

**THE TRIP OF
THE PRESIDENT
TO
DALLAS, TEXAS, AND
SACRAMENTO & LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA**

April 7, 8 & 9, 1995

Staff Copy

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SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1995

FINAL

TRIP SCHEDULER:

LEE SATTERFIELD

HOME: 202-588-0606

OFFICE: 202-456-7560

WHCA PAGER: 4382

PRESS DESK:

JANNA SIDLEY

HOME: 202-466-8663

OFFICE: 202-456-7560

WHCA PAGER: 4025

PRINCIPAL EVENTS:

- * **Speech to American Society of Newspaper Editors - Dallas, TX**
- * **Dallas Youth Services Corp Event - Dallas, TX**
- * **Open Arrival - Sacramento, CA**

WEATHER:

Dallas, TX

Partly to mostly cloudy. Wind northeast at 10 to 15 knots.
Low 55 to 60. High 73 to 78.

Sacramento, CA

Increasing cloudiness with isolated rainshowers in the vicinity,
by late evening. Wind southwest to northwest at 10 knots.
Low 50 to 55. High 63 to 68.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1995
FINAL**

NOTE TO STAFF TRAVELLING WITH THE PRESIDENT:

Baggage Call: Baggage Call is 5:00 am Friday. All luggage must be left outside of OEOB 89 1/2 at or before that time.

Staff Vans: Staff Vans will depart from the West Basement entrance at 7:45 am en route Andrews Air Force Base. Staff driving themselves to Andrews should arrive there no later than 8:15 am.

tba

MORNING RUN

8:55 am

THE PRESIDENT departs White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 15 minutes]

NOTE: This departure is closed to staff and guests.

9:10 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

9:25 am EST

THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Love Field, Dallas, TX
[flight time: 2 hours, 50 minutes]
[time change: - 1 hour]

9:45 am- tba
10:15 am

**PHONE CALL TO RUSSIAN PRESIDENT YELTSIN
ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE
Staff Contact: Tony Lake**

11:15 am CST

THE PRESIDENT arrives Love Field, Dallas, TX

11:30 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Love Field via motorcade en route Loews Anatole Hotel
[drive time: 15 minutes]

11:45 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Loews Anatole Hotel

12:00 pm-
1:00 pm

**SPEECH TO AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER
EDITORS
BALLROOM
Loews Anatole Hotel
Remarks: David Shipley
Staff Contact: Mark Gearan
OPEN PRESS**

- Offstage announcement of **the President** accompanied by Gregory Favre.
- Gregory Favre, Executive Editor of Sacramento Bee and President of ASNE, introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- Gregory Favre invites questions from audience.
- Q & A
- Gregory Favre asks for last question.
- **The President** works ropeline and departs.

1:00 pm-
1:05 pm

VOLUNTEER AND POLICE PHOTOS
LOADING DOCK
Loews Anatole Hotel
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO

1:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Loews Anatole Hotel via motorcade en route Mansion at Turtle Creek
[drive time: 5 minutes]

1:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Mansion at Turtle Creek

1:15 pm-
2:15 pm

LUNCHEON
SHEPERD KING SUITE
Mansion at Turtle Creek
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
CLOSED PRESS

- **The President** greets guests in a photo line.
- **The President** proceeds to table and is seated for lunch.
- Following lunch Don Fowler introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes brief remarks.

2:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Mansion at Turtle Creek via motorcade en route Fair Park area
[drive time: 15 minutes]

2:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Fair Park Area

2:40 pm-
3:15 pm

DALLAS YOUTH SERVICES CORP
FAIR PARK (CORNER OF BIRMINGHAM AND OAKLAND)
Remarks: Terry Edmonds
Staff Contact: Rick Allen
EXPANDED POOL PRESS

- **The President** walks with Dallas Youth Service Corp members to house.
- **The President** makes brief remarks, works ropeline and departs.

3:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Fair Park Area via motorcade en route Love Field
[drive time: 25 minutes]

3:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Love Field and works ropeline
OPEN TO INVITED GUESTS

4:15 pm CST

THE PRESIDENT departs Love Field, Dallas, TX via Air Force One en route McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento, CA
[flight time: 3 hours, 5 minutes]
[time change: - 2 hours]

INTERVIEW WITH LOS ANGELES TIMES
ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE
Staff Contact: Mike McCurry

5:20 pm PST

THE PRESIDENT arrives McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento, CA

5:25 pm-
6:25 pm

OPEN ARRIVAL
HANGER
McClellan Air Force Base
Remarks: Terry Edmonds
Staff Contact: Tom Epstein
OPEN PRESS

- Base Commander, General Phillips, introduces Rep. Matsui.
- Rep. Matsui makes brief remarks and introduces Rep. Fazio.
- Rep. Fazio makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works ropeline and departs.

6:30 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs McClellan Air Force Base via motorcade
en route Friedman Residence
[drive time: 20 minutes]

6:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Friedman Residence

6:50 pm-
7:50 pm **CALIFORNIA STATE PARTY FUNDRAISER**
HOME OF MORT AND MARCY FRIEDMAN
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
CLOSED PRESS

- Photo line with hosts.
- **The President** proceeds to reception area.
- Mort Friedman makes welcoming remarks and introduces Bill Press.
- Bill Press makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Boxer.
- Senator Boxer makes brief remarks.
- Bill Press introduces Representative Matsui.
- Representative Matsui makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- **The President** makes remarks, works ropeline and departs.

7:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Friedman Residence via motorcade en
route Sacramento Hilton
[drive time: 15 minutes]

8:05 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Sacramento Hilton

8:10 am-
8:20 am **TAPE RADIO ADDRESS**
LIBRARY, 12TH FLOOR
Sacramento Hilton
Remarks: Jonathan Prince
Staff Contact: Richard Strauss

BC RON
HRC RON **SACRAMENTO HILTON**
SACRAMENTO, CA
WHITE HOUSE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1995

SPEECH TO THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NEWSPAPER EDITORS

DATE: April 7, 1995
LOCATION: Loews Anatole Hotel
Dallas, Texas
TIME: 12:00-1:00 pm
FROM: Mark Gearan *mg*

I. PURPOSE

Your address will convey that *education and lifelong learning are the key to opportunity in the new economy*; and that *cutting education in this era of global competition is like cutting defense during the Cold War*. This speech and particular message is meant to serve two purposes: to set the stage for a month-long focus on education as the key to economic strength, and to reiterate the major contrast between our values and those of the Republicans.

II. BACKGROUND

You conducted an interview with the *Dallas Morning News* and *Sacramento Bee* (the editor is the ASNE president) yesterday as a preview to this appearance and your subsequent trip to Sacramento.

100 Days

As you know, Speaker Gingrich is celebrating the Contract with America's 100 Days today. He has planned a large-scale rally at the Capitol and will deliver a prime-time address to the nation live on CNN and one or more of the networks. The networks are also anchoring the evening news out of Washington on both Thursday and Friday to cover the Contract.

By not attacking the Contract directly, but rather offering your positive and consistent vision on the importance of education in America's future, you can rise above the media fray surrounding the 100 Days. Meanwhile, others will drive home the contrast more directly. This contrast, being advanced by the Vice President, House and Senate Democrats, Governors, Mayors, elected officials and advocacy groups, highlights your commitment to education against the Republican proposals to cut education to pay for tax cuts for the wealthy.

ASNE

Every President since Warren Harding in 1923 has addressed this group. You addressed the ASNE convention in April, 1993 at the Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD where you delivered the "scene-setter" for the Yeltsin summit, and in April, 1994 in Washington, D.C. where you offered a status report on the economic plan.

The ASNE convention commenced on Monday, April 3, 1995. As is typical, there is a prominent and provocative program planned over the course of the week which includes panelists such as Mexico President Ernesto Zedillo, Canadian Prime Minister Jean Chretien, Texas Governor George W. Bush, Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary, Lamar Alexander, Jack Kemp, Massachusetts Governor William Weld, NEA Chairwoman Jane Alexander, Duke University President Nannerl Keohane, Cornel West, MTV's Tabitha Soren, Oliver Stone and Richard Reeves, to name a few.

Q & A

It is important to note last year's experience during the Q & A. The forum is such a serious one that your remarks are guaranteed to receive substantial coverage. The Q & A session, however, poses a major trap. Last year, for instance, your speech was drowned out by your assessment of the press coverage of Whitewater in response to a question. There is enough "hot news" this week to divert attention away from this serious and important speech. Your responses, therefore, should be perfunctory enough to keep attention where it belongs: on the speech.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President

Gregory Favre, Executive Editor of *Sacramento Bee* and President of ASNE
Approximately 600-800 ASNE members, including the editors of the largest daily newspapers in the United States

The President's Head Table includes:

Past Presidents

Howard H. Hays, *Riverside Press-Enterprise* (1975)

Warren Phillips, *Wall Street Journal* (1976)

John Hughes, *Christian Science Monitor* (1979)

John Quinn, *USA Today* (1983)

Creed Black, *Lexington Herald-Leader* (1984)

Bob Clark, *Harte Hanks Newspapers* (1986)

John Seigenthaler, *USA Today and Nashville Tennessean* (1989)

Bud Osborne, *Dallas Morning News* (1991)

Head Table, con't:

David Lawrence, *Miami Herald* (1992)
Seymour Topping, *New York Times Co.* (1993)
William Hilliard, *Portland Oregonian* (1994)

Gregory Favre, editor, *Sacramento Bee* and ASNE President
William B. Ketter, editor, Quincy (MA) *Patriot Ledger* and incoming
ASNE President

David Lawrence, Jr., publisher, *Miami Herald*, ASNE Award Winner
David Laventhol, *Los Angeles Times*, Laventhol Award Presenter
Mark Fritz, national writer, Associated Press, award winner
Gerald M. Carbone, staff writer, Providence (RI) *Journal-Bulletin*,
award winner

Susan Trausch, editorial writer, *Boston Globe*, award winner
George S. Vecsey, sports columnist, *New York Times*, award winner
Kara Briggs, reporter, *Spokane Spokesman-Review*
Angie Chuang, student, Stanford University

IV. PRESS

Open Press. CNN and C-SPAN will cover your remarks live. The ASNE convention has historically attracted a significant amount of media coverage.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * Offstage announcement of the President and Gregory Favre.
- * Gregory Favre introduces the President.
- * The President delivers remarks
- * Gregory Favre invites questions from the audience for the President.
- * The President participates in the Q & A session.
- * Gregory Favre asks for the last question.
- * The President works the ropeline and departs.

VI. REMARKS

Prepared by speechwriting.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1995

**DNC LUNCHEON FOR NEW
MANAGING TRUSTEES**

Date: Friday, April 7, 1995
Location: The Mansion at Turtle Creek
Shepherd King Suite
Time: 1:15-2:15 p.m.
From: Doug Sosnik and Linda Moore, Political Affairs

I. PURPOSE AND BACKGROUND

This event is a fundraising luncheon organized by the DNC to recruit new members to its Managing Trustee program. The DNC expects to raise \$700,000.

II. PARTICIPANTS

The following will serve as hosts for the event: Truman and Anita Arnold, Beaumont attorney Wayne Reaud and his 16-year old son, Regan Reaud, Bernard and Audre Rapoport and Dangerfield attorney Harold Nix. Guests attending the luncheon are: Texarkana attorney Damon Young, Beaumont attorney Ken Bailey, Beaumont businessman C.W. Conn and his wife, Dorothy, Marshall attorney Franklin Jones, Jr., two law partners of Harold Nix, C. Cary Patterson and Nelson Roach and U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Texas Michael Bradford.

Also in attendance: Sec. Dick Riley, Chairman Don Fowler, Leon Panetta, Bruce Lindsey and Marsha Scott.

III. PRESS PLAN

Closed press.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

NOTE: Call time is 12:30 p.m. This is a very informal event.

- * You will arrive during the reception portion of the event and will mix and mingle with the guests for approximately 20 minutes. A photographer will be present to take candid pictures of you with the guests.

- * You and the guests will then take your seats at a long table and begin lunch and informal discussion.
- * Following the main course, Truman Arnold will make brief remarks and introduce Chairman Fowler.
- * Chairman Fowler will make brief remarks and introduce you.
- * You will make brief remarks and then depart.

