pm WHEELS UP Las Vegas, Nevada
 EN ROUTE Sante Fe, New Mexico
 [flight time: 1 hour, 20 minutes, +1 hour]

4:50 pm WHEELS DOWN Sante Fe Municipal Airport, Sante Fe,
 New Mexico
 CLOSED PRESS

GREETERS:

Senator Jeff Bingaman
Tom Udall
Jill Cooper, Tom Udall's wife
Margaret Chavez, wife of Marty Chavez
Larry Delgado, Mayor, Sante Fe

5:00 pm DEPART Sante Fe Municipal Airport
 EN ROUTE Sante Fe Community College
 [drive time: 15 minutes]

5:15 pm ARRIVE Sante Fe Community College

INSIDE GREETERS:

Nancy File, Director, Early Childhood Division
John Pacheco, President, Sante Fe Community
College

HALLWAY GREETERS:

7 parents of children in the classroom

5:20 pm- TOUR Head Start Classroom
5:30 pm The Early Head Start Classroom
 Early Childhood Development Center
 Sante Fe Community College
 Hold: The Adult Classroom #18
 Phone: 505/428-1354
 Fax: 505/428-1611

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1998

Staff Hold: same
POOL PRESS/UDALL & CHAVEZ PHOTO

PAGE 7

PARTICIPANTS:
The First Lady
Tom Udall
Senator Jeff Bingaman
Margaret Chavez

CONTACT: Mo Elleithee 505/982-7078

5:30 pm **MEET** Forum Participants in Foyer

5:35 pm- **FORUM ON EARLY EDUCATION**
6:35 pm Multipurpose Room
Sante Fe Community College
Hold: The Adult Classroom #18
Phone: 505/428-1354
Fax: 505/428-1611
Staff Hold: same
OPEN PRESS

FORMAT:

-John Pacheco, President, Sante Fe Community College, announces the First Lady and participants onto stage.

-The First Lady makes opening remarks and discussion begins.

-The First Lady takes 3 questions from the audience identified by the moderator, Rita Martinez-Person.

-The First Lady makes closing remarks.

-The First Lady has the option of working a ropeline on departure.

PARTICIPANTS: 140 guests

CONTACT: Mo Elleithee 505/982-7078

6:40 pm **DEPART** Sante Fe Community College
EN ROUTE Sante Fe Municipal Airport
[drive time: 15 minutes]

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1998

6:55 pm **ARRIVE** Sante Fe Municipal Airport

PAGE 8

7:00 pm- **PHOTO-RECEIVING LINE**
7:30 pm Jet Center
 Sante Fe Municipal Airport
 Hold: Pilot's Lounge
 Phone: 505/471-2525
 Fax: 505/438-0671
 Staff Hold: same
 CLOSED PRESS/UDALL & CHAVEZ PHOTO

PARTICIPANTS: 30 guests

CONTACT: Mo Elleithee 505/982-7078

7:40 pm **WHEELS UP** Sante Fe, New Mexico
 EN ROUTE Madison, Wisconsin
 [flight time: 2 hour, 20 minutes, +1 hour]

11:00 pm **WHEELS DOWN** Dane County Municipal Airport,
 Madison, Wisconsin

GREETERS:
Michael Verveer, Chief of Staff, Baldwin for
Congress

11:10 pm **DEPART** Dane County Municipal Airport
 EN ROUTE Sheraton Madison
 [drive time: 20 minutes]

11:30 pm **ARRIVE** Sheraton Madison

RON Sheraton Madison
 Madison, WI

WEATHER FORECAST FOR LAS VEGAS, NEVADA: Sunny. High 76. Low 48.

WEATHER FORECAST FOR SANTE FE, NEW MEXICO: Sunny. High 62. Low 36.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1998

WEATHER FORECAST FOR MADISON, WISCONSIN: Showers. High 70. Low
53.

October 15, 1998

DATE: Friday, October 16, 1998
LOCATION: Halle Hewetson Elementary School
Las Vegas, Nevada
EVENT TIME: 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon
FROM: Denise Cardinal

I. Purpose

To explain the need for vision and guidance (as can be provided by Gubernatorial candidate Jan Jones and congressional candidate Shelley Berkley) in Nevada's education system. To point out how classroom overcrowding can be helped with the Federal Government (and the plan just proposed by President Bill Clinton). To Highlight how Jan Jones is the ONLY candidate with the experience, vision and right priorities to build up Nevada's education system.

II. Background

Nevada's current education system:

Nevada has the highest dropout rate in the country. Some of the lowest per-pupil expenditures in the country. Test scores are okay – about average. But there is obviously a need to get students in school and get them graduated.

Overcrowding:

A big issue, because the state has been the fastest-growing state (and Las Vegas is the fastest-growing city) in the country, is overcrowding. There are 900 portable classrooms in the Clark County School District alone, the 9th-largest school district in the country, the one that services Las Vegas.

Governor Bob Miller recognized this problem and implemented a class-size reduction plan that Jan wants to expand. Right now, it's only for grades 1-3, and because there aren't enough physical classrooms, it's really a ratio of 2 teachers to 30 students, rather than the mandated 1 to 15. Jan wants to expand the program to kindergarten and also look at actually building the classrooms.

Federal assistance for this expansion is key, because by Nevada law, you can't use money for capital expenditures of schools without a bond passed

by a ballot initiative. So, if the public doesn't vote for it, the schools don't get built. It's been a problem for schools in the North (Northern Nevada) as well.

Halle Hewetsen

This overcrowding/funding situation is best exemplified with Halle Hewetson. It's a year-round school with 10 portable classrooms. It's on a track system so that the school isn't too crowded. Students are divided into different "tracks" where they take four-week breaks every three months. There are 1,025 students in the school, but only 800 attending at a given time.

The school has 71 percent Hispanic population, and is in what is considered "inner city" Las Vegas. Estimations are that the state will have a 25 percent Hispanic population by the year 2002. The school has a strong Bilingual program. Many of the students families, however, are low income.

Jan's Education Plan:

Jan is proposing a plan called SMART schools – it's an overall look at what the state's school system needs.

First, it's safe schools. Jan wants to give teachers authority to pull disruptive students out of their classrooms and call in parents in a conference on first offenses. She also wants to make sure the buildings themselves are safe – studies show nicer buildings have higher test scores with students.

Then it's making sure that proper, achievable and reasonable standards are set for students, and teachers, so there's no "teaching from the test."

She also wants to increase the attendance at schools. She would institute a dropout Czar – a direct line to the governor's office to coordinate with different school district programs to make sure that students aren't falling through the cracks – and that there are safety nets in place to catch them if they do.

Reducing class size – obviously a big issue. She will work with providing more funding for schools, and finding alternate ways to fund their building/

Investing in Teachers, Tools and Technology is the basic difference she wants to make. In the past, when there's a bump in the road with the budget,

school programs are the first to be cut. Jan would not let that happen, and will make the education of our state's youth a top funding priority for the state.

Jan's opponent:

Kenny Guinn claims he can help the school system because of his experience. Yet he has no definitive plan (other than to put kids with guns in boot camps). And when he was Superintendent he decreased math requirements, allowed kids to miss school for hunting, roller skating and skiing. Test scores at the time plummeted and the number of students per teacher skyrocketed.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- Mrs. Clinton
- Jan Jones
- Senator Richard Bryan – Democratic Senator from Nevada worked with Senator Reid to lobby for Education funds for Nevada. When he was Governor he was known as the Education Governor because of his commitment to education in Nevada. Former governor who has made it a priority.
- Bonnie Bryan – Senator's wife. They have three children. She knows more about Nevada, its communities and its people than probably any other resident. A real historian and really concerned with the state and its needs.
- Mrs. Landra Reid – She is the mother of five children and 6 grandchildren, Is the wife of U.S. Senator Harry Reid. is involved in adult literacy programs. She's done many women's health issues like eating disorders and breast cancer.
- NOTE: the following women are on what has been dubbed the Estrogen Ticket – they are all women and all democratic candidates for the highest offices in the state. There's been some musing that the state can't handle that many women at once – good opportunity for a joke about how men have messed up government long enough, it's time to get some women in there..
- Shelley Berkley – Democratic candidate for U.S. Representative. A big supporter of education and women's rights, including health care access.

- Rose McKinney-James – Democratic Candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Would be first black woman elected to any statewide office. She has long been active in state politics and served on several governor's boards including the public service commission, head of department of business and industry. She has a husband and two younger sons. Also a great singer.
- Frankie Sue Del Pappa – Democratic Candidate for Attorney General, is the current Attorney General and is well-known in the state for kicking out a lot of telemarketing scams, especially those against the elderly.
- Mary Sanata (like Sonata) – Democratic Candidate State Comptroller A CPA for a firm in Carson City. Overly-qualified for the position.

IV. Sequence of events:

11:00	arrive at school
11:05	tour classrooms
11:25	Lore (pronounced Lori) Carrillo, Principal, addresses students, gives award to Mrs. Clinton with Priscilla Rocha (Roach-a), a bilingual teacher. Mrs. Clinton address students
11:40	Sen. Bryan introduces Jan Jan introduces Mrs. Clinton
11:43	Mrs. Clinton addresses 250 assembled parents, teachers, administrators and local officials
12:00	Depart Halle Hewetson

October 14, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FIRST LADY

FROM: Craig T. Smith and Mona Pasquil

RE: Nevada Political Briefing

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

1992

Clinton/Gore	189,148	37%
Bush/Quayle	175,828	35%
Perot/Stockdale	132,580	26%
Other	15,831	2%

1996

Clinton/Gore	203,974	44%
Dole/Kemp	199,244	43%
Perot/Choate	43,986	9%
Other	17,130	4%

Presidential election results for Clark County

1992

Clinton/Gore	124,586	41%
Bush/Quayle	97,403	32%
Perot/Stockdale	76,364	25%
Other	5,409	2%

1996

Clinton/Gore	127,963	48%
Dole/Kemp	103,431	39%
Perot/Choate	23,177	9%
Other	10,515	4%

MOST RECENT PRINCIPAL TRAVEL

YOU were in Las Vegas on January 28, 1994, for a fundraiser for Governor Bob Miller.

The President was in Las Vegas on March 18, 1998, for a reception and meeting with the AFL-CIO Executive Council, and toured the Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Training Center.

The Vice President was in Las Vegas on October 10, 1998, to attend a rally at the Carpenter's Hall, and a luncheon at the Stardust Hotel for Las Vegas Mayor and gubernatorial candidate Jan Jones.

Mrs. Gore was in Las Vegas on July 31, 1998, to attend a Women's Health Forum at the University of Nevada at Las Vegas (UNLV) and a luncheon for Sen. Harry Reid at the home of Brian and Myra Greenspun.

1998 SENATE RACE

In what is one of the most targeted races in the nation, Senator Harry Reid (D) is seeking a third term against Republican candidate Rep. John Ensign (R-01). Reid was elected in 1986, defeating Jim Santini (R) 50% to 45%, and reelected in 1992, defeating Demar Dehl (R) 51% to 40%. Ensign was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1994, by a margin of 1,500 votes, defeating incumbent Rep. Brian Bilbray (D). In 1996, he was reelected in another closely fought race, defeating state Senator Bob Coffin (D) by a margin of 50% to 44%.

This race promises to be the most expensive in Nevada history, easily eclipsing the \$3.9 million

spent in the 1994 Senate race between Senator Richard Bryan (D) and Hal Furman (R), as the candidates have amassed a combined cache of \$1.9 million on-hand (\$1.3 million for Reid and \$650,000 for Ensign). Republicans have deemed this seat as one of the five most vulnerable Democratic seats in the country and have used this designation as a gimmick to persuade out-of-state Republican donors to contribute to Ensign.

Reid had been looking forward to a very hostile and damaging Republican primary battle between the moderate Ensign and Bruce James (R), a wealthy conservative businessman and right wing activist who had vowed to spend \$6 million to secure the seat. However, on February 9, after spending \$1.2 million of his own money, James abruptly withdrew from the race, acknowledging that the only way he would defeat Ensign was to run an expensive and negative race. The decision not only strengthened Ensign's campaign by allowing him to play "to the center" of his party, but likely saved him \$1 million by avoiding a primary fight.

On September 27, Reid and Ensign held a heated first debate. The usually soft-spoken Reid attacked Ensign on everything from his former job as a veterinarian to his voting record. Reid read off some of Ensign's past statements such as, "Social Security is a terrible idea," and "Government can't protect us from everything." Reid's sharp-edged comment that Ensign "was a vet who also worked in casinos and who shouldn't be interpreting the Constitution," received boos from the 600 Sun City attendees. Only roughly one-third of the crowd were Reid supporters. Reid also stressed all he has done for Nevada, including passing more legislation than any Senator in the history of the country. Ensign retaliated by emphasizing that as a member of the Republican majority he could make a much bigger difference in the Senate.

On September 23, the League of Conservation Voters announced that it will target Ensign as part of its "Dirty Dozen" list and will target his candidacy with a \$2 million campaign in the weeks before the election.

A J. Moore Methods poll for the state Democratic Party, conducted September 28-October 4, shows Reid leading Ensign, 49% to 42%.

A Mason-Dixon poll, conducted September 25-28, shows an almost even match between Reid and Ensign, 45% to 44%.

1998 GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Governor Bob Miller (D) is term-limited this year after serving a total of 10 years in office.

Second-term Las Vegas Mayor Jan Lavery Jones (D) is the Democratic candidate to replace Miller, and will face former UNLV president and businessman Kenny Guinn (R). Jones, who recently completed chemotherapy for breast cancer, won the Democratic primary with 60% of the vote by defeating state Senator Joe Neal (D) from Las Vegas. Attorney General Frankie Sue del Papa (D), Speaker of the House Joe Dini (D) and Senate Minority Leader Dina Titus (D) had given the race serious consideration but declined to run.

Mayor Jan Lavery Jones was first elected in May 1991, and governs the fastest growing city in

the country. The mayor has devoted great effort to diversify the economy beyond gaming. She has established shelters for the homeless and victims of domestic violence. Additionally, she has effectively utilized public/private partnerships to benefit both business and social services.

Mayor Jones has been a leader in the discussion of sustainable growth in Southern Nevada. It is the mayor's goals to sustain the quality of life that has fueled the phenomenal growth of Las Vegas Valley. She has consistently been a proponent of strong regional planning in Southern Nevada for infrastructure needed to accommodate growth.

Jones recently released a plan to help local jurisdictions manage growth while maintaining their autonomy. The plan calls for tax breaks for businesses that build in designated central city areas. It also would give local governments more authority to levy higher impact fees on new development. Jones wants to protect neighborhoods from casino sprawl and encourages the development of economic diversity.

