

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Jon Orszag to Gene Sperling, re: Story on Low-Wage/Unions (1 page)	09/10/97	P5
002. notes	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17192

FOLDER TITLE:

AFL-CIO [2]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr572

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]
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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]

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) 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]

- 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.

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

September 10, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR GENE SPERLING

FROM: JON ORSZAG

SUBJECT: Story on Low-Wage/Unions

Here's one possible story:

In August, the President visited the Toledo Jeep Cherokee plant. They make right-hand Jeeps. According to the plant, in 1992, they exported 18,585 Jeep Cherokees. In 1996, they exported 44,772.

What effect this increase in exports had on jobs is confusing. The President said in his speech that an increase from 24,000 car increase meant 700 jobs. I have no idea where the President got this number. According to the plant's public relations guy, they've barely increased the number of workers in the last five years. When I reasked the question as a counterfactual, he said that it is plausible that they would have had to lay off 700 workers without the increase in exports.

Thus, I think you could use this plant as an example, but you need to use a lot of qualifiers. You could state the increase in exports, from 18,600 to 44,800. Say this means that the plant can employ approximately 700 more workers. The plant is completely unionized, so you could say that this has meant 700 union jobs. The public relations guy also say that the plant, as a whole, has about 100 janitors. That's about two percent of the plant. If they would have been laid off in equal proportion to the assembly line workers, the increased exports mean 14 more janitors jobs. You should note that the janitors are part of the UAW and thus are not "low-wage". I am trying to get their precise compensation now, but the public relation official said they were earning only "a few dollars less than the assembly line guys", who earn \$19.56 an hour.

English

Japan

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Michael Waldman to Lowell Weiss, re: aflcio (1 page)	09/23/97	P5
002. memo	Gene Sperling to President Clinton, re: Low-Wage Workers (4 pages)	09/12/97	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17192

FOLDER TITLE:

AFL-CIO [1]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr571

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

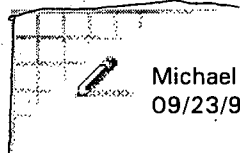
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CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

contract
dis determination

against privatization
of services to
vulnerable
population & food stamp
w/c + Medicaid

~~we~~ required unions to



Michael Waldman
09/23/97 02:18:33 PM

~~TEAM~~

independent ~~contractors~~
contracting

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: aficio

Ann Lewis

insisted they doing independent
contractor provision
(they to doing pension + benefits)

a) Erskine called (!!! he has shown more interest in speeches in the past 2 days than in the previous year). Here's what he said: in the graf on the balanced budget, we should put in the stuff that we kept out of the budget that they care about -- company unions, minimum wage for welfare. ie... make clear that the balanced budget included a fight to protect them. Similarly, he said that the hotly contested paragraph should have something like: "There are members who support open trade -- but fought the TEAM Act and to support Davis Bacon." Or something like that -- stuff that's bread and butter union stuff. SUGGESTION: Call an Orszag or Sperling to get the precise stuff to include.

B) The Pres is reading it (allegedly) in his car on the way to the golf course. (Allegedly.) NOTE: I created the 12 point, double spaced "editing" copy for him (though it didn't get to him in time; he's using the big type) -- that's why it's there on your machine. Check the files and make sure that the right one is the "master" in case there are any changes.

VERY GOOD JOB

workfare
minimum wage

~~minimum wage~~
minimum wage doesn't
undercut
exclude workfare
from FLSA.

Russell

Chuck Makr
65364

NEC.

When we remember
the goals we have
in common
then the occasions
when we
disagree.

Building on
tradition
choice
dignity
+ respect

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Karen Tramontano to Lowell Weiss, re: AFL Speech (1 page)	3/14/1998	P5
002. list	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
003. schedule	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	3/18	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

AFL-CIO 3/18/98 [2]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr639

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Karen Tramontano

03/14/98

02:21:21 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc: Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP, Stacie Spector/WHO/EOP, Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP

Subject: AFL-Speech

Spoke w/ the afl today ---

They wanted to weigh on items they'd like to see in the speech --

health care

minimum wage

pensions

skill development

- Team Labor
- Orsay
- Charles Marr
- CC Rose

(spoke w/ podesta, sperling, waldman briefly last night -- agreed (for several reasons) no mention of the GI Bill)

tone:

workers--joining together in unions rather than "unions doing this and that for workers"

workers/working families joining together to share in the American dream

" " " joining together to share in the economic growth

the value of labor-management partnerships --as a way of talking about corporate responsibility
labor-management working together to improve service, productivity

I also have 2 speeches previous POTUS speeches -- one b/4 uaw one b/4 building and construction trades.

thanks

Brian Bonetto
65807

tripling dislocated worker funding
- '99 request \$1.5 B

empowering workers 100M ↑
nearly 3X
where
took office

more than

base closes... factory closes
CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Karen Tramontano to Lowell Weiss, re: could of thoughts on the speech (1 page)	3/17/98	P5
002. email	Karen Tramontano to Lowell Weiss, re: More thoughts AFL speech (1 page)	3/14/98	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

AFL-CIO 3/18/98 [1]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr595

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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WJC LIBRARY COPY

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc: Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP, Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP

Subject: couple of thoughts on the speech

tomorrow --- the Dems will introduce our school construction bill --- we should do something in the speech --- mention school construction -- i actually remember someone saying that more schools will be built in Las Vegas than anywhere else --- you need to vet this fact out.

also, housing starts are up again -- i think this morning there will be a CEA announcement that they are up 6.5% --- again, this fact needs to be vetted but Podesta thought this should be mentioned in the speech specifically --

in checking out the training facility i learned a couple of things -- the funds \$.20 per hour come from workers wages -- in this way its a joint -- employer/worker project also, the training facility has a partnership with the community college where apprentices can get college credit for their training and the apprenticeship program pays for the college tuition --- the apprentice only pays for the books. this is a good parallel to our HOPE Scholarship program, isn't it.

--- we are watching what the Republicans do today on the budget -- if they take action --- we will want to move that into the speech --- e.g. our agenda vs. Republican agenda

i checked w/ John Podesta on the Faircloth bill -- he thought it was fine to have POTUS pump it up -- and say he will veto --- i'm waiting for final OK w/ Gene's shop

don't forget to mention --- unions and civic society piece that Ann Lewis talked about -- that construction will work, i believe w/ the POTUS he's done it before in UAW speech --- ----

Karen Tramontano

03/14/98

03:53:12 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc: Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP, Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP, Stacie Spector/WHO/EOP

Subject: More thoughts AFL speech

Sorry Lowell for being a pain --

A bill introduced by Sen Faircloth -- is about as anti-union as you can get -- among other things it severely restricts workers' right to form and vote for unions --- I'll get you a synopsis on Monday --it's S.3246 --

The bill is scheduled for mock up next week --Secretary Herman sent a letter noting our strong objections and sent a Sr. Advisors will recommend veto by the President --

I'm not sure whether this works but this may be a way of saying -- working families are working together for a piece of the American dream -- or a share of the growing economy -- while Republicans are proposing legislation to make it harder for workers to join and form unions -- etc."

the policy implications etc. have to be check w/ gene sperling and the nec -- and/or leg affairs -- but i wanted to put it on your radar screen as at least a place holder. thanks

Chuck Mann

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	David Frank to Michael Walden/George Tamagin [partial] (1 page)	2/24/98	P6/b(6)
002. email	Amanda Lawler to Jordan Tamagni, re: Radio Address (1 page)	2/23/98	P5
003. fax	Joblink to Michael Waldman (11 pages)	2/25/98	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

"America Reads" Radio Address 2/26/98 [1]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr592

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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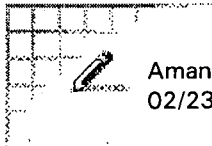
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Amanda C. Lawler
02/23/98 04:48:25 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jordan Tamagni/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Radio Address

The main focus of the radio address should be two-fold, with the first part focusing on the endorsement of the "Read Across America" day on Monday -- encouraging people to participate in the event or just read to a child at home. The second part should call for the Senate to act on America Reads.

