

NLWJC - KAGAN

EMAILS RECEIVED

ARMS - BOX 020 - FOLDER -003

[11/26/1997 - 12/01/1997]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Phone No. (Partial) (1 page)	11/26/1997	P6/b(6)
002. email	Cynthia Rice to Elena Kagan re: Weekly welfare meetings [partial] (1 page)	12/01/1997	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
OPD ([Kagan])
OA/Box Number: 250000

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/26/1997-12/01/1997]

2009-1006-F

bm59

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Essence P. Washington (CN=Essence P. Washington/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-NOV-1997 09:23:08.00

SUBJECT: Meeting (Note the Time}

TO: Lynn G. Cutler (CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Deich (CN=Michael Deich/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David J. Haun (CN=David J. Haun/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Patricia E. Romani (CN=Patricia E. Romani/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The Indian Country Law Enforcement Directive Meeting

We will hold this meeting Today, Wednesday November 26 at 10:00 AM in room 211 OEOB.

Thanks

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

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001. email	Phone No. (Partial) (1 page)	11/26/1997	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
OPD ([Kagan])
OA/Box Number: 250000

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/26/1997-12/01/1997]

2009-1006-F
bm59

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P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

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b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
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b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael Cohen (CN=Michael Cohen/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-NOV-1997 14:55:25.00

SUBJECT: leaks

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Attached is a first cut at some talking points for Monday. Bob Shireman will be sending me his thoughts on the mentoring piece of this, and I will incorporate them as appropriate in a subsequent draft.

Keep the following in mind as you look at this:

1. I view this as the first draft; I'll be working more on this over the weekend. If you have comments, feel free to call, page, e-mail, or fax to me at home P6/(b)(6).

[OOI]

2. I've talked briefly to Andy Blocker, who agrees we need to give a heads up to the Hill. He is on vacation next week and will not be in on Monday. I've left messages for Minyon and Janet Murgia to call, but haven't heard from either. This will be a major task for Monday. When she talks to the CBC members on this, Minyon needs to figure out a way to link school construction to the tests--to remind them that as we proceed on this initiative, we expect them to support the tests.

3. I've tried to structure the talking points so they emphasize opportunity as much as accountability, especially with regard to social promotion. I've also tried to keep the details of the program general by talking about the kinds of practices we want to help replicate rather than on the requirements of the program. Do you think this works?

4. There is a set of education and urban-oriented groups (Great City schools, AFT/NEA, Urban League, etc.) that has been meeting on urban education issues with ED for the past 6-12 months or so. They are mainly on board on this direction--except for the social promotion piece. I think I need to brief at least a few of them on Monday before this is leaked to anyone, so they are prepared.

5. I suspect the way to leak this is comparable to what we did for the Teacher Preparation and Recruitment proposal--Rahm or Bruce calls the target press and gets them to talk to me on background for the details. Bruce could also do the background -- he will be better at the soundbites than I will (though I'm pretty coachable!), though I will be able to deal with the substance at a greater level of depth if necessary. Bottom line: I'll do this anyway it makes the most sense.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Russell W. Horwitz (CN=Russell W. Horwitz/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-NOV-1997 20:36:56.00

SUBJECT:

TO: ELENA (Pager) #KAGAN (ELENA (Pager) #KAGAN [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

mtg. is finished so gene should be up here soon

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-NOV-1997 10:18:27.00

SUBJECT: FYI: nice quotes from Powell yesterday on us

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP on 11/26/97
10:21 AM -----

Stephen B. Silverman

11/25/97 07:57:47 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Katherine Hubbard/WHO/EOP, Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP, Jordan
Tamagni/WHO/EOP
Subject: FW: Cleaned up version

Thought you might like to see this note from John Gomperts regarding Gen.
Powell's nice comments today about the Administration's efforts on
service. Good job all. P.S. The report itself has great sections
reflecting the Administration's commitments. Also, Gen. Powell really
appreciated the Potus letter. Steve

----- Forwarded by Stephen B. Silverman/WHO/EOP on
11/25/97 07:53 PM -----

JGOMPERT @ cns.gov

11/25/97 06:22:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Diana Fortuna, Katherine Hubbard, Robert M. Shireman, Stephen B.
Silverman

cc:

Subject: FW: Cleaned up version

Thought you all would find these excerpts from Powell's speech quite
interesting. Good on the President and other WH principals, good on the
President's initiatives, and good on the Corporation and our friend
Harris.

All together, good for the good guys.

Excerpts from Colin Powell's Statement

Report to the Nation Press Conference (Unofficial Transcript)

November 25, 1997

"...We're also letting you have today a Presidential letter that I
received

yesterday from President Clinton. President Clinton, Mrs. Clinton, and Vice-President and Mrs. Gore have been solid supporters of America's Promise ever since the Summit and this congratulates us on what we have done so far and also gives us a report on the activities of the federal government and commitments for future activity on the part of the federal government. And so these reports are what's available to you. And this is just the tip of the iceberg."

"...The final objective is a little different, it's essentially an opportunity for our children to serve. And one of the leaders in that is the Corporation for National Service, headed by Harris Wofford, who's one of our cosponsors along with the Points of Light Foundation for the Summit. And both of these organizations I continue to support. But in this case the Corporation for National Service has added 9,000 new AmeriCorps members, and they have engaged 800 colleges and universities to work with schools in terms of mentoring and tutoring. And this is all part of the President's plan to increase the number of children who are able to read by putting one million tutors into our school systems over the next several years. So this shows you how you can work, government and the profit sector, government and the nonprofit sector. It's not a question of are we substituting for the government or is the government falling down on the job. It's a question of partnerships and those of us with assets and bringing those assets to the problem at hand."

Message Sent

To:

Anne H. Lewis/OPD/EOP
Paul E. Begala/WHO/EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP
Thurgood Marshall Jr/WHO/EOP
Stacie Spector/WHO/EOP
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP
Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP
Sylvia M. Mathews/WHO/EOP
Ron Klain/OVP @ OVP
Lee Ann Brackett/OVP @ OVP
Katharine Button/WHO/EOP

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)
id <01IQFQ5N68JK012GMF@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Tue, 25 Nov 1997 18:30:17 -0500 (EST)
Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IQFQ5GQ7WW00WIP2@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Tue,

25 Nov 1997 18:30:06 -0500 (EST)

Received: from mailrelay.cns.gov ([204.124.231.2])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
with SMTP id <01IQFQ47BLRU002IJ1@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Tue,
25 Nov 1997 18:29:35 -0500 (EST)

Received: from smtpgate2.cns.gov (smtpgate2.cns.gov [204.124.231.17])
by mailrelay.cns.gov (8.6.9/8.6.9) with SMTP id SAA11337; Tue,
25 Nov 1997 18:08:43 -0500

Received: by smtpgate2.cns.gov with Microsoft Mail id
<347B5F4C@smtpgate2.cns.gov>; Tue, 25 Nov 1997 18:29:16 -0500 (EST)

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 26-NOV-1997 14:00:07.00

SUBJECT: Radio Address on Service

TO: Katherine Hubbard (CN=Katherine Hubbard/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Lewis (CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Robert M. Shireman (CN=Robert M. Shireman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Stephen B. Silverman (CN=Stephen B. Silverman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Gene B. Sperling (CN=Gene B. Sperling/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ: UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Peter A. Weissman (CN=Peter A. Weissman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ: UNKNOWN

CC: Michelle Crisci (CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Draft 11/25/97 1:30pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON AMERICORPS REAUTHORIZATION
November 28, 1997

Good morning. This week, millions of Americans have gathered with family and friends to share in our traditional feast of Thanksgiving. Much has changed for America since George Washington first proclaimed a day of Thanksgiving for our new nation in 1789, but the Thanksgiving spirit -- sharing our good fortune with others, and coming together to meet our common challenges -- is as strong as ever. Today, I want to talk

about what we must do to keep that spirit alive throughout the year, through citizen service.

Service is at the heart of what it means to be American, and it must be at the heart of our efforts to prepare America for the 21st Century. It reflects our fundamental belief that everyone who works for it deserves an equal opportunity to succeed in life -- but that each of us must do our part -- in government, in business, in our communities, our schools, and our houses of worship -- to create the conditions that make that success possible.

Of all the things we have done to meet that challenge, I am proudest of AmeriCorps, our national service program that has already helped more than 70,000 young Americans earn money for college by serving our country. In community after community, AmeriCorps members have proved that service can help us meet our most pressing social needs. In Simpson County, Kentucky, AmeriCorps members helped second graders jump three grade levels in reading. In Kansas City, AmeriCorps members started after-school programs for at-risk youths that local police say have helped turn around troubled neighborhoods. And in communities beset by floods, tornadoes and hurricanes, AmeriCorps members have helped to rebuild homes and restore hope.

National service should bring people together -- and after years of partisan division, I am pleased that Congress seems ready to give its full support to AmeriCorps. Today, I am proposing legislation that will strengthen all of our national service programs, including AmeriCorps, and extend them for five more years. And I hope and expect that this year, Congress will give AmeriCorps the bipartisan support it deserves, and give more Americans the chance to serve.

This legislation reflects the spirit of the President's Summit on Service, where thousands of Americans pledged to give our children the support they need to make the most of their lives. We have made a lot of progress since the summit, with more AmeriCorps scholarships, more reading tutors for our children through our America Reads program, more mentoring programs for young people at our federal agencies, and more partnerships with private business and community groups. And at Thanksgiving, I am especially proud of our efforts to encourage citizens and businesses to ensure that our nation's surplus food helps to feed the hungry, not to fill up dumpsters.

This Thanksgiving weekend, many Americans are giving thanks for the year's blessings by giving something back to their communities. But we must create more opportunities for people to serve. In honor of Martin Luther King Jr.'s great commitment to service, Congress has designated Martin Luther King Day in January 19th as a day of service -- a day to come together across all the lines that divide us to strengthen our communities. And I am pleased to announce that the Corporation for National Service has awarded \$225,000 million dollars in community grants to help make this day of service a reality.

Dr. King once said that "anyone can be great, because anyone can serve. You only need a heart full of grace, and a soul generated by love." As we look forward to a joyous holiday season, let us pledge to live up to his words by making service a part of our lives every day. Thanks for listening.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-NOV-1997 15:09:37.00

SUBJECT: MLK grants

TO: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I am hearing that COS office wants to leak MLK grants to a reporter on Friday, FYI.

I'll cc you on my radio address comments shortly.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Miriam H. Vogel (CN=Miriam H. Vogel/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-NOV-1997 15:32:58.00

SUBJECT: Conservative List Conf Call

TO: Ann F. Lewis (CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ron Klain (CN=Ron Klain/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael D. McCurry (CN=Michael D. McCurry/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John Podesta (CN=John Podesta/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore (CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Judith A. Winston (CN=Judith A. Winston/OU=PIR/O=EOP @ EOP [PIR])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rahm I. Emanuel (CN=Rahm I. Emanuel/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sidney Blumenthal (CN=Sidney Blumenthal/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul E. Begala (CN=Paul E. Begala/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cheryl D. Mills (CN=Cheryl D. Mills/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Kevin S. Moran (CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sara M. Latham (CN=Sara M. Latham/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Michelle Crisci (CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: June G. Turner (CN=June G. Turner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Cathy R. Mays (CN=Cathy R. Mays/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Lori L. Anderson (CN=Lori L. Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Scott R. Hynes (CN=Scott R. Hynes/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Eleanor S. Parker (CN=Eleanor S. Parker/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hopefully a conference call on Friday will be more convenient for everyone....

Should you wish to further discuss the conservative list before it goes public, please call on Friday at 2pm.

The number is: 757-2104 and the code is: 2466.