Guinn has responded claiming that Jones' votes to approve new development projects have created the sprawl she now wants to curb.

Kenny Guinn (R). won the Republican primary with 58% of the vote. Guinn, 60, has spent the past two years campaigning and raising an impressive war chest of \$3.8 million., and has the full support of the state's gaming industry. A middle-of-the-road, pro-choice Republican, appeared over the last year to be reasonably strong with unions. However, his standing as the clear frontrunner was shaken by as *Las Vegas Review Journal*/KNTV-13 poll released on August 8 which showed his 14-point lead shrinking to a 5-point lead. Additionally, Jones was able to secure the endorsement of the state AFL-CIO despite Guinn's two year courtship of labor.

A Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin & Associates poll for the state Democratic Party conducted October 12-13, showed Jones closing the gap with Guinn, 45% to 42%.

A Mason-Dixon poll, conducted September 25-28, showed Guinn with a sizeable lead over Jones, 51% to 35%.

OTHER STATEWIDE RACES

Lieutenant Governor

Rose McKinney-James (D) is the current president and CEO of Corporation for Solar Technology and Renewable Resources. Mrs. McKinney-James is the former director of the state's largest agency, the Department of Business and Industry, as well as a former member of the Nevada Public Services Commission. Prior to her service in state government, she served as the Chief of Staff and Director of Intergovernmental Relations for the city of Las Vegas. McKinney-James will face Lorraine Hunt (R), a Clark County Commissioner. If elected, she will be the first African American elected Lt. Governor of Nevada.

An internal poll conducted by the state Democratic Party last month showed Rose leading with a

significant undecided margin, 42% to 18% to 40%.

Attorney General

Frankie Sue del Papa (D) is seeking reelection and will likely defeat attorney Scott Scherer (R). An internal poll conducted last month by the state Democratic Party showed del Papa with a significant lead over her Republican opponent, 60% to 30%.

State Controller

Mary Sanada (D), a civil servant in the State Controller's Office, will likely be defeated by state Rep. Kathy Augustine (R).

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

One of the best chances for Democrats to recapture the seat being vacated by Rep. John Ensign (R-01), who is running for the Senate, is with University Regent and former Las Vegas state Assemblywoman Shelley Berkley (D). Berkley is proving to be a formidable candidate -- raising \$1 million to date.

However, earlier this year, Berkley was investigated by the Nevada Ethics Commission and reprimanded for her actions for a May 1997 tape recording, where Berkeley told an unidentified person that she urged Las Vegas Sands, Inc. Chairman Sheldon Adelson to offer Clark County Commissioner Erin Kenny's uncle a job and give Commissioner Yvonne Atkinson-Gates a daiquiri concession to win their support for the Venetian hotel. Berkley, who was fired by Adelson, confirmed the conversation immediately after the story hit the press. Until disclosure of the tape, Berkley was seen as the clear favorite to succeed Ensign. The National Republican Congressional Committee has seized the disclosure to renew its efforts to keep the seat in GOP hands and NRCC Chairman John Linder has called for Berkley to withdraw. Berkley has apologized for her "ill-chosen" words and still retains the support of Democrats and some non-partisan organizations in Nevada. Despite her bump in the road, she is still ahead in the polls and continues to raise money. Berkeley's support from minority communities and labor, law and medical organizations is on the rise.

Late last year, Berkeley was diagnosed with osteoporosis. She has responded well to 10 months of treatment but she has learned that few health insurance plans cover the cost of the simple bone scan that could detect osteoporosis in its earliest stages, when treatment can make a difference. Berkeley plans on using her experience to highlight the need for serious reforms to the nation's health care system.

Berkeley's opponent will be District Judge Don Chairez (R), who changed his registration from Democrat a few hours before he filed his candidacy. Ensign and failed GOP gubernatorial candidate Aaron Russo have thrown their support behind Chairez. Chairez does not have a campaign organization to speak of; however, the state Republican Party has purchased \$233,000 of negative television ads for the first three weeks of September, and will most likely purchase another \$500,000 this month. Fortunately for Berkley, she has the fundraising ability to counter the GOP television buys.

Last week, Chairez and a Clark County prosecutor called on Berkeley to retract a new campaign ad that they say contains misleading information. The ad claims Chairez was soft on criminals when he was a district judge. Berkeley has said she will not retract the commercial.

A Mellman Group (D) poll, conducted September 26-30, showed Berkeley with a sizable lead over Chairez, 40%-28%. However, 32% of those polled were undecided.

A Mason-Dixon poll, conducted September 28-29, showed Berkeley with a slight lead over Chairez, 43%-38%.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

The incumbent Representative James Gibbons (R) does not have a Democratic challenger and will likely be reelected. His only challenger is Independent American candidate Christopher Horne.

STATE LEGISLATURE

The Democrats hold a 25-17 majority in the Assembly and are led by Speaker Joe Dini (D), who has held the post for the past 14 years. While it appears safe that they will retain their majority in 1998, the Republicans are aiming to narrow the majority by a few seats. The Senate currently has 11 Democrats and 12 Republicans. There is a good chance that the Democrats can gain two seats and take control of the state Senate this year. Senator Dina Titus (D) has served as the Senate Minority Floor Leader since 1993.

HOT ISSUES

Las Vegas Growth

No other issue seems to permeate the headlines as does the growth of the Las Vegas region, which seems to be angling for the permanent title of "fastest growing city in the nation."

Between 1990 and 1996, the Las Vegas metro area has added more than 348,000 new residents -- a jump of 40.9%. The rate of growth far out paces that of any other city in the nation, and the trend continues. The area gained another 60,000 new residents in 1997. Every month, approximately 5,000 people move into Las Vegas Valley, and several rural areas are experiencing unprecedented growth.

Clark County, that includes Las Vegas, ranks among the top growing counties in the nation. In March, the U.S. Census Bureau reported that Clark County was the third-fastest growing county in the nation in 1997, trailing only Maricopa County, Arizona (Phoenix), and Los Angeles County, in California. Since 1990, Clark County trails only Maricopa County in growth, with its population increasing 49.2 percent. Even more significantly, Nevada's Nye County grew by more than 27,000 people (8.3 percent) in 1997, ranking it fifth nationally. Nearly all of that growth occurred around Pahrump, an unincorporated town 63 miles west of Las Vegas, which is feeding on Clark County's growth. Officials attribute the growth to the reasonable commute into Las Vegas, as well as its attractive location for retirees.

Maintaining state infrastructure in the face of this rapid growth has become a critical issue. Experts believe that Southern Nevada is about 10 years behind in construction of infrastructure to

support the area's growth. As a result, the construction industry is being asked to pay even more to fund government's growth-related expenses -- costs that are then passed on to the consumer. Approximately \$25,000 to \$30,000 of the price of a new home in Las Vegas represents the costs of building government-mandated infrastructure such as streets, plus taxes, fees and licenses. It is estimated that all forms of construction contribute more than \$1 billion annually in public infrastructure improvements for the community.

In March, the Southern Nevada Strategic Planning Authority heard what impact rapid growth is having on education in this part of the state during a bi-monthly meeting. It was told that since the 1989-90 school year, the Clark County School District has grown from 111,482 students to 190,822 this year and is expected to have a student enrollment of 330,023 by 2007. Since 1986, the district has built 112 new schools and will need another 86 by 2008. The Community College of Southern Nevada is experiencing equally phenomenal growth, jumping from 16,000 students to 26,700 in one two-year span and is growing at a 10 percent rate each year. The school estimates a student population of 52,000 by 2004.

While Democratic legislators have been extremely aggressive in advocating responsible growth management as well as finding solutions for immediate problems created by rapid growth, they have hit several obstacles along the way: Republicans, the construction industry, and the Chamber of Commerce. At issue is the local government's role in managing growth. Longtime residents are clamoring for a development slowdown and cite the air quality problems, traffic congestion, crowded schools, and strained water resources that plague the area. Others believe it is not the county's responsibility to control growth, but rather to accommodate growth as it occurs.

Last year, Senate Minority Leader Dina Titus (D) created a regional planning commission for Southern Nevada, a school construction funding bill which increased room and real estate transfer taxes, and legislation limiting neighborhood casinos. The legislation did not win final passage but became the center point of all discussion on growth management that was sponsored by Senate Minority Leader Dina Titus (D). Her Ring-Around-the-Valley Bill, which would have imposed a physical growth boundary around Las Vegas Valley and required infrastructure impact statements for new developments, will probably be reintroduced next session.

California Indian Gaming Initiative (Proposition 5)

The California Indian Self-Reliance Initiative could determine Nevada's gaming industry future. If the measure is approved by California voters in November, it could mean the loss of as much as \$300 million in yearly gaming revenues in Southern Nevada. An estimated 8.5 million visitors from California travel to Las Vegas annually, representing \$1.5 billion in revenue. The measure will likely reduce trip frequency by 30 to 50 percent.

The initiative is expected to be the most expensive in American history outside of a presidential campaign, with the Nevada gaming industry putting up tens of millions of dollars to oppose it.

The Nevada casino-industry supported Coalition Against Unregulated Gambling is spending more than one million dollars to air a new commercial on California TV stations in opposition to

Proposition 5. The commercial features the tribal chairman of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, whose tribe has already made a deal with California Governor Pete Wilson to legalize gambling on their lands. The Coalition hopes to show voters that the tribes are split on this issue and that the proposition could lead to the spread of Indian gaming that is insufficiently regulated and taxed.

According to the latest campaign finance reports, California's American Indian tribes have spent \$36 million since January in support of the initiative, nearly twice as much as the casino Coalition.

Ted Binion

On September 17, Ted Binion, a former casino magnate and Las Vegas legend, died at age 55 of an apparent drug overdose. It has been controversial in the news for the last few weeks because of the circumstances surrounding his death. Within two days of Binion's death, three of Binion's associates were arrested for taking part in a plot to steal a vault of silver that had belonged to Binion. One of the men, Richard Bennett Tabish, was hired by Binion three months ago to bury the silver. The men claim they were doing what Binion wanted them to do when he died. Tabish was also reported to be having an affair with Binion's girlfriend, Sandra Murphy. Murphy has claimed that she is the beneficiary of Binion's \$1 million life insurance policy, but officials have not confirmed that the policy exists.

Proposed Expansion of the Las Vegas City Council

Over the past year, Las Vegas officials have examined whether to enlarge the City Council. On October 12, they appointed a seven member committee to study if the City Council should be expanded and whether its members should be full time. The increase in size would allow minorities to have more influence over Las Vegas politics. In a 1996 redistricting, the bulk of the city's black and Hispanic populations were lumped into one ward, which reduced their influence. State Senator Joe Neal (D-North Las Vegas), who ran against Mayor Jones in the gubernatorial primary, has said he is prepared to force the council to expand through state legislation. Councilman Larry Brown (R), who represents northwest Las Vegas, said his primary concern in expanding the council is the possible two hundred thousand dollar a year cost to taxpayers.

Las Vegas NAACP

The Las Vegas NAACP elections planned for December may not occur because regional official Edward Lewis confiscated the local branch's financial and membership records last month and is now responsible for all of its monetary dealings. While some members were surprised, Lewis said that national NAACP officials warned of this possibility more than a year ago when local branch officers were suspended for not filing a year-end financial report and paying money owed from fund-raisers. Lewis has stated that the NAACP branch will be reconstituted when the financial reports and membership rolls are cleared.

Many of the Las Vegas branch members boycotted the organization's three-day regional conference at Bally's because of the national officials' inability to give the troubled branch

direction.

Black Bear Hunting

The Nevada Wildlife Commission voted 8-1 on September 26 against establishing a hunting season for black bears. Wildlife Division officials estimate that there are 200 to 300 black bears in Nevada. All but a few reside in the Carson Range of the Sierra Nevada. None are in Southern, central or eastern Nevada. The commission believes they need a more viable population before they can allow hunting. The commission also voted 5-4 to investigate whether the Wildlife Division should trap and transport bears to other parts of the state where the habitat may be better.

Water Issues

Recently Southern Nevada Water Authority officials have accused California of making unreasonable demands for future water allocations from the Colorado River. Currently, California uses more Colorado River water than its allotment, but has been under increasing pressure from other river states to reduce its dependency. Nevada officials are concerned about Nevada's ability to meet its future water needs. Secretary Babbitt has been working closely with all parties to address water allocation issues between the river states. If asked, you should say that Secretary Babbitt is working with all states involved, and that Nevada is a full partner in these discussions.

New Casino

On October 15, Mirage Resorts will open its newest casino, Bellagio. The \$1.6 billion resort on the Strip will be the most expensive gambling hall ever and will feature a world-class art collection, a show of fountains synchronized to move with music, luxury shops and restaurants.

POLITICAL DATA

U.S. Senate:	2D
U.S. House:	2R
State Senate:	9D/12R
House:	25D/17R
Electoral Votes:	4

Democrats in Clark County continue their majority at 243,605 to 212,519 for Republicans. There are 547,199 voters registered in Clark County.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION

Senator Harry Reid (D)
Rep. John Ensign (R-01)

Senator Richard H. Bryan (D)
Rep. Jim Gibbons (R-02)

CONSTITUTIONAL OFFICERS

Governor:
Lt. Governor
Secretary of State

Bob Miller (D)
Lonnie L. Hammargren, M.D. (R)
Dean Heller (R)

Attorney General
State Controller
Treasurer

Frankie Sue Del Papa (D)
Darrel Daines (R)
Robert L. Seale (R)

LEGISLATIVE LEADERSHIP

Senate President
Senate President Pro Tempore
Senate Majority Leader
Senate Majority Whip Leader
Senate Minority Leader
Senate Minority Whip Leader
House Speaker
House Speaker Pro Tem
House Majority Leader
House Majority Whip Leader
House Minority Leader
House Minority Whip Leader

Lt. Gov. Lonnie Hammargren (R)
Lawrence Jacobsen (R)
William Raggio (R)
Jon C. Porter (R)
Dina Titus (D)
Michael A. Schneider (D)
Joe Dini (D)
Jan Evans (D)
Richard Perkins (D)
Wendell Williams (D)
Lynn Hettrick (R)
Deanna Braunlin (R)

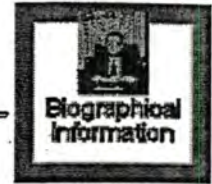
LAS VEGAS AT A GLANCE

- The 1995 population of the City of Las Vegas is 414,002, however the population of the greater Las Vegas metro area is 1.2 million. In 1970, the population of the city was 125,000 and the metro area was 273,000.
- 20.9% residents are 55 years of age or older and that is expected to grow to 23% within 5 years.
- Average age of a resident is 41.2 years and the average income is \$36,357.
- More than 30 million people visited Las Vegas in 1997, spending a total of \$22.5 billion.
- The region is 73% White, 12% Hispanic, 10% African American and 4% Asian.
- Gaming revenue in Las Vegas in 1996 is \$4.6 billion.