It was mentioned that the address could begin..."We have a problem - 40% of our nations children read below the basic level" and encourage standards because parents and teachers need more information to know how to proceed. They addressed what we are doing - ie. Americore - and cited two examples. The first was that 700 NYU students are involved in the program and the second was that 70 third grade students (the entire grade) in New Haven have federal work study students helping them to learn to read.

Carol and Jake both said that they would get condensed information to you, as well as more examples for you to chose from. If you have any questions, call me.

Sommer '96
WANDOTTE, MICHIGAN

EDUCATION
219

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. draft	Insert to Speech to Arab-American Institute (1 page)	5/6/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17194

FOLDER TITLE:

Arab American Institute 5/7/98

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr641

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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WJC LIBRARY COPY

5/6/1998 7:16 pm

Lowell: these changes inserted
by NSC people
Ted

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
INSERT TO SPEECH TO ARAB-AMERICAN INSTITUTE
WASHINGTON, D.C.
MAY 7, 1998**

- I would also like to talk with you about the prospects for peace in the Middle East. As you know, we have been working hard on this issue since the beginning of my administration, and we are working especially hard right now.
- For several years, Palestinians and Israelis have been traveling down a difficult road toward peace. The Oslo Accords, the Hebron Agreement and the open dialogue they established were important breakthroughs, bringing the possibility of peace that much closer.
- But as you all know, over the past year, the process has lost momentum.— [The Middle East is again pervaded by mistrust, suspicion, and more than anything else, disappointment.]
- I want to regain the momentum. We have a strategic opportunity to get the process moving again and to move forward toward peace. This historic moment should be seized to advance peace.
- ~~We must reverse this trend. We must regain the momentum we had. There should be no illusion that peace will be easy. Difficult choices must be made by Palestinians and Israelis alike. The U.S. cannot impose a solution, but we must can use our influence to find common ground and a return to dialogue. I have forcefully expressed my views to Prime Minister Netanyahu and Chairman Arafat. I hope they can serve as the basis for an agreement that would let us move forward next week to the beginning of permanent status negotiations.~~
- That is why I'm sending Ambassador Ross back to Israel tonight -- to go the extra mile to exploit this opportunity.
- The world is weary of a struggle that has gone on for too long. The impasse affects all of our dealings with the Arab world, and the long-term security of the region. These two goals are not incompatible ... Israelis can live in security ... and Palestinians can live as a free people. The leaders must show courage, trust and confidence. Now is the time to move forward.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. notes	Meeting Notes from Summers Meeting (4 pages)	n.d.	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17200

FOLDER TITLE:

Baldrige Awards Ceremony Dec 19, 97 [1]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr683

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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Notes from Summers meeting

It's not an accident that in the same decade, communism fell, GM (?), attitudes toward markets changed, deregulation of US industries occurred, and the US economy emerged as the leader of the world.

Why? Most fundamentally, dynamism. In the post-industrial world, in any form of economic activity that are the key forms of economic activity of the post-industrial world, US firms are the leaders in the world -- Fed Ex, AIG (insurance), Microsoft (software), Wall-mart, McKinsey, Harvard University.

That success would not have been possible without a foundation in public policy.

1. Macroeconomic.

- budget deficit -- The deficit reductions & balanced budget mean \$2 trillion in savings that would have otherwise gone into the sterile asset of government bonds.
- by respecting the independence of the Fed (POFUS shouldn't necessarily say this), supporting strong noninflationary monetary policy, we have brought the cost of capital down. The share of equipment investment is the highest ever.

2. We recognized this is an age of (global) markets.

- government 250,000 fewer people, 16,000 pages less regulation
- we worked to support deregulation
 - interstate banking
 - Trucking (\$3.2 billion increase????)
 - shipping
 - **Telecommunications
 - support for deregulated Internet

Brought down tariff barriers -- MW has called them "tariff taxes" in other speeches

- the Uruguay round (WTO) is the largest tax cut in the history of planet Earth. It's a tax cut for American producers (\$2 trillion?). But American producers still face \$30 billion a year of tariff taxes on their products sold to other countries.

3. Crucial public investments

Larry's line: "The heavy hand doesn't work. But the invisible hand isn't enough. We need a government that gives a helping hand."

- Education - the one investment that grows the economy and provides everyone the opportunity to share in that growth
- our education efforts deal w/ quality and quantity

Ask CEA - there's an interesting stat re dynamis: the % of Americans who saw their income go up by 50% in a short time is high (but the % who saw a drop is high too).

We are in a new period with far greater opportunity -- but in which flexibility is far more important.

Unemployment. Truth: nobody knows why there's no inflation with unemployment so low.

Reasons:

a) good luck on the supply side. Health costs, energy. Vince Lombardi: "You make your own breaks."

B) Because of insecurity, there is less upward wage pressure. Unions.

C) more flexible labor markets -- there are more temporary workers (The Beveridge curve says: as unemployment goes down, vacancies go up, but vacancies aren't up.

People are using temp services.)

D) under the surface, inflation has ticked up a bit.

If productivity goes up, that affects wages but not necessarily unemployment. So the real rise in productivity doesn't affect this.

Caveat: The economy is always changing. Electricity was a bigger deal than the internet.

Alan Blinder has an article in the *Atlantic* debunking the "new economy" thesis.

It's obvious that there is poor measurement. Productivity has obviously changed, but the measurements are off. What Greenspan calls the "declassification" of the American economy. Think about the difference between a cellphone today and the telephones of our childhood. The value comes now not from tons of steel but from reams of ideas.

LOWELL: THIS IS KEY >>> THIS COMES FROM ME, SID & LARRY, NOT JUST LARRY >>>> IT CAN BE A PLACE FOR REAL REAGANESQUE SPEECHWRITING!

The world economy seems designed to fit the character of Americans. And that's because Americans, more than anyone else, created the world economy. It demands energy, enterprise, creativity, sass, gumption, etc.!! (Think Thomas Edison/Steven Jobs/American soldiers storming the beach at Normandy and being able to defeat the forces of dictatorship precisely because they were independent, freethinking cusses.)

Is world trade a bigger deal now than ever? What's new? (I.e., it was bigger during the British empire era of pound sterling.) The economies then were in trade inputs (i.e., lumber). More of what economies did was lumber, and less in haircuts. Now there is more stuff that is inherently nontradeable. So of the stuff that is tradeable, now a much higher share of it is traded. What's new is that there's convergence, i.e., other nations are becoming more middle class, more like USA.