Thank you and please call me at 66580 if you have any further questions.

DRAFT: to be incorporated into NEC/DPC memo to the President on new policy initiatives (still needs Sperling review)

[ADD TO EDUCATION SECTION]

6th Grade Mentoring Initiative. The NEC has undertaken a lengthy policy process, and recently held a principals meeting, on an initiative to reach out to low-income children by the seventh grade in order to (1) make them aware of financial aid for college, and (2) provide intensive and sustained mentoring and academic support through high school graduation. At the principals meeting, there was general support for the concept of pursuing these goals through strong partnerships between colleges and high-poverty schools.

Hispanic Education Action Plan. At the President's request, the NEC has developed an action plan to improve educational opportunities for Hispanic Americans (or limited-English proficient students generally). The current draft plan, based on input from the Hispanic Caucus and constituency groups, includes a number of administrative actions that agencies will take, as well as possible targeted investments (roughly \$100 million). The plan would be released along with a report from a panel of researchers that were named by Secretary Riley last year to look into the Hispanic dropout problem.

School Construction. NEC is working with Education, Treasury, DPC, and OMB to develop several design options. The basic issues are the size and duration of the proposal and whether we should stick with a spending approach or move to a tax-side options.

One-Year Campaign on Higher Education Access. NEC is working with Education, Treasury, DPC, and OMB to develop a one-year campaign to inform every family in America about the new higher education tax and grant incentives. The goal of this campaign would be to heighten public awareness of new tax and grant incentives to pursue higher education, to drive home the message that higher education is now truly accessible to everyone who wants to pursue it, to reiterate that higher education is the key to higher earnings over a lifetime, and to have middle school students, parents, and faculty thinking about college opportunities early.

[ADD TO CHILD CARE SECTION]

Expanding Family Leave. The NEC and DPC are working with several agencies to develop paid family leave options as well as other possible expansions of the Family and Medical Leave Act. A paid proposal would provide financial support to help parents stay home with their newborn babies and get them off to a good start. The initiative is designed to strengthen our 0-3 agenda and complement our child care initiative. As initially conceived, paid family leave would be administered through the UI system, which is well-positioned to accept applications and send out checks. However, at this point, detailed costs are not yet known. In expanding the FMLA, we are also considering options to lower the threshold, increase the duration or make better use of the UI system.

Early Childhood Education. To build on last year's education successes (Head Start, HOPE, and Pell Grants) and the early learning and child care conferences, the NEC has developed a proposal to expand early learning opportunities. The proposal would include expanding early Head Start and creating a new 0-5 Early Education Fund to invest in Success Challenge Grants. Both working and stay-at-home parents would benefit and activities would include child development courses for parents and improving education aspects of center-based child care.

CLIMATE CHANGE

The President has committed to a \$5 billion package over five years for tax incentives and R&D to promote low-carbon technologies. The Treasury Department is already working on a possible package of tax incentives to be included in the FY 1999 budget, and DOE has a proposal on the expenditure side. We are working with DOE, Treasury, OMB, EPA, CEA and others to develop several final options.

EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Teacher Training for Technology. The overwhelming conclusion of press and expert analysis of the President's Educational Technology Initiative is that teacher training is critical to the successful use of educational technology, and that more needs to be done in this area. We are currently weighing several options, including (1) making sure that all new teachers are ready to teach using technology in four years; and (2) training at least one teacher in every elementary and secondary school who could then, in turn, train other teachers.

Option 1 might include a \$100 million expansion of innovation grants targeted to professional development, schools of education, and curriculum integration. Option 2 could be achieved by increasing the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund, and directing states to invest at least 1/4 of their TLCF allocation (\$120 million) to teacher training.

"Learning on Demand." The Clinton Administration has an ambitious national strategy for integrating technology in to the K-12 classroom, with computers, educational software, technology training for teachers, and connectivity to the classroom. We have no similar strategy for promoting the use of technology (the Internet, intranets, CD-ROM, satellite, interactive TV, etc.) for life-long learning. As a component of a broader Administration "learning on demand" initiative, we are working on a proposal which includes a \$75 million challenge grant program that would create new partnerships to deliver "anytime, anywhere" access to affordable, high-quality learning opportunities. The program would be administered by the Department of Education.

The potential advantages associated with the use of technology for life-long learning (both higher education and training) include reduced costs, expanded access, and increased quality.

Overall R&D Funding. One option we are considering is that, if we are unable to protect the entire R&D budget, we should be certain to protect university-based R&D. University-based R&D has a high return on investment for several reasons: it is focused on the long-term R&D that industry will not do; tech transfer occurs through people (graduates leave and start new companies); and results are widely diffused because they are published.

One idea we are considering is to create a "wedge" in the year 2000 R&D budget and encourage agencies to spend calendar 1998 developing proposals for it. There are all sorts of exciting new areas where additional R&D could be done, such as *functional genomics* (using the results of the Human Genome Project to solve specific diseases). However, agencies are reluctant to propose new ideas in the current budget environment because they perceive the budget to be a "zero-sum" game. A pot of money for FY2000 would create incentives for agencies to be bold and imaginative.

HOUSING INITIATIVE

April 10, 1998 is the 30th anniversary of the Fair Housing Act. This might be an excellent opportunity for you to announce a new "Housing Freedom Initiative," which could include both housing portability/choice as well as fair housing/fair lending components -- two policy options that we are currently assessing. These would have little or no budgetary impact. A potentially more expensive option that we are working on is an initiative to help low- and moderate-income families pay the downpayment for a new home.

Housing Portability/Choice. Among other elements, this package could include: providing \$20 million in the FY 1999 budget to increase the number of Regional Opportunity Counseling (ROC) sites; encouraging the use of exception rents (i.e., up to 120 percent of the "fair market rent") as a tool for opening up more expensive suburban housing markets; and eliminating obstacles to portability of Section 8 vouchers.

Fair Lending/Fair Housing Proposal. This proposal could include: an examination of the impact of credit scoring and risk-based pricing on the availability of credit/capital to lower-income and minority individuals; issuance of guidance by banking regulators on certain key credit scoring issues and, possibly, on risk-based pricing; a Presidential call to the FDIC and the Federal Reserve to obtain more data on reasons for home mortgage loan denials (OCC and OTS already collect such information); collection of race and income data as part of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act/CRA small business and small farm lending reporting requirement; and more.

Downpayment Reduction Initiative. NEC is working with HUD, Treasury, and OMB to develop a proposal to increase homeownership, by reducing the barriers to buying a new home.

Many low- and moderate-income families find a downpayment the largest hurdle to buying a new home; this initiative would work to lower this cost and help more families become homeowners. In 1992, Congress authorized the National Homeownership Trust, but never appropriated any money. We are investigating whether we should request money for this program or whether it is better policy to expand the existing HOME program (which serves a similar purpose).

LABOR/WORKFORCE INITIATIVES

\$100 Million To Support IPEC. The President could adopt a comprehensive Child Labor Action Plan comprised of budget items, policies and exhortatory actions. The initiative would address the problem domestically and internationally, and would be anchored by a \$100 million commitment to the International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor (IPEC). IPEC is a voluntary program of the International Labour Organization which is dedicated to the progressive elimination of child labor. The funds, which would be managed by the Department of Labor, would be used for programs targeting the most intolerable forms of child labor and would be spent in accordance with criteria we would develop. Another action item with budget implications, albeit very small, would be a stepped up Customs program to enforce U.S. law banning the import of goods made with forced or bonded child labor. On the domestic front, the biggest budget item would be increased support for the Migrant Education Program to support elementary and secondary education to the hardest-to-serve migrant children. Other elements of the action plan would be purely voluntary, for example, the President would call on prominent organizations, such as the Boy Scouts and Girls Scouts to adopt a "No Sweat" code of conduct for procurement of uniforms and develop an accompanying label.

Pension Initiative. The NEC's pension working group -- which includes Treasury, Labor, PBGC, OMB, and others -- has spent several months developing an expanded pension coverage initiative which focuses on a simplified defined benefit plan for small businesses, based on the SAFE plan proposed by the American Society of Pension Actuaries (ASPA). We are also looking at a payroll deduction IRA proposal, a three-year vesting requirement for employer matching contributions in 401(k) plans, a women's pension initiative, and a pension right-to-know proposal.

Community Adjustment. As part of the Fast Track debate, we proposed the creation of the Office of Community and Economic Adjustment (OCEA). As you know, **this office will be modeled after the Defense Department's Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) -- the Administration's first point of contact with communities experiencing a military base closure or defense plant closing.** The OCEA would coordinate the Administration's response to regions impacted by a major plant closing or trade, by working with Labor, Commerce, SBA, HUD, Treasury, and other government entities. This group would provide planning grants and expertise to help communities develop comprehensive economic adjustment strategies. Since this program will be part of the Economic

Development Administration (EDA), we are investigating whether we could initiate this proposal by executive memorandum, while awaiting Congressional appropriations.

Unemployment Insurance Reform. [Anne and Jon O. need to fill]

MEDICARE

[Need to add from Jennings and Lambrew]

AUTO INSURANCE

Many states have some sort of "no-fault" auto insurance, which is aimed at reducing costly legal battles -- costs which are often passed through into premiums. This April, a bipartisan group in the U.S. Senate introduced a bill to create a national system of auto insurance -- called "Auto Choice" -- with two tracks: no-fault coverage for economic damages only, or coverage with full tort law rights. Congress' Joint Economic Committee estimates suggest the bill would save consumers \$45 billion per year -- \$243 per driver. The NEC and DPC are currently examining the potential costs and benefits of supporting this policy, and are working to refine other policy options that help lower auto insurance premiums.

November 29, 1997

INTERVIEW WITH JODI ENDA OF KNIGHT-RIDDER

DATE: December 1, 1997
LOCATION: The Oval Office
TIME:
FROM: Sylvia Mathews
Mike McCurry
Judith Winston

I. PURPOSE

This in-depth interview with Jodi Enda of Knight-Ridder News Service will serve as a preview to your race town hall meeting later this week and will give you an opportunity to discuss your continued commitment to racial unification and constructive dialogue between the races.

II. BACKGROUND

Your interview with Jodi Enda will be incorporated into a larger story that will run in the *Akron Beacon-Journal* on Wednesday, December 3. The story will put your participation in the town hall meeting the appropriate context and will build on the paper's already significant commitment to the coverage and exploration of racial issues as demonstrated in 1994 with their Pulitzer prize winning series, "A Question of Color."

This interview makes sense not only because it will help to define the scope of this week's town hall meeting for newspaper readers in Akron, but also because the resulting story is planned to run in all of Knight-Ridder's twenty-eight affiliated newspapers, including *The Philadelphia News*, *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, *The Miami Herald*, *The Tallahassee Democrat*, *The Detroit Free Press*, *The St. Paul Pioneer Press*, and the *San Jose Mercury News*. It is important to note that Knight-Ridder's cumulative circulation is more than that of *The Washington Post*, *The New York*, and *The Wall Street Journal* combined. On the whole, Knight-Ridder papers serve diverse audiences in some of our nation's most volatile centers and as such have demonstrated a profound desire to bring news of your plans to their readers.

Last spring, Enda was one of the first White House reporters to write of your hope to mend our nation's racial and ethnic rift. Since that time, she has continued to detail your progress, writing thoughtful stories on the race initiative and advisory board itself, your continuing work on the issue as well as the problems that to some have seemed to plague the advisory board's efforts

thus far. However, Enda does not wish to write a story detailing the supposed failures of the race initiative, rather she hopes that this interview will give you an opportunity to express your ongoing determination to bridge the gap between the races, inspire honest and meaningful dialogue, and celebrate our inherent differences while at the same time embracing the notion of "One America."