NEVADA STATE DEMOCRATIC PARTY and the COORDINATED CAMPAIGN

Paul Henry is the State Chair of the Nevada State Democratic Party, Carol Cox is Vice Chair, and Brooks Stratmore is the Executive Director. In the last two years, the Democratic Party has worked to minimize the voter registration gap. In 1996, Democratic registration was down 15,000 to the Republicans statewide. Through their hard work, Democratic registration is down 1,110 to the Republicans statewide.

Nevada Governor Bob Miller



Bob Miller began his second elected term as the 26th Nevada Governor on January 2, 1995. He was first elected Governor in 1990, after serving two years as Acting Governor. He was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1986, and was the first Clark County District Attorney in modern history to be re-elected, serving from 1979 to 1986.

Gov. Miller, 51, currently is the chairman of the National Governors' Association. He was the association's vice-chair from July 1995 to June 1996. He has chaired National Governors' Association committees on transportation, natural resources, legal affairs and public safety. In addition, Gov. Miller has served on executive committees for NGA and the Democratic Governors' Association.

Throughout his tenure, Gov. Miller has made significant strides in improving education, reducing and preventing crime, and maintaining Nevada's financial affairs. He has improved public education to Nevada's schoolchildren by reducing the ratio between students and teachers in the early grades and increasing funds to schools. Gov. Miller sponsored powerful legislation, which became law in 1995, aimed at enacting tougher penalties for violent offenders — adult and juvenile. As Governor of the fastest-growing state in the nation, Miller has maintained Nevada's financial standing by luring businesses which offer high-paying jobs and keeping Nevada's tax burden the third lowest in the nation.

Throughout a life of public service, Gov. Miller has been chosen as a leader by his peers. He is past chairman of the Western Governors' Association and he is the former President of the National District Attorneys' Association.

Gov. Miller also served as Las Vegas Justice of the Peace, Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Legal Advisor, Deputy District Attorney, and Deputy Sheriff.

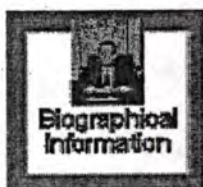
He is a pioneer in the field of victims' assistance, and was appointed to President Ronald Reagan's Task Force on Victims of Crime. Gov. Miller is currently serving on national boards overseeing emergency management and intergovernmental relations at the appointment of President Bill Clinton.

Throughout his distinguished career, Gov. Miller has made making time for family his first priority. The Governor and First Lady Sandy Miller were married 22 years ago and are parents of Ross, 20, Corrine, 18, and Megan, 6.

Gov. Miller is a graduate of Bishop Gorman High School in Las Vegas, University of Santa Clara in California, and Loyola Law School, Los Angeles. He completed six years reserve duty with the Army and Air Force with the rank of E-6. Bob has devoted much time and energy to the American Cancer Society.

Born in Chicago, Gov. Miller moved to Las Vegas at the age of 10. He is the son of the late Ross and Coletta Miller. Bob loves to compete at basketball, is working on his golf game as time permits, and is a sports enthusiast in general.

(revised 8/96)



First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Talking Points
Governor Bob Miller
October 16, 1998

- During the ten years Bob Miller has been your Governor, he has led Nevada in phenomenal and unprecedented growth. When his tenure ends in January, Gov. Miller will have been the longest serving Governor in the history of the state.
- For many years of his administration, Nevada has been the fastest growing state in the nation, and currently more than 5,000 people each month make the Silver State their home.
- Despite challenges this remarkable growth has posed to state's infrastructure, Gov. Miller has made great strides in making Nevada a better place to live, work, do business, and raise families.
- His commitment to education is unparalleled. Gov. Miller championed (1) class-size reduction in early grades, (2) technology in schools by providing \$35 million toward putting computers in every Nevada classroom, and (3) helped establish tough new academic standards for students.
- Here at Halle Hueutteson (Hal-ee Hu-et-son) School, you're seeing the results of Gov. Miller's efforts. I understand that just last week a computer was delivered to every one of your classrooms, and two years ago your computer lab was also funded by the state. Your school has added portable classrooms to reduce teacher-to-student ratios in first through third grades, and offers bi-lingual classes, thus ensuring every student gets the individual attention he or she needs.
- I also need to mention First Lady Sandy Miller, who created a public awareness program called "Take the Time to Teach" that encourages adults to spend quality time with children. Its guiding philosophy is that despite our busy schedules, we have opportunities every day to help our children learn. Information on this program is available in both English and Spanish statewide, sending the important message that educating our children is the job of all our communities.

- The Federal Government supports Nevada's education initiatives and vision. Just this past August, the US Dept. of Education announced \$513,000 to be released to Nevada under the Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration Program. These monies will underwrite costs for schools to raise academic standards, strengthen student performance, and enhance accountability. Equally important, these federal monies provide crucial financial support for Nevada's long-term school construction and renovation needs by helping to fund new school construction and to modernize crumbling and overcrowded schools.

ROSE MCKINNEY- JAMES
Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor of Nevada

Rose McKinney- James is uniquely qualified to serve as Nevada's Lieutenant Governor. The President and CEO of the Corporation for Solar Technology and Renewable Resources (CSTRR), McKinney- James has extensive managerial and regulatory experience in with the public and private sectors.

When Gov. Miller reorganized Nevada state government in 1993, he Recruited McKinney- James as the first director of the state's largest agency, The Department of Business and Industry. With a budget of \$65 million, She oversaw more than 600 employees and 29 state regulatory agencies, boards and commissions. A "hands- on" administrator, McKinney- James actively participated in the legislative process defending and reforms.

As a former member of the Nevada Public Service Commission, McKinney- James earned a national reputation dealing with the complex issues of public utilities, alternative energy resources and transportation. Her responsibilities included advocacy efforts before federal regulatory bodies.

Prior to her service in state government, McKinney- James served the City of Las Vegas as Chief of Staff and Director of Intergovernmental

Relations where she spearheaded its legislative initiatives. McKinney- James also served as project manager for the Nevada Economic Development Company.

A graduate of Antioch School of Law in Washington, D.C., McKinney- James worked on Capitol Hill for New York Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm. She also received a Bachelor of Arts Degree from Olivet College in Michigan.

Married to CPA Fred James, they are the parents of the two sons, Erick and Avery. Her many awards include Minority Small Business Advocate of The Year (1993), Woman of Achievement Award for Excellence in Government (1989), and elected class spokesperson for Leadership Las Vegas (1988).

Professionally, McKinney-James serves as part of a coalition of nationally prestigious CEO's advising the Clinton Administration on business- friendly environmental solutions. She also serves on the Board of Directors of Women Executives in State Government, the Nevada Test Site Development Corporation, and chaired the National Advisory Committee for Transportation of Hazardous Materials. She recently received a commendation from the Federal Energy Management Program for leadership in Solar Energy Technology.

An active member of her community, McKinney- James serves on the Board of Directors of United Way of Southern Nevada, CASA Foundation, Black Business Council, National Conference of Christians and Jews, and Ronald McDonald House.

Campaign Address:

Committee to Elect Rose McKinney- James Lt. Governor
407 S. Decatur Blvd.
Las Vegas, NV 89107
Phone- 702-240-8501 Fax- 702-240-8513

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

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL

- **Unemployment Down to 4.2%:** The unemployment rate in Nevada has declined from 7.3% to 4.2% since 1993.
- **282,400 New Jobs:** 282,400 new jobs have been created in Nevada since 1993 -- an average of 50,579 jobs per year -- compared to an average of just 23,450 jobs per year during the previous administration.
- **255,400 New Private Sector Jobs:** Since 1993, 255,400 new private sector jobs have been created -- an average of 45,743 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 19,025 private sector jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **15,000 New Manufacturing Jobs:** 15,000 manufacturing jobs have been created in Nevada since 1993 -- an average of 2,687 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of only 675 manufacturing jobs were created each year during the previous administration.
- **49,400 New Construction Jobs:** 49,400 construction jobs have been created in Nevada since 1993 -- an average of 8,848 jobs per year. In contrast, only 75 construction jobs were created under the previous administration.
- **56,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 24,000 Nevada workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 32,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 170,000 families in Nevada.
- **New Business Incorporations Up 16%:** New business incorporations in Nevada have increased 16% per year since 1993, after increasing only 4.2% per year during the previous administration.
- **Home Ownership Has Increased in Nevada:** Home Ownership in Nevada increased from 55.1% to 62.3% since 1992.
- **Home Building Up 13.5%:** Home building has increased by an average of 13.5% per year since 1993, after falling over 13.4% per year during the previous four years.
- **6.3% Growth in Personal Income:** Personal income in Nevada has risen at an annual rate of 6.3% since 1993.
- **17.5% Growth in Total Bank Loans and Leases:** Nevada has seen a 17.5% average growth rate in total bank loans and leases per year since 1993, after falling over 10.3% per year during the previous administration.
- **Bank Lending Up Over \$12.3 Billion:** Bank lending has increased \$12.3 billion -- an average of nearly \$3 billion per year. In contrast, bank lending *decreased* an average of over \$1 billion per year during the previous administration.
- **Over \$25,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will \$1.7 trillion lower in fiscal year 1999 than projected in 1993 -- that's \$25,000 less debt for each family of four in Nevada next year.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION

- ***Over \$11 Million in Head Start Funding:*** In FY97, Nevada received \$9.9 million in Head Start funding benefitting over 2,000 children. This year (FY98), Nevada receives over \$11 million, an increase of \$1.1 million over 1997. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will increase Head Start funding for Nevada's children by an additional \$920,000.
- ***Nearly \$2 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:*** This year [FY98], Nevada receives over \$1.9 million in Goals 2000 funding. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase Goals 2000 funding by an additional \$90,000. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- ***\$2.1 Million for Technology Literacy:*** This year [FY98], Nevada receives \$2.1 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal will raise funding for technology literacy by \$250,000 over FY98.
- ***Over \$22 Million for Students Most in Need:*** Nevada will receive over \$20 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98]. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposes to increase funding for Title I Grants by \$1.4 million to aid Nevada's students.
- ***\$15.2 Million in Pell Grants:*** This year [FY98], Nevada will receive \$15.2 million in Pell Grants for low-income students going to college, an additional \$3 million over last year. With this increase, a total of 8,600 Nevada students will benefit, 500 more than the previous year. And President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases Pell Grant funding to \$15.7 million.
- ***Over 850 Have Served in Nevada through AmeriCorps:*** Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 850 AmeriCorps members have worked in 109 different Nevada programs, serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Nevada's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. [through 3/98]
- ***Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning:*** The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **28,000 students in Nevada will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 34,000 students in Nevada will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE

- ***220 More Police:*** The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 220 new police officers to date in communities across Nevada. [through 9/98]
- ***Reducing Crime with Drug Courts:*** Working to reduce drug-related crime in Nevada, the Clinton Administration has awarded a Drug Court grant to the community of Las Vegas. Drug courts use the coercive power of the criminal justice system to combine drug testing, sanctions, supervision and treatment to push nonviolent, drug-abusing offenders to stop using drugs and committing crimes.
- ***Over \$1.2 Million to Combat Domestic Violence:*** Through the Violence Against Women Act, Nevada receives \$1,233,500 in federal funds this year [FY98] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.

- **\$400,000 in Grants for Battered Women and Children:** This year [FY98], Nevada will receive \$400,000 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse. President Clinton's FY99 budget proposal increases HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to \$409,200.
- **\$2.6 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Nevada's Schools:** Nevada receives \$2.6 million in FY98 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NEVADA RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK

- **9,428 Fewer People on Welfare:** There are 9,428 fewer people on welfare in Nevada now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 27% decrease. [through 6/98]
- **Child Support Collections Up 76%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$24 million -- or 76% -- in Nevada since FY92. [through FY96]
- **Breaking the Cycle of Dependency -- Preventing Teen Pregnancy in Nevada:** Since 1993, President Clinton has supported innovative and promising teen pregnancy prevention strategies, with significant components of his strategy becoming law in the 1996 Personal Responsibility Act. The law requires unmarried minor parents to stay in school and live at home or in a supervised setting; encourages "second chance homes" to provide teen parents with the skills and support they need; and provides \$50 million a year in new funding for state abstinence education activities. Efforts are making a difference, adolescent pregnancy rates for teens aged 15-19 decreased between 1992 and 1995 and fewer teenagers gave birth from 1991 to 1996. Teen abortion rates are also declining. Notably, between 1992 and 1995, teen pregnancy rates declined 6.3 percent in Nevada.
- **Nevada Receives \$3.4 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Nevada is eligible to receive \$3.4 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Nevada prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN NEVADA'S HEALTH

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. **To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Nevada the balanced budget provides \$30.4 million in 1998.** This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 11,600 children in Nevada.
- **Helping Nevada Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year, in Nevada, 10,195 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Nevada in 1996, 91% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 87% received the vaccine for

polio; 86% received the vaccine for measles, and 89% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae* B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

- **Increased Funding for HIV/AIDS Programs by 455%:** In FY97, Nevada communities received \$4.1 million in Ryan White formula and other HIV/AIDS program funds, a 455% increase over FY93 levels. This funding provides people living with HIV and AIDS medical and support services, including the AIDS Drug Assistance Program which helps those without insurance obtain much needed prescription drugs. [HHS, Health Resources and Services Administration, 4/98]
- **President's Tobacco Plan Will Cut Smoking and Premature Deaths by 41% in Nevada:** If the Clinton Administration's tobacco proposal on youth smoking is enacted, by 2003, Nevada will see a 41% cut in youth smoking and resulting premature deaths. Over the next five years, 17,000 youth of Nevada will be kept from smoking and 6,000 will be spared a premature tobacco-related death. [Treasury Dept., 3/23/98]
- **860,000 Americans in Nevada Cannot Be Assured They Have Patient Protections.** Even if Nevada enacted all the protections in the Patients' Bill of Rights, 860,000 people in Nevada cannot be assured they have the comprehensive patient protections recommended by the President's Advisory Commission. This is because the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) may preempt state-enacted protections. That is why the President has called on Congress to pass a federally enforceable patients' bill of rights so that everyone enrolled in managed care may have a basic set of protections. Notably, 400,000 Nevada women are in ERISA health plans and are therefore not necessarily protected. Women are particularly vulnerable without these protections because they are greater users of health care services, they make three-quarters of the health care decisions for their families, and they have specific health care needs addressed by a patients' bill of rights.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- **Revitalizing Brownfields Project in Nevada:** As part of the Clinton-Gore Administration's efforts to clean up Brownfields, the EPA has awarded grants to the communities of Las Vegas and Ely Shoshone Tribe for environmental clean-up and economic revitalization. This project is intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS

- **\$3 Million to Las Vegas:** Las Vegas was designated an Enterprise Community in December, 1994 and was awarded \$3 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.
- **Expanding the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Will Help Develop 1,300 To 1,600 New Affordable Housing Units in Nevada Over the Next 5 years:** In January, the Vice-President announced the Clinton-Gore Administration's proposed 40-percent expansion of the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit. If enacted, it will mean an additional 1,300 - 1,600 quality rental housing units for low-income American families in Nevada during the next five years.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRANSPORTATION IMPROVEMENT

- **\$64 Million in Federal Highway Aid:** Since 1993, Nevada has received \$64 million in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate nearly 27,000 jobs. [through FY97]
- **Over \$226 Million in Aviation Funds:** From FY93-FY97 Nevada received \$226,580,000 in AIP funds to help build and renovate airports, and, when necessary, to provide funds for noise abatement to improve the quality of life for residents who live near airports.
- **\$130 Million in Transit Funds:** Nevada has received a total of \$130 million in FTA funds since 1993.