The Death of Distance by Francis Cairncorn.

can we say unempl should go lower? Not really. It's more tenable to talk about job creation. "When I said our plan in 1992 would create 8 million jobs, many people worried it couldn't be done. But now, with 10.8 million jobs in four years, and 14 million jobs all told, I do not accept that there are any ceilings on how many jobs Americans can create. We must continue to create the jobs and prepare people to take those jobs."

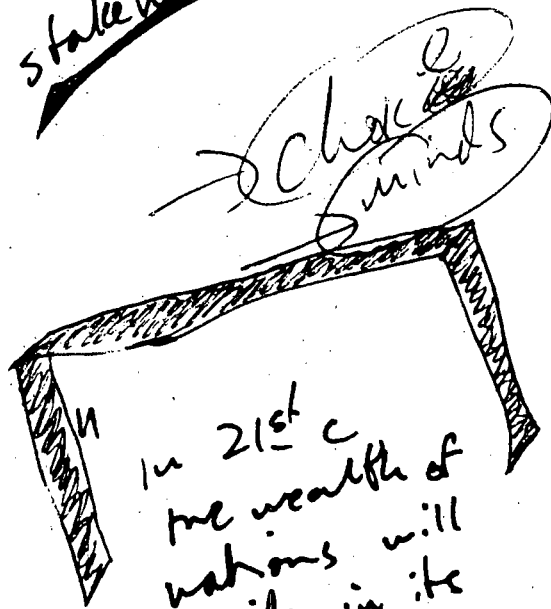
A dynamic, job creating economy is the best engine of social mobility.

risks:

- Asian need for stabilization
- delicate ... by no means has bus. cycle been calm, constant attention.
- flexible response ... right mix of policies
- very easy to go down wrong track

"Successful Leadership
in New Economy"
"crises of responsibilities"
stakeholders

9:15.



in 21st c
the wealth of
nations will
reside in its
people

- education
- training
- health care

our parents generation:
"American way" made
possible by enormous
investment in people
who had the
ability to be educated...

new economies in the
past ...
- after WWII
as in 20s mass consumption
problem: policy
was out of balance
result: misreading
contrib. to Great
Depression

in 90s new economy
developed on wrong
track ... vast
deficits led
us into bad
recession ... waste
talents

President
by '97 def. would
run to \$367 B
would paralyze
took different route

our generation
were doing that
WJCL LIBRARY COPY
new organ

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. draft	Remarks for President Clinton at the Baldrige Awards (16 pages)	12/18/1997	P5
002. paper	Business, Consumer, and Regional Roundup (1 page)	12/1/1997	P5
003. notes	Re: Baldrige Awards (5 pages)	n.d.	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17200

FOLDER TITLE:

Baldrige Awards Ceremony Dec 19, 97 [2]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr684

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]

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

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PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

REMARKS ON THE NEW ECONOMY

AT THE BALDRIGE NATIONAL QUALITY

AWARDS CEREMONY

WASHINGTON, DC

December 19, 1997

12-19-97

*3M Sental
Continuing*

*cc: Paul
Tuckman*

CP

Am. St. 1001

LOUISIANA CHARLES DREW JARVIS
ANDREW BRUMMER, CHAIR - DC CONTROL BOARD

Ack: Sec. Daley; Ernie Deavenport and the Baldrige

12-19-97

Award Foundation; [REDACTED] Letitia, Robert, and

Nancy Baldrige; Harry Hertz, Baldrige Program Dir.;

Baldrige Award winners, examiners, and judges.

This is the fourth year I've had the privilege of honoring the Baldrige Quality Award winners -- the Nobel laureates of American business. At a time of great challenge and change in the global economy, each of these four companies is helping America lead the way.

The 3M Dental Products Division, Merrill Lynch Credit Corporation, Soletron, and XBS are showing the world that it is possible to enhance competitiveness even as we make our companies better places to work and our communities better places to live.

Your employees are stakeholders in your progress,
your innovations swift, your vision global, your
unwavering goal excellence. ^{Of your given les, their feel better him for either.} It's no wonder your
successes are mounting. We thank you for your example
and congratulate you on this great achievement.

I also want to congratulate the Department of
Commerce, its National Institute of Standards and
Technology ~~acknowledge Nobelists - TK~~, and the
Baldrige Award's extended family on the award's
upcoming 10th anniversary. When Congress created this
award a decade ago, even the most visionary strategic
thinkers could not have foreseen the success of this
program.

12-11-97

The Baldrige Award has been emulated in almost all 50 states and throughout the world.

America has come a long way since the Baldrige Awards were launched. A decade ago, key sectors of American industry were running in place; American quality and competitiveness were falling behind. But

THANKS IN GREAT MEASURE TO YOUR EFFORTS

today, America is back. The best practices ~~that you held~~

~~up for all to see when you started~~ this award are now *has highlighted open*

have become.

standard practices for ~~many, if not most~~ American

businesses. ~~And from Tokyo to Tierra del Fuego [tee-~~

~~AIR-uh dell FWAY go], customers around the world are~~

~~lining up to buy products proudly stamped "Made in the~~

~~USA."~~

12-19-97
~~All of you know better than anyone that this~~

~~ECONOMIC~~
~~transformation was not inevitable, because you helped~~
~~to make it happen. Americans have been the makers of~~
~~the new economy its flexibility, its innovation, its~~
~~creativity, and its enterprise are qualities at the core of~~
~~the American character. And that is why~~ ^{have you made}
~~companies are leading the world~~ ^{us} in the cutting-edge
industries -- from semiconductors to supercomputers to
biotechnology -- that are driving the global markets of
the new economy.

~~I believe there are no ceilings on this success. In~~
~~1992, I vowed that I would~~ ^{asked an American}
~~and American businesses to create 8 Million new jobs.~~ ^{Saul}

~~Some questioned the wisdom of setting such an~~ ¹²⁻¹⁷⁻⁹⁷

~~ambitious public goal. But I had faith in American~~

~~-- THE INDISPENSABLE ENGINE OF JOB CREATION IN OUR NATION~~
~~business, and I had faith in the new economy. By the~~

~~end of four years the economy had created 11 Million~~

~~NEW~~ ^{In last 4 years, over 14}
~~jobs, and now we're about to pass 14 Million -- while~~

unemployment is at a 24 year low; and inflation remains

^{continued rate, no called rising index, 30% low}
low and stable. And if we continue on this course,

<sup>More 2 new
year - about
avg wages
< 4%
< see market</sup>

taking full advantage of the new realities of the new

^{we can continue to grow, like part of old Am, +}
economy, ~~I believe that there is no limit on the jobs and~~

^{speed is to see when we can get into}
~~prosperity America can create.~~

^{Of course}

~~But let me be clear:~~ the new economy we are

entering does not herald the end of inflation or the end of
the business cycle.

12-19-97

~~These are rosy scenarios no one can promise. There~~

will still be ups and downs; they will demand action.