A list of Ms. Enda's likely questions as well as suggested answers is attached.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Jodi Enda

IV. PRESS PLAN

This interview is exclusive to Knight-Ridder newspapers and will develop into a larger story that will be published in the *Akron-Beacon Journal* in addition to the Knight-Ridder's more than two dozen other major regional newspapers.

V. ATTACHMENTS

- Questions and Answers on the Race Initiative
- Jodi Enda's most recent articles on the Race Initiative
- Articles from *The New York Times*, *The Washington Post*, and *USA Today* on the progress of the Race Initiative

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Andrew J. Mayock (CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-NOV-1997 13:27:22.00

SUBJECT: Enda Interview Q&A - Plse Review

TO: Audrey M. Hutchinson (CN=Audrey M. Hutchinson/OU=PIR/O=EOP @ EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maria Echaveste (CN=Maria Echaveste/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Lewis (CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Judith A. Winston (CN=Judith A. Winston/OU=PIR/O=EOP @ EOP [PIR])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter Rundlet (CN=Peter Rundlet/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Minyon Moore (CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Attached find the Q&A for the Enda interview. Please review asap and send comments to me. The briefing needs to be to staff secretary within the next hour. THANKS!

The areas with brackets are places where people suggested more language but did not provide it. Please feel free to add language there. Also, please fill in the parenthetical questions if you are responsible for that area. Thanks.

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D33]MAIL44388423L.316 to ASCII,
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DRAFT - DRAFT -DRAFT (11/29/97 1:15 pm)

QUESTIONS PROVIDED BY JODI ENDA

Jodi Enda provided us with the questions in the following areas: Race Initiative Goals, Affirmative Action, Stereotypes, Education, Civil Rights Enforcement, Discrimination by Police and Courts, Conservatives. Also provide in this briefing are Q&A on related topics which may arise during the Enda interview, the Akron Town Meeting or other press interviews you may do on the day of the Akron Town Meeting.

Race Initiative Goals

What do you hope the race initiative will accomplish by the end of it's year run? Are you satisfied with your progress thus far?

I hope the initiative will lead all Americans to respect each other's differences and, even more importantly, to recognize their common values - - values of community, opportunity and responsibility and thereby building One America. If we do that, we can place the Nation on a course to enter the next century ever stronger and more united.

I believe that we will be better prepared for the 21st century, because more Americans will recognize the value of diversity as a source of strength for our nation. We will respect each other's differences, and have a greater appreciation for those values that unite us: opportunity, responsibility, community. Keeping the American dream alive for all who will take responsibility to work for it; keeping us One America, a nation coming together , not coming apart. And because of the work of the Initiative, I hope that more people will understand the importance of this goal, and take action -as leaders in their own community, in their business, in their everyday lives - people will act to keep us going in this direction.

With energy and focus, we can make progress on all fronts - fighting separation and discrimination and reducing the plight of the underclass, which has disproportionate minority representation, and in lessening the racial prejudice that can strike people of any class and background.

We're on the right track. At the end of the year we hope that more Americans will realize the importance and strength of diversity and that our nation is going to continue to become more diverse. There will be greater respect for each other's differences and a greater appreciation for those things that bring us together as a nation. That race and its problems and solutions will be consider in the context of those values that unite us. And most important, individuals, communities, leaders, businesses and those of us in the public sector will act on that understanding.

How is the Initiative Going to Achieve these Goals?

Policy Actions: We hope that action will occur in the private and public sector. I have already announced a program to get good teachers into poor districts that are under served, many of which are high minority districts. We have also announced better enforcement of our laws that prevent housing discrimination. We plan to announce other policy initiatives in education, housing, enforcement of existing laws, and health care. In the near future you will also see an announcement with a private sector action that a particular industry is taking. (Mr. President this is an announcement that Aida Alvarez is going to make with the Big 3. They have committed to \$3 billion in minority contracting. (Ck))

Recruiting Leaders: In order for our effort to succeed we must have participation from all parts of the country. By recruiting leaders at the state and local level we hope to give our effort breadth, depth, and longevity. Based on advice from my advisory board we are focusing particular effort on education, corporate and religious leaders. After my religious breakfast, Board member Reverend Cook together with White House and initiative staff met with a smaller group of religious leaders to discuss the role they will play in the initiative. Today, (Monday) in Miami, Secretary Slater and Board member Thomas are kicking off our corporate effort. The Board in attending the ---education meeting received a commitment that they would do x (please help on this one Judy.).

Promising Practices: **In my experience, local communities are the source of some of the best ideas, as in other fields like law enforcement and economic development. That is what promising practices is about: helping to highlight examples of communities and organizations that have ideas that help bring people together as One America. So that other people can learn about these examples and perhaps bring them to their community, or adapt parts of them for their use. We have a promising practices section on our Web Site, we will have a display at the Akron Town Meeting, and Mrs Clinton will visit Boston on December 9 to highlight a program there, Team Harmony, that is bringing together youth of different backgrounds in Boston.**

Dialogue: [Detail areas where we are reaching out for diverse opinions.] Through the initiative we hope to increase the dialogue in the nation. By discussing the things that bring us together as well as those that are obstacles to coming together as One America, we will make progress towards that goal. By honestly discussing the stereotypes and the realities that shape people's views we hope to bring us closer to respecting one another's differences while drawing together as one nation. Wednesday's dialogue with the community of Akron will stimulate and build on dialogue throughout the nation. 54 watch parties will be occurring nation wide. The Advisory Board, my Cabinet and subcabinet will also be leading round table discussions throughout the country. The Advisory Board and Initiative staff have spoken with over 10,000 people. The issue is one that I discuss with almost every group I speak with in addition to those events that are specifically focused on our initiative.

The Board and Consultants (Chris Edley and Laura Harris): I wanted an Advisory Board and our two Consultants to both give me advice and be my eyes, ears and voice on the issue of race. The Board has already guided our efforts by helping us focus our policy efforts on education and economics. They have advised me to focus on young people to create the strong leadership for the future on this issue. From the call to action to 25,000 young people that I sent out last Friday, to the PSA that we will announce on Tuesday that is targeted to young people, to the University setting of this first town meeting I agree with the Board's advice that youth are an important part of our effort. The Board has spoken to thousands of people already and are helping us find more promising practices and recruit leaders to make our effort extend deeper into the nation and carry on after the formal initiative ends.

Report to the Nation: My report to the nation will be a resource book for facts and a call to action address to all Americans. It will set out my vision of One America where we respect each others differences while drawing together as one nation. The report will include promising practices and other actions that will help us move towards One America. It will also speak frankly to some of the obstacles to getting to that point.

Is the pace too slow? Is the debate too one-sided?

You probably know that after my first meeting with the Board, I asked that the Initiative pick up its pace , and I'm pleased that they have done so. I urge everyone to judge the initiative over the long term, rather than in three-month installments. I'm confident in the direction and the momentum that are now underway : from the Youth Outreach and Corporate leaders meeting on Monday, to the policy announcements on recruiting teachers and enforcing housing discrimination. We had an excellent meeting with religious leaders last week, people who are among the most respected leaders in their communities.

The Board has met with thousands of people , and they're going to meet with many more --people with a variety of experience and viewpoints. For example, Angela Oh met with the Los Angeles County Firefighters.. The American Council on Education (?) has offered to work with the Initiative on issues about higher education. Jim Sleeper, an author who's written a book very critical of our approach to affirmative action, was invited in to speak. He's got a different perspective, as does Abigail Thernstrom who will be included in our first Town Meeting.

So, I know that in the course of this year we will have spoken with a wide variety of people, and that is going to be an important part of the contribution the Initiative will have made.

Are you satisfied?

These issues have been with us for a long time -- they are part of our history. So no, I don't think we will solve them in one year. But making progress is also part of our history : moving forward, with energy and focus, to live up to our ideals. Now as we work on making progress, it helps to keep in mind that there are really two sets of problems around race. The first is a the

result of past practices, of discrimination and lack of opportunity.

Then there are problems of racial attitudes and stereotyping that impact people across economic lines. People you and I work with, who face the issues of race every day. I believe we need to work on both these areas: to increase the access to opportunity, in education and economics ; and to confront stereotyping and encourage dialogue. We've talked about each other and across each other -- it's important that we talk with each other and move this country forward.

Affirmative Action

How can you accomplish your goals of diversity in the face of the current backlash against affirmative action, especially from those in the white community? What do you see as possible alternatives to affirmative action?

[More Houston]

No one should pretend that achieving diversity and learning to do a better job with difference are easy challenges -- for individuals or for our nation as a whole. But there is no more important challenge facing us. We must become One America.

Affirmative action isn't perfect - - it only addresses certain pieces of the opportunity agenda, and shouldn't continue when it has served its purposes. But it would be a mistake to throw away a valuable, proven tool. I still believe what I said: Mend it don't end it.

We have to do affirmative action carefully, and always be looking for alternatives. But the alternatives can't just sound good. The alternatives must be effective at moving us towards One America, closing the racial divisions and gaps.

The critics have to be honest. Some are saying, "Forget affirmative action in college; instead we'll fix k-12 education for everyone." But many of those same people won't support opportunity programs, like Head Start and high national standards and Pell Standards. And more importantly, the kind of K-12 education reform agenda is still a long-term strategy - - by itself it won't bring about right away.

I am convinced that candid examination of the issues - - of what our history has been, of where we are now, and what we need to do to become One America with equal opportunity for all - - will persuade people that there is still a necessary role for narrowly tailored affirmative action in our society. For example, the people of Houston understood what they were voting on, and people came together to defeat a sweeping anti-affirmative action measure.

At the same time, we should be taking the kinds of actions and building the kind of society that will make affirmative action less and less necessary. That is one of my goals for this initiative.

Stereotypes

How can the race initiative help curb destructive racial stereotypes? How can it help to change attitudes? How can the race initiative help deal with stereotypes promoted by the media itself?

The best way to confront stereotypes and change attitudes is for people to have honest exchanges and real life experiences with people who are not just like themselves. That's why dialogue is such an important part of the Initiative . That's why I'm going to Akron for our first Town Meeting, so people will see an example of the kind of conversation we're talking about.

And these meetings can have a ripple effect. When the Town Meeting is broadcast on CSPAN on Tuesday, there will be more than fifty "watch parties" around the country where people are going to watch our conversation and then continue with a dialogue of their own.

We can change stereotypes with facts. That's why the Advisory Board has been charged with collecting information, and getting that information into public discussion. Because people need to understand what the facts are --and sometimes the facts about race are different from the public perception. (Example: percentage of black population.) We can't get to a better understanding if we don't know what the facts are.

Leadership plays an essential role here. That's why we are asking leaders in every sector to consider what they can do . They can help encourage dialogue, they can get out better understanding of the facts, they can set an example of racial understanding that will make our country stronger.

And the media has a role to play, because they are also leaders. If you look at the history of race relations in this country, it is clear that the media has played an important role. By bringing out facts about the Civil Rights struggles of the 60s, the media really helped make us One America at that time, in ways that made passage of civil rights legislation possible.

But there are also examples where media coverage has confirmed stereotypes. Look at what the Akron Beacon Journal did in their series on Race that won the Pulitzer in 1994. That was the inspiration for the dialogue group that is active in Akron today.

I'm not suggesting that every newspaper should try to follow exactly that example -- although it is a good one. The important thing is that leadership can make a difference. Every one of us can make a difference. And I hope the media, with their great power to reach and inform, will also think of what they can do to bring us closer to One America.

Education

Other than school standards, what can be done to improve diversity in our nation's elementary schools?

We should place a high value on racial and ethnic diversity at all levels of our education system. Over the long term, having strong, diverse schools, with high expectations for every student, will help all our students succeed in an increasingly diverse economy.