Education Event

October 15, 1998

DATE: Friday, October 16, 1998
LOCATION: Halle Hewetson Elementary School
Las Vegas, Nevada
EVENT TIME: 11:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon
FROM: Denise Cardinal

I. Purpose

To explain the need for vision and guidance (as can be provided by Gubernatorial candidate Jan Jones and congressional candidate Shelley Berkley) in Nevada's education system. To point out how classroom overcrowding can be helped with the Federal Government (and the plan just proposed by President Bill Clinton). To Highlight how Jan Jones is the ONLY candidate with the experience, vision and right priorities to build up Nevada's education system.

II. Background

Nevada's current education system:

Nevada has the highest dropout rate in the country. Some of the lowest per-pupil expenditures in the country. Test scores are okay – about average. But there is obviously a need to get students in school and get them graduated.

Overcrowding:

A big issue, because the state has been the fastest-growing state (and Las Vegas is the fastest-growing city) in the country, is overcrowding. There are 900 portable classrooms in the Clark County School District alone, the 9th-largest school district in the country, the one that services Las Vegas.

Governor Bob Miller recognized this problem and implemented a class-size reduction plan that Jan wants to expand. Right now, it's only for grades 1-3, and because there aren't enough physical classrooms, it's really a ratio of 2 teachers to 30 students, rather than the mandated 1 to 15. Jan wants to expand the program to kindergarten and also look at actually building the classrooms.

Federal assistance for this expansion is key, because by Nevada law, you can't use money for capital expenditures of schools without a bond passed

by a ballot initiative. So, if the public doesn't vote for it, the schools don't get built. It's been a problem for schools in the North (Northern Nevada) as well.

Halle Hewetsen

This overcrowding/funding situation is best exemplified with Halle Hewetson. It's a year-round school with 10 portable classrooms. It's on a track system so that the school isn't too crowded. Students are divided into different "tracks" where they take four-week breaks every three months. There are 1,025 students in the school, but only 800 attending at a given time.

The school has 71 percent Hispanic population, and is in what is considered "inner city" Las Vegas. Estimations are that the state will have a 25 percent Hispanic population by the year 2002. The school has a strong Bilingual program. Many of the students families, however, are low income.

Jan's Education Plan:

Jan is proposing a plan called SMART schools – it's an overall look at what the state's school system needs.

First, it's safe schools. Jan wants to give teachers authority to pull disruptive students out of their classrooms and call in parents in a conference on first offenses. She also wants to make sure the buildings themselves are safe – studies show nicer buildings have higher test scores with students.

Then it's making sure that proper, achievable and reasonable standards are set for students, and teachers, so there's no "teaching from the test."

She also wants to increase the attendance at schools. She would institute a dropout Czar – a direct line to the governor's office to coordinate with different school district programs to make sure that students aren't falling through the cracks – and that there are safety nets in place to catch them if they do.

Reducing class size – obviously a big issue. She will work with providing more funding for schools, and finding alternate ways to fund their building/

Investing in Teachers, Tools and Technology is the basic difference she wants to make. In the past, when there's a bump in the road with the budget,

school programs are the first to be cut. Jan would not let that happen, and will make the education of our state's youth a top funding priority for the state.

Jan's opponent:

Kenny Guinn claims he can help the school system because of his experience. Yet he has no definitive plan (other than to put kids with guns in boot camps). And when he was Superintendent he decreased math requirements, allowed kids to miss school for hunting, roller skating and skiing. Test scores at the time plummeted and the number of students per teacher skyrocketed.

III. PARTICIPANTS

- Mrs. Clinton
- Jan Jones
- Senator Richard Bryan – Democratic Senator from Nevada worked with Senator Reid to lobby for Education funds for Nevada. When he was Governor he was known as the Education Governor because of his commitment to education in Nevada. Former governor who has made it a priority.
- Bonnie Bryan – Senator's wife. They have three children. She knows more about Nevada, its communities and its people than probably any other resident. A real historian and really concerned with the state and its needs.
- Mrs. Landra Reid – She is the mother of five children and 6 grandchildren, Is the wife of U.S. Senator Harry Reid. is involved in adult literacy programs. She's done many women's health issues like eating disorders and breast cancer.
- NOTE: the following women are on what has been dubbed the Estrogen Ticket – they are all women and all democratic candidates for the highest offices in the state. There's been some musing that the state can't handle that many women at once – good opportunity for a joke about how men have messed up government long enough, it's time to get some women in there..
- Shelley Berkley – Democratic candidate for U.S. Representative. A big supporter of education and women's rights, including health care access.

- **Rose McKinney-James** – Democratic Candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Would be first black woman elected to any statewide office. She has long been active in state politics and served on several governor's boards including the public service commission, head of department of business and industry. She has a husband and two younger sons. Also a great singer.
- **Frankie Sue Del Pappa** – Democratic Candidate for Attorney General, is the current Attorney General and is well-known in the state for kicking out a lot of telemarketing scams, especially those against the elderly.
- **Mary Sanata (like Sonata)** – Democratic Candidate State Comptroller A CPA for a firm in Carson City. Overly-qualified for the position.

IV. Sequence of events:

11:00	arrive at school
11:05	tour classrooms
11:25	Lore (pronounced Lori) Carrillo, Principal, addresses students, gives award to Mrs. Clinton with Priscilla Rocha (Roach-a), a bilingual teacher.
	Mrs. Clinton address students
11:40	Sen. Bryan introduces Jan
	Jan introduces Mrs. Clinton
11:43	Mrs. Clinton addresses 250 assembled parents, teachers, administrators and local officials
12:00	Depart Halle Hewetson



MAYOR JAN LAVERTY JONES
CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR, NEVADA
PERSONAL BIOGRAPHY

Jan Laverty Jones became the 15th Mayor of the City of Las Vegas in May 1991, following a landslide victory in the primary election. She was sworn in on June 19, 1991 as the first female elected official in the city and was re-elected in another primary victory in May, 1995.

Jan Jones is one of the most dynamic and popular officeholders in the nation. She has led Las Vegas, the fastest growing city in the fastest growing state for the past seven years. With an estimated 6,000 new residents moving to Las Vegas each month, the area is undergoing a period of astonishing expansion.

For seven years, Jones has been a decisive and creative mayor of Las Vegas, taking clear, courageous positions on issues from education and civil rights to diversifying the economy and protecting the environment. Jones has been recognized locally and nationally for her tenacious efforts to diversify the economy and broaden its tax base, which currently relies heavily on the gaming industry. Efforts to diversify the economy have resulted in the creation of 5,000 non-gaming jobs in the city. OUTLOOK magazine has recently ranked Las Vegas third in the nation for business climate and quality of life. Strides made in economic diversification were a key factor in this high ranking for Las Vegas.

She also has spearheaded efforts to consolidate services, cut costs, expand transit to alleviate congestion and provide equitable and adequate funding for schools. Jones reduced the number of administrative employees, increased the workweek for city employees and cut red tape to improve efficiency and growth. In 1997, the city became the first local entity to cut property taxes for local homeowners by almost 10 percent, due to increased efficiency and growth.

To fight crime, Jones has added hundreds of new police, expanded jail space and launched recreational programs to prevent crime among at-risk youth. "I believe fighting crime requires a comprehensive program of punishment and prevention," Jones says. She supports early intervention for at-risk youth, including gang prevention and advocates expanding community-involved policing statewide.

To help families break the cycle of poverty, Jones has worked with county officials to consolidate services for the homeless through the Mobilized Assistance and Shelter for the Homeless (MASH) Crisis Intervention Center, which houses 30 social service agencies under one roof. Jones also worked with the governor to start Nevada Partners, a non-profit organization that provides life-skills training to disadvantaged citizens. "I support programs that train people to become self-sufficient," she says.

Jones helped establish a public-private partnership in Las Vegas to provide affordable child care for government and private sector employees. To help families juggle competing demands of work and family, Jones supports expanding child care options and family leave. To help families, especially seniors and parents of young children, increase access to quality health care, Jones proposing establishing a Patients Rights ombudsman.

Jones will make improving the quality of education her top priority as Governor. Jones is committed to finding creative ways to hire teachers, buy books, and expand classrooms in light of the states' massive growth and evolving tax base. She supports tough performance standards for students and teachers and increased parental involvement. Jones opposes school vouchers but lends "cautious and qualified" support to charter schools.

Jones has been a staunch and outspoken opponent of plans to bury the nation's nuclear waste in Nevada's Yucca Mountain, and vows to continue that fight as governor. She is a leading proponent of mass transit to alleviate traffic congestion and reduce carbon monoxide emissions. Noting that 10 percent of the cars on the road cause half the carbon monoxide problems, Jones pledges as governor to improve the state's smog check program.

Jones supports a fair and equitable tax policy and says unless government can demonstrate it is using revenues efficiently, "we are not entitled to raise additional taxes."

Jan Jones is the only candidate for governor with the experience and background necessary to take on and solve the important issues facing the people of Nevada. As an elected official, wife and mother, Jones has dealt with the biggest challenges facing our citizens, namely, education, health care, economic growth and safe neighborhoods. As Governor, these will be her top priorities. Jones says, "my goal is to make Nevada the best state in the nation to live, work and raise our children."

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Las Vegas, NV 89109
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SHELLEY BERKLEY

Candidate for Congress, Nevada First District

Overview: A Life of Public Service and Community Involvement

Shelley Berkley has lived in Las Vegas for over 35 years. She has a deep sense of commitment to give back to the community that opened the doors of opportunity for her. She hasn't forgotten that her family headed west seeking a better life, and found it in Las Vegas. Shelley completed junior high and high school in Las Vegas, then went on to become the first member of her family to attend college when she enrolled at UNLV. Graduating with honors from UNLV, she then earned her law degree and returned to Las Vegas to begin her career. Now, more than two decades later, her achievements in the business world, combined with a distinguished record of service to her community, establish Shelley Berkley as the most qualified, most committed candidate to represent southern Nevada in Congress.

Elective Offices

Shelley Berkley is Vice Chair of the University and Community College System Board of Regents. Appointed to the Board of Regents in 1990, she has since been elected twice and is completing the final year of her current term in 1998. She has worked to keep tuition affordable and to make higher education more accessible to all qualified students.

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Elected to the Nevada State Assembly in 1982 and serving through 1984, she championed consumer protection for car buyers and mobile home owners. She helped pass tough laws against drunk drivers and criminals who victimize seniors. She also founded the Senior Law Project.

Working for a Stronger Community

Shelley Berkley has devoted her energies to charitable and civic efforts since she was a teenager. Shelley's hard work and ideas have contributed greatly to many of southern Nevada's success stories. Among her accomplishments:

- * past President, Las Vegas Public Broadcasting System
affiliate KLVX Channel 10**
- *Nevada Advisory Committee Member, U.S. Civil Rights**
- *Director Emeritus, National Conference of Christians and Jews**
- *Advisory Board Member, Clark County School District
"Partners in Progress" Committee**
- *Founder and President, Southern Nevada Assn. of Women
Attorneys**
- *Coordinator, Clark County Bar Assn. Pro Bono Project**

Professional Career

Shelley Berkley has held key positions with major corporations and trade groups during a career in the private sector that spans nearly a quarter century.

- *former Vice President of Government and Legal Affairs,
Sands Hotel**
- *former Chair, Board of the Nevada Hotel and Motel Assn.**

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- *current Member, Board of Trustees of Sunrise-Columbia Hospital (an unpaid position)**
- *former in-house counsel for Southwest Gas Corp.**
- *former Deputy Director, Nevada State Commerce Dept.**

Her affiliations with business and professional organizations include:

- *member, county, state and national Bar Associations**
- *former National Director of the American Hotel-Motel Assn.**
- *served as a Delegate to the White House Conference on Tourism**

Active in the Political Process

Shelley Berkley believes in personal involvement to make our political system responsive to the needs of voters. Her achievements include:

- *National Committee Woman of the Democratic Party**
- *former President, Women's Democratic Club of Clark County**
- *Paradise Democratic Club Outstanding Democrat of the Year**

- *three-time delegate to the County, State and National Democratic Conventions**

Awards and Honors

Shelley Berkley has been widely recognized by her fellow southern Nevadans for her community service and commitment. Of the many awards she has received, some of the most notable are:

- *Las Vegas Chamber of Commerce "Woman of Achievement"**
- *Las Vegas "Business and Professional Woman of the Year"**
- *Clark County Mother of the Year, 1994**
- *Anti-Defamation League Public Service Award**
- *Las Vegas Review Journal's "Outstanding Women in Clark County" Award**

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***UNLV "Distinguished Alumnus of the Year"**

Education

A graduate of the public school system in Clark County, Shelley Berkley earned her B.A. in political science at UNLV, with honors, in 1972. She was student body President, 1971-72. She received her law degree from the University of San Diego School of Law in 1976.

Family Life

Shelley is the proud mother of two sons. Max is a high school junior and Sam is a middle school student. Shelley is an avid reader of historical fiction and non-fiction and enjoys preparing gourmet meals at home.

Paid for by Shelley Berkley for Congress, Linda Goldberg Treasurer



Senator Bryan has a long and successful career of public service in Nevada. His service began in the law enforcement field, serving as Clark County Deputy District Attorney in 1964. Senator Bryan later went on to be Clark County's first public defender. His first elected position came with the Clark Country voters sending him to the State Assembly in 1968, where he served until 1972. That year, he was elected to the State Senate.