V. REMARKS

Provided by DNC Speechwriting.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
TALKING POINTS -- TRUMAN ARNOLD LUNCHEON
DALLAS, TEXAS
APRIL 7, 1995

[ACKNOWLEDGMENTS: TRUMAN AND ANITA ARNOLD, BERNARD RAPOPORT, WAYNE AND REGAN REAUD [REE-ODE], DAMON YOUNG, FRANKLIN JONES, JR., C. CARY PATTERSON, NELSON ROACH]

- IT'S GOOD TO SEE SOME OLD FRIENDS, AND SOME NEW ONES.
- I KNOW SOME OF YOU -- LIKE WAYNE -- ARE TRIAL LAWYERS. AND OTHERS OF YOU ARE IN THE BUSINESS WORLD, INCLUDING -- LIKE BERNARD -- THE INSURANCE BUSINESS. THAT MAKES THIS A TRULY SPECIAL OCCASION, SINCE THE ONLY OTHER TIME YOU FOLKS ARE PROBABLY IN THE SAME ROOM IS WHEN IT'S A COURTROOM.
- IF WE DON'T DISCUSS TORT REFORM, WE CAN ALL GET OUT OF HERE ALIVE. ON THE OTHER HAND, GIVEN THE BACKGROUNDS OF ALL OF YOU, MAYBE I'LL BOLT THE DOOR WHEN I LEAVE, BECAUSE YOU COULD PROBABLY HAMMER OUT A PRETTY GOOD COMPROMISE.
- 1994 WAS A TOUGH YEAR FOR DEMOCRATS. BUT A NUMBER OF TEXAS DEMOCRATS DESERVE CONGRATULATIONS: LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR BOB BULLOCK; ATTORNEY GENERAL DAN MORALES; STATE TREASURER MARTHA WHITEHEAD; LAND COMMISSIONER GARRY MAURO; AND COMPTROLLER JOHN SHARP. ON TOP OF THAT, WE RETAINED OUR MAJORITIES IN BOTH CHAMBERS OF THE STATEHOUSE.
- I KNOW THAT THERE'S A MAYOR'S RACE HERE IN DALLAS SOON [ALL-PARTY PRIMARY IS MAY 6TH]. I'M EXCITED TO HEAR THAT A DEMOCRAT HAS A GOOD CHANCE TO PREVAIL IN THAT CONTEST, AND RETURN THE OFFICE TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.
- I BELIEVE THAT THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY HAS A GOOD STORY TO TELL IN TEXAS AND THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY. WE'RE WORKING HARD TO HELP PEOPLE HELP THEMSELVES.
- RIGHT HERE IN TEXAS, OUR EFFORTS ARE ALREADY STARTING TO PAY OFF. IN THE LAST TWO YEARS:
 - UNEMPLOYMENT HAS DROPPED FROM 7.6% TO 5.1%
 - CLOSE TO HALF A MILLION JOBS HAVE BEEN CREATED
 - WE'VE CUT TAXES FOR OVER 98,000 TEXAS SMALL BUSINESSES
 - AND WITH THE HELP OF OUR INTERSTATE BANKING LAW AND LEGISLATION TO LOWER REGULATIONS ON BANKS, LENDING IN THIS STATE IS UP \$13 BILLION

- THERE'S STILL MORE TO DO. MOST AMERICANS ARE STILL WORKING THE SAME OR LONGER HOURS FOR THE SAME OR LOWER WAGE. HALF OF ALL AMERICANS ARE WORKING FOR THE SAME OR LESS THAN 15 YEARS AGO. THERE IS A WIDENING INCOME GAP BETWEEN THOSE WHO HAVE THE SKILLS THEY NEED TO COMPETE IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY AND THOSE WHO DON'T.
- WE NEED TO EXPAND OPPORTUNITY FOR OUR BUSINESSES. NOTHING WILL BE MORE IMPORTANT IN THAT EFFORT THAN NAFTA. BY BREAKING DOWN TRADE BARRIERS, IT WILL ALLOW THE TEXAS ECONOMY TO KEEP ON GROWING AND CREATING NEW JOBS FOR TEXANS.
- BUT IT ALSO MEANS FIGHTING TO PRESERVE THE PROGRESS WE'VE ALREADY MADE. TODAY, THE JOBS OF TENS OF THOUSANDS OF TEXAS WORKERS DEPEND ON TRADE WITH MEXICO. THEIR JOBS, AND THE JOBS OF MANY MORE PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, DEPEND ON THE STABILITY OF THE MEXICAN ECONOMY. AS I'VE HEARD SAID: IF THE MEXICAN ECONOMY SNEEZES, OUR PEOPLE WILL CATCH COLD.
- SO OUR DECISION TO HELP MEXICO IS IN OUR ECONOMIC BEST INTERESTS. BUT IT'S ALSO SIMPLY THE RIGHT THING TO DO. AS THE WORLD'S LEADING DEMOCRACY, WE HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO DO WHAT WE CAN TO HELP OUR NEIGHBORS STRUGGLE TO CREATE PROSPEROUS DEMOCRACIES.
- WE ALSO HAVE AN OBLIGATION TO ENSURE THAT OUR CHILDREN WILL BE ABLE TO WIN THE BEST JOBS IN THE 21ST CENTURY. EMPOWERING OUR PEOPLE THROUGH EDUCATION AND TRAINING IS THE EMBODIMENT OF WHAT I MEAN WHEN I TALK ABOUT PROMOTING OPPORTUNITY AND DEMANDING RESPONSIBILITY. FROM EXPANDING HEAD START TO MAKING COLLEGE LOANS MORE AFFORDABLE, I WANT TO BUILD AN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM THAT'S SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD.
- ALL OF YOU IN THIS ROOM HAVE DONE WELL. YOU'VE WORKED HARD, CLIMBED THE LADDER OF OPPORTUNITY, AND MADE IT. WE NEED TO WORK TOGETHER TO ENSURE THAT OUR CHILDREN HAVE THE SAME OPPORTUNITIES.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1995

SITE VISIT AND STREET WALK - DALLAS AMERICORPS SITE

DATE:	April 7, 1995
LOCATION:	South Dallas Fair Park neighborhood 2809 Birmingham Drive Dallas, Texas
TIME:	2:40 p.m.
FROM:	Rick Allen

I. PURPOSE

You will visit a neighborhood restoration project in South Dallas, operated by the Dallas Youth Services Corps' AmeriCorps program. Members from other AmeriCorps programs in the Dallas/Ft. Worth area will also be present. Your presence and brief remarks will elevate national service from the partisanship of the Rescission debate and reenforce AmeriCorps' basic message of core values, smart delivery system, help for hard-working families and effectiveness.

II. BACKGROUND

A. The Message: **National Service works.** AmeriCorps reflects core American values like responsibility, citizenship and community; it is smart (based on competition; reliant on the states; operated by local non-profits); it helps hard-working American families; and it has already proven its effectiveness. It should be something on which Republicans and Democrats can agree -- and it needs to be something all Americans support.

B. AmeriCorps in Texas: With 2,000 AmeriCorps Members scattered throughout the state, Texas has the largest AmeriCorps presence.

C. AmeriCorps in Dallas/Ft. Worth: In the metro area alone, roughly 300 AmeriCorps Members work in 5 different locally-operated programs, run by the University of Texas at Arlington, the Greater Dallas Community of Churches, the Texas Department of Mental Health, the Fort Worth Citizens Crime Commission and the Dallas Youth Services Corps. Together, they cover all four of AmeriCorps' issues areas (education, human needs, public safety and the environment). Each area program will be represented for your visit.

D. Dallas Youth Services Corps: The host program for your visit is the largest in the state, with 80 AmeriCorps Members in Dallas. Its local Board is headed by retired **Gen. Hugh Robinson**, who I am told you know. The Corps receives major corporate and other support, and significant City funds. Other donors include Trammell Crow, Exxon and the Junior League. The Corps' Director, **Pat McNeil**, is a former Kansas City Chiefs football player.

E. Fair Park Neighborhood: The South Dallas Fair Park area is one of the oldest and most vital neighborhoods in urban Dallas, and is home to the Cotton Bowl, State Fair, and several museums. In recent years, the surrounding neighborhood has deteriorated due to poverty, homelessness, drugs, and gangs. More than 50% of the residents live below national poverty levels and are on some type of public assistance. Recognizing the need to help rebuild and create new economic development for the neighborhood, the City of Dallas established the South Dallas Fair Park Trust Fund. A small percentage of funds generated by any special event held in Fair Park is contributed to the Fund for reinvestment in the surrounding neighborhood.

F. 2809 Birmingham Dr: On the site you will visit, Dallas Youth Service Corps Members are cleaning alleys and vacant lots, as well as performing home repair, graffiti abatement, and total refurbishment of three homes on Birmingham Drive. One of these homes will become the new headquarters for the local non-profit dedicated to reclaiming South Fair Park, and is scheduled to open at the end of the month. *The second of the two Spring Clean-ups will be held the day after your visit, and will involve volunteers from around the city. The Dallas Youth Services Corps is helping to prep the clean-up sites so that these weekend warriors' work will be effective -- a useful example of AmeriCorps' ability to structure and support traditional, sporadic volunteers.*

III. PARTICIPANTS AND SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

You will be met at the end of Birmingham Drive by 15 AmeriCorps Members who will escort you down the street, pointing out Friday's accomplishments. You and the AmeriCorps Members will walk to 2809 Birmingham, where the 15 AmeriCorps Members and community members will flank you as you address the rest of the group from a small stage at the front porch.

In attendance will be about 100 area AmeriCorps Members, local board members of the Dallas Youth Services Corps (led by General Robinson), members and staff from the governor-appointed Texas Commission for National and Community Service, and local volunteers involved with the community non-profit.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open. A flatbed truck across the street from the house will serve as the riser for press.

VI. REMARKS

You have been invited to give brief remarks.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
REMARKS AT THE SOUTH DALLAS FAIR PARK AMERICORPS SITE
DALLAS, TEXAS
APRIL 7, 1995

- I am glad to be here to see with my own eyes the good work that is being done by AmeriCorps in Dallas. The Dallas Youth Services Corps is doing a wonderful job in a community that desperately needs help. I also want to thank the Greater Dallas Community of Churches and the other AmeriCorps programs that have pitched in to help out today. You're not only cleaning alleys and vacant lots, you're washing away a sense of despair. You're not only rebuilding homes, you're rebuilding hope.
- Your work and your commitment embody three core American values: responsibility, citizenship, and community.
- There are 2,000 AmeriCorps volunteers here in Texas, and 20,000 across the country doing similar work -- building homes, tutoring young students, helping senior citizens. As you might imagine, Texas has the largest AmeriCorps program in the nation.
- AmeriCorps is a great example of what I mean by the New Covenant -- it is a partnership between Americans and their government to expand opportunity and demand responsibility in return. The young people in this program are getting help towards tuition for college in return for their hard work to make this community cleaner, safer, and a better place to raise a family. They are shaking the dust off the American dream and making it come alive again for many who thought it had passed them by.
- And AmeriCorps is not government as usual. Everybody has to compete to get in. That's what the Youth Services Corps and the Greater Dallas Community of Churches did, and that's what every one of these young people did.
- AmeriCorps helps hard working middle class families -- their communities and their kids. It's help that's earned, not given.
- Service to others has always been the source of our national strength. The work that these young people are doing builds on our great American instinct of community and caring. Not only are these young citizens serving their community, each of them is inspiring scores of other volunteers to join them in service to their communities. You will see this in action right here tomorrow when hundreds of people from all over Dallas come here to help with the work that's going on here.

- Now that Congress is taking a recess, I urge the members to come and see what AmeriCorps is doing. While you're home, do what I'm doing today. Come and see for yourself the good works that are flowing from this vital program. I think they will agree, AmeriCorps is good for these young people, good for their communities, and good for America. Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Doug Sosnik and Linda Moore, Political Affairs

RE: Texas Politics

POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Your poll numbers in Texas have run consistently and significantly behind your numbers nationwide. This can be attributed to (among other things) the early fight over gays in the military, the proposed BTU tax, health care reform, the ban on assault weapons and the Brady Bill. Some recent polling has indicated that roughly 35% of Texans identify themselves as Democrats.

Texas Democrats are still reeling from George W. Bush's (R) defeat of then-Governor Ann Richards (D) last November despite her high approval ratings. Bush won by a 53%-46% margin. Welfare, immigration and crime were the major issues in the campaign and Bush was successful in driving the debate despite Richards' solid record on these issues. Bush is enjoying a honeymoon with Texas voters at the moment. A recent internal Republican poll reported that 63% of Texans approve of his job performance.

The Democratic congressional delegation in Texas did not take the beating last year that many states did. The delegation did lose two incumbent Democrats -- Jack Brooks and Bill Sarpalius. Brooks was hurt in his conservative, pro-gun district by the perception that he was a leader on the crime bill and the assault weapons ban. He also ran a weak campaign. Sarpalius was dogged by ethical questions. The Democrats did hold onto the two open seats vacated by Jake Pickle and Mike Andrews. They were succeeded by Lloyd Doggett and Ken Bentsen. Sheila Jackson Lee (D) was also elected to a first term last year after defeating Rep. Craig Washington (D) in the primary.

DALLAS MAYORAL RACE

The seat is open because Mayor Steve Bartlett (R) is not seeking re-election. There are three major candidates competing in the 5/6/95 election: attorney and Ron Kirk (D), Mayor Pro Tem and DNC Member Domingo Garcia (D) and attorney Darrell Jordan (I). Given that Dallas is such a Republican town, it is a major surprise that there is no heavy-hitting Republican

candidate. Because of this vacuum on the right, all three major candidates are trying to occupy right field in this race. It has also been noted that each of the city's major ethnic groups are represented in the race. (Dallas is roughly 30% African American, 20% Hispanic and 50% Anglo). The election will be held on 5/6/95, with a run-off a few weeks later if necessary. (A run-off is expected.)

Kirk, who served as Secretary of State during Governor Richards' administration, has attracted the most attention because he stands a good chance of becoming the first African American mayor in the city's history. Unlike his predecessors, Kirk has strong support in the Dallas business community, which will help him run a well-funded campaign, and is being backed by a number of prominent Republicans as well as Democrats.

Kirk also has the backing of the lion's share of the African American community, though some have expressed uneasiness about his close ties to Dallas business and have raised questions about whether Kirk has paid his dues in the grassroots civil rights community. (Roy Williams, an African American political activist who is a fringe candidate in the race, recently hit Kirk for being a servant to white business interests, pointing to his work as a lobbyist on behalf of liquor interests. Many African Americans in Dallas are concerned about the impact liquor is having on their community.) Most observers, however, believe that Kirk's support in the community is diverse enough, and the excitement about electing an African American mayor is strong enough, that these rumblings will remain on the fringe.

Dallas has a history as a racially polarized city and you should note that the campaign has seen its first ugly racial episode. A North Dallas resident who is planning a function for Kirk received a threatening phone call last week and found a four-foot high cross buried in her front yard the next day.

Garcia, a Hispanic American who has ties to such liberal groups as the Rainbow Coalition, has surprised almost everybody by running the most unabashedly right-wing campaign of the group. He has won the backing of archconservative City Councilman Jerry Bartos (R), who has ties to radical right groups, though his past support for a gay rights initiative has begun to hurt him in the right-wing community. He is emphasizing his fiscal conservatism in the race, pointing out that he never voted for a tax increase during his tenure on the City Council. Garcia will likely capture the bulk of the city's Hispanic vote.