But we can better control these cycles if we understand

that the economy has fundamentally changed. ~~Today,~~

~~more Americans work in the information-technology~~

~~industry than worked in the auto industry at the height of~~

~~the 1950s. And our auto industry is number one in the~~

~~world again -- in part because of new ways of working~~

~~and new technological innovations.~~

Five years ago, the new economy was within our

reach, but ^(FOR TOO LONG) ~~our~~ ^{not} policies were ~~mired in the past~~ ^{HINDERING, NOT HELPING, ECONOMIC GROWTH}. We put

~~in place a bold~~ ^{Worse} economic strategy to shrink the deficit

and balance the budget; invest in our people; and lower

unfair barriers to our goods and services, ^{while money} ~~aggressively to run the programs that~~

12-19-97

Strategy
The philosophy was straightforward: remove the

impediments that restrained the emerging new economy and give our people the skills and training to help them race ahead. ~~Very few thought such a dramatic new~~
~~**It would.**~~
~~course would work. We proved them wrong.~~

First, we reduced the nation's massive deficits.

Even before our balanced budget took effect, we cut the deficit by more than 90%, ~~setting in motion a cascade of~~
~~victories for our businesses and our people. Deficit~~
~~reduction helped lead~~ to lower interest rates, ~~reducing~~
~~the cost of home mortgages and business loans. These~~
~~rate reductions, in turn, have led to historic levels of~~
home-ownership and investments in equipment and
technology by businesses.

~~Good~~ consider, keep America to continue to grow, improve, improve

For example, Solectron has invested in an advanced

modeling system that has cut the time it takes to turn a

design into a prototype from two weeks to two days.

~~Transformations like these are taking place across~~

~~America -- not only making customers happier but also~~

~~increasing productivity, which has helped keep inflation~~

~~in check.~~

Second, we are ^{working} ~~preparing the nation~~ to reap the

vast benefits of global markets, ^N ~~We have achieved~~

more than 200 tough trade agreements to expand exports

and create jobs here at home. The ^{URUGUAY ROUND OF} ~~General Agreement~~

~~AGREEMENTS~~

~~on Tariffs and Trade~~, which we completed in 1993,

represents the largest tax cut in history.

12-19-97

Today, our exports are at an all-time high, and we are the world's number one exporter. But there are still BILLIONS OF DOLLARS ~~\$30 billion~~ in tariffs that we must tear down. I was disappointed last month when the House of Representatives failed to take the opportunity to continue our traditional fast-track trading authority -- in effect, tying our negotiators' hands. We cannot sit idly by while our global competitors strike trade deals that keep taxes high on American producers -- and consumers.

That's an America-last strategy. ^{on} American industry ^{American workers} deserve better.

12-17-97

Third, we are making historic investments in our

people. ^{be} In the 21st century ^{have} the true wealth of nations
will be the creativity -- and the skills -- of our people.

~~We know the rewards of the new economy do not fall~~
~~evenly. Two decades ago, the typical worker with a~~
~~college degree made about 40% more than a worker with~~
~~a high school diploma; today college graduates earn~~
~~almost 75% more.~~ ^{Ed} Skills have never been more
important. Nearly 90% of manufacturers are
experiencing a shortage of qualified workers in at least
one job category. In the field of information technology,
the hunt for employees with high-tech skills has reached
a fevered pace.

12-19-97

That is why education and training must be our
nation's first priority. We ~~have worked~~ ^{are working} to make sure
every 8 year old can read, every 12 year old can log on
to the Internet, and every 18 year old can go to college.

We have made the largest investment in higher education
~~every adult can go on living for a lifetime~~
since the G.I. Bill a half century ago, with a dramatic

increase in Pell grant scholarships and new HOPE

~~scholarships~~ ^{for every student willing to work hard.} We
are harnessing the energy of citizens to meet the

challenge of teaching every child to read. We are

moving forward to renew our public schools, insisting on

high national standards of academic achievement, & promoting

~~competition in public & private charter schools~~

~~to ensure choice~~

over all ~~of~~ ~~the~~

to ensure to provide all children

But we must do more to help workers who suffer¹²⁻⁴⁻⁹⁷
from the dislocation that can come from changes in
technology and global trade. While we know the new
economy is producing far more winners than losers, that
is simply not good enough. We must ensure that all
Americans, regardless of age or origin, have the skills
they need to take advantage of change and make the most
of their God-given potential.

*We have worked in Tg. Dislocated workers
but we must do more -> coming back hit by
tech & overseas comp, or old fashioned but fiction
must respond in their needs, compromise way we did*
There are other challenges we must confront.

*As of last
month -
we must
control full*
~~we have seen in Asia over the past few months, the~~
~~globalization of financial markets puts a premium on~~
~~financial cooperation among all nations.~~
*Tg people
give us
a strong grant to
take to the people
their country - Cuba
where - 5444*

~~That is why,~~ With our economic partners, we

developed a plan to help Asian economies weather the

we see reform in ^{market} ~~turmoil there,~~ Our plan emphasizes, first, that the

~~countries in difficulty move quickly to put in place~~

~~strong economic policies; and, second, that the~~ ; primary support for

International Monetary Fund and other international

institutions ~~play the leading role so that~~ ^{we} the U.S. and

other countries serve as a second line of defense against

global crises. That level of cooperation and coordination

is critical in an economy where our destinies are linked

more closely than ever before.

We must also address new challenges ^{to} our values.

~~We must not allow new technologies to crack the walls~~
~~to~~
~~of privacy and autonomy free citizens are guaranteed in~~
~~a free society. We must be vigilant in~~ ^{to}
protecting our
children from unhealthy products and images new
technologies put within their reach. ~~We must also uphold~~
~~traditional protections for consumers and competitors.~~

~~The growth of new technologies and new markets does~~

~~not in any way reduce our fundamental responsibility to~~

~~break up unfair trade practices wherever we find them.~~ ^{consumers} ^{competition} ^{dissemination}

In the new economy, ~~the rules apply to all, no matter~~

~~what they claim to privilege.~~ ^{we want} Opportunity for all ~~simply~~

^{we} cannot thrive ~~without~~ accountability from all.

12-19-97

Today, as we prepare to enter a new century, the new economy is opening a world of unprecedented opportunities -- opportunities to use our minds in new ways and expand our access to knowledge, to apply labor to new goals, and to add flexibility to our work and family lives. We must work together to continue to shape the new economy, so that it maximizes our strengths ~~and~~ reflects our values, and gives every

American a stake in our future. I thank each of you for *winning our nation back to keep getting better* your contribution to our progress. Congratulations and *God's blessings always*

God bless you.

12-1-97

BUSINESS, CONSUMER, AND REGIONAL ROUNDUP

Manufacturers Looking to Overcome Skill Shortage. Nearly 90 percent of manufacturers are experiencing a shortage of qualified workers in at least one job category, according to a survey of 4,500 manufacturers of all sizes by the National Association of Manufacturers. Sixty percent of those surveyed report that current workers lack basic math skills, 55 percent find serious deficiencies in workers' basic writing and comprehension skills, and about 50 percent believe that too many of their workers lack the ability to read and translate drawings, diagrams, and flow charts. More than one-third are having difficulty improving productivity and upgrading technology due to employee skill deficiencies. The survey also finds that, although employers are investing more to educate and train their employees, their needs have continued to grow as the economic expansion has continued. Almost all of the companies in the survey currently provide some education and training for hourly employees, and about two-thirds provide remedial training programs in subjects such as reading and writing, math, and problem-solving skills. Only about 30 percent currently use Federal or state subsidies or credits to offset the cost of worker training.