Bryan's law enforcement background served him well as Nevada's Attorney General. First elected in 1978, Bryan served as Nevada's chief law enforcement officer until 1982. The veteran prosecutor and lawmaker was elected by the people of Nevada to be Governor in 1982 and was re-elected in 1986. Bryan ran and won his seat in the United States Senate in 1988 and was re-elected to his second term in 1994.

EDUCATION AND MILITARY SERVICE

University of California, Hastings Law School, San Francisco, 1963

University of Nevada, Reno, 1959
Las Vegas High School, 1955

Second Lieutenant, United States Army, 1959-1960

FAMILY

Senator Bryan is married to the former Bonnie Fairchild, whom he met while they both attended the University of Nevada, Reno. They married while Bryan attended University of California, Hastings College of Law in San Francisco.

Bonnie has been a full partner in Senator Bryan's career in public service. Bonnie devotes her time and energy to many charitable organizations throughout Nevada.

Back in Washington, she is actively involved with Spouses of the Senate. She is also active in the Congressional Club.

The Bryans have three children, Richard Jr., a cardiologist in Reno, Leslie, an attorney in Las Vegas, and Blair, a third grade teacher in Reno.



[Back to Senator Bryan's Homepage](#)

**First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Talking Points for Education Event for
Jan Jones (D), candidate for Governor,
Shelley Berkeley, candidate for the 1st Congressional district,
and Harry Reid, candidate for U. S. Senate
October 16, 1998**

Jan Jones

- Jan wants to reduce class size. Governor Bob Miller (D) has done a wonderful job of cutting down class size in grades 1 to 3. Jan wants to extend the class size reduction program to kindergarten because giving our children a good start in education offers them a great start.
- Though she had no direct power over or about education funding when she was Mayor, Jan Jones worked with the Clark County School District to lobby for necessary funds and was a key partner with Governor Bob Miller on his class size reduction plan and helped get more computers in the classroom.
- Jan wants safe schools. In the classroom, she will give teachers the right to remove disruptive students, and get parents involved on a first offense. She'll also make sure that school buildings themselves are safe. Studies have shown that students in school buildings that were in poor condition had achievement 6 percent below students in schools with fair condition, and 11 percent below students in schools in excellent condition (from the White House small class proposal).

- Jan Jones wants kids to go to school - and graduate. She'll put in place a dropout Czar, someone who has a direct line to the Governor's office and can work with school districts throughout the state to find out why kids aren't going to school and what can be done to make sure they do.
- Jan wants the schools of Nevada to have the Teachers, Tools and Technology to inspire young minds. She wants to make sure that children have the necessary skills to excel throughout their lives.

Shelley Berkeley

- Here in Clark County we must build the equivalent of one elementary school a month to keep up with growth -- and that doesn't count what must be done to renovate our older schools. Shelley Berkeley supports the efforts in Congress to provide funding for school construction and renovation in school districts like ours.
- Our schools are struggling to keep up with the new technology, and teachers need training to be effective instructors in its use. Shelley Berkeley supports a national plan to provide internet access to schools, hardware and software for each classroom, and training support for our teachers.
- Shelley Berkeley believes access to higher education provides the best opportunity for every American to gain better employment and a better quality of life. She worked her way through college and knows how important student loans and grants can be. That's why she supports Hope Scholarships and the Pell Grants administered through the Department of Education.

Harry Reid

- **Fixing Crumbling Schools:** To help Nevada deal with the need for school construction and repair, Senator Reid has supported The Partnership to Rebuild America's School Act. This proposal would help spur State, local, and private efforts to ensure adequate school facilities for all our nation's schools. The bill would provide \$5 billion to leverage State, local, and private costs on bonds or other financing mechanisms used to pay for school construction and renovation. This way, States and communities can determine the specific projects to be funded. This bill is expected to spur \$20 billion in construction.
- Each year more than 500,000 students drop out before graduating high school, which translates into close to 3,000 students a day. Senator Reid, in an effort to curb these alarming numbers, is working to create a national dropout prevention strategy. His plan would create a national "Dropout Czar," who would be appointed to oversee programs aimed at keeping students in the classroom and off the street. His plan would also make it easier for schools with high dropout rates to make structural changes in the way they run their classes.
- **Fighting for Student Loans:** Senator Reid has consistently supported student loan funding, opposed Republican cuts, and strongly supported giving all people the opportunity to attend college. He recognizes the vital importance of having these loans available to students, and will continue to use his leadership to ensure they continue for future generations.

Richard Bryan

- Like all of you here today who care about your children's education and their future opportunities, Senator Richard Bryan has spent a career in public service looking to the future, working for your children and for future generations. He was known as an "education governor" during his two terms as governor of Nevada, so much so that there is an elementary school named after him- the Richard H. Bryan Elementary School- right here in Las Vegas.
- Throughout his public service career- as a state legislator, attorney general, governor, and now in the US Senate- Senator Bryan has consistently and strongly supported the funding for the highest quality educational opportunities for children. He is currently supporting legislation to provide funding for 100,000 new school teachers throughout the nation, and for school modernization and construction.
- He has lead the fight to protect your children while they are on the Internet with his "Children's On-line Privacy Solution Act". We all know the Internet is a wonderful tool for teachers and students, but there are dangers associated with using it, including strangers who will invade your family's privacy by asking information from kids while they are on-line. Of 212 children's web sites surveyed by the Federal Trade Commission recently, only 1% of those sites requested parental permission before asking children for information about themselves, their families, and even their families finances. Senator Bryan's bill will prevent web site operators from asking your children for information without parents' consent.

- Senator Bryan is also serving on the Social Security Task Force, trying to help save the Social Security system for the future, and make sure that it is there for your children and their children.
- The Senator has also been working on Capitol Hill for the future of the state's natural resources. He recently passed the Southern Nevada Public Land Bill, a great victory for the entire state. As you all know, much of the land surrounding Las Vegas is owned by the federal government. In the past, when the government wanted to turn this land over to a private buyer, the proceeds went back to Washington and into the federal treasury. Now, those lands will be sold at a public auction to the highest bidder and those dollars will stay right here in Nevada. 5% of the revenues will go directly to public education in the state, and the rest will go to buy environmentally sensitive lands to protect them for the enjoyment of future generations of Nevadans.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Talking Points
Las Vegas Mayor and Candidate for Governor Jan Jones (D)
October 16, 1998

- Jan Jones cares about issues that matter to Nevada and that includes education. Nevada is known for its world-class hotels, world-class casinos and world-class recreation. Jan wants Nevada to be known for its world-class education system.
- Overcrowded classrooms are a big issue in Nevada. There are 900 portable classrooms in the Clark County School District and, under Nevada law, the only way to fund new schools (besides using federal funds) is for Clark County voters to pass countywide school bonds. If the bonds don't pass, the classrooms become more and more crowded. That's why President Clinton's plan would benefit Nevada's schoolchildren.
- Jan wants to reduce class size. Governor Bob Miller (D) has done a wonderful job of cutting down class size in grades 1 to 3. Jan wants to extend the class size reduction program to kindergarten because if we give our children a good start in education we offer them a great start.
- When Kenny Guinn was the Superintendent of Clark County Schools, he was unable to handle growth issue. Class size jumped from 24.9 students per instructor in 1969 to 34.6 students to one instructor in 1977.
- Even when Mayor, though she had no direct power over or about education funding, Jan Jones worked with the Clark County School District to lobby for necessary funds, and was a key partner with Governor Bob Miller on his class size reduction plan and getting more computers in the classroom.
- When Kenny Guinn was the Superintendent of Clark County Schools, he decreased the budget for instruction by 10% while increasing his administration budget.
- Jan Jones' education plan for the state is an all-inclusive plan. She has the foresight, experience and vision to realize that you can't just fix one part of an education system, you need to look at all of it.

- Jan wants safe schools. In the classroom, she will give teachers the right to remove disruptive students, and get parents involved on a first offense. She'll also make sure that school buildings themselves are safe. Studies have shown that students in school buildings that were in poor condition had achievement 6 percent below students in schools with fair condition and 11 percent below students in schools in excellent condition (from the White House small class proposal).
- Kenny Guinn claims his "educational background will bring a sense of creativity and common sense to the challenge of improving our schools." Yet during the 70's when he was actually in responsible for improving education, he lowered the graduation requirements. In 1976, students were required to take only 19 credits, nine of them were electives.
- Jan Jones wants measurable teaching standards. She wants everyone involved in finding the best system and testing procedures for measuring Nevada's student progress.
- Jan Jones wants kids to go to school - and graduate. She'll put in place a dropout Czar, someone who has a direct line to the Governor's office and can work with school districts throughout the state to find out why kids aren't going to school, and what can be done to make sure they do.
- Kenny Guinn opposed the 70% attendance rule and defended excused absences - including hunting trips, roller skating, ice skating, and skiing - leading to teacher complaints about student discipline.
- Jan wants the schools of Nevada to have the Teachers, Tools and Technology to inspire young minds. She wants to make sure that children have the necessary skills to excel throughout their lives.
- Jan has always been a champion of the education system. As Governor, she'll be an advocate for students, teachers and parents. And she'll make sure Nevada's kids get the education they deserve.

SHELLEY BERKLEY

DEMOCRAT FOR CONGRESS

EDUCATION: The difference between Shelley Berkley and Don Chairez

- Shelley Berkley is the mother of two sons and a Regent for Nevada's University and Community College System. She supports lower class size and applauds the work Governor Miller and the Democrats have done in Nevada. She is pleased to see the Republican Congress finally agreed with the President and will help by hiring 100,000 more teachers to give our students a head start in life.

Don Chairez has yet to take a public position.

- Here in Clark County we must build the equivalent of one elementary school a month to keep up with growth—and that doesn't count what must be done to renovate our older schools. Shelley Berkley supports the efforts in Congress to provide funding for school construction and renovation in school districts like ours.

Don Chairez has yet to take a public position.

- Shelley Berkley knows that a decent education will provide today's children with the tools and opportunities to successfully solve their own problems tomorrow. She supports bilingual education to bring children from other cultures into the American mainstream.

Don Chairez says he doesn't believe bilingual education works, but he has offered no alternatives.

- Our schools are struggling to keep up with the new technology, and teachers need training to be effective instructors in its use. Shelley Berkley supports a national plan to provide internet access to schools, hardware and software for each classroom, and training support for our teachers.

Don Chairez has yet to take a public position.

- Shelley Berkley believes access to higher education provides the best opportunity for every American to gain better employment and a better quality of life. She worked her way through college and knows how important student loans and grants can be. That's why she supports Hope Scholarships and the Pell Grants administered through the Department of Education.

Don Chairez wants to eliminate the Department of Education.

**First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton
Talking Points
US Senator Richard Bryan
October 16, 1998**

- Like all of you here today who care about your children's education and their future opportunities, Senator Richard Bryan has spent a career in public service looking to the future, working for your children and for future generations. He was known as an "education governor" during his two terms as governor of Nevada, so much so that there is an elementary school named after him- the Richard H. Bryan Elementary School- right here in Las Vegas.
- Throughout his public service career- as a state legislator, attorney general, governor, and now in the US Senate- Senator Bryan has consistently and strongly supported the funding for the highest quality educational opportunities for children. He is currently supporting legislation to provide funding for 100,000 new school teachers throughout the nation, and for school modernization and construction.
- He has lead the fight to protect your children while they are on the Internet with his "Children's On-line Privacy Solution Act". We all know the Internet is a wonderful tool for teachers and students, but there are dangers associated with using it, including strangers who will invade your family's privacy by asking information from kids while they are on-line. Of 212 children's web sites surveyed by the Federal Trade Commission recently, only 1% of those sites requested parental request before asking children for information about themselves, their families, and even their families finances. Senator Bryan's bill will prevent web site operators from asking your children for information without parents' approval.
- Senator Bryan is also serving on the Social Security Task Force, trying to help save the Social Security system for the future, and make sure that it is there for your children and their children.
- The Senator has also been working on Capitol Hill for the future of the state's natural resources. He recently passed the Southern Nevada Public Land Bill, a great victory for the entire state. As you all know, much of the land surrounding Las Vegas is owned by the federal government. In the

past, when the government wanted to turn this land over to a private buyer, the proceeds went back to Washington and into the federal treasury. Now, those lands will be sold at a public auction to the highest bidder and those dollars will stay right here in Nevada. 5% of the revenues will go directly to public education in the state, and the rest will go to buy environmentally sensitive lands to protect them for the enjoyment of future generations of Nevadans.

First Lady Hillary Rodham Clinton

Talking Points

US Senator Harry Reid *(not attending)*
October 16, 1998

- Despite tireless attempts by the Republican majority to slash education programs, Senator Harry Reid has stood strong with his Democratic Colleagues to protect these programs, such as Head Start and the Safe and Drug Free Schools Act, which provide valuable opportunities and resources for children in Nevada and across the nation. Federal education dollars support underprivileged students and innovative projects, as well as the college loan program. While the majority of education dollars come from the local level, federal dollars play an invaluable role in providing targeted assistance to those who need it most.
- **Fixing Crumbling Schools:** To help Nevada deal with the need for school construction and repair, Senator Reid has supported The Partnership to Rebuild America's School Act.
- As school enrollments have risen steadily over the last decade, school budgets have been constrained. The basic maintenance needs of the country's schools have been neglected. In thousands of school districts across the country, officials have been struggling to cope with the financial burdens imposed by larger student bodies and the need to supply their schools with modern equipment such as computers, with the result that in many cases funds have not been available for keeping school facilities themselves in proper condition.

After an extensive study of the nation's public schools, the GAO has determined that:

- 1/3 of the nation's public schools have at least one building which needs extensive repair or replacement;
- 60% of all schools nationwide need at least one building in need of major repair; (major repairs include roofs, plumbing systems, exterior walls, windows, doors, floors, or electrical systems)
- Another 58% of the nation's schools have at least one unsatisfactory environmental condition (poor ventilation, heating, cooling, poor lighting, asbestos, lead in the water, lead-based paint, or radon.)

- The GAO has estimated that \$112 billion is needed to repair or upgrade crumbling schools.