The best way to increase diversity in our schools is to improve they offer. We need to help communities throughout America develop safe, disciplined schools that help all students master the basics and reach high standards -- schools where students learn to read and to do math, where they can get extra help if they need it, where they can learn to take advantage of the Internet, and where they are taught from early on that a college education is within reach if they are willing to work for it. Good schools with high expectations will attract all kinds of parents and students, and the result will be a richer learning environment for all.

For this to happen we must attract highly qualified teachers to schools serving poor and disadvantaged kids - - and I started the race initiative by proposing a plan to do just that. We've also got to harness technology to insure that no matter where they go to school, in the inner city or in poor rural areas, students have access to the same world of information on the Internet. And we must begin to address the infrastructure needs facing schools around the country -- students can't learn in buildings that are literally crumbling around them.

As important, to increase diversity in our nation's schools, we need to enhance public school choice. Students and their parents should be able to choose from a wide variety of options within the public school system, not just the school next door. That is one reason why I have been such a strong supporter of public charter schools, which are open to students of all backgrounds and stay open as long as they do a good job. Opening charter schools and taking other steps to expand public school choice can counter the effects of residential segregation in our school systems and make elementary, junior and high schools more diverse.

Civil Rights Enforcement

What changes or new policies do you hope to see implemented in the near future?

[Pitch for Bill Lann Lee]

Effective enforcement of our nation's civil rights laws is one of the key elements to ensuring that racial or ethnic discrimination will not be used to deny the American dream to any individual or class of Americans. We have laws on the books against discrimination that an overwhelming majority of the American people support, and they need to be enforced vigorously. This is of particular importance in the areas of housing and employment, where we continue to see evidence that racial and ethnic discrimination plays a role in denying opportunities. We are committed to strong civil rights enforcement as an important tool in our quest to become One America.

We've already taken a number of actions in the course of this initiative to strengthen enforcement of our civil rights laws. A few months ago, the Department of Housing and Urban Development announced that it will double the number of civil rights enforcement actions it brings by the year 2000, and that it will focus resources on such practices as predatory lending and exclusionary zoning.

And just last month, we took another step toward making sure that our nation's laws fully protect all of its citizens. At the White House Conference on Hate Crimes, held on November 10, we announced significant law enforcement and prevention initiatives to get tough on hate crimes, including an amendment that will expand the scope of the law to include sexual orientation, gender and disability, and make it easier to bring prosecutions. Also, the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Justice Department are launching an important new initiative that will help victims of housing-related hate crimes bring action against their attackers and get money damages for the harm they suffer.

In the near future, we will announce further plans to improve civil rights enforcement at all agencies - - and especially at the EEOC. These initiatives will be designed to increase compliance with the laws on the books and to develop new methods of dispute resolution that will allow for claims to be resolved more quickly, without compromising fairness.

Discrimination by Police and Courts

Do you plan to address discrimination by the police and court system as part of the race initiative?

If you mean will we enforce our civil rights laws against people in the criminal justice system who may be guilty of discrimination -- you bet we will. Our overall strategy for civil rights enforcement must hold public servants -- as well as private entities -- accountable if they break our laws and discriminate. I want our criminal justice system to be fair and have the support of all law-abiding Americans.

But there's another problem here. Members of minority groups worry -- indeed they have to worry more than the rest of us -- about ordinary criminals. We must make sure that the criminal justice system is meeting the public safety needs of all Americans. Racial and ethnic minorities are more likely to be victims of crimes than others, and that shouldn't be the case. Under-protecting minority communities is its own form of unfairness, and I will continue to do everything I can to prevent it.

That's why I'm such a big proponent of our community policing initiative. It is not only helping to drive down the crime rates, it is also strengthening the bond between community residents and their police. Done right, community policing is not just improved community relations: it is police and citizens working together, building trust and realizing that they need each other to succeed in making their neighborhoods safer. Everywhere I go I hear about the difference our community police officers are making, and it gives me great hope. So I think, as part of our race initiative, we should try to build on community policing and look for new ways to make the criminal justice system more responsive at the local level.

Conservatives

In his letter to the President, Speaker Newt Gingrich expressed concern that the dialogue on race is becoming a monologue. Will the Advisory Board be open to hearing from a wide array of opinions or is it true that the Board will only invite people to participate in the process that agree with the President and the position of the Board?

From the very beginning, I have clearly stated that we want to hear different viewpoints on the issue of race. In order for this effort to succeed, we need Americans of all races and perspectives to work together. In June in San Diego, the President asked all Americans to begin this conversation and to talk with and listen to each other. As you know, in many communities across the nation, such conversations have been underway for some time and many more have been stimulated by the President's call-to-action. These conversations have reflected differing views across the spectrum.

As you may have read in the press, the President is planning a meeting called One America: President Clinton's Initiative on Race - The Akron Town Meeting which is being held on December 3, 1997. This meeting will be an opportunity for the President to hear from individuals who represent diverse opinions on how to achieve One America.

Will the Advisory Board hear from University of California regent Ward Connerly?

From its inception, I have been committed to a real dialogue, one with many voices and many perspectives. To be constructive, to address the issue of race, this cannot be a monologue. Mr. Connerly has been a vocal part of this dialogue and I suspect he will continue to be so. I spoke with Mr. Connerly at the kick-off of the initiative in San Diego and we have exchanged letters.

It has been announced that Abigail Thernstrom will be speaking at the Akron Town Meeting. What do we hope that she'll bring to the dialogue?

As we mentioned earlier, the President wants to hear a full range of viewpoints. Ms. Thernstrom is a well-regarded, articulate thinker on these issues and with her participation, we hope to advance this constructive dialogue on race.

Is the Board just acquiescing to the pressures from the conservatives by inviting her to speak at the Akron Town Meeting?

As we mentioned earlier, from the *very* beginning, the President has clearly stated that we want to hear different viewpoints on the issue of race. The decision to invite an individual to the Akron Town Meeting, whose views differ from that of the President's and the Advisory Board, was made before this criticism was raised. In order for this effort to succeed, we need Americans of all races and perspectives to work together.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Minyon Moore (CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-NOV-1997 16:16:45.00

SUBJECT: How's the policy announcement for town hall coming...please advise! Thanks

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Sylvia M. Mathews (CN=Sylvia M. Mathews/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Julie A. Fernandes (CN=Julie A. Fernandes/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael Cohen (CN=Michael Cohen/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-NOV-1997 10:21:40.00

SUBJECT: IMPORTANT: Monday's education leak

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Michael Cohen (CN=Michael Cohen/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Attached is background material for the Monday leak of several of our new education initiatives: Education Opportunity Zones, Mentoring, and School Construction, with the most detail and emphasis on the Zones. The material was prepared as press paper for an event, though it won't be given it out. It includes a 3-page description of the initiatives, a 4-page set of examples of districts that are doing the kinds of things the Zones initiative promotes, and an example of how an urban district would use the grant funds. While this seems like a lot, it will enable whoever is going to talk to the press to seem knowledgeable, respond to questions, and control the amount of information and level of detail that is provided.

After reviewing the attached material, we've still got to deal with the following issues before we swing into action:

1. OMB Passback: OMB's passback last Wednesday provides a significant obstacle to our planned leak, since they proposed an alternative to this initiative. Our materials and OMB's proposal don't match up well at all. How do we negotiate this out with OMB before we can proceed?

OMB's passback did not approve the Department's urban initiative, but instead recommends a one-time \$500 million advanced appropriation for FY 2000, targeted to the same urban and rural districts we are aiming for. It has quite a different design as well -- it essentially (1) provides bonuses to school districts that show substantial gains in student performance since FY 1995, when Goals 2000 and the overhauled Title 1 funds started flowing; (2) uses the Obey-Porter school reform funds in the FY 98 appropriations bill as the source of new funds to help districts that have not yet made significant gains; and, in a bow to the President's agenda, (3) requires districts to show progress toward eliminating social promotions.

This is basically Barry White's plan. While there are some interesting aspects to it--especially financial rewards for district performance and the incorporation of Obey-Porter and other federal funds--it is not the approach we have been taking with ED. Barry is well aware of where we are on this initiative.

2. Especially in light of the above issue, how much detail should we give the press at this point about the Education Zones initiative?
3. Assuming we go forward with our version of this, I've tried to find a

M. Cohen
11/30

Strengthening Public Schools By Raising Standards, Expanding Opportunity, and Requiring Accountability

NEW ADMINISTRATION EDUCATION INITIATIVES UNDER DEVELOPMENT.

The Administration is developing a package of new education initiatives designed to strengthen public schools, continue the push for all students to meet high academic standards, and help students take advantage of significant new financial aid for college. The initiatives are geared towards the needs of students and schools in impoverished urban and rural areas. These initiatives would:

- Declare high-poverty school districts as Education Opportunity Zones, making them eligible for additional Federal funding *if* they adopt tough reform measures -- like those adopted in Chicago -- that make administrators, principals, teachers, and students truly accountable for success or failure.
- Give low-income kids middle-class expectations of college and success by reaching them in the sixth or seventh grade with (1) a strong message about the college financial aid they are eligible for, and (2) intensive, sustained mentoring and other support through programs sponsored by colleges.
- Help communities throughout the country deal with the problems of overcrowded and aged school facilities, and the need for substantial renovations and repairs.

These initiatives have not yet been finalized. Consultation with the education community, state and local officials, higher education, community groups and others is still underway. Final budget numbers will not be determined until the FY 1999 budget process is completed.

EDUCATION OPPORTUNITY ZONES: OPPORTUNITY AND RESPONSIBILITY FOR REACHING CHALLENGING ACADEMIC STANDARDS. The Administration is developing an Education Opportunity Zones initiative. This competitive challenge grants program is aimed at demonstrating comprehensive, coordinated and effective approaches to expanding opportunities for students in high poverty urban and rural school districts, coupled with a balanced approach to increased responsibility for results for schools, educators and students themselves.

To receive funds, local school districts will demonstrate how they will:

- provide students and parents with choice within the public school system;
- hold schools accountable for helping students reach academic standards, including rewarding schools that succeed and intervening in schools that fail to make progress;

- hold teachers and principals accountable for quality, including rewarding outstanding teachers, and implementing processes for fairly and quickly removing ineffective teachers.
- require students to meet academic standards at key transition points in their academic careers.

School districts can use Education Opportunity Zone funds to:

- provide extra help to students in need it in order to meet challenging standards, through after-school or Saturday tutoring programs and/or summer school.
- provide bonuses to schools that make significant gains in student achievement, and turn around failing schools by implementing proven reform models, providing intensive teacher training, building stronger partnerships between schools and parents, businesses and community-based organizations, or closing down failing schools and reopening them as charter schools.
- provide needed training to teachers and principals; reward outstanding teachers by helping them earn certification as master teachers from the National Board for Progressional Teaching standards and providing them with financial incentives when they do; and implement programs to identify low performing teachers, providing them help to improve, and removing them fairly and quickly if they don't.

Examples of Local School Districts Using These Approaches. (See Attachment)

Spreading Practices Nationwide. These are the kinds of approaches that must be replicated everywhere in order to strengthen public schools. The President's Education Opportunity Zones challenge grants will help demonstrate how they can work and spread them to cities and rural communities with students that can benefit from them the most. They will help make sure that our most disadvantaged students are held to high academic standards and helped to reach them. They will help make sure that disadvantaged students can choose among good public schools, and are not trapped in failing schools. They will help reach the President's goal of having at least one Master Teacher in every school, which is particularly important for students in high poverty schools, because these schools often have the least well prepared teachers.