Jordan, a former president of the State Bar of Texas, is an Independent who has backed both Democratic and Republican candidates in the past, though the Democrats have been mostly of the conservative stripe. He is expected to appeal to the Anglo voters in conservative and Republican North Dallas. His campaign, however, has a cloud over it at the moment. The Supreme Court of Texas is considering whether a former legal client of Jordan's can continue her malpractice suit against him. The client, who was convicted for her role in an illegal tax shelter scheme, claims that Jordan never relayed to her an offer of immunity made by the prosecutors and that Jordan subsequently gave perjured testimony about the offer and tried to persuade a key witness against him to alter his testimony. The case against Jordan is supposedly very strong. For the moment, Jordan says he cannot comment on the pending litigation. A Supreme Court ruling could be issued soon.

1996 AND 1998 RACES

As you may know, Texas' "LBJ Law" will permit Senator Phil Gramm (R) to seek re-election even if he is the Republican nominee for president and he has said that he will do so. Shelton Smith (D), a wealthy and extremely successful trial lawyer, is weighing the race. Although he is not well-known among rank-and-file voters, he is highly regarded in state Democratic circles and is a major contributor to Democratic campaigns. Smith volunteered -- full time and unpaid -- as special counsel to Governor Richards in her effort to save the Superconducting Supercollider, temporarily moving to D.C. to handle the task. Rep. John Bryant (D) and Rep. Jim Chapman (D) have not ruled out the race though it is extremely unlikely that either will run.

Speculation has already begun about who will challenge Governor Bush in 1998. Land Commissioner Garry Mauro (D) and Comptroller John Sharp (D), who as you know pioneered the idea of reinventing government that served as the blueprint for the Vice President's efforts, are the most frequently mentioned.

STATE LEGISLATURE

The Democrats control the state House 88-62 and the state Senate 17-14. Pete Laney is the Speaker of the House while Lt. Governor Bob Bullock (D) presides over the Senate in addition to his other duties. John Montford (D) is President Pro Tem of the Senate. The legislature convenes for regular sessions only in odd years and will be in session until May.

Much to the displeasure of many Democratic activists in the state, Lt. Governor Bullock, currently serving his last term in office, has been working very closely with Bush on the Governor's initiatives (especially tort reform).

Tort Reform. Claiming that the need for tort reform is an economic "emergency," Governor Bush has made the issue his number one legislative priority. The legislation, which includes proposals to lower the cap on attorney's fees, cap punitive damages and crack down on so-called frivolous lawsuits, moved quickly through the initial stages of the legislative process. Its progress slowed, however, after several women, many of whom are conservative and Republican, pointed out that such legislation would sharply reduce damage awards in cases of defective breast implants. Some observers believe that the issue will likely result in the cap on punitive damages being significantly higher than it would have been otherwise. Bush says that if tort reform does not pass by the end of the regular session he will call a special session to finish the job.

Affirmative Action. State Senator David Sibley (R) proposed a constitutional amendment this session that would repeal all affirmative action programs in the state government. Many of the Republicans who would normally support such a move were unhappy with the proposal because it took the focus off tort reform, the priority issue of the session. Lt. Governor Bullock has declared the issue dead for this session and it appears to be going nowhere.

Welfare Reform. Although Bush never released an official proposal, he made welfare reform a central issue of his campaign. In January, Comptroller John Sharp (D) released his welfare reform plan, the "Partnership for Independence," which was commissioned last Spring by Lt. Governor Bullock. Bush has pretty much embraced the plan, the central tenets of which are likely to be passed by the legislature.

If passed, the plan would be tested in a two year pilot program based in communities with below average welfare rolls and with a history of successful job training programs. (About 10,000 families would participate.) Essentially, the program would place a 24-month lifetime limit on eligibility for welfare, though various mitigating factors can be used to stall the timetable. Sharp's plan would also eliminate payments if a child is born while the parent is on welfare, though only if the authorities cannot identify the father and the mother is unwilling to help. (The state would require identified fathers to pay child support.) The Senate bill has adopted this style of family cap while the House has adopted a family cap with more than 30 exceptions which will likely result in most families being exempted. Sharp's plan also focuses on creating and funding job training opportunities.

Bush has stayed on the sidelines for most of the debate and some Democrats are disgruntled that he will likely receive a great deal of credit for what is essentially a Democratic bill.

Concealed Weapons. A measure passed the state Senate earlier this session which would allow eligible Texans to carry concealed firearms. It is currently being considered by the state House and is expected to pass there as well.

Education. Bush wants to create what he calls "home rule education districts" which would be free from all state regulations as long as they meet state standards for academic performance. During the campaign, Bush argued that state regulation was the main impediment to improving schools in Texas. Texas is also likely to do water down its famous "No Pass, No Play" law which requires athletes to obtain minimum grade point averages to play sports. The line from those favoring elimination of the rule is that if these young people do not get to play sports, they will likely join gangs.

Parental Notification. A parental notification bill with limited judicial bypass is currently bogged down in the state Senate. It is unlikely the bill will be passed this session.

Property Rights. The property rights/"takings" issue is hot in Texas. Speaker Laney has established a new committee on the subject, the Committee on Land and Resource Management, and six bills on the subject are currently pending. The bill that is likely to pass would require a Takings Impact Assessment to be issued before a state agency promulgates a rule. If the regulation causes a certain degree of harm or reduction in property value, the rule will either not be permitted or it will be altered so as not to impact the people whose property it would otherwise affect. If the rule is issued, the bill creates a cause of action for people to seek damages if their property is impacted.

On a related note, enforcement of the Endangered Species Act -- and Secretary Babbitt -- remain controversial in Texas. Land Commissioner Garry Mauro (D) and Attorney General Dan Morales (D) have filed lawsuits against the Fish and Wildlife Service challenging the Service's attempts to enforce the Act in various locations in the state.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TEXAS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for Texas after the first 26 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in Texas:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.6% to 5.1%.
- 62% more new jobs **per year** -- 247,296 vs. 152,700 average during the previous 4 years. In 25 months, Texas has added 515,200 total jobs, after adding 610,800 during the previous 4 years combined.
- 84% more new private sector jobs **per year** -- 207,408 vs. 112,925 average during the previous 4 years. In 25 months, Texas has added 432,100 private sector jobs, after adding 451,700 during the previous 4 years combined.
- Over 12 times as many manufacturing jobs **per year** -- 21,552 vs. 1,750 average during the previous 4 years. In 25 months, Texas has added 44,900 manufacturing jobs, after adding 7,000 during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 5%.
- Consumer confidence has increased 58%.
- Home building has increased 22%.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 45%.
- Bank lending has increased by \$18.1 billion -- after declining by \$19.7 billion during the previous 4 years.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of Texas:

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN TEXAS: By 1998, the national debt will be **over \$600 billion** lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Texas.

16 TIMES MORE TEXAS FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 1,441,104 working families in Texas will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 90,111 wealthiest taxpayers in Texas.

TAX CUT FOR 98,643 SMALL BUSINESSES IN TEXAS: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 98,643 small businesses in Texas are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

2,812,000 TEXAS WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 2,812,390 workers in Texas, and protects the jobs of 168,953 workers in Texas who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.09 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN TEXAS WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.09 million Texas borrowers -- 760,000 current borrowers and 330,000 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Paul Deegan
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background Information on the Texas Economy

This memorandum presents background information about issues of major concern in the state.

- ***Dallas Designated as an Enterprise Community*** -- Dallas will receive \$3 million in flexible block grants and tax exempt bond financing for EC businesses in this inner city area with vacant buildings and few jobs. The population in Southern Dallas is 50% African-American and 24% Hispanic. (Source: HUD)
- ***Importance of Texas Instruments to North Texas*** -- Texas Instruments (TI) employs 24,000 people in North Texas, with an annual payroll in excess of \$600 million. In Dallas alone in 1994, TI spent more than \$350 million to build new facilities and expand existing ones. Last year, TI completed one of the world's most advanced and environmentally sensitive semiconductor manufacturing facilities at a cost of \$300 million. (Source: Texas Instruments)
- ***TRP Funds \$11 Million for Project in Dallas*** -- Texas Instruments will lead a project to develop improved field emission display technology. DoD will get a high-brightness display appropriate for military aircraft and other applications requiring the full sunlight readability, high brightness, and wide-viewing angle typical of military operations. (Source: ARPA)
- ***Importance of AMR to Dallas/Forth Worth (DFW)*** -- AMR, the parent of American Airlines, employs close to 30,000 people in DFW area, with an annual local payroll which exceeds \$1 billion. AMR had net earnings in 1994 of \$228 million, the company's first annual profit since 1989.

FYI: Thanks to the newly amended Canadian bilateral, American will soon start new nonstop service from DFW to Vancouver and Montreal. (Source: American Airlines)

- **GM Plant Assembles over 3,700 Cars Weekly** -- The General Motors assembly plant at Arlington, TX employs almost 3,500 people, and produces the Buick Roadmaster, Cadillac Fleetwood, and Chevrolet Caprice. The plant's 1994 payroll was in excess of \$190 million. (Source: General Motors Corporation)
- **Salomon Brothers on Peso Devaluation** -- Texas is the state most at risk from a collapse in the Mexican economy, because it accounts for an estimated 34% of total U.S. exports to Mexico. 3.5% of the state's employment is supported by exports to Mexico. (Source: Salomon Brothers, Inc., 3/24/95)
- **Uruguay Round is Good for Texas** -- Texas is the nation's third-leading exporter of merchandise. In 1993, the state sold exports of \$35.6 billion -- around 8% of total U.S. exports. Leading export sectors include: transportation equipment (\$3.2 billion); refined petroleum products (\$1.8 billion); scientific and measuring instruments (\$1.6 billion); and food products (\$1.4 billion). (Source: DoC)

FYI: Texas Instruments Chairman Jerry Junkins led business support for GATT last year by chairing the Alliance for GATT NOW! coalition.

- **NAFTA** -- Exports to Canada and Mexico reached \$22.3 billion in 1992, and trade with Mexico and Canada supported over 200,000 jobs. From 1987-1992, Texas' exports to Mexico grew by 140%, while exports to Canada grew by nearly 75%. Major export sectors include: electric & electronic equipment; transportation equipment; industrial machinery & computers; and primary metal industries. (Source: USTR)
- **EITC Benefits Over 1.4 Million Families in Texas** -- This information comes from 1993 Treasury estimates.

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Johnson	63,000 families	110.6	47.0	2,053 taxpayers
Frost	45,800 families	80.3	31.9	1,345 taxpayers
STATE	1,441,000 families	2,527.6	32.9	90,111 taxpayers

- **Federal Reserve on the Eleventh District (Dallas)** -- The Eleventh District economy continued to expand in late January and February, but at a slightly slower pace. Manufacturing orders rose, and activity at business service firms remained very strong. Despite the growth in the District economy, respondents in several industries said expectations of a slowdown in the U.S. economy and uncertainty over the effects of the Mexican peso devaluation had reduced their optimism. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book, 3/15/95)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1995

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Dallas, Texas

UNEMPLOYMENT

The Dallas-area unemployment rate fell to 4.6 percent in February from 5.1 percent in January. The decrease was attributed to gains in services and construction. The number of business services jobs increased by 2,500 in February and 800 new construction jobs were added. The Dallas jobless rate had jumped 0.5 percentage points in January, fueling concerns that the economy might be feeling the effects from interest rate increases by the Federal Reserve. (Source: Texas Employment Commission)

HOUSING/COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT

City and federal officials recently announced Dallas' "Neighborhood Renaissance Program" will spend \$25 million in federal loan money to revitalize six inner-city neighborhoods. The money, loaned by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, will pay for drainage and erosion control, housing rehabilitation, business development loans and improvements to fire stations, parks, community centers and sidewalks. The loan, which represents no new money, is to be paid back within five years using other community development money the city will receive.

In the second week of March, city and Federal National Mortgage Association officials unveiled the "Homes for Dallas" program to help lower and middle-class working people buy housing. The five year program is a partnership between the city, 29 mortgage lenders and the FNMA. Fannie Mae has pledged \$1.5 billion in financing for the program, enough for 15,000 families to each buy a \$100,000 home. The city will contribute \$2 million to help buyers cover down payments and closing costs.

ABORTION RIGHTS

The anti-abortion group Operation Rescue moved its national headquarters next to the Dallas abortion clinic, A Choice for Women, where the woman who fought the landmark Roe vs. Wade case is the marketing director. Norma McCorvey, who was the plaintiff Jane Roe, said the clinic's lawyers are trying to determine if Operation Rescue's proximity to the clinic is in violation of the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances Act (FACE).

EDUCATION

School officials are awaiting a \$2 billion grant from IBM that will help fund a five year math, science and technology program designed to help students in kindergarten through 12th grade improve their performance and prepare them for jobs in the next century. The new approach, announced last year, is already partly financed by a \$15 million National Science Foundation grant. Thirty pilot schools will begin using revised science and math curriculums this fall.

CRIME

According to law enforcement officials, Dallas' 298 homicides in 1994 was the lowest figure recorded in a decade. Not since 1984, when 292 homicides were recorded has the number of killings been below 300. The drop from 1993, when 321 homicides were recorded, was 7 percent. The 1994 figure was a 40 percent decrease from the city's 1991 record year of 500 homicides. Officials also reported that other categories of violent crime such as aggravated assault and robbery are also showing similar decreases.

SPORTS ARENA

Dallas legislators and city officials are debating how to fund construction of a new \$141 million sports arena to keep the Dallas Mavericks and Stars playing downtown, rather than the suburbs. The teams' owners have threatened to leave the current downtown site, Reunion Arena, because of the facility's "inadequate number" of luxury sky-boxes.