In Nevada:

- 23.2% of schools in Nevada have at least one building in need of extensive repair (US average 33%);
- 39.5% of schools in Nevada have at least one unsatisfactory environmental condition (US average 58%)
- To help Nevada deal with the need for school construction and repair, Senator Reid has supported The Partnership to Rebuild America's School Act. This proposal would help spur State, local, and private efforts to ensure adequate school facilities for all our nation's schools. The bill would provide \$5 billion to leverage State, local, and private costs on bonds or other financing mechanisms used to pay for school construction and renovation. This way, States and communities can determine the specific projects to be funded. This bill is expected to spur \$20 billion in construction.
- **Dropout Prevention:** Senator Reid is a sponsor of the Dropout Prevention Bill, to create a national dropout prevention program.
- Each year more than 500,000 students drop out before graduating high school, which translates into close to 3,000 students a day. Senator Reid, in an effort to curb these alarming numbers, is working to create a national dropout prevention strategy. His plan would create a national "Dropout Czar", who would be appointed to oversee programs aimed at keeping students in the classroom and off the street. His plan would also make it easier for schools with high dropout rates to make structural changes in the way their classes are run.
- **Protecting Head Start:** Reid has always fought to ensure full-funding for Head Start, which has benefited 13 million children of families who cannot afford pre-school.
- Head Start provides underprivileged children with health, nutrition, and social services while teaching them the basic skills they need for school success. Research indicates that the first three years of a child's life are the

most important in forming the brain for future learning capacity. Head Start works to provide enriching experiences for those children in families that cannot afford pre-school or other enrichment tools.

- **Putting Safety First on School Buses:** Senator Reid successfully added legislation to the 1992 transportation package to amend the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act to require school systems to conduct preemployment, reasonable suspicion, random and post-accident testing of the operators for unlawful use of alcohol or controlled substances. Previously, testing was required of other public transportation drivers but not school bus drivers. Senator Reid believes that children are the most precious cargo on the road and deserve to be protected.
- **Fighting for Student Loans:** Senator Reid has consistently supported student loan funding, opposed Republican cuts, and has been a vocal supporter of giving all people the opportunity to attend college. He recognizes the vital importance of having these loans available to students, and will continue using his leadership to ensure they continue for future generations.
- Just last year, Reid supported the HOPE scholarship, to make higher education more accessible and affordable for American families. The \$1,500 HOPE scholarship will make the first two years of college universally available. For students in the first two years of college (or other eligible post-secondary training), taxpayers will be eligible for a tax credit equal to 100% of the first \$1,000 of tuition and fees and 50% of the second \$1,000 (the amounts are indexed for inflation after 2001). The credit will be available on a per-student basis for net tuition and fees (less grant aid) paid for college enrollment after December 31, 1997. The credit is phased out for joint filers between \$80,000 and \$100,000 of income, and for single filers between \$40,000 and \$50,000 (indexed after 2001). The credit can be claimed in two taxable years with respect to any individual enrolled on at least a half-time basis for any portion of the year.

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

View Related Topics

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October 17, 1998, Saturday, PM cycle

SECTION: National Political

LENGTH: 493 words

HEADLINE: Hillary Clinton pitches **education**, Democratic candidates

BYLINE: By ANGIE WAGNER, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: LAS VEGAS

BODY:

First lady **Hillary Clinton** on Friday toured a fitting place to tout educational issues - a first-grade classroom with 31 students and two teachers.

"Hello, Mrs. Clinton," the students at Halle Hewestson Elementary School called out, showing her signs they made in honor of her arrival. One first-grader asked Mrs. Clinton to open her glue for her.

Mrs. Clinton spent the afternoon in **Las Vegas** pitching educational issues and urging Democrats to support gubernatorial candidate **Las Vegas** Mayor Jan Jones and congressional candidate Shelley Berkley.

The first lady talked about how important **education** is to growing cities like **Las Vegas** and stressed that electing candidates like Berkley, a university regent, would help put more teachers in classrooms.

"We need people who can understand **education** at the state level and the national level. It is a very important challenge for us to face up to and understand how we're going to accommodate all these needs of our children," she said during a speech at the school.

Mrs. Clinton said Jones and Berkley were "two of the best candidates running for office in the entire country."

She said Jones would be a good governor because of her record of getting things done and her ideas about the **education** system in Nevada.

"She knows that overcrowded classrooms are a big issue in Nevada. ... We have to make it possible for teachers to have more individual time with individual students," Mrs. Clinton said.

Because of Nevada's transient population, the state has the highest dropout rate in the country, Mrs. Clinton said, adding that Jones has a plan to hire a dropout czar to monitor student attendance.

Later, at a \$ 500-a-plate luncheon, Clinton again asked Democratic supporters to vote for Jones and Berkley, and also Sen. Harry Reid, D-Nev., who did not attend the luncheon.

"I love Harry Reid," Mrs. Clinton said. "I love him because there's no pretense. He didn't go get a makeover anywhere. He has such a wonderful way of bringing people together."

Mrs. Clinton said she was frustrated that the Republican Congress chose not to hold a hearing on **education** because "it was not important enough."

President Clinton and Democrats wanted the hiring of 100,000 new teachers, but the budget agreement on Thursday provides enough money to hire only about 30,000. Democrats also didn't get the tax subsidy they sought to help build new schools or repair old ones.

"You have so many students in your school system here in Clark County that you're going to have to deal with this," Mrs. Clinton said.

The Clark County School District is the ninth-largest in the nation and the fastest growing.

About 230 children and their parents gathered outside the school to protest a recent 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals decision to void the work permits of thousands of aliens who face possible deportation. At least 18,000 Nevada families - 80,000 people - are being affected by the decision.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 17, 1998

FOCUS™

Search: General News;las vegas and education and hillary w/2 clinton

To narrow this search, please enter a word or phrase:

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October 17, 1998 Saturday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: B; Pg. 1B

LENGTH: 642 words

HEADLINE: First lady calls Democrats candidates for **education**

BYLINE: Lisa Kim Bach

BODY:

By Lisa Kim Bach
Review-Journal

Inside Hewetson Elementary School, **Hillary Rodham Clinton** said a vote for Nevada's Democratic ticket was a vote for **education** and asked the select audience for its support.

Outside the school, hundreds of Hispanic Las Vegans facing deportation because of a change in immigration law implored Clinton for her support, asking her to take their case to the president.

The two scenes had little in common Friday, except that both generated a wave of goodwill for the troubled first lady, whose husband faces an impeachment inquiry connected to his affair with former White House intern Monica Lewinsky.

Clinton's speech brought an audience of school, union and party members to its feet. And her departure to a fund-raiser that earned \$ 100,000 for gubernatorial candidate Jan Jones sparked a rousing chant of 'Hillary! Hillary! Hillary!' from the flag-waving crowd of immigrants in the street.

'Thank you all,' Clinton said, when greeted by a prolonged standing ovation inside the school at 701 N. 20th St. 'I am deeply honored and personally delighted to be here.'

She accepted no questions from reporters and made no reference to the political and personal turmoil caused by her husband. A report by independent counsel Kenneth Starr indicated that President Clinton engaged in phone sex with Lewinsky while the first lady canvassed **Las Vegas** in 1996 for votes to support his re-election.

Instead, **Hillary Clinton** focused on the state of **education** and what it needs to be to assure children of a bright future.

She praised the efforts of Jones _ who is running behind in the polls against Republican Kenny Guinn in the race for governor _ and congressional contender Shelley Berkley, who faces Republican Don Chairez in the 1st District.

'Jan wants schools in Nevada to have the teachers, the tools and the technology to do the job,' Clinton said. 'I can't think of anyone better prepared than Jan is to make sure that **education** is the priority it should be.'

Berkley earned similar praise from Clinton, who lampooned Republicans for opposing the president's **education** initiatives. An attempt to provide zero-interest bonds for school construction and renovation failed because of the Republican Congress, Clinton said. She said congressional Republicans also initially opposed a proposal to put 100,000 additional teachers into U.S. classrooms, saying that shows the GOP's feeble commitment for improving **education** nationwide.

'That's totally unfair,' Dan Burdish, executive director of the Republican Party of Nevada, said later. 'Our

main opposition to those plans were the federal controls that would have been placed on local school districts. Our position is that the more local control schools and communities have, the better off they are.'

Republicans support **education**, Burdish said, just not Clinton's vision for what it should be.

'At the state and national level, Republicans support vouchers, school choice and charter schools,' he said. 'But the Democrats are opposed to them.'

It wasn't **education** that brought out Clinton's biggest group of supporters at Hewetson. Activists Malena Burnett and Helena Garcia wanted the first lady to see the effects of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996.

Because the act revoked the amnesty granted to about 350,000 illegal aliens across the nation, people who have lived in the United States for years and have had children born here are faced with deportation.

Letters written by those opposed to the law suggest that an executive order from President Clinton or Attorney General Janet Reno could rescind the deportation threat.

'She took our letter and said that she would follow up on it,' said Garcia, who plans to go to Washington, D.C., next week to lobby for the cause. 'Now we have to wait and see.'

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 22, 1998

FOCUSTM

Search: General News;las vegas and education and hillary w/2 clinton

To narrow this search, please enter a word or phrase:

Example: House of Representatives

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SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1998
FINAL

BOSTON, MA/ PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND/ WASHINGTON, D.C.

TRAVELING PARTY:

THE FIRST LADY

SENATOR JACK REED (RHODE ISLAND-D.C.) (T)
KAREN TRAMANTANO (RHODE ISLAND-D.C.)
MOLLY BURFORD
MARSHA BERRY
KELLY CRAIG HEAD
RALPH ALSWANG

(b)(7)e

[001]

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PREV RON

Waldorf Astoria Hotel
New York City, New York

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1998
PAGE 2

8:00am **DEPART** Waldorf Astoria Hotel
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE La Guardia International Airport
 [Drive time: 35 minutes]

8:35am **ARRIVE** La Guardia International Airport

8:50am **WHEELS UP** La Guardia International Airport
 EN ROUTE Logan International Airport
 [Flight time: 40 minutes]

9:30am **WHEELS DOWN** Logan International Airport
 FBO: Signature
 CLOSED PRESS/CLOSED PUBLIC

9:45am **DEPART** Logan International Airport
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE Edgerly Education Center
 6 Bonair Street
 Somerville, MA
 [Drive time: 30 minutes]

10:15am **ARRIVE** Edgerly Education Center

GREETERS:
Mayor Michael Capuano
Frank Ferraro, Principal
Scott Harshbarger, Gubernatorial Candidate
Judy Stevenson

10:15am **PROCEED** to Cafeteria for drop-by

10:20am-
10:30am **DROP-BY** overflow area
 Cafeteria
 Edgerly Education Center
 CLOSED PRESS/CAMPAIGN PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady has the option to make informal remarks to 300 children, ages four through six.

PARTICIPANTS: 300 students
SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1998
PAGE 3

10:30am PROCEED upstairs to the Gymnasium

GREETERS (BACKSTAGE) :

Thomas Birmingham, President of the Senate
Dr. Albert Argenziano, Superintendent
Joan Menard, Chair, Massachusetts State
Democratic Party
Vicki Kennedy

10:30am-
11:15am

CLASSROOM SIZE EVENT

Gymnasium
Edgerly Education Center
HRC Hold: Library
Phone: 617/625-6600 (switchboard)
Fax: 617/628-7294
Staff Hold: Library
OPEN PRESS/CAMPAIGN PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady, accompanied by Vicki Kennedy, Scott Harshbarger, Attorney General, Mayor Capuano, Joan Menard, Chair, Massachusetts State Democratic Party, and Thomas Birmingham, President of the Senate, is announced onto stage by Dr. Albert Argenziano, Superintendent and proceeds to her seat.
- Dr. Albert Argenziano, Superintendent, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Thomas Birmingham, President of the Senate.
- Thomas Birmingham makes remarks and introduces Mayor Michael Capuano.
- Mayor Capuano makes remarks and introduces Joan Menard, Chair, Massachusetts State Democratic Party.
- Joan Menard makes remarks and introduces Vicki Kennedy.
- Vicki Kennedy makes remarks and introduces Scott Harshbarger, Attorney General.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1998

PAGE 4

- Scott Harshbarger makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion, the First Lady is presented with flowers by students TBD and has the option to work a ropeline.
- The First Lady departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 200 guests

11:25am **DEPART** Edgerly Education Center
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE Private Residence
[Drive time: 30 minutes]

11:55am **ARRIVE** Private Residence
132 Yarmouth Road
Chestnut Hill, MA

GREETERS (CURBSIDE) :

Elaine Schuster
Jerry Schuster
Grandchildren TBD

GREETERS (INSIDE) :

Cynthia Friedman
Carol Pensky

12:00pm-
1:05pm **WLF LUNCHEON**
Private Residence
HRC Hold: Bedroom
Phone: 617/738-4055
Fax: 617/738-4770
Staff Hold: Bedroom
CLOSED PRESS/WLF PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady, accompanied by Elaine Schuster, mixes and mingles with 60 guests.
- The First Lady proceeds to the living room for the speaking program.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1998

PAGE 5

- Angela Menino, spouse of Mayor Menino, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Vicki Kennedy.
- Vicki Kennedy makes remarks and introduces Elaine Schuster.
- Elaine Schuster makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion, the First Lady departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 60 guests

1:10pm **DEPART** Private Residence
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE Stadium Theater
 Woonsocket, Rhode Island
 [Drive time: 1 hour]

2:15pm **ARRIVE** Stadium Theater
 Woonsocket, Rhode Island

GREETERS:

Senator Jack Reed
Representative Bob Weygand
Mayor Susan Menard
Myrth York, Gubernatorial Candidate
Jeff Polucha, President, Board of Directors,
Stadium Theater

Note: Mayor Menard will present the First Lady
with a basket of Woonsocket-made goods.

2:20pm- **SENIORS EVENT** with Representative Kennedy
3:20pm Stadium Theater
 HRC Hold: Dressing Room #1
 Phone: 401/762-4545
 Fax: N/A
 Staff Hold: Dressing Room #1
 OPEN PRESS/CAMPAIGN PHOTO

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1998

3:50pm PROCEED to Room 216 for Meet and Greet

3:50pm- MEET AND GREET

4:00pm Room 216

North Providence High School

CLOSED PRESS/YORK PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady proceeds to a photo receiving line with 20 guests.
- Sarah Bolanti presents the First Lady with a painting.

PARTICIPANTS: 20 guests

4:00pm PROCEED to Auditorium

4:05pm- CLASSROOM SIZE EVENT with Myrth York

4:40pm Auditorium

North Providence High School

HRC Hold: Room 212

Phone: 401/233-1150

Fax: 401/233-1166

Staff Hold: Room 212

OPEN PRESS/CAMPAIGN PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady, accompanied by Mayor Mollis and Myrth York, is announced onto stage by Christopher Bizzacco, President of the Senior Class.
- Christopher Bizzacco makes welcoming remarks and introduces Mayor Mollis.
- Mayor Mollis makes remarks and introduces Myrth York.
- Myrth York makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1998

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- Upon conclusion, Mayor Mollis presents the First Lady with the Key to the City and Christopher Bizzacco presents the First Lady with a sweatshirt.
- The First Lady has the option to work a ropeline.
- The First Lady departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 700 guests

4:40pm

PROCEED to Gymnasium

4:45pm-

DROP-BY overflow area

4:55pm

Gymnasium

North Providence High School

CLOSED PRESS/YORK PHOTO

FORMAT:

- Mayor Mollis makes brief informal remarks and introduces Myrth York.
- Myrth York makes brief informal remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes brief informal remarks.