Good/Bruce
Don't mean son
Council of cash
to UAW labor/2
Met to come
to get some
This way

United States Recaptures Top Spot in Supercomputer Rankings. With the installation of an Intel Corporation supercomputer at Sandia National Laboratories, the United States can once again claim title to being the builder of the world's best-performing supercomputer. A recent report shows that 16 of the world's 20 top-performing supercomputers are U.S.-built. These rankings constitute a significant shift from last year, when the Japanese had built not only the 3 best-performing supercomputers, but also 10 of the top 20. In this year's rankings, the Japanese can claim just 4 of the top 20 spots. One reason suggested for the shift is that Japanese computer makers have been slow to adopt massively parallel computing, in which large numbers of microprocessors are used in an orchestrated or integrated way to solve problems. The first-place Intel computer is capable of a peak speed of more than 1.3 trillion mathematical operations per second.

Copied
Spelling
Reed
COS

On the Road Again. Long-distance travel in the United States has more than doubled over the past 20 years, according to a recently released survey by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics. The total number of miles traveled in journeys of 100 miles or more one way was 827 billion in 1995, more than twice as many as in 1977. The average number of trips per person increased from 2.4 in 1977 to 4.0 in 1995. Between 1977 and 1995, average miles per traveler increased by 39 percent, to 3,943. Less than one-fourth of all long-distance trips in 1995 were for business.

AWARDS

NEW ECONOMY

- wouldn't be a new economy if not for policy course will take
- stats
- more people prepare, more opp. there will be
- promises + risks (partisan)

CONTINUE SOUND COURSE

- Anti-trust
- Commercialism

DPC, NEC Tax freed
tobacco

heroin chic, v-chip, alcohol ads
because increasing amount of choices +
blurring of boundaries.

progressive
headline

Foresees stable Economy
warns against inaction by comparison

new direction

“
corporate accountability”
”

new forms of media

- V chip
- school uniforms
- 1. gov ads on the air
- tobacco
- Internet pedophiles fairly friendly countries

Penn:

Implications of new economy
how affecting daily lives
philosophy for dealing with it
what we're doing now to take advantage
enormous benefit/dangers of new economy

[puts econ progress in context]

Ed:

our policies have under new economy

Walden

- skills gap
- privacy (Internet e-mail East Room)
- need to promote competition

Gove

- where technology gets so general
broadly throughout economy
not innovation itself

want to tech so bene

* great fight against inflation
is whether we can produce
enough high-shift workers to
meet demand

* [F.T. + Asia]
like it or not, we're all in that
together
we can't escape
+ know that there will be isolationism
there is no escaping it

we're not going to retreat
need fully authority to
go forward. I'm going to
work of Congress

Penn
trade generally

Care
stronger economy has brought people along

reject those who say _____

we can leave people
alone

Walden "Oh: some people
hate to hear good news"

Leire

~~Descendants have never~~

Pam home ownership policy, as well

Sid more may prepare... more off

Tom 3rd way tools
[teach a man to fish]

one model: protect
another: pro-growth ← we're

I want people to be winners from change

⊗ must make ^{new economy} Opportunity Economy

Valchun

in order to ~~be~~ economy
creative, innovative

Leire

- tap choices of employees
- child labor
- environmental standards
- lack of protection (companies have powerful the companies)

MW

diverging array of

Game

- ① - number of people who own stock → stakeholder
- better inventory systems
- fewer ups + downs in

Technology has helped ease bottlenecks
Competitiveness

- ② we're all stakeholders
- people
- companies

participatory economy

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. paper	Strategy Session re: polling (3 pages)	10/15/1998	Personal Misfile
002. speech	Remarks on Budget (13 pages)	10/16/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17194

FOLDER TITLE:

Budget Agreement (w/Dems) 10/16/98

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr655

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10-16-98

SECRET

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
INSERT ON NOBEL PEACE PRIZE TO HUME
AND TRIMBLE
THE WHITE HOUSE
OCTOBER 16, 1998**

CC:

Josh Gottheimer

→ LW
MW

Let me first say how pleased I am that the Nobel

Committee has rewarded the courage of the leaders

and people of Northern Ireland, ^{in choosing me by} ~~in~~ awarding the Nobel

Peace Prize to John Hume and David Trimble. ~~On~~

~~Good Friday of this year, the leaders of Northern~~

~~Ireland committed to solve their problems with words,~~

~~not weapons. One month later, the people of Northern~~

~~Ireland and the Irish Republic overwhelmingly~~

~~supported that choice at the polls. Together, they~~

~~moved Northern Ireland into the dawn after a long~~

~~darkness.~~

For thirty years, John Hume has been committed to achieving peace through negotiations, not confrontation. ~~In his perseverance and determination,~~ he has been an inspiration to people in the nationalist community, in Northern Ireland and indeed around the world. Unionist leader David Trimble took up the challenge of peace with rare courage, negotiating and beginning to implement the Good Friday Accord. Both men have earned the world's admiration.

Then an action too who deserve credit for their
~~And so have the other leaders who have worked so~~
~~unimaginable work for peace — Gerry Adams,~~

~~hard for peace -- and upon whose shoulders the future~~

~~— *Pat Blarney* Adams, PM Blair, President~~

~~of peace now rests. Gerry Adams. Seamus Mallon.~~

~~— *As the rest of Seamus Mallon*~~

~~Mo Mowlam. Prime Minister Blair. Taoiseach Ahern.~~

Their work, too, has been equal to this award.

~~The American people can take great pride in the~~

~~efforts of George Mitchell and many other Americans~~

to make peace a reality, and in the recognition our

country received from the Nobel Committee.

Yesterday, my Administration and Democrats in Congress reached agreement with the Republican majority on a fiscally responsible balanced budget that seizes this moment of prosperity and invests wisely for the future. By standing together, we have achieved historic victories for the American people.

We fought for, and won, vital new investments for America's children. By hiring 100,000 new teachers, we will reduce class size in the early grades to an average of 18, enhance individual attention, and provide more discipline in the classroom. We are also making important investments in child literacy, college mentoring, after-school programs, and summer jobs.

We fought for, and won, full funding for the IMF, to ~~help protect our own economy from the financial turmoil~~ *help protect our own economy from the financial turmoil by*
turning back
abroad.

We fought for, and won, emergency relief for our hard pressed farmers and ranchers, who are suffering not only from the collapse of world markets, but also from crop diseases and drought and floods.

We fought for, and won, a substantial increase in funding for our clean water initiative, to help restore the 40% of our lakes and rivers still too polluted for fishing and swimming.

We won substantial increases in funding to head off the threat of global climate change, and to protect precious lands. And we struck down the worst of the anti-environmental provisions Republicans had snuck into the budget bills.

> IMF → put Am 20 / 100 on 1000 → turn back
to 1000

^{Cop.}
I am ~~most~~ proud of the way we fought for and won the right to reserve every penny of America's new surplus until we save Social Security first. Despite the efforts of the congressional majority to squander the surplus on election-year tax plans, we are now well positioned to save Social Security for the 21st century.

Although we can take justifiable pride in these accomplishments, let's make no mistake: Eight days of progress is not enough to make up for eight months of partisanship. We all know that in those eight months of partisanship, too many dreams of too many American families were deferred. The Republican majority is leaving town to campaign, and they are leaving America's business unfinished.