BUSINESS

For the sixth year in a row, the Dallas area led the country in the number of new and expanded businesses in 1994. The survey, conducted by Site Selection Magazine, includes new or expanded business projects representing an investment of at least \$1 million and total 20,000 square feet of building space or new businesses that have created at least 50 jobs. The Dallas area had 166 such projects last year, compared with 188 in 1993. Dallas also ranked first in the country for new manufacturing plants, according to the survey, with 46 new factories. Dallas ranked first in this category in 1993, with 51 new plants.

Siemens Energy & Automation Incorporated announced plans this week to invest \$10 million in a new facility in the Dallas suburb of Grand Prairie, where the electrical and electronics company will manufacture and distribute low voltage electrical equipment. Siemens said it will consolidate production now taking place in an existing facility in the Dallas suburb of Duncanville, relocating its 230 workers and adding more than 70 new employees at the new location. Plans call for Siemens to complete construction by October and to be fully operational by the end of the year. (Source: Business Wire)

On Tuesday, Dallas-based E-Systems Incorporated agreed to a \$2.3 billion buy out by Raytheon Company. Under the terms of the merger, E-Systems will keep its name and continue to operate as a Dallas-based subsidiary of Raytheon. The chairman and CEO of E-Systems said there are no plans to layoff any of the company's 16,000 employees which includes 1,755 in Garland and 3,500 in Greenville. The Garland and Greenville divisions together have lost about 5,000 jobs since the late 1980's. (Source: The Washington Post)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1995

INTERVIEW WITH THE LOS ANGELES TIMES

DATE:	April 7, 1995
TIME:	During flight from Dallas to Sacramento
LOCATION:	Air Force One
From:	Mike McCurry

I. PURPOSE

You will be interviewed by John Broder of the Los Angeles Times to preview your trip to California and emphasize your education and Middle Class Bill of Rights message. This interview will also provide you with an opportunity to contrast your initiatives with Republican proposals to cut education to pay for tax cuts for the wealthy. Given that the interview will take place right before Speaker Gingrich is to deliver his address, you will also be asked to comment on the Contract with America.

II. BACKGROUND

You have been interviewed by Los Angeles Times reporters on numerous occasions.

In addition to the political questions you will receive about carrying California, other items that will most likely be asked include illegal immigration, affirmative action, rescissions and the Contract with America.

Given that your NEA speech will be focused on education, attached is a one-pager outlining how education programs will be affected in California if Republican cuts are enacted. For example, Republicans want to cut the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Program - a program that 945 out of 1005 school districts in California have already implemented. If AmeriCorps was eliminated, 3,577 students in California would be unable to participate in this successful program. In contrast, your Middle Class Bill of Rights education tax deduction would provide families in California with more than \$3 million over the next five years.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
John Broder
Mike McCurry

IV. PRESS PLAN

Exclusive to the Los Angeles Times. Interview will run on Saturday while you are in Los Angeles.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

(5 Minutes) Briefing on Air Force One

(15 Minutes) Interview begins with first question.

VI. REMARKS

None Required

VII. ATTACHMENTS

- Talking points on Education in California
- Economic progress in California
- Immigration Q & A
- Affirmative Action excerpts
- Political Q & A
- Flood assistance

PRESIDENT CLINTON SAYS EDUCATION KEY TO AMERICA'S FUTURE

Vows to Fight GOP Cuts in Education and Protect Investment in California's Families

"Cutting education in the time of global economic competition would be like cutting defense spending during the Cold War." -- President Clinton. March 14, 1995

Education and training are cornerstones of President Clinton's economic policy, designed to expand opportunities for all Americans. Now, more than ever, opportunity in the global economy depends on skills and education. Yet Republicans plan significant cuts in the very educational programs that help working families. Here is what that means to California:

- o **STUDENT LOANS** President Clinton supports student loans and opposes Republican efforts to make them more expensive. Republicans want to help pay for their tax cuts for the wealthy by eliminating a grace period that allows 4.5 million students to defer interest charges while still in school. President Clinton will fight to stop Republicans from raising the costs of college and job training for 363,781 students in California. The Department of Education estimates that ending this grace period would mean that a student who borrows \$17,125 over four years **would owe \$3,150 more**, and have his or her monthly repayment amount increased by more than 18%.
- o **DIRECT LENDING** The President wants to expand his Direct Lending program which simplifies the application process, reduces fees for students, and offers borrowers convenient repayment options, including pay-as-you-can. Direct Lending is saving taxpayers \$6.8 billion in administrative expenses. The President opposes Republican efforts to help banks by capping participation in Direct Lending and preventing thousands of schools and millions of students from receiving its benefits. In the 1995-96 school year, 203 schools in California will participate in direct lending. The Republican proposal would prevent any further schools from entering the program.
- o **MAKING COLLEGE AFFORDABLE** President Clinton wants to offer a tax deduction of up to \$10,000 to help middle-class Americans meet the cost of education and job training. Families in California would receive approximately \$3,178 million from this deduction over the next five years. The President opposes Republican efforts to cut education to pay for tax breaks for the wealthy.
- o **NATIONAL SERVICE** AmeriCorps, President Clinton's service program, offers young people a hand paying for their education if they give a hand to their community. The President opposes Republican efforts to gut AmeriCorps and prevent 3,577 students in California from serving their communities.
- o **GOALS 2000** The President won passage of Goals 2000 to help states and local communities train teachers and upgrade standards for their schools. Republicans call for a 40% cut in the program that would reduce support for high standards by \$16,480,731 in as many as 471 schools in California.
- o **SAFE AND DRUG-FREE SCHOOLS** President Clinton recognizes that safety in school is a major concern of parents, students, and teachers. Republicans want to gut a program - that 945 out of 1005 school districts in California have already implemented - that teaches students to avoid drugs and violence, and enables schools to purchase metal detectors and hire security personnel.
- o **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION** The President believes strongly in the federal role in education. Republicans want to abolish the Department of Education.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN CALIFORNIA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for California after the first 26 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in California:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 9.4% to 7.3%.
- 152,800 new jobs added in 25 months — after 63,200 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 139,000 new private sector jobs added in 25 months — after 172,400 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 72,500 manufacturing jobs *LOST* in 25 months — after 270,500 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 13%.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 20%.
- Bank lending has increased by \$1.5 billion — after declining by \$12.8 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 8% per year — after increasing 13% per year during the previous 4 years.
- Home sales have increased 7% per year — after declining 7% per year during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 9% per year — after rising 22% per year during the previous 12 years.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of California:

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN CALIFORNIA: By 1998, the national debt will be over \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in California.

10 TIMES MORE CALIFORNIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 2,146,915 working families in California will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 218,777 wealthiest taxpayers in California.

TAX CUT FOR 178,917 SMALL BUSINESSES IN CALIFORNIA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 178,917 small businesses in California are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone and many more will benefit over the coming years.

4,959,000 CALIFORNIA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 4,959,089 workers in California, and protects the jobs of 297,914 workers in California who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.65 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN CALIFORNIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.65 million California borrowers — 1.16 million current borrowers and 490,000 new borrowers in the next few years — can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

QUESTION 10: ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION (from Steve Warnath, DPC): Given the fact that the federal government has demonstrated that it cannot secure our borders, why don't you support state initiatives such as California's Proposition 187, which discourages illegal immigrants from coming here by denying them benefits?

A: First of all, we are doing more at the border to deter illegal immigration than any Administration in history. By the end of 1996, we will have increased overall Border personnel by 51%--and by 60% at the Southwest border. In addition, we are protecting American jobs and backing up our strengthened border control by being the first Administration to take strong steps to effectively enforce employer sanctions, worksite standards, and work authorization verification to reduce the jobs magnet for illegal immigration.

Second, I do believe that illegal aliens should not be eligible for public services or welfare benefits. The only exceptions include matters of general public health and safety, such as emergency medical services, immunizations and temporary disaster assistance, and every child's right to a public education.

Because of constitutional problems, Prop. 187 has now been enjoined by several courts, which have found that there are legal problems with it.

[The Administration opposed Prop. 187 as unconstitutional, also arguing that it would be bad for communities to remove children from schools and put them in the streets, while also turning ordinary citizens into immigration police.]

Q Yes. My name is Peter McKay. I'm a sophomore at Florida A&M University. And my question deals with the White House review of affirmative action that's been going on for several weeks now. What is the status of the review, and what conclusions have you reached about affirmative action?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, first, the status is ongoing. I'll talk a little about where we are now, but I want to emphasize that the review is still underway.

And let me urge you -- I know there must be a lot of discussion about this on college campuses as it affects admissions policies. But I want to emphasize to begin you, if you spark a debate about this it's important to know what people are talking about when they're talking about affirmative action. There are policies of the government and policies in the private sector that affect admissions to colleges, availability of financial aid to schools, admissions to workplaces and promotional policies within the workplace, and access to contracts in the public sector; and, sometimes, in the private sector as well, like big companies contracting with smaller ones. So you're basically talking about a range of programs.

When there is evidence of past discrimination, as found in a court, then there can be more strenuous rules and regulations. Otherwise, there are actually a lot of strictures on how far affirmative action can go in giving preferences to people based on race or gender.

But let me back up a little bit and again talk about a little history. When I was your age and I began to work in political campaigns, which I know was a long time ago -- almost 30 years ago now, but it's not so long in the life of the country -- there were still courthouses on squares in county seats in my state that had segregated restrooms -- in my lifetime, when I was your age, in the mid-'60s, there were still older African Americans in my state who did not know that they could vote without buying a poll tax, because it had only been abolished by the Supreme Court a couple of years before. I can remember when there were no women in any number of jobs now where we take it for granted that women will be.

The point I want to make to you is that we have made a lot of progress in this country. It has been inexact, it has been imperfect, there are still problems. We have made a lot of progress because we tried to take action to open up more opportunities to people without regard to their race or gender. And all of us, including white males, are better off because of that.

If you look at the countries around the world today that are being absolutely ripped apart because of violence based on ethnic or religious or racial disputes, and sometimes also related to the role of women, if you look at the countries that are struggling to become modern today where there's still regularly violence against women -- the general point I want to make to you is that it is in everyone's interest to see that everybody gets the best chance to live up to the fullest of their abilities.

On the other hand, it is in no one's interest to see that people get positions if they're completely unqualified to hold them. So the question is: How do we now go forward? And let me tell you the questions I've asked my folks to answer. I've said, first of all, how do these programs work, and do they have a positive effect? Okay, that's the first question. Secondly, even if they work, are they sometimes, at least, unfair to others? Could you argue that in some cases there is reverse discrimination, and if so, how? Thirdly, are there now others in need who are not covered by affirmative action programs?

Keep in mind that's really what's fueling this whole thing. You've got 20 years in this country where most hourly wage-earners have not kept up with inflation. Most Americans are working harder for lower wages than they were making 20 years ago. If so, how are we going to deal with them?

And, finally, let's look at what clearly works, and I'll give you three examples. I don't think anybody in America would like us to suspend what we are doing in the military -- the system that produced not only General Powell, but countless other generals and colonels who are not only African Americans and Hispanics and Asian Americans, but also women, doing things that never were available before. How does that system work? Why does nobody reject it? Because nobody thinks anyone unqualified gets promoted.

What do they do? They work as hard as they can to develop the capacities of everybody who signs up, they do their very best to see that each level in the promotional pool, there is a mix of people that reflect the population in the rank just below, and then nobody -- nobody gets promoted who is not qualified. But they really work hard to give everybody a chance and develop everybody's capacities.

A second example -- this is self-serving, but I'll give it to you, anyway. I have appointed at this point in my tenure to this point in the two years, more judges to the federal bench who were women or members of racial minorities than my three predecessors combined, I believe. But my judges have the highest ratings, on

average, from the American Bar Associations of any of the last four presidents. So no one suggests that I am not promoting quality in the federal bench.

Fourth example: My Deputy Chief of Staff, Erskine Bowles was, before he came to the White House, the head of the Small Business Administration. And he spent 20 years helping people finance small business. And I said, we've got to bring enterprise into the depressed areas of this country, we have got to do it. So in one year, there was a huge increase in the volume of loans given to African Americans, Hispanics and women under the Small Business Administration without, in any way, discriminating against qualified white males, and every one of the loans was to a qualified person. Now, I don't believe any American would object to those three things.

The last thing I want to say is, I have also asked where does discrimination still exist among people who are not poor, or not economically distressed, in the traditional definition, based on race or gender. We just had the Glass Ceiling Report issued this last week, which was originally initiated, I believe, by Senator Dole, which said that there is still evidence of discrimination in promotional practices in large enterprises.

So I want to review all this, I want to make the best decision I can, and I've given you the questions.

I want to close with just two points. I'm against discrimination, I'm against giving people opportunities who are unqualified. But we all have an interest, including white males, in developing the capacities of all of us to relate to one another -- because our economy will grow quicker, it'll be stronger, and in a global society, our diversity is our greatest asset. We must not let this debate be another cheap political wedge issue to divide the American electorate. We can use this to come together, and that's what we ought to do.

L.A. TIMES Q & A'S

1. Can you win California in 1996?

Absolutely. My administration recognized right from the start that the California economy was in dire straits and needed the federal government to pursue policies that would re-invigorate the state's languishing economic potential. This strategy focused upon encouraging trade, easing the transition to a civilian economy for defense contractors and closing military bases, and addressing illegal immigration. We lifted restrictions on high-tech exports and fought hard for NAFTA and GATT. We developed a technology reinvestment program that has provided hundreds of millions of dollars to California defense firms and created a base closure strategy that guaranteed rapid cleanup and gave a boost to economic development. This has already resulted in successful transitions in San Bernardino, Oakland, and Sacramento. Our immigration strategy has slowed illegal immigration significantly and provides hundreds of millions of dollars to California to reimburse immigration-related expenses for the first time. Finally, we have been highly responsive to California's frequent natural disasters, from the L.A. earthquake to the recent floods in Sacramento.