PARTICIPANTS: 300 guests

5:05pm

DEPART North Providence High School

VIA Motorcade

EN ROUTE Biltmore Hotel

[Drive time: 15 minutes]

5:20pm

ARRIVE Biltmore Hotel

PROCEED to Hold

GREETERS:

Dennis Landry, General Manager

Paul Bachinger, Director of Conference Services

Mrs. Weygand (T)

SCHEDULE FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1998

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FORMAT:

- The First Lady, accompanied by Senator Jack Reed, Representative Patrick Kennedy, Representative Bob Weygand, Myrth York and Mayor Susan Menard, is announced onto stage by Bill Lynch, Director, Rhode Island State Democratic Party.
- Mayor Susan Menard makes welcoming remarks and introduces Representative Bob Weygand.
- Representative Weygand makes remarks and introduces Senator Jack Reed.
- Senator Reed makes remarks and introduces Myrth York.
- Myrth York makes remarks and introduces Representative Patrick Kennedy.
- Representative Kennedy makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion, the First Lady has the option to work a ropeline.
- The First Lady departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 1000 guests

3:25pm

DEPART Stadium Theater
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE North Providence High School
[Drive time: 20 minutes]

3:45pm

ARRIVE North Providence High School
PROCEED to Hold

GREETERS:

Mayor Ralph Mollis
Dr. Maureen Macera, Principal
Christopher Bizzacco, President of Senior Class

5:25pm **PROCEED** upstairs to Grand Ballroom

5:25pm- **RECEPTION** for Myrth York
6:00pm Grand Ballroom
 Biltmore Hotel
 HRC Hold: Suite, 16th Floor
 Phone: 401/421-0700
 Fax: 401/455-3050
 Staff Hold: Suite, 16th Floor
 OPEN PRESS/YORK PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady, accompanied by Senator Jack Reed (T), and Myrth York, is announced onto stage by Bill Lynch, Director, Rhode Island State Democratic Party.
- Senator Reed (T) makes welcoming remarks and introduces Myrth York.
- Myrth York makes remarks and introduces the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes remarks.
- Upon conclusion, the First Lady has the option to work a ropeline.
- The First Lady departs.

PARTICIPANTS: 400 guests

6:05pm **DEPART** Biltmore Hotel
 VIA Motorcade
 EN ROUTE Private Residence
 [Drive time: 10 minutes]

6:15pm **ARRIVE** Private Residence

(b)(6)

PROCEED to Office

GREETERS:

(b)(6)

6:20pm-
7:10pm

RECEPTION for Rhode Island Democratic Party
Private Residence
HRC Hold: Bedroom

(b)(6)

Fax: N/A
Staff Hold: Bedroom
CLOSED PRESS/CAMPAIGN PHOTO

FORMAT:

- The First Lady does a photo receiving line with 125 guests/50 photos.
- The First Lady proceeds to the living room for speaking program.

PARTICIPANTS: 125 guests

7:15pm

DEPART Private Residence
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE Green Airport
[Drive time: 20 minutes]

7:35pm

ARRIVE Green Airport

7:55pm

WHEELS UP Providence, Rhode Island
EN ROUTE Andrews Air Force Base
[Flight time: 1 hour]
[Meal: Dinner]

8:55pm

WHEELS DOWN Andrews Air Force Base

9:10pm

DEPART Andrews Air Force Base
VIA Motorcade
EN ROUTE South Portico
[Drive time: 20 minutes]

9:30pm

ARRIVE South Portico

RON

The White House

October 18, 1998

MASSACHUSETTS EDUCATION EVENT

DATE: October 20, 1998
LOCATION: Edgerly Education Center
6 Bonair Street
East Somerville, Massachusetts
TIME: 10:15 AM-11:30 AM
FROM: Chris Lavery

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of your visit to Edgerly (Edge-jur-lee) Education Center is to highlight education for gubernatorial candidate Attorney General Scott Harshbarger and the rest of the Democratic ticket. Education has surfaced as the key issue in the November elections in Massachusetts. Edgerly Education Center was chosen because it represents what Massachusetts schools need to achieve in key areas, such as small class size and programmatic implementation, and it represents a school that also needs improvement in physical space and money for school construction.

II. BACKGROUND

Edgerly Education Center

Edgerly is one of the oldest schools in Somerville, built in the 1920's as a trade school. Currently it houses pre-Kindergarten through first grade with a total of 300 children. There are six first grade classes, nine kindergarten classes and four pre-kindergarten classes. Almost half of these are bilingual and special need focused. In addition to this 300, the city rents space in the building for three Head Start classrooms and some alternative education.

The school is a model for the state in terms of small class size -- the average class size is 19. It is also a model in the state because of its full-day kindergarten. This was achieved because Somerville Mayor Mike Capuano and the local community made these two areas a priority for the entire city. It has also been a priority in Mayor Capuano's congressional campaign in the 8th Congressional District.

Despite what the principal does in terms of the programming of the school, the school has deficiencies that are beyond the schools control. School construction is needed in Somerville and the Edgerly Education Center is a perfect example. A former trade school, Edgerly now has to accommodate three year old to six year old children because of overflow from the East Somerville Community School, which is across the street and has 730 children in grades one through eight. Achieving smaller class size has come at a price in Somerville. Educators and local officials are forced to choose class size and program content over infrastructure, because the current Governor has not invested enough in school construction. The school has requested a

new building for several years in a row, and only in an election year were they told they would be put on the approval list. There are hundreds of schools and communities in the state that need construction and repair but continue to remain on a waiting list. Being on the approved list does not mean that the construction will get done in the near future unless there is person in the corner office with a real commitment to education.

As the principal notes, they are living with deficiencies and are doing everything they can with what they have. Indeed, the principal is very proud of the fact that the entire staff at his school agreed to submit to a rigorous self-evaluation--one of the few in the country--by the National Association of Early Childhood programs.

Harshbarger's Plan for "Safe and Accountable Schools"

Although Massachusetts has increased state funding for public schools over the past five years, former Governor Weld and Governor Cellucci have not been meeting their responsibility to provide safe and healthy public schools for its children. Under the 1993 Education Reform Act, Massachusetts increased state funding by \$1.5 billion annually for classroom instruction and standards. Attorney General Scott Harshbarger believes the same type of commitment should be targeted to the infrastructure for schools in order to protect children from crumbling and hazardous schools. The poor quality of Massachusetts schools can be seen in national rankings, where Massachusetts ranks 48th in the overall physical conditions of its schools.

Scott Harshbarger has a four step program to improving the schools in Massachusetts.

- A. The first step is to have safe schools by establishing a \$250 million "Safe School Trust fund" and by enacting safe school laws. These laws would include creating gun-free school zones, increase penalties for crimes against school personnel, and to permit dress codes and ban gang clothing.
- B. The second step is reducing class size in kindergarten through 3rd grade and setting high standards by providing quality teachers and target the early grades and subjects where students are not meeting the standards. The Harshbarger plan would call for hiring 4,000 new teachers with \$133 million in state funds; target 2,000 teachers for school districts with high student-teacher ratios; target 2,000 teachers for intensive reading and arithmetic instruction in kindergarten through 3rd grade in schools with poor test scores; develop voluntary "Teacher Corps" to help students who fail statewide tests or perform below standards; and add computers to classrooms in a public/private partnership to wire all classrooms.
- C. The third step is ensuring every child enters the school ready to learn. Harshbarger proposes increasing funding over a two year period to increase access to child care and to improve the quality of child care facilities.
- D. The fourth and final step is to impose strict accountability and oversight for all state education programs. Over the past 5 years, the legislature has spent more than \$9 billion in state money for public education. Despite this massive investment in education, Governor Cellucci

has not established monitoring and feedback mechanisms to monitor the expenditures, there is inadequate assurance that the additional funding is being expended in the most economical and efficient manner.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There will be approximately 200 guests in the audience at the Edgerly Education Center. The audience will consist of state and local elected officials, school committee members, parents, teachers, and union leaders. The confirmed stage participants are Attorney General Scott Harshbarger, Mayor Mike Capuano, Chairwoman of the Association of State Democratic Chairs state Rep. Joan Menard, Somerville Superintendent Dr. Albert Argenziano, and School Principal Frank Ferraro. (All statewide candidates and federal officeholders have been invited to participate in this event. See VIP list for final stage participants).

IV. PRESS PLAN

This event will be open to the press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See final schedule for the sequence of events.

VI. REMARKS

Your remarks will be provided by speechwriting.

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Biographies of participants and political candidates.
- List of VIP's

Biography

Michael Everett Capuano was born in Somerville in 1952. He is named after both grandfathers, Michael Capuano and Everett Garvey. One was an orphan born in Italy who journeyed alone to America at the age of eighteen. The other was the son of Irish Immigrants.

Mike's father, Andrew Capuano, married Rita Garvey of Allston. Andrew was a disabled World War II veteran who received a Bronze Star during the Battle of the Bulge. Andrew Capuano was the first Italian-American elected official in Somerville history. Mike's mother, Rita Capuano, currently lives in senior housing in Somerville.

Mike Capuano is a lifelong Somerville resident. He graduated from Somerville High School in 1969, received a Bachelor of Arts in Psychology from Dartmouth College in 1973, and a law degree from Boston College Law School in 1977. He passed the Massachusetts Bar in 1977. Mike also took graduate tax law classes at Boston University Law School.



Mike met his wife, Barbara Teebagy, in a high school chemistry class. Barbara graduated from Boston State College in 1974 with a Bachelor of Science Degree and earned her MBA from Babson College in 1976. She became a Certified Public Accountant in 1978. The couple have two children, Michael 17 and Joseph 14. They will celebrate their 24th wedding anniversary this year.

Political Background

In addition to the elective offices he has held, Mike worked for the Joint Committee on Taxation of the Massachusetts Legislature from 1978 - 1984 where he also served as Chief Legal Counsel. Mike was an attorney for the law firm of Joyce and Joyce from 1984 until January of 1990.

Mike served as alderman for Somerville's ward five from 1977 - 1979, the same seat his father once held. From 1985 to 1989, Mike served as alderman-at-large, a position he held for two terms. While Alderman-at-Large, he served as President of the Board of Aldermen and ex-officio member of the School Committee. In November of 1989 Mike was elected mayor, beating his opponent in the city's closest race. In January of 1990, Michael Everett Capuano became the City of Somerville's 34th mayor.



Last November, Mike was re-elected to a fifth term with 70% of the vote. Mike was also elected Democratic State Committeeman for the Second Middlesex District in 1996 and is the current President of the Massachusetts Municipal Association, a statewide organization that represents the interests of Massachusetts' 351 cities and towns. He is past President of the Massachusetts Mayors' Association.

Under the leadership of Mayor Capuano, the City of Somerville Massachusetts has experienced a true renaissance over the past eight years.

Restoring Jobs and Fiscal Balance

Mike successfully guided the community through the tough economic times of the early 1990's. As mayor, he has helped to create thousands of new jobs and expand businesses while improving the city's fiscal situation, Somerville's bond rating. Wall Street's evaluation of the community's fiscal health, has improved four times since Mayor Capuano took office.

Thanks to the improved business and fiscal climate, Mayor Capuano has created, the City of Somerville currently enjoys one of the lowest property tax rates in the Greater Boston area.

An Urban Environmental Innovator

Mike Capuano is a leading urban environmentalist. Recognizing the importance of protecting our natural resources, Mike found ways to implement a comprehensive cost effective curbside recycling program, despite dwindling state aid of the early nineties. Today, Somerville is home to many environmental initiatives, including:

- The state's first Electronics Recycling Day;
- The state's first locally based Environmental Strike Force;
- The state's first locally based Environmental Protection Officer;
- The state's first permanent household hazardous waste center in an urban area;
- A nationally recognized Open Space Program.

Open Space

Even though Somerville is the most densely populated community in New England, Mike has made expanding, preserving and enhancing open space a top priority of his administration. The City of Somerville's tree planting program has been adopted by other communities. Since he took office in 1990:

- Nine new parks have been created;
- Fifteen parks have been renovated;
- Somerville's open space has increased by more than 15 acres; marking the first time in the history of the city that open space has actually increased;
- The City of Somerville was recently recognized as a Tree City USA for the third consecutive year by the National Arbor Day Foundation.

Cable Television Competition

In 1997, Somerville became the first community in the history of the Commonwealth to offer residents a choice in cable television providers. Mike Capuano began this battle in 1990 to provide residents with stabilized rates and expanded services. The City of Somerville made history in December of 1997 when his vision became reality. The second provider is currently wiring Somerville with fiber optic and coaxial cable.

Part of the deal that Mike Capuano negotiated required the new provider to connect all of the city's public buildings including schools, with a state-of-the-art fiber optic network. The City of Somerville's award-winning public access television station, along with the governmental and educational access stations, were protected from any potential loss of funds, and also received substantial equipment grants from the new provider.

Consumers have already reaped a substantial benefit from cable competition. In late November 1997, the City's incumbent cable operator announced it would raise cable television rates an average of 10% throughout the state. However, Somerville was exempt from this increase. The reason behind this exemption: looming competition.

Ethics

Last year, Mike Capuano authored the state's toughest Ethics and Financial Disclosure Ordinance requiring officials and candidates to disclose all property owned, all business ventures, and detail

employment of immediate family members.

Education

As Mayor, Mike Capuano has made educational issues a priority:

Over \$60 million has been dedicated to the construction or renovation of 6 schools - one new school opened in 1997, two additional schools are in the process of being rebuilt and three others are on the drawing board; Somerville currently has the smallest class sizes in Greater Boston, with an average of less than 19 students per classroom; Mike has increased the school department's share of the city budget during his tenure; Somerville currently has 10 full day kindergarten classes; By September 1998, all of Somerville's kindergartens will be optional full-day classes.

Community Involvement

As Mayor, Mike has assisted many charitable organizations. Together with his wife Barbara, Mike founded the HomeFirst Charitable Corporation in 1990 to raise money for Somerville charities. All work, including board membership, is conducted on a volunteer basis. The organization has already raised over \$250,000 for programs such as fuel assistance, homeless shelters and soup kitchens. HomeFirst hosts a variety of events such as an annual Charities Fair in June, Somerville Pride Night in September and the Taste of Somerville in October.