Republican partisanship killed the patients' bill of rights. Rest assured, as my first priority I will ask the next Congress to guarantee your right to see a specialist, to receive the nearest emergency care, to keep your doctor throughout your course of treatment, to keep your medical records private.

I hope next year we'll have a Congress that agrees.

Republican partisanship killed our efforts to help students stuck in crumbling and overcrowded schools. One-third of our schools are in desperate need of replacement or repair. This is a battle our children cannot afford to lose. And frankly, I don't know why this is a battle at all. I am mystified why the Republican majority would kill a targeted tax cut that was fully paid for, that wouldn't take a dime from the surplus, that wouldn't add an inch of red tape, but would allow communities to build and modernize 5,000 schools.

Republican partisanship killed an increase in the minimum wage. You can't raise a family on \$5.15 an hour. If we value work and family, we must raise the value of the minimum wage.

Republican partisanship killed campaign finance reform -- saying yes to soft money, yes to the status quo. The next Congress must strengthen our democracy and finally reform our outdated campaign finance laws.

partisanship
~~The~~ Republican majority killed comprehensive anti-tobacco legislation, which would have saved millions of Americans from a premature, painful, and easily preventable death.

So yes, we are proud of the hard work and hard-won gains that the budget represents -- 100,000 teachers, saving the surplus for Social Security, protecting the environment, keeping our economy going strong. But eight days of progress have not made up for eight months of partisanship. To protect our patients, modernize schools, and raise the minimum wage, we need a Congress that will put people before politics. We need a Congress that will put progress ahead of partisanship.

And now, I would like to introduce VP Gore ...

Concluding remarks:

Before we conclude, I want to thank Sen. Daschle, Rep. Gephardt, and all the Members of Congress who stood with us today -- and who have been fighting by our side for months.

As we leave here today, let us remember: There are only 18 days until election day. Eighteen days to show the American people that the Democrats in Congress worked to save the surplus for Social Security and hire 100,000 new teachers. Eighteen days to show the American people that Republicans worked to block this progress until the very end.

Eighteen days to show the American people how much unfinished business the Republicans have left behind -- modernizing and building schools, a patients' bill of rights, an increase in the minimum wage, campaign finance reform. Eighteen days to ask the American people to elect a Democratic Congress that will get their business done. Thank you and God bless you.

###

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Paul Tuchmann to Jordan Tamagni (1 page)	1/14/98	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

Cardozo [High School] Service MLK Day 1/19/98

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr587

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]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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1/14/98

2:00
188

MEMORANDUM FOR JORDAN TAMAGNI

FROM: PAUL TUCHMANN

RE: CARDOZO H.S. EVENT

The President will go to Cardozo High School in DC for Martin Luther King Day, a day of service. First, he will paint a wall with other volunteers for an hour. Then he will move down to the cafeteria and greet people at their tables as they eat lunch. At the end of this lunch he will make some very brief 3-5 minute remarks -- there may not be a speaking program announced ahead of time so that other kibbitzers make a play to get on it -- we should keep this secret, which probably means we won't get any credit. There will be a standing mike and maybe a toast lectern hidden somewhere

The President should say something like: I don't want to talk much today, because this is a day for serving, not talking -- MLK was a man of action, not just a man of words. The focus should be on service, but also of course referring to all the other things we admire Dr. King for.

We should thank people for coming to help out this morning, and remind them of the job they have left to do this afternoon. We should also say something about how service is a way of making interracial connections etc -- there's a Newsweek article somewhere with the President's notes on it on this subject.

We should acknowledge General Colin Powell, Harris Wofford (who knew Dr. King), the Principal of the school (name TK), the Cardozo High School students who are volunteering today, the Americorps volunteers, the various community groups which sent people to help (as a group), possibly other local electeds TK, and possibly thank by name the 6-8 volunteers with whom the President spent an hour painting a classroom wall.

Another thing we may or may not want to talk about was the subject of an article in the Post during the last month:

The building which is now Cardozo High School was once called Central High School or DC Central High School. It was an all-white school, the best public school in DC (I think J. Edgar Hoover was an alum). When it integrated -- I can't remember exactly when -- white alums were unhappy and mostly opposed this. But now, many years later, many of them have come to support the largely African-American population now at the school, and some old alums may be volunteering there Monday. I don't think we really want to go into this -- it's a very, very short speech, but we might mention it. Then again, we might get directed not to.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Sarah Rosen to Lowell Weiss, re: Speech Versions (1 page)	6/23/1998	P5
002. email	Diana Fortuna to Michael Waldman, re: Deadbeat Parents (1 page)	6/19/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17194

FOLDER TITLE:

Child Support Bill Signing 6/24/98

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr649

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

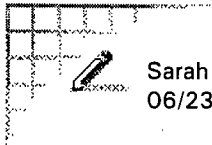
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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Sarah Rosen
06/23/98 05:40:31 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc: Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP, Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP

Subject: Re: are you going to send us a copy of the version you sent in? 

Gene agrees with me that that phrase "our bottom line" is too strong. Our own proposal admits of some additional nondischargeable debt (although far less than these bills). And the president may be presented with overwhelming votes in both chambers and to suggest he would veto over this, especially given that they have gone 80% of the way in fixing the problem, is too strong. Especially if we drop the language about how "the changes made are not sufficient to address the problem." If "a high priority" is too weak, we can use another phrase -- "we'll be vigilant ..." ? I am open to suggestions.

Diana Fortuna

06/19/98 06:12:37

PM

Record Type: Record

To: Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP

cc: Laura K. Capps/WHO/EOP, Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

Subject: deadbeat parents

here's the gist of this signing on Wednesday:

On Wednesday, the President will sign into law HR3811, the Deadbeat Parents Punishment Act of 1998. The President originally called for this legislation in 1996, and reiterated his call in the 1997 State of the Union. The bill establishes new felony offenses for egregious non-payment of child support, including making it a felony for a parent to travel to another state or country with the intent of evading payment of child support. The bill was sponsored in Congress by Reps. Hyde and Hoyer and Sens. DeWine and Kohl.

We will also want to briefly showcase our other accomplishments in child support:

- the record increase of child support collected under the President (that number has already been announced);

- the number of deadbeat parents we have identified using a new tool called the New Hire Database established in the welfare reform bill -- 1 million parents identified. (We previously announced 700,000 "hits".

- We are debating whether to announce a record number of paternity establishments in 1997 -- I guess don't include that for now.

Finally, Rahm had wanted to reiterate the message that bankruptcy reform should not result in additional competition for child support and alimony. We need to make sure everyone is comfortable with the exact content of this message, but I think it would be that the House and Senate bills have residual problems despite well intended efforts to address these problems, and the President will make that one priority in working with the Congress and reviewing these bills.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	to Deborah Mohile and Lowell Weiss, re: Tuesday speech to CJF (1 page)	11/14/97	P5
002. email	Deborah Mohile to Lowell Weiss, re: Tuesday's Satellite (1 page)	11/12/97	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17192

FOLDER TITLE:

CJF [Council of Jewish Federations] 11/18/97

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr577

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]
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Record Type: Record

To: Deborah B. Mohile/WHO/EOP

cc: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP, Katherine Hubbard/WHO/EOP

Subject: Tuesday speech to Council of Jewish Federations

I should be able to supply you with general service accomplishments as well as a report on what we've done since the Presidents' service summit that you can use. Much of the opening rhetoric on the value of service that the group provided is ok; obviously Lowell has access to all the Presidents' prior eloquence on this issue. (By the way, Proj. Ben Barber does advise the President and us on service issues, so the reference to him may not be a bad idea.