Budget. Budget figures have not been finalized for this initiative yet, though we anticipate *providing several hundred million per year, and more than 1 billion over 5 years. We anticipate that 10-15 urban districts will receive grants in the range of \$10 - \$25 million per year, and 10 - 15 (consortia of) rural districts (including one serving Tribal schools) in the range of \$2 - \$5 million per year. Grants would be for three years, with the possibility of an additional two years for districts that show significant academic gains. An example of how a typical urban district -- Cincinnati -- could use the funds, is attached. Note: We might want to hold back any detail on budget pending discussions with OMB*

Q. Will local districts have to use the national test in order to participate in this initiative?

A. No, we have consistently said that use of the tests is voluntary and would not be a condition of receiving federal funds. We expect each district to demonstrate that they are using challenging academic standards--either their own or those adopted by the state. Of course, they are free to use the national tests if they wish, and 15 of the largest urban school systems have already signed up to use the tests when they become available (in 2000). Keep in mind that the national reading and math standards are generally higher than what is being used in most states and districts; it would be unrealistic to use them for accountability purposes in the short run, though districts may want to phase this in over time.

6TH GRADE MENTORING INITIATIVE.

- Building on successful "I Have a Dream" type programs, this effort would target high-poverty students in sixth or seventh grade and (1) make sure they know money is no longer a barrier to college, and (2) provide them with an adult mentor, other support services, and a connection to a college, *sustained from middle school through high school graduation.*
- Goal is to create, in all children, the *expectation* that they will go to college.
- A key role is envisioned for colleges to ensure a high-quality, sustained effort; *Administration officials have already sought advice from more than 200 college presidents and many education associations.*
- Research demonstrates that these types of efforts are effective. For example, in the rigorously-evaluated Quantum Opportunities Program, 42 percent of the participants attended college, compared to 16 percent in the control group.
- This would be connected to a wider information campaign to make all Americans aware of the financial aid that is now available for college.

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION AND RENOVATION. President Clinton intends to continue to press the Congress to enact a School Construction Initiative, to help states and local communities throughout the country deal with the problems of overcrowded and aged school facilities, and the need for substantial renovations and repairs.

- Previous proposal was \$5 billion in interest subsidies, with half of it going to the 100 school districts with the largest number of poor children. Since then, a number of other proposals have been developed in Congress. We are reviewing all of the approaches.

**CHALLENGE GRANTS FOR URBAN AND RURAL EDUCATION
OPPORTUNITY ZONES -- *EXAMPLES OF ACTIVITIES THAT COULD
BE SUPPORTED UNDER THE PROPOSAL***

Proposed FY 99 Budget Initiative
DRAFT -- November 29, 1997

Student Assistance and Accountability:

- **In Chicago, many students participate in the district's Lighthouse after-school program, which features intense reading/math instruction, social activities; a meal, and other enrichment activities. Students in the district who perform below minimum standards at key transition grades (3, 6, 8 and 9) are required to participate in a seven-week "SummerBridge" program and pass a test before moving on to the next grade. Over 45,000 students were served in the SummerBridge program in 1997, and over 144,000 students participated in some form of summer activity.**
- **This summer Denver served approximately 2,400 students in grades 3, 5, and 8 who were required to attend to address subpar reading scores. And the Long Beach school district required 1,600 third graders who had not attained reading proficiency by the end of the year to attend five-week tutorial sessions.**
- **In Cincinnati, student promotion is now based on specific standards that define what students must know and be able to do. The standards are designed to prepare students to pass the state's ninth-grade proficiency test.**
- **As part of the superintendent's focus on reading, the Houston school district is hiring 150 reading coaches. The coaches, mainly college students, will receive \$10 per hour to tutor about 1,000 children on a one-to-one basis. Designed by the University of Texas at Dallas, the program will use an intensive approach. The university is training the tutors and the district is funding the program from the general budget.**

Staff Effectiveness and Accountability:

- **Charlotte-Mecklenburg's Benchmark Goals program gives cash awards of \$750 to \$1,000 to teachers in schools when their students meet a range of goals based on their previous performance. The goals are structured so that schools have an incentive to raise the achievement of their lowest performing students. It also focuses on goals for African American students, who historically have been under-achievers in the Charlotte school system, ensuring that schools work to close the achievement gap with white students.**
- **In Cincinnati, school district administrators' pay raises are now linked to job performance, with automatic cost-of-living adjustments and salary rates being replaced with new criteria, including performance on several measures such as student test scores and graduation rates. The district is also preparing a system for**

providing financial rewards to schools based on student achievement, to take effect in 1998-99.

- In *St. Paul*, the school district is collaborating with the teachers' union and the University of Minnesota on Project 20/20 to support teachers through the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS) certification process. The district pays the application fees and the university and other partners develop and conduct professional support programs for the candidates.
- States like **North Carolina** and **Kentucky**, and school districts like **Los Angeles**, are providing significant salary increases to reward National Board Certified Master Teachers.
- **Peer review and assistance programs help beginning teachers learn to teach and help veterans who are having difficulty improve their teaching or leave the classroom without union grievances or delays. In Cincinnati, for example, low-performing teachers can be assigned to an intervention program where they gain assistance from colleagues and administrators, and if unable to improve, are counseled out of the profession or removed. In Cincinnati, as well as Toledo, while most teachers improve their performance, roughly one-third of the teachers referred to intervention have left teaching by the end of the year, through resignation, retirement or dismissal.**

In Rochester, expert, experienced teachers can be selected through a rigorous evaluation process as "lead teachers" and given significant salary stipends to become involved with peer counseling, or to take on other reform-related priorities such as consulting with new teachers, accepting positions in "intervention" schools, and developing curricula. Columbus and Seattle also have aggressive peer review programs.

- **New York City's Community District 2 places an unusually strong emphasis on providing ongoing opportunities for teachers to build skills and learn from one another. For example, the district has created a laboratory in which visiting teachers observe and practice with a highly accomplished teacher for three weeks while their classrooms are taught by another experienced teacher. District 2 registered the second highest standardized test scores in math and reading in the city.**
- **In 1996, Memphis opened its new Teaching and Learning Academy, which coordinates professional development opportunities for all teachers in the district. The Academy offers workshops in all major areas of school reform including leadership, core content, performance assessment, and uses of technology.**

School Improvement and Accountability:

- *The San Francisco* Unified School District places low-performing schools on a one-year

probationary period, during which they are expected to improve student performance. If there is no improvement, the school is reconstituted. All staff must reapply for jobs at their school, and the Board hires a new principal, who in turn hires a new teaching staff and support staff. The new team must then put together an improvement plan to raise student achievement. Since the 1993-94 school year, ten schools have been reconstituted.

- **The Charlotte-Mecklenburg school system distributes to parents easy-to-read student learning goals at the beginning of the school year. The district then follows up with school report cards on student attendance and performance that are distributed to parents and every household in the district, and are published in the newspaper, in part to help inform parents' decisions about the district's magnet schools.**
- **In Chicago, schools can be placed on probation due to low student achievement. These schools will be targeted for aggressive intervention strategies by the district, such as providing intensive help and training from expert teams of educators, or, where necessary, replacing ineffective principals and teachers. In the event of persistent failure, the district may shut down and reorganize the schools. Seven high schools were reconstituted between the 1996-97 and 1997-98 school years.**

Chicago also recognizes a number of exemplary schools, providing financial rewards of \$5,000 and \$10,000 to the winners to become professional development centers for other schools. Seventeen schools were awarded exemplary status in the first year.

- **As part of Kentucky's school accountability program under the Kentucky Education Reform Act, schools that do not reach academic and non-academic (attendance, retention, dropout, transition to the next level of schools or the job market) accountability targets must develop their own school improvement plan. If a school fails to improve over the next two years, the state assigns a distinguished educator to provide support and advice to the school. If the school's performance continues to decline, the state can assume control. Although the state has yet to take over a school, 88 schools were recently identified as being in decline and nine have been placed in the "crisis" category.**

Late last summer, **Cleveland** reconstituted two elementary schools that had failed to meet district-mandated school performance indicators and where there had been significant internal strife among staff members. The district reassigned the schools' principals and asked all teaching staff to reapply for their positions. As a result, about two-thirds of teachers at the reconstituted schools are new to the buildings this year. And earlier this year **Denver**, working closely with the teacher's union there, reconstituted two elementary schools, replacing nearly the entire staff at each.

- **New York City also has a union-district negotiated process for "redesigning" schools identified by the state as failing. Such schools can replace approximately half the incumbent teaching faculty.**

- In *Memphis*, since 1995, about half of all schools have adopted a "break-the-mold" reform model, including several of the models developed by the New American Schools Development Corporation.

Public School Choice:

- In *Boston*, all parents choose their child's public school, and have a wide array of options ranging from neighborhood schools, magnet schools, and pilot and public charter schools which operate under performance contracts that provide them with greater autonomy and accountability for results.
- **The Houston Independent School District recently instituted an open choice program. Parents may send their children to any of the district's 258 schools provided the school is enrolled at 95 percent of capacity or below. The district is currently analyzing available space and plans to publish the information in the near future; parents will apply to the district transfer office to change schools. HISD will not transport students to schools outside their attendance area. In addition to this choice program, the district has launched an aggressive effort to support in-district charter schools.**
- *Cambridge* allows every family to choose a public school for their child. The school district provides information on every school and has created parent centers to help parents learn about and choose a public school for their child. More than 90% of parents get their first choice of kindergarten for their child, and most get one of their top picks at all grade levels.

The *San Diego* school district has helped parents, teachers, and principals create more than a dozen public charter schools that stay open only as long as they do a good job. These are all schools of choice, publicly accountable and open to students from around the school district.

- **In August 1997, Denver's first charter school re-opened as the Pioneer Charter School (PCS). PCS is a joint effort of the school district and the University of Denver (DU), enrolling 320 students from throughout Denver in grades Pre-K-5, with priority given to students residing in specific economically depressed communities. The school is to serve as an incubator for practices to support high achievement for urban students. The school features a personalized instruction plan for each student; a year-round calendar (an additional 20 days each year and 45-day instructional periods with 15-day intersession breaks); an extended day that begins at 7:30 AM and ends at 6 PM; and access to basic health care, community and social and education services for students and their families.**

URBAN-RURAL CHALLENGE GRANTS -- USE OF FUNDS
Urban District the Size of Cincinnati

REVISED DRAFT -- November 29, 1997

In order to address key priorities identified in this initiative, a school district the size of Cincinnati (52,000 students, 83 schools, 3,000 teachers) could make the following investments, which could be paid for with challenge grant funds, or with other federal, state and local funds.

Student Assistance and Accountability:	<u>Year 1</u>	<u>Year 3</u>
Extra help after school and summers (1,850 kids in summer; 26,000 kids in after-school)	\$ 4.5 M	\$ 4.5 M
Student accountability/info for parents and students	.5 M	.25 M
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<i>\$5 M</i>	<i>\$4.75 M</i>

Staff Effectiveness and Accountability:

Cash bonuses for effective schools (covers over 800 teachers at 25 schools)	\$660,000	\$660,000
Fees and bonuses for National Board certification (Fees for 150 teachers a year, bonuses for 75, or nearly 1 teacher per school)	487,500	862,500
Extra summer teacher professional development (Covers 600 teachers)	900,000	900,000
Training and salary supplements for teacher peer counseling (50 mentor-teachers)	500,000	500,000
Summer principal leadership institutes (Covers 50 principals)	250,000	250,000
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<i>\$2.8 M</i>	<i>\$3.2 M</i>

School Improvement and Accountability:

Support adoption of effective reforms/ reconstitution in lowest 10% of schools (8 additional schools per year)	\$1.2 M	\$2.2 M
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<i>\$1.2 M</i>	<i>\$2.2 M</i>

Public School Choice:

Public school choice info programs	500,000	250,000
Transportation (over 750 kids)	350,000	350,000
New School Start-ups (Help start 3 new schools per year)	300,000	300,000
<i>SUBTOTAL</i>	<i>\$1.15 M</i>	<i>\$.9 M</i>
<i>GRAND TOTAL</i>	<i><u>\$10.15 M</u></i>	<i><u>\$11.05 M</u></i>

OTHER FEDERAL DOLLARS FOR CINCINNATI

Porter-Obey

Under preliminary estimates, Ohio could receive nearly \$6 M in Porter-Obey funds; no further breakdown currently available. Based solely on enrollment, one could expect that about 3% would go to Cincinnati, or about \$180,000 total. If, based on poverty, grant quality, etc., Cincinnati received 10% of Ohio's share, or \$600,000, that would be about 1/2 the amount projected here for beginning dramatic improvements or reconstitution in the lowest-achieving 10% of the district's schools.