2. What are you going to say to the Democratic convention?

I'm going to talk about our administration's accomplishments and vision for the future, and how that compares to the Republican agenda in Washington. I will review my administration's accomplishments for California and explain how our national strategy on education, the economy, the environment, national service, crime, and immigration will continue to benefit the people of the Golden State.

3. How do you feel about Governor Wilson's candidacy for President? Do you think he will win the Republican nomination and if so, would he be difficult to beat?

I don't have any idea if he'll win the nomination but if he does, I look forward to stacking my record up against his. I understand one of the rationales your governor gives for entering the race is that my administration hasn't done enough for California. I understand how vital California is to the national economy and have developed strategies designed to get the state back on track. We've developed a defense transition program for the first time, greatly expanded trade opportunities for California businesses, taken strong action to deter illegal immigration, and open the doors to college and public service for hundreds of thousands of young people. And while we worked cooperatively with the state on disaster relief, I think most Californians recognize our work was far superior to anything the federal government had ever done before.

4. Why has your administration enforced the Endangered Species Act so rigidly.

Most endangered species listings have resulted from lawsuits filed years ago because preceding administrations failed to enforce the act. Secretary Babbitt has developed innovative proposals to mitigate the impact of the act, generally by negotiating with developers and landowners in the affected communities. He has done that in Orange County with the gnatcatcher, allowing some development to go forward. He also issued regulations exempting small landowners from most endangered species limitations.

CALIFORNIA FLOOD OF MARCH 1995

Background

Department of Agriculture Response

Crop losses

- o Crop loss tally is between \$500 and \$600 million. Roughly 761,000 acres of crop land has been damaged.
- o Monterey county, particularly the Carmel Valley area, is hardest hit.
- o Crops with reported losses include: grapes, almonds (including the trees), strawberries, lettuce, broccoli, cauliflower, grapes, and artichokes.

USDA response

- o USDA estimates that approximately \$100 million will be paid to offset crop losses. Of that, about \$85 million will be paid under crop insurance contracts. Another \$15 million will be paid for the noninsurable crops which were authorized under the Crop Insurance Reform Act of 1994. (No supplemental appropriation is necessary.)

Army Corps of Engineers Response

Flood Response

- o Emergency flood fighting in California is now finished. This included repair to several levees, providing technical assistance to state agencies, and removal of debris.
- o Damages to flood control projects documented so far total \$49.1 million. At this point, the costs are expected to be covered within funds available to the Corps of Engineers.
- o The Corps of Engineers estimates that its flood control projects prevented \$1.2 billion worth of damages.

CALIFORNIA FLOOD OF MARCH 1995
Question and Answer

- Q: California has just endured a disastrous flood, and yet we understand that the Administration has proposed a new flood control policy in the FY96 budget that would exclude California from new Army Corps of Engineers' flood control projects because they are all intrastate projects.
- A: I have met with representatives from California on this issue and we are re-evaluating that proposal. We are going to modify it to be sure we can respond to needs that are nationally important even though, in some parts of the country, they may only be in a single state.



April 5, 1995

MEMO TO: White House Office of Cabinet Affairs
FROM: Tim Jennings - OCIA Grants Liaison
SUBJECT: California Flood Relief Grant Talking Points

Attached are the talking points which you requested about the California flood relief grant.

- > DOL's \$15 million disaster relief grant will provide 2,500 temporary jobs to the dislocated and long-term unemployed workers in 49 counties of northern and southern California that have been declared disaster areas due to the January and March floods.
- > DOL flood relief grants to California total \$25 million in the past three months. On January 16th, Secretary Reich awarded a \$10 million emergency grant to assist with needed cleanup and repair of damage caused by the January floods.
- > FEMA and the State have declared 49 counties disaster areas.
- > Temporary job creation will be the primary activity funded by this grant project. Participants may be employed for a total of six months and will be paid from \$6.57 to \$22 per hour, up to a maximum of \$12,000 and will receive benefits and needed supportive services such as transportation and child care.
- > Workers who have lost their jobs because of the floods are eligible to receive income benefits through the Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA) program operated by FEMA and DOL, or through DOL's regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) system. Since the January floods workers have received nearly \$500,000 in DUA and over \$3.6 million in regular unemployment insurance benefits from the Federal government.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

APRIL 6, 1995

ARRIVAL AT MCCLELLAN AIR FORCE BASE

DATE: April 7, 1995
LOCATION: McClellan AFB, Sacramento, CA
TIME: 5:25-6:30 p.m.
FROM: Tom Epstein 

I. PURPOSE

To greet base workers, teachers, students, and other Sacramento area constituents and speak briefly about administration policies that affect California.

II. BACKGROUND

This is your fourth arrival at McClellan Air Force Base. The facility was considered at considerable risk for closure in both the 1993 and 1995 base closure processes, but it has thus far dodged the bullet. The base did not appear on the Defense Department's recommended closure list announced earlier this year. In addition to military and civilian workers at the base, area teachers have been invited and asked to bring their students to the arrival ceremony.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Base Commander General John Phillips, General Ronald Yeates (4-stars, Air Force Materiel Command), Lt. Governor Gray Davis, Congressmembers Vic Fazio and Bob Matsui, Sacramento Mayor Joe Serna, Board of Equalization Chair Brad Sherman, and County Supervisor Roger Dickinson are expected to attend the event. The local California Teachers Association has been helpful in turning out teachers and students.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press. It is likely local television will carry the proceedings live.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

General Phillips welcomes you to Sacramento and introduces Rep. Matsui.
Congressman Matsui welcomes you to Sacramento and introduces Rep. Fazio.
Congressman Fazio makes remarks and introduces you.
You make remarks and work a ropeline upon departure.

VI. REMARKS

Talking points provided by speechwriting

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
SACRAMENTO ARRIVAL
McCLELLAN AIR FORCE BASE
APRIL 7, 1995

- [Acknowledgements: Congressman Fazio for that gracious introduction. I'm also glad to be here with Congressman Matsui, Lieutenant Governor Davis, County Supervisor, Dickinson, and Mayor Serna.]
- It's good to be back in California and back in Sacramento. And after two years of earthquakes, floods, and mudslides, I'm glad I'm not here to deal with another natural disaster. In fact, the only disaster you've been involved with lately is UCLA's total destruction of the Arkansas Razorbacks last weekend.
- It's a real honor to see so many of you who are working hard to protect America's national security. The service and technical expertise of the civilians and airmen-and-women on bases such as McClellan have built the world's premier airforce, and I salute you for your service to your country.
- In the aftermath of winning the cold war, America is redesigning its military to keep our fighting forces ready, modern and strong. That has meant the closing of a number of bases here and across the country. Things look good for McClellan right now, and we're all grateful for that.
- Now, I don't make the decision as to which bases are closed, but, as part of our efforts at reinventing government, I have developed a five-part plan to make sure base closings do not close down opportunity for the people and communities who have come to depend on these facilities for their livelihood. The centerpiece of that plan is our determination to create new private sector jobs by encouraging businesses to move in when we move out.
- We're seeing the success of that approach right here in Sacramento with the redevelopment of the former Sacramento Army Depot by Packard Bell. The world's third largest computer manufacturer has moved on to large portions of the closed base and plans to employ more than 3,000 production workers. That's a success story that we hope to repeat all across this country.
- I'm especially happy to see so many students and teachers here. You are the reason I came to California -- to meet with the people on the front lines of your struggle to improve education in this state.
- This is especially important here in California, where you face some tough challenges in education. I saw the report this week showing that California schools are not doing as

well as they should on standardized tests. And I understand that while you have some of the finest institutions of higher learning in this area, including Sacramento State and the University of California at Davis, fees have gone up tremendously in recent years.

- We're trying to make it possible for more people to go to college with our new direct student loan program which simplifies the application process, reduces fees, offers better repayment options, and saves taxpayers millions of dollars in the process. In the 1995-96 school year, more than 200 California schools and more than 1.6 million of your students will benefit from this program.
- We've made education and training the centerpiece of what I call the New Covenant, a partnership between Americans and their government that offers more opportunity in return for more responsibility.
- We know that in the new global economy, the countries that do the best job of developing the full capacities of all of their children and adults will be the most successful in the 21st century. Higher education levels are essential if we are going to raise the incomes of working Americans -- if we're going to grow the middle class and shrink the under class.
- That's why I have worked so hard to expand Head Start...set world class standards for our schools...give parents and teachers more resources to meet those standards...establish a School-to-Work program to prepare young people who don't go on to college to get higher paying jobs.
- Now, many in Congress think there's no difference between education and other spending. They would reduce funding for Head Start...for Goals 2000...for our national service program, AmeriCorps, which is expanding opportunity for almost 4,000 Californians...for our efforts to create safe and drug-free schools...even for school lunches. This is wrong.
- California's economy is surging ahead again. In the past two years, we have lowered the national deficit by more than \$600 billion, created more than 6.1 million new jobs, and shrunk the size of government by more than 100,000 people. At the same time, the unemployment rate in this state has dropped from 9.4 percent to 7.3 percent...68,000 new jobs have been created, after a loss of 63,200 jobs during the previous four years...new business incorporations have increased by 13 percent...more than 2 million working families will receive a tax cut because of the expansion of our tax cut for the working poor, the Earned Income Tax Credit...and almost 179,000 small businesses are receiving a tax cut.

- But we can't stop now. We must continue to develop the high tech, high wage jobs that will make California a key player in the global economy. And we must continue to invest in the education and training of our people. After all, the fight for education is the fight for the American dream. Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1995

TAPED NATIONAL RADIO ADDRESS

DATE: April 7, 1995
LOCATION: Library, 12th Floor, Sacramento Hilton
TIME: 8:10 PM Pacific Time
FROM: Richard Strauss

I. PURPOSE:

Although as of this writing, the final topic for the radio address has not been chosen, you will likely focus on education themes as they relate to the NEA School Safety Summit in which you will participate. You may also respond to the address made by Speaker Gingrich on Friday evening.

II. BACKGROUND:

As before, there will be a cough button on your desk for you to use should you need it. Since the address is taped, keep in mind you are able to stop and start the address again as needed.

There will be no guests at the radio address taping.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

1. White House Senior Staff.
2. White House Communications Agency (WHCA) staff, video taping staff, staff photographer.
3. ABC Radio Network technical crew.

IV. PRESS PLAN:

The ABC, CNN, AP, CBS, NBC, Mutual, UPI, and USA radio networks will uplink the radio address to their collective thousands of stations around the country as if it were live on Saturday morning at 10:06 AM EST. C-SPAN will also carry the audio from the address later in the day on Saturday.

A staff photographer will take pictures of you both before and during the address for distribution to print and television media.

V. REMARKS:

The speech text will be provided by Jonathan Prince of the Communications Department.

VI. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

- You will arrive at the Sacramento Hilton at **8:05 PM PDT.**
- You will begin the radio address taping at **8:10 PM PDT.**
- You will conclude the radio address taping at **8:20 PM PDT.**

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1995

FINAL

TRIP SCHEDULER:

LEE SATTERFIELD

HOME: 202-588-0606

OFFICE: 202-456-7560

WHCA PAGER: 4382

PRESS DESK:

JANNA SIDLEY

HOME: 202-466-8663

OFFICE: 202-456-7560

WHCA PAGER: 4025

PRINCIPAL EVENTS:

- * Remarks to California Democratic Party Convention - Sacramento, CA**
- * Speech to National Education Association School Safety Summit - Los Angeles, CA**

WEATHER:

Sacramento and Los Angeles, CA

Partly cloudy. Wind northwest to northeast at 5 knots. Low 55 to 60. High 70 to 75.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1995
FINAL**

tba

MORNING RUN

9:05 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Sacramento Hilton via motorcade en route Convention Center
[drive time: 10 minutes]

9:15 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives Convention Center

9:30 am- PST
10:30 am

**REMARKS TO CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC PARTY
CONVENTION
CONVENTION CENTER**
Remarks: Alan Stone
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
OPEN PRESS

-- Bill Press makes welcoming remarks and introduces Senator Boxer.

-- Senator Boxer makes brief remarks and introduces video.

-- Video presentation.

-- **The President** makes remarks, works ropeline and departs.

10:40 am-
10:45 am

**PHOTO WITH CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC PARTY STAFF
CONVENTION CENTER
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO**

10:45 am-
10:55 am

**POLICE AND VOLUNTEER PHOTOS
CONVENTION CENTER
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO**

11:00 am

THE PRESIDENT departs Convention Center via motorcade en route McClellan Air Force Base
[drive time: 25 minutes]

11:25 am

THE PRESIDENT arrives McClellan Air Force Base

11:30 am

THE PRESIDENT departs McClellan Air Force Base, Sacramento, CA via Air Force One en route Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles, CA
[flight time: 1 hour, 10 minutes]

12:40 pm		THE PRESIDENT arrives Los Angeles International Airport, Los Angeles
12:50 pm		THE PRESIDENT departs Los Angeles International Airport via motorcade en route Century Plaza Hotel and Towers [drive time: 20 minutes]
1:10 pm		THE PRESIDENT arrives Century Plaza Hotel and Towers
1:10 pm- 1:20 pm		BRIEFING/SPEECH PREP GREEN ROOM Century Plaza Hotel and Towers Staff Contact: Don Baer
1:20 pm- 1:30 pm		PRIVATE MEETING GREEN ROOM Century Plaza Hotel and Towers Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik CLOSED PRESS
1:30 pm- 2:30 pm	PST	SPEECH TO NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION SCHOOL SAFETY SUMMIT LOS ANGELES BALLROOM Century Plaza Hotel and Towers Remarks: Jonathan Prince Staff Contact: Jeremy Ben Ami OPEN PRESS -- Keith Geiger, President of NEA, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Secretary Riley. -- Secretary Riley makes brief remarks. -- Video presentation. -- Keith Geiger introduces the President . -- The President makes remarks, works ropeline and departs.
2:45 pm		THE PRESIDENT departs Century Plaza Hotel and Towers via motorcade en route down time
3:00 pm- 6:30 pm		DOWN TIME

6:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady proceed to home of Steven Spielberg and Kate Capshaw

6:45 pm-
10:00 pm

DNC FUNDRAISER
HOME OF STEVEN SPIELBERG AND KATE CAPSHAW
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
CLOSED PRESS

- 6:45 pm **The President** and the First Lady proceed to living room to greet dinner hosts and Spielberg children.
- 7:00 pm **The President** and the First Lady proceed to reception tent.
- Offstage announcement of **the President** and the First Lady.
- Steven Spielberg welcomes guests and introduces **the President** and the First Lady.
- The First Lady makes brief remarks and introduces **the President**.
- The President** makes brief remarks.
- 7:15 pm **The President** and the First Lady form receiving line in reception tent.
- 7:45 pm **The President** and the First Lady proceed to dinner tent and are seated for dinner.
- Kate Capshaw introduces dinner.
- 8:30 pm **The President** and the First Lady proceed to their second table.
- 8:45 pm Dessert and coffee are served.
- 9:05 pm Kate Capshaw introduces Robin Williams.
- 9:07 pm Robin Williams performs.
- 9:25 pm Kate Capshaw introduces kd lang.
- kd lang performs.
- Program concludes.