In 1993, Mike Capuano established the Neighborhood Improvement Council (NIC) to provide city money for neighborhood projects intended to improve quality of life for residents. These awards are given to pre-existing neighborhood groups. All red tape has been eliminated. Past awards include tree planting, recreation programs, community barbeques and community policing. To date, over \$100,000 has been distributed through the NIC.

Home Bio Issues Events Links

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About Scott



Biography of Scott Harshbarger

Born Dec. 1, 1941, Scott Harshbarger grew up in the small, largely Republican farming communities of central Pennsylvania. His parents met and married during the Great Depression. They were the first in their families to attend college and were active in civil rights. His father was a part-time farmer and minister who served as chaplain at Penn State University. His mother was a school teacher. Harshbarger's brother, Dohn, is a dean at Dominican College in New York.

Harshbarger was a three-sport athlete in high school, and tried out for the Pittsburgh Pirates in his senior year. "My parents weren't shy about telling us what they expected of us," he recalled. "If I didn't do well in school, that was it: No more sports. No more dating. The end of the world as I knew it. So, I did pretty well in school."

From his senior year in high school until his first year in law school, Harshbarger worked summers as a full-time laborer earning \$1.96 an hour on union road construction crews. The money, along with scholarship aid, helped pay for his education at Harvard University. At Harvard, Harshbarger broke several records as a star halfback and roomed with Richard Darman, who went on to serve as Reagan administration budget czar. He earned his undergraduate degree in 1964, then volunteered for one year in an urban ministry in East Harlem after the 1964 riots.

"What I experienced there crystallized everything for me,"

he recalled. "I saw how a group of caring and committed citizens could come together as a community to improve their quality of life, despite the overwhelming forces arrayed against them. I decided that the best way I could serve others and make a difference was through the law."

The Law

Harshbarger enrolled in Harvard Law School and lived with his family in a Cambridge two-family home. He served as president of the Harvard Voluntary Defenders. "While I was there, I supervised a very bright, very tall red-haired guy named Bill Weld," said Harshbarger, who graduated law school in 1968.

From the next seven years, he worked as an associate at Goodwin, Procter & Hoar; as Director of the Criminal Justice Project for the Boston Lawyers' Committee; and, as Deputy Chief Counsel of the Massachusetts Defenders Committee, the state's public defenders agency.

In 1975, Harshbarger was chosen by then-Attorney General Francis X. Bellotti to serve as chief of the Public Protection Bureau, where he supervised 200 employees and championed consumer protection, antitrust, environmental protection, public charities and civil rights issues.

In December 1978, he became the first general counsel of the newly created State Ethics Commission, an independent agency responsible for enforcing conflict of interest and financial disclosure laws. He has been a lecturer in professional responsibility and ethics at Boston University Law School for the past 18 years.

In 1978, Harshbarger lost a close primary battle to unseat incumbent Middlesex County District Attorney John Droney. He defeated Droney in 1982. As District Attorney for the state's largest county for eight years, Harshbarger earned a national reputation for elder protection, juvenile justice and school safety initiatives, and combating domestic violence.

Attorney General: First Term

Campaigning on a detailed "action plan" to make the Attorney General a constructive force in the quality of life in Massachusetts, Harshbarger won the 1990 Democratic primary and went on to an easy victory in November.

In his first term as Attorney General, Harshbarger dedicated himself to combating urban and school violence, advocating criminal justice reform, pursuing health care reform, fair lending and domestic violence initiatives, and prosecuting white-collar crime and public corruption.

Harshbarger deployed dozens of prosecutors to district

courts in Massachusetts, where they won hundreds of convictions against violent criminals. Working with district attorneys and mayors, he created and expanded the Safe Neighborhood Initiative, a community policing and prosecution model for improving the quality of life in urban neighborhoods. He also expanded the award-winning SCORE student mediation program to reduce violence in urban middle and high schools statewide. Harshbarger sponsored and won passage of the Stalking Law in 1992 and the Victim's Compensation Act in 1994, and played a leading role in the passage of Court Reform in 1993 and Truth In Sentencing in 1994. He secured the longest state prison term ever in an environmental prosecution and won more than \$5 million in restitution for consumers. He proposed and implemented the first Community Benefits guidelines for hospitals to protect community health care, and won a historic agreement to reform mortgage lending practices.

Harshbarger won re-election in 1994 as the state's top Democratic vote getter.

Attorney General: Second Term

In his second term, Harshbarger built on his past success and established himself as a regional and national leader on an array of quality of life issues, including tobacco litigation, handgun safety, gambling, electricity restructuring, health care fraud and violence prevention.

He was one of the first attorneys general in the nation to sue the tobacco industry seeking to recover health care costs borne by the taxpayers for smoking-related illnesses. He proposed and implemented the first consumer protection regulations in the nation designed to promote handgun safety, requiring minimum quality standards and child proofing devices for all handguns sold in Massachusetts. Harshbarger secured the utility restructuring agreements that served as the model for legislation to guarantee consumer savings and inject competition into the state's electric market. He won a historic agreement to end years of discriminatory practices against women and minorities at the MBTA; initiated landmark prosecutions against employers for knowingly subjecting workers to hazardous conditions; and returned nearly \$9 million in back wages owed to working men and women statewide.

Harshbarger served as a member of the White House Conference on Aging; the Advisory Council on Violence Against Women jointly sponsored by the U.S. Departments of Justice and Health & Human Services; and, the National Research Council's Committee on the Assessment of Family Violence Interventions. He was elected in 1996 to a one-year term as president of the National Association of Attorneys General, and made elder protection his national priority.

Harshbarger has received numerous awards and honors, including the 1991 American Bar Association Livingston Hall

Juvenile Justice Award; the 1995 Chairman's Award from the Boston Coalition for combating violence and substance abuse; the 1995 Pioneer Institute Better Government Award; the 1996 Ira Vaughn Hiscock Award from the New England Public Health Association for his work at curbing youth access to tobacco; and, the 1996 David A. Rose Civil Rights Award from the New England Chapter of the Anti-Defamation League.

Harshbarger lives in Westwood. He has been married for 11 years to Judith Stephenson, who has worked as an assistant district attorney in Middlesex and Norfolk counties. He has two sons, Michael, 34, and Benjamin, 30, and three stepdaughters, Tenley, 29, Cameron, 24, and Annie, 21.

A diehard Elvis Presley fan, Harshbarger also enjoys mystery novels, running and fast-pitch softball.

Joan Menard, *Chair of the Massachusetts Democratic Party and State Representative*

State Representative Joan M. Menard is serving her tenth term as a State Representative from the town of Somerset. The first woman elected as Chair of the Democratic State Committee in 1992, Rep. Menard is now serving in her 2nd term as State Party Chair. She was recently elected as President of the Association of State Democratic Chairs (ASDC). She is serving as a Co-Chair for the gubernatorial campaign of Scott Harshbarger.

Thomas Birmingham, *Senate President*

Thomas Birmingham is currently serving his second term as Senate President. Thomas Birmingham represents Democrats from Chelsea as well as Democrats from a portion of Somerville. He is a strong advocate of public education reform and considered one of the most progressive Democratic leaders in Massachusetts. As a former labor lawyer, Thomas Birmingham is well respected and has strong ties to the labor community.

Dr. Albert Argenziano, *Somerville Superintendent*

Dr. Argenziano represents a multicultural and multiethnic school system. He has won acclaim for his efforts at decreasing class size as a means of improving primary and secondary education.

VICTORIA REGGIE KENNEDY received her undergraduate degree, a BA, magna cum laude, from Newcomb College of Tulane University, in New Orleans, Louisiana. She majored in English. At Newcomb, Mrs. Kennedy was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and numerous other honor societies and was involved in student government.

After college, Mrs. Kennedy attended the Tulane University School of Law, where she continued her involvement in student government as an elected representative to the Honor Board and was selected to be an editor of the Tulane Law Review. Along with a teammate, she won her law school's Moot Court Client Counseling Competition, earning the right to compete for Tulane in a multi-school tournament.

Mrs. Kennedy was inducted into the Order of the Coif and was graduated summa cum laude from the Tulane Law School in 1979. She then was selected to serve as a law clerk for Judge Robert A. Sprecher of the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit in Chicago, Illinois. From 1980 to 1997, Mrs. Kennedy practiced law in the private sector with a special emphasis in the areas of bank regulatory and commercial law and corporate strategic planning.

Mrs. Kennedy continues to provide strategic planning advice for clients from time to time, but a significant part of her time since 1997 has been devoted to volunteer work with non-profit organizations. Since 1995, Mrs. Kennedy has served as a member of the Board of Trustees of The Maret School in Washington, DC, where she was recently re-elected to another three-year term. During the 1996-1997 development of a new Strategic Plan for Maret, she served as chair of the building facilities task force and is currently involved in completing and implementing a substantial renovation plan for the school. In the fall of 1998, Mrs. Kennedy will begin an elected term serving as the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of The Maret School.

Mrs. Kennedy is strongly committed to reducing gun violence and its impact on children. To that end, she serves on the Board of Trustees of the Center to Prevent Handgun Violence in Washington, DC, which works to reduce injuries and deaths from gun violence. Mrs. Kennedy is the co-chair of the Board's Strategic Planning and Initiatives Committee and, for the last few years, has served as the co-chair of the Center's annual Stop Handgun Violence benefit.

Mrs. Kennedy also serves on the Board of Stop Handgun Violence in Massachusetts, and is a member of the Advisory Board of the Day of National Concern and Student Pledge Against Gun Violence. The Day of National Concern will occur this year on October 8, at which time students from around the country will take a Pledge Against Gun Violence, agreeing never to take a gun to school, never to settle a dispute with a gun, and to encourage their friends to do the same.

Mrs. Kennedy is also working in both Massachusetts and the District of Columbia on other issues relating to women, children and families. As an example, Mrs. Kennedy was an original and continuing annual co-chair of a women's fundraising luncheon in Boston to support of Rosie's Place, a shelter that provides housing, training, and assistance for homeless women. Moreover, she and her husband currently are serving as co-chairs for the 1998 Rosie's Place Capital Campaign. Mrs. Kennedy also works with Community Servings, an organization in Boston that delivers hot meals to sick, house-bound individuals suffering with AIDS, and has participated in the New England Women's Health Forum which addresses a wide array of women's health concerns.

She also serves as the chair of an annual event in Boston that supports St. Jude Children's Research Hospital and its research and treatment of children with cancer and other life-threatening diseases. In addition, Mrs. Kennedy works closely with the Lab School of Washington to help raise awareness and funds to educate children with learning disabilities and has co-chaired the Lab School's annual gala for the past several years. She is also a member of the President's Council of Tulane University.

In addition to her work with non-profit organizations, Mrs. Kennedy is actively involved in politics, both in Massachusetts (she is the wife of Senator Edward M. Kennedy of Massachusetts) and on a national level. She was an integral part of Senator Kennedy's re-election campaign in 1994, campaigning for him throughout the state and organizing a Women's Council to encourage women to be more involved in the political process. Her Women's Council had both policy, grass-roots organizing and fundraising roles in connection with Senator Kennedy's successful re-election campaign and has served as a model for women's involvement in other campaigns around the country.

Mrs. Kennedy continues to campaign for candidates throughout Massachusetts and works closely with the Women's Leadership Forum of the Democratic National Committee to involve women around the country

in the political process. In addition, she is a member of the Founding Committee of the Women Leaders Online Fund, a newly established organization that has developed an innovative, national, non-partisan project to use the Internet to educate women about the positions of candidates in 1998 elections.

Senator and Mrs. Kennedy have five children: Caroline, age 12, Curran, age 15, Congressman Patrick Kennedy (D-RI), Ted Kennedy, Jr. (married to Dr. Kiki Kennedy), and Kara Kennedy Allen (married to architect Michael Allen). They also have four grandchildren: Grace Kennedy Allen, Max Allen, Kiley Elizabeth Kennedy and Edward Moore Kennedy III.

October 20, 1998

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Massachusetts Democratic Party Education Event
Edgerly Education Center

- Acknowledgments: Thank you Attorney General Scott Harshbarger and his running mate Warren Tollman, Somerville Mayor Michael Capuano, State Auditor Joseph DeNucci, Attorney General candidate Tom Reilly, Senate President Tom Birmingham, Democratic Committee Chair Joan Menard, Vicki Kennedy, Superintendent Albert Argenziano [ar - gen - zano], and Principal Frank Ferraro.
- Scott Harshbarger has been a state and national leader in improving public education and creating safe schools for many years.
- As District Attorney, he was one of the first law-enforcement officials to focus on taking dangerous juveniles out of our schools. He recognized a long time ago that in order to reduce violence in schools, he needed all the parties at the table--teachers, principals, superintendents, truant officers, and police.
- As Attorney General, he continued to focus on school safety through his nationally recognized, award-winning student mediation program.
- Scott Harshbarger says he'll make education job one. Paul Cellucci spent \$9 billion on education reform; he can't account for where the money was spent; and test scores have gone down.

- Scott Harshbarger favors testing and a comprehensive evaluation process for teachers. Paul Cellucci waited for seven years--until an election year--before he tested a single teacher. And he proposed eliminating all standards for teachers just three years ago.
- Scott Harshbarger says he will be personally accountable for education by becoming chair of the Board of Education
- Paul Cellucci scapegoats everyone--teachers, parents, and children--for his own failure to implement Education Reform.
- Scott Harshbarger wants to attract the brightest students to teaching. Paul Cellucci tried to kill the loan pay-off program designed to attract them.
- In an election year, Paul Cellucci promises to hire 4000 new teachers. But when he files his budget, we find out he has only funded about a thousand teachers.
- He says he wants to cut class size, but he refused to fund the teachers we need to reduce those classes. In fact, each year Paul Cellucci has attempted to cut new school building assistance projects until this election year, when he proposed to level fund it.
- Scott Harshbarger recognizes that smaller class size initiatives demand proper planning. Poor planning in other states such as California have resulted in a lack of building spaces for classes.
- Paul Cellucci allowed the school buildings in this state to crumble. Massachusetts school buildings rank 48th in the nation. And according to a U.S. General Accounting Office survey of schools in 1994-1996, 75% of Massachusetts schools had at least one inadequate building feature such as leaky roof or poor ventilation.

More than 40 percent of school districts have at least one building in major repair, as compared to 30 percent in Connecticut and 29 percent in Rhode Island.

- Our budget victory last week over Republicans in Washington will give Massachusetts an enormous boost--you'll get the funding for 2500 new teachers.
- But you need a governor who is committed to putting those teachers to work. Who will build the schools for them to teach in? Who will make sure the curriculum is in place for them to teach from?
- A Governor who will make education job one. A Governor like Scott Harshbarger.