Goals 2000	\$141,500
Technology	[number from district seemed questionable]
Title I	\$19.9 M
Title II	\$314,500

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 16:28:37.00

SUBJECT: Life's the same all over

TO: Christopher C. Jennings (CN=Christopher C. Jennings/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD]
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas L. Freedman (CN=Thomas L. Freedman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Tobacco loot brings flood of spending ideas

finding all

the \$750

court.

Morton

research,

retirees

beaches to

pie. The

marketing ideas for

and

to drive

children who

detailed advertising

governor's

have a way to

The Associated Press

TALLAHASSEE -- Gov. Lawton Chiles is

sorts of new friends who want to help him spend

million in tobacco money that Florida won in

The list includes former shock-TV host

Downey Jr., physicians doing scientific

cartoonists hoping to create an anti-Joe Camel,

wanting money to clean cigarette butts off of

broadcasters seeking a slice of the advertising

governor's office is being deluged with

fighting cigarette smoking among young people.

There are pens and baseball caps, posters

T-shirts, computer games and MTV-style cable
campaigns -- even interchangeable floor tiles

home the "don't smoke" message for school

walk with their heads down.

All the anti-smoking trinkets and

game plans are being indexed and filed in the

office.

"There are a lot of people who say they

effective way,"
specific
Medicaid-liability lawsuit
Aug. 25, it
newspaper
from
educators, and
sell.
tags
expensive
Legislative Black
same
billboards and
Festival
offered to take
projects,
as
first \$750
Meanwhile,
officials are
young
plan
tobacco and
his TV
and he's
campaign.

help us spend some of the money, a very
Chiles said. "As of now, we haven't looked at
proposals because it's too early to do that."
When Florida settled its

against tobacco companies for \$11.3 billion on
was the lead item in every newscast and
across the nation. Unsolicited ideas poured in
advertising agencies, health organizations,
people with a product or gimmick they hope to

Most of the suggestions do not have price
attached to them.

Of those that do include costs, the most
proposal is a \$200 million plan by the
Caucus to target anti-smoking messages at the
minority neighborhoods where cigarette
tobacco-sponsored events such as the Kool Jazz
have been disproportionately visible.

Tallahassee's Odyssey Science Center
the anti-smoking message into public-housing
Boys Clubs and Girls Clubs. Odyssey's offer said
museums can reach kids because "they are viewed
nonthreatening institutes."

Lawyers are fighting over fees, so the
million installment is being held in escrow.
Chiles, legislators and Department of Health
deciding how to use the loot. The Department of
Corrections proposed a \$485,480 program to get
offenders to kick the habit. The prison system
included classroom training about dangers of
physical education classes.

Morton Downey Jr., who used to smoke on
talk show, is now an anti-tobacco crusader --
offering his celebrity services to the state

The governor's office is preparing a \$200

million
enate
next year.
television
to hold a
ideas.

budget amendment, for approval by House and S
leaders, for release of the first money early
Chiles has already screened some anti-smoking
spots for teen-age focus groups, and he plans
"Kids Congress" in 1998 to approve or reject

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 16:12:47.00

SUBJECT: Re: Pls examine re: housing vouchers and welfare to work

TO: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie A. Fernandes (CN=Julie A. Fernandes/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrea Kane (CN=Andrea Kane/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi -- Bruce agrees that we should not limit the vouchers to those now in public housing that want to move out.

----- Forwarded by Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP on 12/01/97
04:09 PM -----

Bruce N. Reed
12/01/97 04:04:40 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: Pls examine re: housing vouchers and welfare to work

Your point is well taken. Yes, I think you should host the mtg.

My memo had said:

I agree that we should not set national criteria about which welfare recipients should get the vouchers, but instead should let the local project applicants propose a plan that meets local needs. I think that flexibility should extend to letting applicants decide whether or not to restrict vouchers to those currently living in public housing.

While we want to encourage mobility from public housing to better neighborhoods, we don't want to preclude a voucher from being used, say, to help a welfare mother doubled up with relatives in a private apartment move into her own apartment -- perhaps in a new neighborhood -- if that move would help her make the transition from welfare to work.

Thus, I think the wording in the State of the Union Ideas memo to the

President was more restrictive than it should have been. Rather than say the purpose of the 50,000 new vouchers would be "to help welfare recipients in public housing who need to move in order to find employment" I would say the purpose is "to help welfare recipients who need to move in order to find employment."

Andrea is now re-writing NEC's draft memo to the President, which we hope to share with Paul/Jose/Julie by tomorrow morning and Bruce/Elena soon thereafter. Paul hopes to get the memo into the President by the end of the week and will coordinate with NEC.

Also, Andrea and I are tentatively planning to host a DPC-NEC-OMB-HUD-HHS meeting on Monday to hammer out the additional details we would need for the budget process. Do you folks think that makes sense? I don't see any reason why OMB should continue to be the convener.

Bruce had said:

Thanks. I still think it's a mistake to worry too much about targeting. It's hard for anybody to move from welfare to work and from public housing to a decent neighborhood.

I had said:

Bruce -- I, of course, like our proposal better than Barry's, but I should note that under our proposal, public housing authorities could propose to give vouchers to any type of welfare recipient. These recipients would not necessarily already be living in public housing, nor would they necessarily be a targetted, hard-to-serve population.

Here's why (housing folks -- please correct me if I'm wrong):

Historically, federal law required that families with "urgent housing needs" -- defined as those that pay more than half their income in rent, live in substandard housing, were homeless, or have been involuntarily displaced from their housing -- be given preference for a substantial share of housing subsidies. Thus, historically, they were a pretty need group.

However, the HUD appropriations bills for FY 1996, 1997, and 1998 suspended these preference requirements, so now public housing authorities can target as they see fit, so long as a family's income is less than 50 percent of the area median and the 30 percent of their income they pay in rent under the voucher does not exceed the area fair market rent. The new House and Senate bills, per the Center on Budget, permanently abolish the old preference system and substitute a much less targetted definition.

Thus, compared to other welfare recipients, the welfare recipients who would get housing assistance under our proposal would be "a pretty targeted crowd" only to the extent that a) the public housing authorities rationally chose them and/or b) we selected such proposals during the competitive process. However, the welfare recipients getting vouchers would be a targetted group compared to other families receiving vouchers.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Andrew J. Mayock (CN=Andrew J. Mayock/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 16:33:13.00

SUBJECT: Final Q&A

TO: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Andrew J. Mayock/WHO/EOP on 12/01/97
04:34 PM -----

Sylvia M. Mathews
11/29/97 05:49:31 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Final Q&A

Message Sent

To: _____
Judith A. Winston/PIR/EOP
Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP
Andrew J. Mayock/WHO/EOP
Peter Rundlet/WHO/EOP

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT: [ATTACH.D93]MAIL48621643A.316 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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123D6C1151CE2FE95DB6F457E80B6B454578CED2B9C8D17C4754E9B3AA22497B2109010EAC7553

QUESTIONS PROVIDED BY JODI ENDA

Jodi Enda provided us with questions in the following areas: Race Initiative Goals, Affirmative Action, Stereotypes, Education, Civil Rights Enforcement, Discrimination by Police and Courts, and Conservatives. Also provided in this briefing are Q&As on related topics which may arise during the Enda interview, the Akron Town Meeting or other press interviews you may do on the day of the Akron Town Meeting.

Race Initiative Goals

What do you hope the race initiative will accomplish by the end of its year run? Are you satisfied with your progress thus far?

I hope the initiative will lead all Americans to respect each other's differences and, even more importantly, to recognize their common values - - values of community, opportunity and responsibility that will help build One America. If we do that, we can place the nation on a course to enter the next century even stronger and more united.

I believe that we will be better prepared for the 21st century, because more Americans will recognize the value of diversity as a source of strength for our nation. Those who work hard, play by the rules and take responsibility, should have the opportunity to achieve the American dream. And because of the work of the Initiative, I hope that more people will understand the importance of this goal, and act on these beliefs in their own community, in their business, and in their everyday lives.

With energy and focus, we can make progress on all fronts - fighting separation and discrimination and reducing the plight of the underclass, which has disproportionate minority representation, and in lessening the racial prejudice that can strike people of any class and background.

How is the Initiative Going to Achieve these Goals?

Policy Actions: We hope that action will occur in the private and public sector. I have already announced a program to get good teachers into poor districts that are underserved, many of which are largely minority districts. We have also announced better enforcement of our existing laws that prevent housing discrimination. Throughout the next year, we also plan to announce other policy initiatives in education, housing, enforcement of existing laws, and health care. We are also working with the private sector on actions they may take.

Recruiting Leaders: In order for our effort to succeed, we must have participation from all parts of the country. By recruiting leaders at the state and local level we hope to give our effort breadth, depth, and longevity. Based on advice from my advisory board, we are focusing particular effort on education, corporate, youth and religious leaders. After my religious breakfast two weeks ago, Board member Reverend Cook together with White House and initiative staff met with a group of religious leaders to discuss the role they will play in the initiative. Today, (Monday) in Miami, Secretary Slater and Board member Thomas are kicking off our corporate effort.

Promising Practices: In my experience, local communities are the source of some of the best ideas, as in other fields like law enforcement and economic development. That is what our promising practices are about: helping to highlight examples of communities and organizations that have ideas that help bring people together as One America - - so that other people can learn about these examples and perhaps bring them to their community, or adapt parts of them for their use. We have a promising practices section on our Web Site, and we will have a display at the Akron Town Meeting. Additionally, Mrs. Clinton will visit Boston on December 9 to highlight a program there, Team Harmony, that is bringing together youth of different backgrounds.

Dialogue: Through the initiative we hope to increase the dialogue in the nation, including those with different views. By discussing the things that bring us together as well as those that are obstacles to coming together as One America, we will make progress towards that goal. By discussing the stereotypes and the realities that shape people's views, we hope to educate each other regarding the differing perceptions we have of one another. Wednesday's dialogue with the community of Akron will build on dialogue throughout the nation and stimulate more dialogue. At least 65 "watch parties" will view the Akron town meeting. The Advisory Board, my Cabinet and Sub-Cabinet appointees will also be leading round table discussions throughout the country. The Advisory Board and Initiative staff have already spoken with over 10,000 people. The issue is one that I discuss with almost every group I see.

The Board and Consultants (Chris Edley and Laura Harris): I wanted an Advisory Board and our two Consultants to both give me advice and be my eyes, ears and voice on the issue of race. The Board has already guided our efforts by helping us focus our policy efforts on education and economics. They have advised me to focus on young people to create the strong leadership for the future on this issue. From the call to action to 25,000 young people that I sent out last Friday, to the PSA that we will announce on Tuesday that is targeted to young people, to the University setting of this first town meeting, I agree with the Board's advice that youth are an important part of our effort. Additionally, in their last meeting, they suggested that we focus on enforcement of existing laws, and I have asked my staff to do that. The Board has spoken to thousands

of people already and are helping us find more promising practices and recruit leaders to make our effort extend deeper into the nation and carry on after the formal initiative ends.