BC AND HRC RON

HOME OF STEVEN SPIELBERG AND KATE CAPSHAW
LOS ANGELES, CA

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

APRIL 6, 1995

CALIFORNIA DEMOCRATIC PARTY CONVENTION SPEECH

DATE: April 8, 1995
LOCATION: Sacramento Convention Center
TIME: 9:30-10:30 a.m.
FROM: Tom Epstein 

I. PURPOSE

To deliver the keynote speech to the California Democratic Party convention.

II. BACKGROUND

This annual convention draws approximately 4,000 delegates from throughout the state. About 2/3 are elected and 1/3 are appointed by elected officials. They are generally far more liberal than Democratic Party voters. "President Clinton--California's Best Friend" is the theme of your visit. The slogan appears on the backdrop and on thousands of signs distributed to delegates. Other signs will say, "California Thanks You, Mr. President."

While delegates will consider dozens of substantive policy resolutions during their Sunday session, the party's position on affirmative action will transcend all other issues at this convention. A demonstration is planned for noon on Saturday outside the convention center by a coalition opposed to changing affirmative action. While most activists are holding their fire in public for now, they are privately very concerned about where the administration is heading. Some public posturing on the convention floor is possible during your appearance.

Bill Press is halfway through his 4-year term as state party chair, and faces significant challenges. The party is a million dollars in debt, and his finance director and communications director are both leaving after the convention. Though not a strong administrator, Press has excellent communication skills and has worked diligently at fundraising. He has a strong political director and solid contributor base.

III. PARTICIPANTS

About 4000 delegates and hundreds of observers comprise the audience. Union members and minorities are well represented. The dais includes four statewide elected officials (Senator Boxer, Lt. Governor Davis, Controller Connell, and Superintendent Eastin), the two local Congressmembers (Fazio and Matsui), Sacramento Mayor Joe Serna, and elected party officers.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Before you arrive, Mayor Serna, Chairman Fowler, Representatives Matsui and Fazio, and Lt. Governor Davis will speak.

Chairman Press will make remarks and introduce Senator Boxer.

Senator Boxer makes remarks and introduces a video presentation.

Chairman Press announces you.

You make remarks, greet elected and party officials, and work a rope line upon departure.

VI. REMARKS

Prepared by speechwriting.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 7, 1995

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION SCHOOL SAFETY SUMMIT

DATE: April 8, 1995
LOCATION: Century Plaza Hotel and Towers
Los Angeles, California
TIME: 1:30 - 2:30 p.m.
FROM: Jeremy Ben-Ami/Gaynor McCown

I. PURPOSE

As you know, in April you will be participating in a series of events focusing on the administration's achievements in education and on Republican attempts to roll back these gains. This event is part of that series and specifically highlights the issue of school safety, a primary concern of both parents and educators and an area in which you have a significant record of accomplishment.

II. BACKGROUND

The NEA summit brings together more than 800 teachers, education support personnel, higher education faculty, students, parents, and business and community leaders to explore and showcase solutions for overcoming the rising tide of violence in schools and communities. At least 22 major national organizations will be represented at the Summit including the PTA, the Bar Association and the Children's Defense Fund. The Summit runs from April 7-9, and you are the keynote speaker.

Your remarks are focused on (1) highlighting the severity of school-associated violence; (2) reiterating your challenge to communities, parents and teachers to work together to address the problem; and (3) touting the achievements of the administration in this area. You will also be announcing some findings from a new CDC report on school-associated deaths (summary attached).

Students and school administrators from two community schools in Los Angeles, with programs designed to engage students and families after school in academic and recreational activities, will be in the audience. Also in the audience will be three students and an advisor from a local school provided funding under the Safe Schools Act.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Secretary Riley
Keith Geiger, President of the NEA

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Keith Geiger, President of NEA, makes welcoming remarks
and introduces Secretary Riley

Secretary Riley makes brief remarks

Video presentation

Keith Geiger introduces the President

The President makes remarks, works ropeline, and departs

VI. REMARKS

Prepared by Speechwriting.

A STUDY OF SCHOOL-ASSOCIATED VIOLENT DEATHS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1992 -1994

Executive Summary

April 8, 1995

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) is today releasing this advance executive summary of its study of school-associated violent deaths. According to the CDC, this is the first attempt to gather national information on school-associated deaths as there is no national reporting system for such incidents. The data being made available today indicate that the problem of violence in schools is much more serious and potentially life-threatening than previously believed. These findings highlight the extent to which violence in communities has crept into schools, once viewed by parents as "safe havens" for children.

The key findings of the Study include:

- o The CDC has identified 105 violent, school-associated deaths in the last two school years (1992-3 and 1993-4) across the country.
- o Twenty-nine (28%) of the fatal injuries happened inside a school building, another thirty-seven (36%) occurred outdoors on school property, and the remaining thirty-six (35%) occurred off campus
- o These deaths included 84 homicides, 18 suicides and 3 unintentional firearm-related deaths
- o 65.3% of the victims were students and 11% were teachers or staff. The remaining victims (23%) were community members killed on school property

While the study is still underway, early findings suggest that violent deaths can occur in schools and communities of all types and sizes.

As researchers continue to analyze the data collected for this study, they hope to identify risk factors for school-associated violent death and ultimately prevent other fatalities. Violence has long been recognized as an important public health and social issue, especially for young people. This study underscores the degree to which violence has crept into students' lives and into their schools. The result is students who are so frightened by the possibility of violence, they feel compelled to find new and "safer" routes to school and home again, or to avoid school altogether. Others feel the need to carry a weapon for protection, unaware that this will put them at greater risk.

The 105 deaths are, of course, only the most startling example of the growing epidemic of school violence. A full report on this study is expected in early 1996. The study was conducted by the CDC, in conjunction with the United States Departments of Education and Justice and the National School Safety Center.

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT

FOR

SUNDAY, APRIL 9, 1995

FINAL

TRIP SCHEDULER:

LEE SATTERFIELD

HOME: 202-588-0606

OFFICE: 202-456-7560

WHCA PAGER: 4382

PRESS DESK:

JANNA SIDLEY

HOME: 202-466-8663

OFFICE: 202-456-7560

WHCA PAGER: 4025

PRINCIPAL EVENTS:

*** Jewish National Fund Brunch - Los Angeles, CA**

WEATHER:

Los Angeles, CA

Partly cloudy. Wind northwest to northeast at 5 knots. Low 55 to 60. High 70 to 75.

Washington, DC

Partly cloudy. Wind northwest to northeast at 10 knots. Low 37 to 42. High 58 to 63.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
SUNDAY, APRIL 9, 1995
FINAL**

tba

MORNING RUN

9:15 am

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart home of Steven Spielberg and Kate Capshaw via motorcade en route St. Vibiana
[drive time: 40 minutes]

9:55 am

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive St. Vibiana

10:00 am-
11:30 am

**THE PRESIDENT AND THE FIRST LADY ATTEND MASS
ST. VIBIANA**
Staff Contact: Alexis Herman

11:40 am

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart site via motorcade en route Beverly Wilshire Hotel
[drive time: 25 minutes]

12:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Beverly Wilshire Hotel

12:05 pm-
1:05 pm

**JEWISH NATIONAL FUND BRUNCH
BALLROOM
BEVERLY WILSHIRE HOTEL**
Remarks: Dan Benjamin
Staff Contact: Doug Sosnik
POOL PRESS

- Offstage announcement of the **President** and the First Lady accompanied by Peter Gold.
- **The President** and the First Lady proceed to dais.
- Irwin Field, President of Jewish Federation, makes brief welcoming remarks.
- Rabbi Henry Field delivers invocation.
- Peter Gold introduces the **President**.
- **The President** makes remarks.
- **The President** and Peter Gold work ropeline.
- **The President** departs.

1:05 pm-
1:15 pm

VOLUNTEER AND POLICE PHOTOS
HALLWAY
Beverly Wilshire Hotel
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO

1:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Beverly Wilshire Hotel
via motorcade en route Los Angeles International Airport
[drive time: 20 minutes]

1:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Los Angeles
International Airport

1:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Los Angeles
International Airport, Los Angeles, CA via Air Force One en route
Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 4 hours, 10 minutes]
[time change: + 3 hours]

8:55 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Andrews Air Force

9:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Andrews Air Force
Base via Marine One en route White House
[flight time: 15 minutes]

9:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive White House

BC AND HRC RON

WHITE HOUSE

THE BRIEFING PAPER FOR THE CHURCH SERVICE
WILL BE FORWARDED

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

APRIL 6, 1995

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND BRUNCH

DATE: April 9, 1995
LOCATION: Regent Beverly Wilshire Hotel, Beverly Hills
TIME: 12:05 - 1:05 p.m.
FROM: Tom Epstein 

I. PURPOSE

To reach out to the leadership of the Jewish community in Los Angeles, support their charitable endeavors, and explain the administration's goals, priorities, and accomplishments.

II. BACKGROUND

The Jewish National Fund (JNF) is the charitable fundraising arm of the Jewish Federation Council of Los Angeles. This year's JNF chairman is Peter Gold, a DNC supporter who is close to Sara Ehrman. The audience is comprised of approximately 1000 individuals who contribute at least \$10,000 annually to the fund. These are diverse, mainstream Jews across the political spectrum--not the more familiar liberal entertainment-oriented Jewish community. The L.A. Federation raises \$40 million annually which is distributed to Jewish and non-Jewish charitable projects throughout Southern California. The audience's commitment to social services suggests they would be supportive of the administration's domestic agenda, especially compared to Republican Congressional proposals. This event is intended to educate this powerful swing constituency about the administration's policy objectives and broaden their support for our efforts. Mr. Gold has promised to follow up with the group to advance our interests.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Approximately 1000 people are expected to attend. A complete list of those seated on the dias is attached.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Pool press.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Upon arrival, you will greet nine people who co-sponsored a luncheon with the First Lady in December. They are:

Stanley and Anita Hirsh (he's a DNC trustee, garment manufacturer)
Edwin and Marjorie Brennglass (he's a retired chemical manufacturer)
Karen and David Sachs (he's a financial advisor for the Bass brothers)
Andy Astrakan (investment banker)
Peter and Gloria Gold (he's the chair of the JNF fundraising campaign)

You will be escorted to the dais by Mr. Gold.

Mr. Gold makes brief remarks and introduces you.

You make remarks

Jewish Federation Chairman Irwin Field presents you with a gift.

You depart.

VI. REMARKS

Provided by speechwriting.

Jewish National Fund Brunch
Dais Guests
April 9, 1995
Los Angeles, California

Howard Berman	U.S. Representative 26th District from West Los Angeles and San Fernando Valley
Janis Berman	Wife of Congressman Howard Berman
Barbara Boxer	United States Senator
Irwin Field	President of the Jewish Federation
Helgard Field	Wife of Irwin Field
Rabbi Harvey Fields	Rabbi of Wilshire Boulevard Temple
Mrs. Harvey Fields	Wife of Rabbi Harvey Fields
John Fishel	Executive Vice President, Jewish Federation
Karen Fishel	Wife of John Fishel
Peter Gold	Campaign Chairman
Gloria Gold	Wife of Peter Gold
Judy Simon	Women's Campaign Chair
Don Simon	Husband of Judy Simon
Barbra Streisand	Actress
Lew Wasserman	Chairman and CEO MCA Universal, Inc.
Edie Wasserman	Wife of Lew Wasserman

CALIFORNIA ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION

Exports

- In order to boost the export of high value American products, President Clinton eliminated cumbersome export licensing requirements that restricted the export of computers, telecommunications equipment and other electronic goods. Barriers were eliminated on as much as \$37 billion in technology exports, 1/3 of which are manufactured in California.
- California benefits more than any other state from the enactment of NAFTA. The state exported over \$6.5 billion to Mexico in both 1992 and 1993.
- This administration negotiated access to the lucrative Japanese rice market for the first time. We expect to sell 500,000 tons of American rice to Japan this year, most of which is grown in California, creating 900 jobs in agriculture and shipping.
- As the country's largest exporting state, California is a significant beneficiary of GATT. California firms exported over \$70 billion in goods and services in 1993.

Defense Transition Programs

- The Technology Reinvestment Program allocates approximately \$500 million annually to firms to aid them in finding commercial applications for their defense technologies. California projects have received about 1/3 of all funds awarded. With the required matching fund investments, these projects will generate billions of dollars in new high-tech economic activity in California. **Republican efforts to kill this program will be unpopular in California.**
- The Clinton Administration is expediting the transfer of military facilities to localities so that these bases can be developed for the economic benefit of surrounding communities. The Alameda Naval Supply Center, the Presidio, and San Bernardino County's Norton Air Force Base have all been transferred to the local community for productive reuse. The Sacramento Army Depot was recently turned over to the city to serve as the site for a 3,000-employee Packard Bell facility.
- Four military bases in California will house DFAS defense accounting centers, saving or creating 3,000 new jobs.