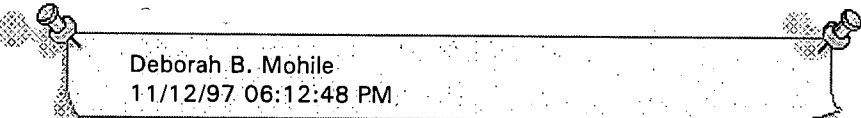
Regarding other suggestions the group made for what he could say:

XO on tax treatment of nonprofits, I don't have a clue if we have anything good to say. You should check with NEC and/or Treasury.

Counsel XO on congressional proposals that would limit nonprofits freedom of speech/right to lobby: I am not an expert on this issue at all. I seem to recall that we were pretty supportive during a period mostly last year when Congress was trying to do this by attaching it to appropriations bills, but you shouldn't rely on me. Not sure if you should check with leg affairs or counsel.

XO on welfare/benefit cuts to legal immigrants, I'm your person. You're right, they're putting words in our mouths about food stamps -- we can't promise or even hint at doing anything about that at this time. How do you want to proceed here? Lowell, do you have stuff from older speeches you can crib from, or do you need something from me?

XO If you want to pick up their suggestion to discuss Medicare/Medicaid, you have to talk to Chris Jennings/Sarah Bianchi/Jeanne Lambrew.



Deborah B. Mohile
11/12/97 06:12:48 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: tuesday's satellite

the first of many emails...

I spoke to the group, apparently, Americorps is a touchy subject, something about grants they didn't get approved, so he cannot mention it at all.

They are considering just having domestic questions- I don't know if they will get their leadership to agree.

Two winner subjects that are in their draft remarks are the Istook non-profit advocacy restrictions (which, I assume, we rightly oppose) and some tax proposal (consult the policy people on this).

thanks!

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. paper	Messages to talk about global warming (2 pages)	n.d.	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17200

FOLDER TITLE:

Climate Change 10/22/97 News

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr682

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]
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Messages to talk about global warming.

Important to avoid this message:

23% say that the U.S. has only 4% of the world's population yet drives so many cars and waste so much energy in factories and buildings that we create 26% of the world's greenhouse gases so we must give up some of our economic growth and development so that other countries will have room to grow and develop;

67% say that we should not penalize the U.S. for its exceptional growth and the U.S. should not agree to any standards that will not be met by developing countries as well.

But we tested a number of successful messages that should be incorporated into your speech:

- 1. We have proved that a strong economy and a strong environment can go together and we can prove it again (strongest message with independents).**
- 2. Reducing global warming means doing something we know we should do anyway – curb our use of fossil fuels.**
- 3. Developing nations must also be part of any effort**
- 4. The messages on the science of the existence of global warming and its immediacy also work reasonably well, but they should be put in the context of a measured, American response to this issue that we can and should do our part to combat the problem.**
- 5. The argument that this is one of the great challenges of the 21st century works for the long-term and can be the wrap up of the discussion on the issue.**

Statements On Global Warming
Ranked by Impact on Independents

% saying believable/more favorable to President Clinton	Total Believable				More Favorable			
	All	D	R	I	All	D	R	I
In the last three decades we have proved how a better environment and stronger economy can go together. While our economy has expanded we have raised, not lowered our clear air and water standards. While our factories have been expanding, we have required them to clean up their toxic waste. While we have a record number of cars, they get better mileage and burn cleaner than ever before. And while we have record number of new homes, our refrigerators save more energy, no longer use ozone eating chemicals so they do not disrupt the environment. And we can prove it again. We can be a leader in new technologies created to combat global warming; we can meet this public health and environmental challenge and keep our economy strong. I have faith in America to do that. That is why I am proposing a plan to come to an agreement on global warming.	81	92	65	80	63	79	35	66
The world must act together on global warming. Even if we turned off every car in America it would not solve the problem unless both the developing and the developed nations all agreed to a plan to limit their emissions of these greenhouse gases. That is why I will submit to no plan that does not have the rest of the world behind it. And any agreements made by the developed nations will not go to Congress until developing nations have also agreed to them.	76	86	61	78	68	80	58	65
Preventing global warming means that we have to curb our use of fossil fuels, such as coal, oil and gas, but not only should we do this as part of an international agreement to reduce global warming, but we should do it because its good for America. America needs to protect the environment by curbing its use of fossil fuels, and protect the economy by reducing its dependence on foreign oil. That is why I am proposing a plan to come to an agreement on global warming.	75	79	61	80	62	71	44	64
America must be a world leader in preserving and protecting our environment. We are only 4% of the world's population and yet we emit 26% of the world's greenhouse gases. We need to support bold action now to curtail our use of these fuels and prevent the severe consequences that will occur if we don't take these steps. We must pay the price of leadership – and that means a tough plan by us and other industrial developed nations to curtail our use of these fossil fuels. That is why I am proposing a plan to come to an agreement on global warming.	80	94	62	77	59	79	34	60
Global Warming represents one of the greatest public health and environmental challenges of the 21 st Century for all of the nations to come together and agree on a plan to keep our planet safe from the forces we are unleashing. As we have made strides in controlling nuclear weapons, so we must make strides in limiting the damage we are all doing to our environment or the consequences will be severe. That is why I am proposing a plan to come to an agreement on global warming.	77	84	65	80	63	86	44	58
The science of global warming is real. Temperatures are rising. Nobel prize winners support it. We know it. And we know that we must take strong action even if it means sacrifice on our part. Otherwise, we could, over time, face severe flooding of our coastlines and lose coastal communities in Florida and California, lose our climate, face increased storm patterns like El Nino, and face an increase in infectious diseases. We have to act now to preserve and protect our future. That is why I am proposing a plan to come to an agreement on global warming.	74	88	59	75	65	83	54	57

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Gene Sperling to President Clinton, re: Climate Change Recommendations (18 pages)	10/4/1997	P5
002. memo	Gene Sperling to President Clinton, re: Climate Change Work Plan (5 pages)	9/26/1997	P5
003. draft	Remarks for President Clinton at the WH Conference on Climate Change (17 pages)	10/6/1997	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17200

FOLDER TITLE:

[Climate Change Conference 10/6/97] [2]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr680

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]
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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10-6-97

'97 OCT 5 PM 10:30

Draft 10/6/97 10:30pm

Lowell

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE
ON CLIMATE CHANGE
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