Report to the Nation: My report to the nation will be a resource book for facts and a call to action addressed to all Americans. It will set out my vision of One America, where we respect each others differences while drawing together as one nation. The report will include promising practices and other actions that will help us move towards One America. It will also speak frankly to some of the obstacles that we face as we move into the 21st Century.

Are you satisfied?

Yes, I am now confident in the direction and the speed of the effort (e.g., two policy announcements and ongoing policy development, round table discussions led by the Cabinet, a PSA, call to action letter to youth, promising practices like Tom Manatos - the football captain who is building bridges across racial divides, religious leaders engaging, corporate leaders engaging, involvement of people with other points of view like Thernstrom, Board members and initiative staff talked to over 10,000, your own personal discussions with different groups etc.).

I don't think that one can overemphasize the difficulty of the task at hand. However, after my first meeting with the board, I asked the WH staff and the initiative staff to pick up the pace and they did. The actions that have taken place since that time are moving us towards our goal of taking the nation into the next century as One America where our differences are a strength and the values of community, opportunity, and responsibility unite us.

Affirmative Action

How can you accomplish your goals of diversity in the face of the current backlash against affirmative action, especially from those in the white community? What do you see as possible alternatives to affirmative action?

We should not pretend that achieving diversity has a quick and easy solution for individuals or for our nation as a whole. But there is no more important challenge facing us. Every American should have the chance to live out the American dream, and I am afraid that for many people of color and for women, the barriers still exist to achieving that dream.

Affirmative action isn't a perfect solution - - it only addresses certain aspects of the opportunity agenda, and shouldn't continue when it has served its purposes. In my San Diego speech, I asked for those with alternatives to come forward. However, alternatives must be effective at addressing the very real problems that exist today.

We have to approach affirmative action carefully, and always look for alternatives to making sure every American has an equal opportunity. But the alternatives cannot just sound good. The alternatives must be effective at moving us towards One America, closing the racial divisions and gaps.

At the same time, we should be taking the kinds of actions and building the kind of society that will make affirmative action less and less necessary. That is one of my goals for this initiative.

I believe that focusing on strengthening K-12 education and higher education is vital to addressing the problems of race, as well as keeping our nation strong economically, but that alone is not enough in the short term.

I am convinced that when the American people examine the issues - - of what our history has been, of where we are now, and what we need to do to become One America with equal opportunity for all - - they will agree that there is still a necessary role for narrowly-tailored affirmative action in our society. For example, recently the people of Houston rallied together to defeat an anti-affirmative action ballot initiative. There was clear language on the Houston ballot, and a broad range of interests, including business, came together to support Houston's successful efforts at building One America.

Stereotypes

How can the race initiative help curb destructive racial stereotypes? How can it help to change attitudes? How can the race initiative help deal with stereotypes promoted by the media itself?

The best way to confront stereotypes and change attitudes is for people to have honest exchanges and real life experiences with people who are not just like themselves. That's why dialogue is such an important part of the Initiative . That's why I'm going to Akron for our first Town Meeting, so people will see an example of the kind of conversation we're talking about.

And these meetings can have a ripple effect. When the Town Meeting is broadcast on CSPAN on Wednesday, there will be more than fifty "watch parties" around the country where people are going to watch our conversation and then continue with a dialogue of their own.

We can change stereotypes with facts. That's why the Advisory Board has been charged with collecting information, and getting that information into public discussion. Because people need to understand what the facts are --and sometimes the facts about race are different from the public perception. We can't get to a better understanding if we don't know what the facts are.

Stereotypes are hard to change without experiences, too. In my radio address I spoke about volunteering as a way to build those experiences to help us connect with folks who are different from ourselves, strengthening our sense of community.

The media, like all industries and sectors, I believe has a special responsibility in this. That goes along with their great power and with that special role they play in our free democracy, enshrined in the Bill of Rights. In news and entertainment involving racial and ethnic justice, over the years the media have at times often been part of the solution.

But now, we are asking leaders in every sector -- from business to higher education to the religious community -- to consider what they might do to help build one America. I think its fair to ask the same of the media.

Many news organizations, national and local, have already started in one way or another, with specials and features. That's good, and I hope they build on it. Look at what the Akron Beacon Journal did in their series on Race that won the Pulitzer in 1994. That was the inspiration for the dialogue group that is active in Akron today.

I'm not suggesting that every newspaper should try to follow exactly that example -- although it is a good one. The important thing is that leadership can make a difference. Every one of us can make a difference. And I hope the media, with their great power to reach and inform, will also think of what they can do to bring us closer to One America. **I look forward to working with the media on the efforts that they think are appropriate.**

Education

Other than school standards, what can be done to improve diversity in our nation's elementary schools?

We should place a high value on racial and ethnic diversity at all levels of our education system. Over the long term, having strong, diverse schools, with high expectations for every student, will help all our students succeed in an increasingly diverse economy.

The best way to increase diversity in our schools is to improve what they offer. We need to help communities throughout America develop safe, disciplined schools that help all students master the basics and reach high standards -- schools where students learn to read and to do math, where they can get extra help if they need it, where they can learn to take advantage of the Internet, and where they are taught from early on that a college education is within reach if they are willing to work for it. Good schools with high expectations will attract all kinds of parents and students, and the result will be a richer learning environment for all.

For this to happen we must attract highly qualified teachers to schools serving poor and disadvantaged kids, and I started the race initiative by proposing a plan to do just that. We also have make technology accessible and affordable to insure that no matter where they go to school, in the inner city or in poor rural areas, students have access to the same world of information on the Internet. And we must begin to address the infrastructure needs facing schools around the country -- students can't learn in buildings that are literally crumbling around them.

Another important step we can take to increase diversity in our nation's schools is to enhance public school choice. Students and their parents should be able to choose from a wide variety of options within the public school system, not just the school next door. That is one reason why I have been such a strong supporter of public charter schools, which are open to students of all backgrounds and stay open as long as they do a good job. Opening charter schools and taking other steps to expand public school choice can counter the effects of residential segregation in our school systems and make elementary, junior and high schools more diverse.

Another thing we can do is to enforce housing laws. Because where people live affects where their children go to school and therefore, the quality of education they receive.

Does this include busing?

I believe that separate but equal can never truly be equal. America must never retreat from our goal of a fully integrated society. We may disagree about how to get there, but we should continue to stand together in our determination to end segregation. As the

great Thurgood Marshall said, "Unless our children begin to learn together, there is little hope that our people will ever learn to live together.

There are many tools other than busing to help integrate such as magnet school programs, voluntary transfers and redrawing boundary lines. When we are faced with the constitutional violation of intentional segregation, I believe that we should seek these other remedies. However, I would not completely rule busing out as an option in a particular case. We will faithfully enforce the law and seek remedies that constructively bring people together.

Civil Rights Enforcement

What changes or new policies do you hope to see implemented in the near future?

Effective enforcement of our nation's civil rights laws is one of the key elements to ensuring that racial or ethnic discrimination will not be used to deny the American dream to any individual or class of Americans. We have laws on the books against discrimination, and they need to be enforced vigorously. This is of particular importance in the areas of housing and employment, where we continue to see evidence that racial and ethnic discrimination plays a role in denying opportunities. I am committed to strong civil rights enforcement as an important tool in our quest to become One America.

We have already taken a number of actions in the course of this initiative to strengthen enforcement of our civil rights laws. A few months ago, the Department of Housing and Urban Development announced that it will double the number of civil rights enforcement actions it brings by the year 2000, and that it will focus resources on such practices as predatory lending and exclusionary zoning.

Just last month, we took another step toward making sure that our nation's laws fully protect all of its citizens. At the White House Conference on Hate Crimes, held on November 10, we announced significant law enforcement and prevention initiatives to get tough on hate crimes, including an amendment that will expand the scope of the law to include sexual orientation, gender and disability, and make it easier to bring prosecutions.

We are also launching an important new initiative that will help victims of housing-related hate crimes bring action against their attackers and received monetary awards for the harm they may have suffered.

In the near future, we will announce further plans to improve civil rights enforcement at all government agencies - - and especially at the EEOC. These initiatives will be designed to increase compliance with the laws on the books and to develop new methods of dispute resolution that will allow for claims to be resolved more quickly, without compromising fairness.

Finally, I am confident that having an Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights, who is as qualified and dedicated to equal rights as Bill Lann Lee, will make a big difference in civil rights enforcement in the nation.

Discrimination by Police and Courts

Do you plan to address discrimination by the police and court system as part of the race initiative?

We must enforce our civil rights laws against people in the criminal justice system who may be guilty of discrimination. Our overall strategy for civil rights enforcement must hold public servants -- as well as private entities -- accountable if they break our laws and discriminate. I want our criminal justice system to be fair and have the support of all law-abiding Americans.

But there's another problem. We must also make sure that the criminal justice system is meeting the public safety needs of all Americans. Racial and ethnic minorities are more likely to be victims of crimes. Under-protecting minority communities is its own form of unfairness, and I will continue to do everything I can to prevent it.

Our community policing initiative is not only helping to drive down the crime rates, it is also strengthening the bond between community residents and their police. Done right, community policing is not just improved community relations: it is police and citizens working together, building trust and realizing that they need each other to succeed in making their neighborhoods safer. Everywhere I go I hear about the difference our community police officers are making, and it gives me great hope. As part of our race initiative, we should try to build on community policing and look for new ways to make the criminal justice system more responsive at the local level.

Conservatives

In his letter to the you, Speaker Newt Gingrich expressed concern that the dialogue on race is becoming a monologue. Will the Advisory Board be open to hearing from a wide array of opinions or is it true that the Board will only invite people to participate in the process that agree with you and the position of the Board?

From its inception, I have been committed to a real dialogue, one with many voices and many perspectives. To be constructive, to address the issue of race, this cannot be a monologue. In June in San Diego, I asked all Americans to begin this conversation and to talk with and listen to each other. As you know, in many communities across the nation, such conversations have been underway for some time and many more have been stimulated by my call-to-action.

I am looking forward to hearing from Mrs. Thernstrom at the town meeting and a group of conservatives later in December.

Will the Advisory Board hear from University of California regent Ward Connerly?

From its inception, I have been committed to a real dialogue, one with many voices and many perspectives. To be constructive, to address the issue of race, this cannot be a monologue. Mr. Connerly has been a vocal part of this dialogue and I suspect he will continue to be so.

It has been announced that Abigail Thernstrom will be speaking at the Akron Town Meeting. What do we hope that she'll bring to the dialogue?

After hearing the students experiences, we hope that Ms. Thernstrom will provide her insight and expertise to the discussion.

Is the Board just acquiescing to the pressures from the conservatives by inviting her to speak at the Akron Town Meeting?

No. As we mentioned earlier, from the *very* beginning, I have clearly stated that we want to hear different viewpoints on the issue of race. The decision to invite an individual to the Akron Town Meeting, whose views differ from mine was made before this criticism was raised. In order for this effort to succeed, we need Americans of all races and perspectives to work together.

Additional Questions and Answers for the Enda Interview

Why do you think it is important to have a President's Initiative on Race? Race seems to be a part of so many public debates today anyway, do you really think a Presidential program can make a significant contribution?

I believe as President I should lead on issues important to our nation. During my entire public career -- actually my entire life -- I have been dedicated to strengthening our nation by overcoming the obstacles that divide us. I firmly believe that our nation's growing diversity is one of our greatest, but most undervalued, national assets, especially as we go into the 21st Century. We must capitalize on the strengths and benefits that come with diversity rather than letting our differences divide us and hold us back. As I have said before, we don't have a single person to waste in this country.