Immigration

- The administration's border control program, formalized as Operation Gatekeeper, will nearly double the number of officers on the line in San Diego in this fiscal year and gives the Border Patrol far better equipment and training. As a result of this initiative, border crossings have dropped dramatically, drawing praise from the conservative San Diego Union editorial board and other newspapers.

- Spending on services to immigrants (legal and illegal) increased by 32% from the last Bush budget request to the administration's proposed FY 95 and FY 96 budgets. California receives over \$2 billion annually in additional funds from these augmentations.

- The administration proposed and won approval for a 6-year, \$1.8 billion program to offset state incarceration costs. The first installment has already been made, with California receiving 70% of the available funds.

- A 3-fold increase in the program to deport alien prisoners upon termination of their sentences will send thousands of felons back to their home countries faster and more cost effectively

- The new immigration initiative announced in February increases the workplace enforcement program by 1/3 and targets several California industries that have a history of employing illegal workers (including the garment industry and agribusiness). The administration's proposal also limits identification documents and greatly expands testing of worker verification programs.

Disaster Relief

- The administration's aggressive effort to reinvent the way disaster relief is provided has yielded tangible benefits for California.

- In the L.A. earthquake, the administration won rapid approval of a supplemental earthquake recovery appropriation of \$9.5 billion and agreed to pay 90% of reconstruction costs. \$11.5 billion has been allocated for the recovery so far, and the administration has requested over \$4 billion more to finish the job (which is included in the rescission bill).

- Earthquake benefits were delivered faster than ever before, and innovative contracting provisions ensured freeways were repaired in record time. In the 1989 San Francisco earthquake, by comparison, the federal government paid only 75% of the damages and was roundly criticized for the slow pace of reconstruction efforts.

- The administration stepped in to help state and local governments in unprecedented ways: virtually no state money was contributed to the earthquake recovery effort in the months following the disaster; and HUD developed an innovative new program to rebuild apartment buildings in the San Fernando Valley "ghost towns" after the state bond measure designed to address this problem failed.

- Using cost-effective teleregistration procedures, flood relief is already on the way, earning praise from the Wilson administration.

Grants and Projects

- \$1.9 billion in federal funds has been allocated for the L.A. Metro Rail system in the past two years, the largest transit grant given to any city in the country.

- The Federal government is also funding new research institutions that will support California's strong scientific base, including: the Stanford Linear Accelerator (SLAC)'s new \$230 million new high energy physics accelerator, the B-Factory; a San Jose-based consortium to develop a new flat-panel display; and a \$2 billion laser research project at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory.
- San Diego's shipbuilding industry has received a substantial investment from both our domestic shipbuilding initiative and Defense Department contracts. Last fall, the Navy awarded a \$500 million contract to build two new ships, securing 4,000 jobs through the year 2000.
- The administration fought hard to save the Space Station and C-17 aircraft program, and won a spirited international competition for a huge airplane sales contract to Saudi Arabia, preserving billions of dollars of economic activity and tens of thousand of jobs in California.
- HUD is working closely with the city of Los Angeles on a redevelopment program that includes a community development bank worth \$450 million.

Crime

- California will receive as many as 10,000 new police officers from the administration's crime bill.

Environment

- The California Desert Protection Act creates millions of acres of new national parkland in California, the largest addition of federal open space in over a decade.
- A new national park was created at the Presidio.
- Ground was broken last summer on a \$52.5 million project to speed construction of a new facility to treat Mexican sewage. Under this proposal, the plant will open in 1995, three years earlier than envisioned by the prior administration. The city was also given an opportunity to apply for an exemption from the Clean Water Act's secondary treatment requirements, which could save as much as \$1 billion.
- Resolving a decades-long conflict over water quality and distribution in the San Francisco Bay Delta, EPA and the Interior Department engineered a broad agreement supported by environmentalists, farmers, cities, and the Wilson administration.
- The administration's aggressive investment in and promotion of environmental technologies disproportionately benefits California firms, which lead the world in development and commercialization of environmental technology

prepared by Tom Epstein
updated April 6, 1995

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 6, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: TOM EPSTEIN 

SUBJECT: CALIFORNIA POLITICAL BRIEFING

RECENT POLLS

Two recent polls show your job approval holding steady at a mildly positive level, and also indicate that if Governor Wilson is the Republican nominee in 1996, you are competitive against him in California. A San Francisco Examiner poll by Political/Media Research released February 23 gave you a 41% excellent/good, 34% fair, 25% poor job performance. Your favorable/unfavorable is 38-34%; 30% want to see you re-elected, 41% would consider another, and 29% want to replace you. You trail Pete Wilson by 44-40% in a potential '96 matchup. A Field Poll released March 2 showed your job performance rating as 36% excellent/good; 39% fair; 23% poor/very poor. The Field Poll also found 48% like you somewhat or a lot; 30% neither like nor dislike; and 19% dislike you somewhat or a lot. You actually led Wilson by a 48-45% margin in a '96 matchup question. Dole held a 26 point lead over Wilson in the primary matchup and bested you by 49-44% in the general election.

ELECTION RESULTS

The Republican wave hit California, but without the same ferocity as other places. Governor Wilson won easy reelection and other Republicans won statewide races for attorney general, treasurer, secretary of state, and insurance commissioner. The latter three offices were previously held by Democrats. Senator Feinstein won reelection in a very close race, and Democrats won three other statewide offices--Lt. Governor (Gray Davis), Controller (Kathleen Connell), and Superintendent of Public Instruction (Delaine Eastin). Thanks to an extraordinary infusion of last-minute special interest cash to Republican Assembly candidates (including \$125,000 from Philip Morris to one challenger), Republicans picked up eight seats to gain a 41-39 advantage. Republicans gained three seats in California's 52-member Congressional delegation. Incumbent Democrats Dan Hamburg, Rick Lehman, and Lynn Schenk were defeated. Jane Harman's close victory is being challenged by her opponent, but she will prevail.

Voters followed the same pattern on many controversial ballot measures, voting for tough crime and immigration laws. A harsh 3-Strikes initiative won by 72-28%, a no-bail law prevailed by 79-21%, and the anti-immigrant Prop 187 was approved by 59-41%. The single payer health plan went down 73-27%, a rail bond failed by 65-35%, and a gas tax for transit lost by a whopping 81-19%. Voters saw through a \$15 million tobacco industry-sponsored campaign to pre-empt local anti-smoking ordinances and defeated the initiative 70-30%.

STATE POLITICS

Wilson's **presidential ambitions** dominate state political coverage. He announced an exploratory committee on March 23, saying he had a "duty" to run, emphasizing his leadership role on illegal immigration, affirmative action, welfare reform, and crime. He visited New Hampshire for the first time last week, and stumbled on several predictable questions. Democratic Lt. Governor Gray Davis represents his biggest stumbling block, and Wilson is exploring measures to strip Davis of his right to succeed him. Wilson will be campaigning in Texas and Arizona this weekend, making Davis acting governor.

Wilson and other Republican leaders are nurturing a November ballot measure eliminating **affirmative action** for all state and local government operations and contracts. Democratic constituencies are meeting to devise a strategy for dealing with this issue, but no clear plan has yet emerged. Most Democrats would prefer to see the measure on the March ballot rather than November, but that outcome is highly unlikely. Only legislative action could ensure the measure's appearance on the primary ballot, which requires a 2/3 vote in both houses. Speaker Willie Brown has taken a hard line on the issue, and the amendment failed in its initial State Senate committee vote last week. A poll released February 10 revealed the initiative favored among all voters by a 76-17% margin. Democrats supported it 71-23% and minorities approved it by 73-20%. Subsequent polls show the measure leading by smaller, but still substantial margins.

On **immigration**, Wilson fired off a letter the day after the election demanding certain actions to facilitate the implementation of Proposition 187. The White House responded with a pro forma letter pledging the administration's cooperation, but noting the legal challenges. More than a dozen lawsuits were filed to stop implementation of the measure, and several temporary injunctions have derailed most aspects of the initiative. In a change of course from prior years, Wilson's proposed 1995-96 budget leaves just a \$732 hole to be filled by the federal government to offset immigration costs. He is suing for much more (and has lost the first round in court), but no longer claims a multi-billion budget gap to be filled by U.S.. It appears that Republican control of the purse strings has tempered his expectations. Wilson criticized the administration's proposed FY96 reimbursement as inadequate, and his sentiments were echoed by Senator Boxer. House Speaker Gingrich promises that he will fully reimburse state incarceration costs, but he does not address the far more expensive education and health care costs. Wilson recently demanded the U.S. renegotiate treaties with Mexico to permit illegal immigrant prisoners to be transferred to their host country. Last month, INS Commissioner Meissner announced the Mexicans would provide more assistance to deter illegal immigration from their side of the border, and would also permit deportees to be returned deep into the country.

Willie Brown retained his title as Assembly Speaker when he deftly executed a post-midnight coup in January. Brown picked off one Republican vote and had another Republican member expelled because he was also elected to the State Senate, providing him a 40-39 margin for reelection. Furious Republicans have launched a recall of the party-switcher, with the election scheduled for mid-May. Though Brown approved a power-sharing plan that gives both parties equal control of committees, staff, and appointments, the Republicans appear in no mood to compromise.

Public school test results released this week reveal terrible performance by state students, especially in L.A., providing fuel to a proposal to break up the L.A. school district.

SACRAMENTO AREA POLITICS

Sacramentans are rejoicing Secretary Perry's recent decision not to recommend the closure of McClellan Air Force Base, the region's largest employer. McClellan AFB avoided closure by a 4-3 vote in 1993, and Rep. Fazio has worked diligently to protect the facility, generating joint agreements with other service branches and the private sector to do productive maintenance and defense conversion work, including electric vehicles. A positive defense conversion story involves the Sacramento Army Depot, which is being transferred to the private sector for commercial development. It is one of the first facilities to benefit from the administration's new policy placing private job creation on an equal footing with public uses in the base transition process. In November, city officials announced that Packard Bell would move onto the facility, creating thousands of skilled, private sector jobs. Packard Bell's San Fernando Valley plant was destroyed in the earthquake, necessitating the move. A third major facility ordered closed in 1988, Mather Air Force Base, has stumbled along the path to redevelopment, though a new program for the homeless is scheduled to open there later this year.

Mayor Joe Serna, a college professor, is popular in this generally placid Democratic town. He was included in the administration's welfare summit in January. With the departure of Board of Supervisors Chair Grantland Johnson to be Regional HHS director last year, attorney Roger Dickinson won a January special election that keeps the board majority in Democratic hands. Vic Fazio was a key early endorser of Dickinson, whose district includes McClellan Air Force Base. Dickinson is now considering a run for an open state Assembly seat.

In the November election, Representative Vic Fazio won a narrow victory over a political unknown despite outspending his opponent by well over \$1 million. Incumbent Republican Congressman John Doolittle easily bested a well-funded challenge from businesswoman Katie Hirning in a Republican-leaning suburban/rural district. The aging incumbent Democratic State Senator in the Sacramento area, Leroy Greene, won a surprisingly easy victory over a Republican county supervisor, maintaining the Democrats' slim majority in the state senate. A Republican woman upset the incumbent Democratic District Attorney Steve White by a ten point margin.

The recent floods in Sacramento provide an unfortunate context for the administration's FY96 budget proposal to eliminate all federal funding for flood control projects that lie entirely within one state. State and local officials have complained bitterly about the proposal, which has a disproportionate impact on California. You have promised to modify the plan to ensure that large states which encompass major flood control projects receive assistance. Another hot local issue is the listing of the fairy shrimp as an endangered species, stalling development. Secretary Babbitt is working with developers to set aside less valuable land for preservation while liberating more valuable property for development. He is also working on a plan to exempt small landowners entirely.

LOS ANGELES POLITICS

Mayor Riordan is generally popular and until recently was very cooperative with the Clinton administration. He repeatedly praised our earthquake relief efforts, hired several Democrats for key positions, endorsed Dianne Feinstein, and strongly supported the crime bill. Failing to receive an empowerment zone in December was a devastating setback for

which the mayor received substantial local criticism, and Riordan's initial reaction was to publicly chastise the administration for turning its back on the city. He has been more positive lately, as a community development bank worth as much as \$450 million to the empowerment zone areas in L.A. is likely to be approved soon. Riordan's top priority is fulfilling a campaign pledge to hire thousands more police officers, and he is actively seeking the administration's help to do that--both through the crime bill and relief from restrictions on the use of airport revenues. Riordan co-signed with Governor Wilson a tough letter characterizing a moderate EPA clean air plan as damaging to the city's business climate, and urged the administration to support amending the Clean Air Act to provide additional relief. The city is also supporting the Gingrich/San Diego proposal to exempt California coastal communities from federal Clean Water Act secondary treatment requirements.

The **L.A. Board of Supervisors** is comprised of three high profile Democrats (and two Republicans) who each represent almost 2 million people. Chair Gloria Molina was a national co-chair of the 1992 Clinton-Gore campaign and is the most prominent Latina politician in the country. Former Congresswoman Yvonne Burke won a close 1992 election for the most African-American district in the county. Though she comes from a different base and has close ties to the business community, Burke maintains a cordial relationship with the other major African-American power in L.A., Maxine Waters, who endorsed Burke in her 1992 race. Elected in 1994, long-time City Councilman Zev Yaroslavsky represents a largely Jewish district on the west side and the San Fernando Valley.

A **Los Angeles city election** is scheduled for April 11. Half the City Council seats are up for grabs, with two Democrat-only races garnering most of the attention. In an African-American community, respected attorney Stan Sanders is mounting a strong challenge against long-time incumbent Nate Holden. On the west side, Barbara Yaroslavsky is favored to win the seat abandoned by her husband. Jewish activist attorney Michael Feuer and former school board member Roberta Weintraub are her principal competitors.