As the face of America continues to change, the goal of my Initiative on Race is to strengthen our foundations as Americans, while celebrating our differences. I think we can do this only by fostering an atmosphere of trust and mutual respect for one another, and the Presidency is one of the best ways to deliver this message.

How can you possibly hope to address racial disparities in education, economic opportunity and the like without a substantial infusion of federal funds?

For five years, my Administration has focused on promoting educational and economic opportunity for all Americans.

From empowerment zones to CRA to my education agenda, my commitment will continue. As we develop other concrete solutions to problems like disparities in education, economic opportunity, and housing, we are well aware that we are working within very tight budgetary constraints. That means that we have to be creative and make sure that existing resources are being used in the most effective ways possible. This means that existing programs -- from education to civil rights enforcement -- have to work better and have clearly articulated and achievable objectives. This is one of our greatest challenges.

My Administration has already made significant strides in these areas. For example, I have proposed an initiative to recruit and prepare quality teachers to serve in high-poverty communities, which have a disproportionate number of minority students. We propose doing this by offering scholarships to those students preparing to become teachers who will commit to teach in those communities for at least three years. This proposal responds to the nation's need for a diverse and excellent teaching force. It also includes funds to strengthen teacher preparation programs so that those who go into teaching are better prepared to teach their students.

Also, at my direction, Housing and Urban Development Secretary Andrew Cuomo recently announced that HUD will double its efforts to fight housing discrimination through increased enforcement actions and additional resources allocated to the promotion of fair housing programs at the community level.

I think it is important to remember that the Initiative is also about changing the hearts and minds of the American people, something that government programs cannot do.

On the issues of an apology for slavery and reparations, will you or your Advisory Board address these issues?

Slavery has left deep scars on our nation; scars that are very real even today. Together we will continue to address these issues, but at this time, I do not believe that an apology or a discussion of reparations is the best way to move the country forward on this issue.

The focus of our work in the Initiative is to find ways in which we can offer real opportunities to Americans who work hard, but who continue to face barriers of discrimination based on race. We want to highlight successful examples of Americans coming together across racial lines to overcome the divisive legacies of our past.

Do you really believe that you can solve the problem of race relations in this country?

I believe our initiative will make a difference. This is a complex issue, and it can't be solved in a year. I do believe, with all of us committed and working together, that we can bridge racial divides.

Isn't this really a problem of economics and class and not a racial issue?

The issues of race and economics are clearly closely intertwined in our country. Discrimination has affected economic well being. For many Americans however, a higher income or better job does not ensure they are free of racial discrimination, harassment or other barriers to full participation in the American dream. We know from long experience that - wealthy or poor - discrimination continues to affect minorities.

What is your view of the settlement in the Piscataway case?

I am gratified that both sides were able to reach a mutually agreeable settlement to the Piscataway case. As the Administration has stated before, the unique facts of this case made it an inappropriate vehicle for adjudicating the important issue of non-remedial affirmative action.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Paul J. Weinstein Jr. (CN=Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 10:11:58.00

SUBJECT: Re: Low income Housing Tax Credit

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP on
12/01/97 10:11 AM -----

Joseph J. Minarik

11/25/97 05:35:50 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Paul J. Weinstein Jr./OPD/EOP

cc: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP, eleanor s. parker/who/eop

bcc:

Subject: Re: Low income Housing Tax Credit

Thanks for the heads up. As you know, paygo offsets are hard to come by; but we have been out front on this, and it should get a hearing.

Paul J. Weinstein Jr.

11/25/97 03:16:02 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Joseph J. Minarik/OMB/EOP@EOP

cc: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP, Eleanor S. Parker/WHO/EOP@EOP

Subject: Low income Housing Tax Credit

I wanted to let you know of our strong interest in looking at raising the cap on the Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC). As you may know, because of inflation, the value of the LIHTC has declined dramatically over the last ten years. In addition, according to every analysis of the problem, this nation faces a very serious shortage of safe, decent affordable housing and the 90,000 to 100,000 units of Housing Credit unites built each year barely make up for the amount of affordable housing inventory that is lost each year to abandonment, destruction, and conversion to market rate housing.

The President made ensuring that the LIHTC became a permanent tax credit a major piece of his economic development platform in 1992. We were successful in that effort in 1993. We now want to expand the Credit along with increasing the number of incremental housing vouchers and improving enforcement of the Fair Lending and Fair Housing laws. Treasury is

currently studying the LIHTC and we hope to have a proposal in December. After that , we would like for the President to announcement a major housing initiative, that would be tied to welfare reform and the race initiative in his State of the Union.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Christa Robinson (CN=Christa Robinson/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 16:27:06.00

SUBJECT: Re: Gil Gallegos, FOP President

TO: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

FYI. Sounds good.

----- Forwarded by Christa Robinson/OPD/EOP on 12/01/97
04:38 PM -----

Karen Tramontano
12/01/97 03:58:29 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Christa Robinson/OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: Gil Gallegos, FOP President

I have been pushing for a mtg w/ Erskine. My memo is before him. I will try for a mtg & decision for tomorrow

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 18:05:47.00

SUBJECT: High performance bonus

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: .Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Andrea Kane (CN=Andrea Kane/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The high performance bonus regulation is not ready yet. HHS is concerned that we are now in the first year whose performance is supposed to be measured ('99 grants will be based on '98 performance), and states have nothing to go on. Even if the reg is published in the next few months, it will be "proposed" and therefore not binding in any way.

Therefore, HHS wants to issue guidance very soon that will govern this year, but not later years. They have sent us a draft and want our comments ASAP.

They propose 6 measures -- actually 3 items where they would measure both absolute performance and improvement in performance:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. job entry rate | 4. increase in job entries |
| 2. job retention rate | 5. increase in job retention |
| 3. gain in earnings | 6. improved earnings gains |

HHS would let states use whatever data they had handy to measure these. They still want to pursue requiring UI data, but acknowledge that that will have to be part of the reg. These are basically the same measures they developed this summer with NGA, etc., minus teen pregnancy. Any guidance? HHS is pushing us hard for a reaction. I know you had earlier raised points about whether workfare counts as a job (we'll check), were skeptical about the earnings gain measure, and thought simpler was better.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Christopher C. Jennings (CN=Christopher C. Jennings/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 01:45:02.00

SUBJECT: Health Q&As for December 1st

TO: Jason S. Goldberg (CN=Jason S. Goldberg/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Russell W. Horwitz (CN=Russell W. Horwitz/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan A. Kaplan (CN=Jonathan A. Kaplan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann F. Lewis (CN=Ann F. Lewis/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori L. Anderson (CN=Lori L. Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barry J. Toiv (CN=Barry J. Toiv/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael D. McCurry (CN=Michael D. McCurry/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gene B. Sperling (CN=Gene B. Sperling/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michelle Crisci (CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jake Siewert (CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer L. Klein (CN=Jennifer L. Klein/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul E. Begala (CN=Paul E. Begala/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rahm I. Emanuel (CN=Rahm I. Emanuel/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua Silverman (CN=Joshua Silverman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph P. Lockhart (CN=Joseph P. Lockhart/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John L. Hilley (CN=John L. Hilley/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

PEDIATRIC LABELING NEW YORK TIMES ARTICLE

Q. Are you concerned about the ethical and health care concerns raised by drug manufacturers regarding the unintended consequences of the Administration's regulation requiring companies to test their products in children before marketing them?

A. Absolutely not. It borders on the unethical not to ensure that physicians and other health care professionals have the information they need to most appropriately prescribe needed medications to our nation's children. Today, countless thousands of children are prescribed medications in the absence of this information. This fact helps explain why national representatives of pediatricians and children's hospitals are so supportive of this regulation.

Follow-up question: Granted there does seem to be a disagreement between the industry and health providers on this issue; however, aren't you concerned even if just one child is needlessly exposed to clinical trials that might be harmful?

A. What the *New York Times* article did not mention is that the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Commissioner will have the authority to waive testing requirements if he or she determines they are ethically or medically unsound.

MEDICARE COMMISSION

Q. Why are you not announcing your appointments to the Medicare Commission today -- the date the Balanced Budget Agreement law explicitly calls on the Congress and the Administration to make its selections?*

A. After consulting with the Congress, we have decided that it would be preferable to announce the Commission appointees along with the Chair. We have not finalized our discussions on the Chair and, by mutual agreement, have decided to delay the final announcement of appointees until that time.

Follow-up question: When do you anticipate this process concluding? Why is this taking so long?

It is our hope and expectation that we will reach closure on the chair in the very near future. We are committed to getting the work of the Commission underway as soon as possible.

* **This Q&A needs to be cleared by John Hilley and Gene Sperling.**

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. email	Cynthia Rice to Elena Kagan re: Weekly welfare meetings [partial] (1 page)	12/01/1997	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
OPD ([Kagan])
OA/Box Number: 250000

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/26/1997-12/01/1997]

2009-1006-F
bm59

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 15:46:20.00

SUBJECT: Re: Weekly welfare meetings

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Elena -- I'd like your advice. What do you think would work best?

----- Forwarded by Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP on 12/01/97
03:29 PM -----

Bruce N. Reed
12/01/97 01:50:51 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP
cc: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP
Subject: Re: Weekly welfare meetings

Fine by me -- although you should decide for yourself what process you'll need in the coming year, when we won't have any real pressing legislative initiatives that require us to sit down weekly with agency people who drive us nuts. I find it hard to brainstorm or come up with a plan when there are lots of voices from lots of agencies (none particularly enthusiastic about welfare reform).

P6/(b)(6)

P6/(b)(6)

[002]

I am very, very happy with the work you and your team have done, and we get a good opportunity to brainstorm at the team leader mtg and the staff mtgs, so there's no need to fix what's working quite well. I just don't want you to go thru the pain of big weekly mtgs just because we bequeathed them to you.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Leanne A. Shimabukuro (CN=Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 13:23:24.00

SUBJECT: meeting with immigration groups

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Laura Emmett (CN=Laura Emmett/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Julie A. Fernandes (CN=Julie A. Fernandes/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

In response to your question, we had a meeting with immigration groups on Nov. 21 to discuss enforcement issues. We will be meeting with groups again this Thursday at 2:00pm to discuss immigration services. There will be some different groups represented at Thursday's meeting. We have been working with Maria to set these up.

I think our Nov. 21 meeting went well, and the groups were glad to be involved. Maria mentioned that it would be good to have you at the next meeting. If you want to attend and the time presents a conflict, we will do some switching around to make sure you can be there.

Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia A. Rice (CN=Cynthia A. Rice/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 12:50:33.00

SUBJECT: Weekly welfare meetings

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed (CN=Bruce N. Reed/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We discussed long ago whether it made sense to expand these meetings, and you said it was up to me. Because of our on-going interest in transportation and our new interest in housing vouchers, I'd like to add one person from DOT and HUD, and I'd like to add Betsey Myers from SBA. I also want to make sure that the right people from the VP's office start attending regularly.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Christa Robinson (CN=Christa Robinson/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 1-DEC-1997 14:43:28.00

SUBJECT: Gil Gallegos, FOP President

TO: Jose Cerda III (CN=Jose Cerda III/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen Tramontano (CN=Karen Tramontano/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elena Kagan (CN=Elena Kagan/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Michelle Crisci (CN=Michelle Crisci/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Gil will be in D.C. tomorrow and Wednesday. He has called looking for the status of the collective bargaining issue. If there is a resolution that we are prepared to discuss with him, he said he'd be more than happy to come in to discuss it in person Tuesday or Wednesday. What should I tell him? Is there any progress I can report to him?