L.A. Police Chief Willie Williams is under attack in recent months, including hazy allegations of impropriety from a former top ranking police officer. He is fighting back vigorously, but his once impeccable reputation is tarnished. He has never completely earned the support of conservative rank-and-file officers still loyal to the Daryl Gates regime.

The **Long Beach Naval Shipyard** was the largest military facility targeted for closure on the Defense Department's 1995 hit list. Representatives Steve Horn (R) and Walter Tucker (D) are mounting a vigorous public effort to convince the Base Closure Commission to reverse the recommendation.

While the rapid reconstruction of **earthquake-damaged freeways** has been uplifting for the people of Los Angeles, many residents still suffer from the impact of the quake. "Ghost towns" of abandoned apartments still plague certain communities, several major medical facilities are not fully repaired, and the quake exacerbated the crash in L.A. real estate values. The administration response has earned consistent praise, and FEMA recently proposed an additional \$5 billion in earthquake relief to pay the costs of latent damage to hospitals and other public facilities. The appropriation faces a very uncertain future in the new Congress, however; it is currently included in the rescission package.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN CALIFORNIA UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

President Clinton's strategy to strengthen the economy is based on reducing the federal budget deficit, lowering trade barriers, and empowering workers, families, businesses and communities to succeed. Here are some of the results for California after the first 26 months of the Clinton Administration:

Improved Economic Conditions in California:

- The unemployment rate has dropped from 9.4% to 7.3%.
- 152,800 new jobs added in 25 months -- after 63,200 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 139,000 new private sector jobs added in 25 months -- after 172,400 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- 72,500 manufacturing jobs *LOST* in 25 months -- after 270,500 lost during the previous 4 years combined.
- New business incorporations have increased 13%.
- The Help Wanted Index has increased 20%.
- Bank lending has increased by \$1.5 billion -- after declining by \$12.8 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 8% **per year** -- after increasing 13% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Home sales have increased 7% **per year** -- after declining 7% **per year** during the previous 4 years.
- Business failures have dropped 9% **per year** -- after rising 22% **per year** during the previous 12 years.

What President Clinton's Accomplishments Have Achieved for the People of California:

\$10,000 OF REDUCED FEDERAL DEBT FOR EVERY FAMILY OF FOUR IN CALIFORNIA: By 1998, the national debt will be over \$600 billion lower than was projected before the passage of the President's economic plan. That's about \$10,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in California.

10 TIMES MORE CALIFORNIA FAMILIES RECEIVE A TAX CUT THAN A TAX INCREASE: As a result of the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, 2,146,915 working families in California will receive a tax cut. This compares to an increase in the income tax rate for only the 218,777 wealthiest taxpayers in California.

TAX CUT FOR 178,917 SMALL BUSINESSES IN CALIFORNIA: The President helped entrepreneurs, proprietors, and other small businessmen and women by expanding the annual expensing allowance from \$10,000 to \$17,500. About 178,917 small businesses in California are likely to benefit from the expansion of the expensing allowance this year alone *and many more will benefit over the coming years.*

4,959,000 CALIFORNIA WORKERS PROTECTED BY FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACT: The Family and Medical Leave Act allows workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too sick to work. This law covers about 4,959,089 workers in California, and protects the jobs of 297,914 workers in California who are likely to use unpaid leave this year alone.

1.65 MILLION STUDENTS AND FORMER STUDENTS IN CALIFORNIA WILL BE ABLE TO BENEFIT FROM STUDENT LOAN REFORMS: Approximately 1.65 million California borrowers -- 1.16 million current borrowers and 490,000 new borrowers in the next few years -- can take advantage of the new direct student loan program by participating directly in the program or by consolidating guaranteed loans into direct loans. Some will benefit from lower interest rates, and all will benefit from more repayment options, including income contingent repayment.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Paul Deegan
National Economic Council

SUBJECT: Background Information on the California Economy

This memorandum presents background information about current conditions in California.

- ***Los Angeles Designated as a Supplemental Empowerment Zone*** -- Los Angeles will receive \$125 million in economic development grants which they have elected to use to capitalize a community development bank. They have garnered major matching commitments from private sector banks for a total capitalization of \$450 million. The L.A. EZ includes the Downtown Alameda Corridor, the Historic Core, Central Avenue, Watts and Firestone. (Source: HUD)
- ***TRP Funds \$1.025 Million for Project in Sacramento*** -- Aerojet will lead a project to prototype and assess new applications and products using aerogel technologies. The objective is to commercialize federal laboratory technology by linking a defense prime contractor, Aerojet, with the Lawrence Livermore and Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratories. (Source: ARPA)
- ***TRP Funds \$2 Million for Project in Los Angeles*** -- UCLA will lead a project to create a one-year master's program in manufacturing focused on advanced transportation systems. Other partners in the project include: Hughes Aircraft, the State of California and Rockwell International. (Source: ARPA)
- ***Fortune's California Outlook*** -- According to Fortune, the state's economy will show improvement in 1995. Job growth will accelerate to the 1.5% range this year, from under 1% last year. Low-tech manufacturers are adding to payrolls. Employment also stands to gain from a strengthening Japanese economy: Japan is California's chief foreign trading partner and a major source of tourists. The main drag, however, remains defense downsizing. (Source: Fortune, 2/6/95)

- ***UCLA's California Forecast*** -- Although UCLA projects a continuing recovery for California, they have postponed the surge predicted in their December forecast. Corporate downsizing has cut job growth in financial institutions and the private sector. Negative factors specific to California include: the ongoing restructuring of aerospace; the absence of any significant recovery in residential construction; recent natural disasters; and manmade disasters including the Orange County fiscal crisis and the Mexican peso crisis. (Source: UCLA Business Forecasting Project, March 1995)
- ***Regional Effects of Peso Devaluation*** -- Recent changes in Mexico's economic situation will likely dampen U.S. production in 1995 by reducing net exports. Historical trade patterns suggest a moderate reduction in net national exports to Mexico likely would hold back economic growth in California only a little in 1995. (Source: Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, 3/17/95)
- ***Winter Storms Cost State \$2 Billion*** -- While \$2 billion in storm damage will do little long-term damage to the state's economy, the farming sector has been hit hard. Farm losses will exceed \$300 million, more than two-thirds of it in the Salinas Valley. Some farm workers will lose their jobs. (Source: The Economist, 3/18/95)
- ***Uruguay Round is Good for California*** -- California is the nation's leading exporter of merchandise. In 1993, the state sold exports of \$68.1 billion. California's merchandise exports grew by 107% over the 1987-1993 period. (Source: DoC)
- ***NAFTA*** -- California's exports to Mexico and Canada reached \$13.9 billion in 1992. California's trade with Mexico and Canada supported 190,000 jobs in 1992. Major export sectors to Mexico include: electric and electronic equipment; industrial machinery and computers; and transportation equipment. (Source: USTR)
- ***EITC Benefits Over 2.1 Million Families*** -- This comes from 1993 Treasury estimates.

<u>Rep.</u>	<u>EITC Benefits</u>	<u>\$ (millions)</u>	<u>% Families</u>	<u>Higher Taxes</u>
Beilenson	23,300 families	40.1	15.7	12,749 taxpayers
Berman	44,400 families	76.5	36.1	1,331 taxpayers
Fazio	54,200 families	93.5	36.5	1,784 taxpayers
Matsui	60,200 families	103.8	42.8	2,246 taxpayers
Waxman	59,500 families	102.6	49.5	22,714 taxpayers
STATE	2,147,000 families	3,702.2	29.7	218,800 taxpayers
- ***Federal Reserve on the 12th District (San Francisco)*** -- Economic activity in the twelfth District continues to strengthen modestly, although there are reports of slowing in some sectors. The strengthening partly reflects some pick-up in California's still moderate economy recovery. In California, home sales are reported to have slowed from 1994's pace, but sales and construction activity are expected to strengthen during the remainder of 1995. (Source: Federal Reserve Beige Book, 3/15/95)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER

RE: Local Issue Briefing -- California, Sacramento

CALIFORNIA

ILLEGAL STATE BUDGETS

In 1992, the Democrat-controlled State Assembly and Governor Wilson debated issues such as pensions and education funding before finally agreeing on a FY 1993 budget plan. Both sides wishing to end the budget stalemate without raising taxes or laying off workers resorted to several measures which are now being ruled illegal by the Superior Court. Examples of such measures are withholding workers' pension funds and diverting tobacco tax revenues from anti-smoking programs to indigent health care. Trial court judges have declared five of the budget deals illegal, potentially costing the state up to \$4 billion. Other pending suits could cost the state an additional \$2 billion.

ENVIRONMENT

According to a study conducted by the Institute for Economic and Environmental Studies at California State University-Fullerton, Southern California's air pollution laws (the world's most stringent) which went into effect over two decades ago have not weakened the economy. In fact, six local industries that incur the highest cost of smog control saw earnings rise by 247 percent between 1969 and 1990. Manufacturing jobs in the region grew by 17 percent compared to a 4 percent nationwide decline. Area business leaders worry that the implementation of a new 15-year smog plan, in addition to existing regulations, will put them at a competitive disadvantage.

IMMIGRATION

As Proposition 187 awaits constitutional rulings from both state and federal courts, a record number of immigrants have applied for citizenship. From October 1994 to January 1995, the INS received over 234,000 applications, an 80 percent increase over last year. Rep. Elton Gallegly introduced federal legislation on April 3 to help states save money by banning illegal immigrants from public schools. California spent an estimated \$1.5 billion to educate 300,000 illegal immigrants in 1994.

EDUCATION

The California Learning Assessment System (CLAS) exams, first used in 1993 and abolished in 1994, attempted to measure students' critical thinking skills by requiring more reading, writing and computing than traditional exams. The tests were praised nationwide for setting high standards of achievement. Governor Wilson criticized the state exams for not focusing enough on math and grammar. Department of Education officials contended that the exams were "exceptionally useful" in revealing the effectiveness of teaching programs in the schools. Tests administered in 1994 showed that a majority of students possessed inadequate reading, math and writing skills.

SACRAMENTO

BASE CLOSINGS

According to news reports, in late February, officials recommended that the McClellan Air Force Base in Sacramento be shut down. As one of the service's five repair facilities, the installation provides 13,300 jobs and \$550 million in payroll to the area. The two major sources of aircraft maintenance work for McClellan are either retired, such as the F-111 fighter/bomber, or are in the process of being decommissioned, such as the A-10 attack warplane. The Base Closure Executive Group (BCEG) compiled data and came to the conclusion that McClellan and Kelly Air Force Base in San Antonio, Texas, were the two least valuable facilities to the Air Force. Colonel Thomas Eres, a leader in the effort to keep McClellan off of the Pentagon base closure list, argues that the high-technology components at McClellan "are integral parts of the battle systems of the future."

POTENTIAL STRIKE

On April 2, a meeting of unionized employees voted 495-15 against a new three-year proposed contract from three supermarket chains. Workers argue that the proposal put up by Safeway Inc., Lucky Food Centers and Save Mart Supermarkets will create added financial burdens by requiring workers to cover more of their personal health care costs. If no resolution to the dispute is found, 44,000 members of the United Food and Commercial Workers Union will vote to go on strike on April 5.

CRIME

Crimes against people are on the rise in the Land Park area, according to the Sacramento Police Department. Drive-by shootings and auto thefts are prevalent. But the area anxiously awaits the 23 new officers scheduled to be put on the beat due to the Federal Crime Bill. In a nearby neighborhood of New Helvetia, crime has decreased 40 percent since the assignment of two new officers to the area.

FLOODS

State officials criticized your proposal to cut federal funding for flood control and other water projects which affect only one state. Because most of California's major rivers do not flow through any other states, the proposed cuts (estimated in the Sacramento area at hundreds of millions of dollars) would mean that federal funds to finance dams and improve levees would no longer exist. Sacramento County Supervisor called the proposal "nonsensical" and said the cuts could put 400,000 residents at risk during floods.

WELFARE

The Commission on State Mandates released a report on Mar. 30, concluding that Sacramento County's dire fiscal situation warrants the cutting of its General Assistance grants to the poor. The average grant given to the 11,600 recipients would be cut from \$238 to \$184 per month, creating \$7.5 million in revenues for the county in one year. General Assistance grants go to low-income people who fail to qualify for other welfare programs. The state sets the grant level, but the county must fund the program entirely. Other counties have expressed interest in this issue because they face similar fiscal problems themselves.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Sacramento city officials unveiled the new \$80 million expansion of the Convention Center. City officials hope the new center will attract millions of tourism dollars and boost the economy over the next five years. The new complex can accommodate 10,000 people and is the largest city construction project ever for the area.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 6, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ANN WALKER

RE: Local Issues Briefing -- Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES

SOUTHLAND PROJECT

The \$53 million in federal funding allocated for the Alameda Corridor Project, which seeks to join L.A. County's two ports to rail yards, is in danger of being taken back by the Republican-controlled Congress. Deficit hawks are attempting to recollect unused money allocated for the project as early as 1982. Area officials say the project will ensure Southern California's economic future by creating thousands of jobs, eliminating traffic delays, improving air quality, and increasing the quantity of imports and exports flowing through the area.

FLOODS

Orange County officials were encouraged by your inclusion of \$72.6 million for the nation's largest flood control project. This plan would protect against a once-a-century flood which experts say could wipe out thousands of acres from Anaheim to the Pacific Ocean.

CRIME

More than 800 police officers and FBI agents stormed through South Central L.A. on April 1, arresting 60 gang members and impounding guns and cocaine. The raids were primarily directed at the Eight-Tray Gangster Crips whose members took an active role in the 1992 LA riots. Police chief Willie Williams says that the gang is responsible for approximately 80 percent of the violent crime in South-Central.