October 6, 1997

SEN LEAHY

CONG FARR,
CONG. G. MILLER

ALBRIGHT
RABBITT
GLICKMAN
SHALALA (?)
SLATER (?)
PENA
BROWNER
AMB. RICHARDSON

IL. WELT
DUFFY
ATWOOD
MUNOZ

Copied
Laura Apps
Todd Stern

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
10-6-97

PCAST → L in R & A

Energy Lab → Technical solution
→ Produce supply / P

Cost. subsidies

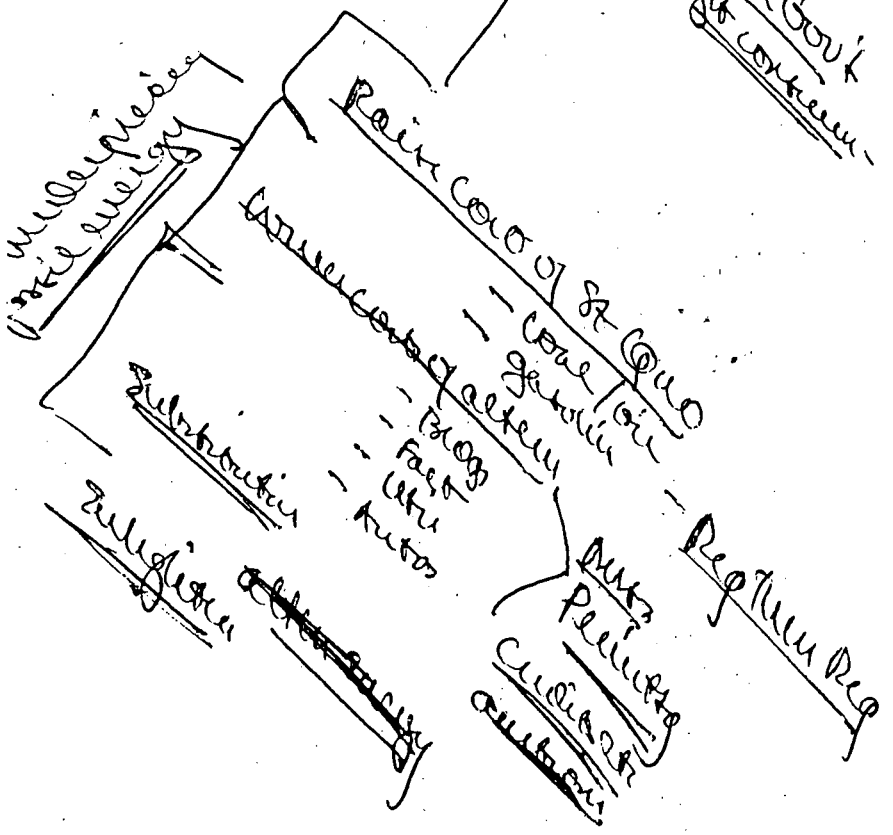
Q → they know guiding how can deal
they consumers choice

Minerals

② Elect. 400

Role of Gov't

Fuel Gov't
light consumption



① Power Plant → coal
consumption at plant
consumption at end user
Abandon of plants & amortize
to the other energy

② fuel → cost
→

Being
on cost water = 100

~~Costs to the public~~
~~Costs to the public~~
~~Costs to the public~~
~~Costs to the public~~
~~Costs to the public~~

~~Has been a major~~
~~factor in the~~
~~energy crisis~~

Six years ago.

^ Last Friday marked the sixth anniversary of the day I announced my intention to run for President of the United

States, ~~On that day,~~^{live} I challenged America to embrace^{and vigorously pursue a better vision} an
urgent mission for the 21st Century: ~~to keep~~^{To make} the American

Dream alive for every person responsible enough to work for it. . . to keep America the world's strongest force for peace, freedom, and prosperity. . . and to bring our people together across all the lines that divide us, into one

America. Shortly afterwards I came to GU, to this hall, to
outline ^{my} strategy & new policies to achieve that vision, a strategy
rooted in our values of eqt & repair, faith & fair comm, designed to
help Amer seize eqt & independence of new global inf econ; let the bal world fam;
~~new~~ ^{also} expand NC; ~~the~~ ^{Urban} ~~future~~ ^{the} future could be better than the past.
Econ

~~Together~~, we have made great progress. We are
fulfilling our mission.

standing at the threshold of the new century stronger than

More people than poss. in late 1991.
~~anyone dared to imagine.~~

(2) True Govt = 1 -
in nature, in all
to all Govt

Ref: die
 ① Trump Future in Past Newspaper
~~Statute~~ Statute Ex, U, West
~~Heads~~ Heads, Facts
 US Headlines in the BRARY > COPY print
 channels in to on

10-6-97

With our economy thriving, our social fabric mending,
 and our leadership in the world ^{strong} ~~unchallenged~~, we have ~~laid~~
~~down~~ a solid foundation of achievement, ^{on which to stand} ~~And now we must~~
~~use this moment of opportunity to build on our successes --~~
~~to turn the remaining challenges to be a bridge~~
~~to turn the~~,
~~to aim higher today so our children and grandchildren will~~
~~enjoy an even stronger, safer world tomorrow. And that is~~
~~precisely why we must address the issue of global climate~~
~~change.~~

We are here at GE today because.

I ~~believe~~ global ^{climate} ~~warning~~ is one of the most important of
^{those} ~~long-term~~ challenges ^{and} ~~we face~~. It is also one of the most
 complex. ^{crossing} ~~The challenge and our response crosses~~ the
 disciplines of economics, environmental science,
 technology, business, politics, international development,
 and global diplomacy;

10-6-97

all the way out will

~~They~~^g affect how we live, support our families, grow
 our food, produce our energy, and realize our dreams^{in the century,} ~~They~~
~~touch every American -- and indeed, every citizen of the~~
~~world.~~

For that reason, we put together this White House
 Conference on Climate Change and brought together
 experts and leaders with a wide range of knowledge -- and a
 wide range of views. People of goodwill ^{being} ~~have come~~ to this
 conference ~~with~~ many honest disagreements about the
 nature of the threat we face and how ^{we} ~~this nation~~ should
 respond. ~~And~~ That is a healthy situation in a thriving
 democracy like ours. ~~But~~ My hope is that we will take
 advantage of this forum to talk to each other, rather than
past each other. . . .

... ^{for} ~~I believe it is~~ ^{is} our responsibility to work together to

achieve two vital and compatible goals: ensuring the continued vitality of our planet, and expanding economic growth and opportunity for all Americans.

Despite the complexity of our challenges, we have good reason to be optimistic, ^{beginning of our 200 yr. history of making} ~~Whenever our citizens have~~ ^{of environmental progress} ~~all manner of ~~the~~ difficulties, and a good need ~~at the time~~~~ ~~faced a common threat, we have always joined together~~ ^{generation} ~~with uncommon resolve. That is our tradition as~~ ~~Americans. That is the history of our nation.~~

In the past generation alone, we came together to heed Rachel Carson's warnings and banned DDT and other poisons. We cleaned up rivers so filthy they were catching on fire. We phased out lead in gasoline and the chemicals that were eating a hole in our protective ozone layer.

We have worked with citizens to conserve the pristine
Headwaters Forest of Northern California, restore the
precious Florida Everglades, and protect Yellowstone
National Park from the assaults of mining. In each case, we
have proven that environmental stewardship does not have
~~to hamstring economic growth~~, *success, in tackling the difficult task of*
~~and that there is ample~~
~~cutting pulp for~~ *success in tackling the difficult task of*
~~room for common ground~~. *cutting pulp for* I believe we can find that same
success in tackling the difficult task of
cutting pulp for common ground as we address the challenge of climate
change.

Before we begin today with our panel discussions, I
think it would be valuable for me to explain the four
principles that guide my approach to the issue of climate
change.

First, I am convinced that the science of climate change is real. We will hear more about this today from our first panel. But the bottom line for me is that although we don't know everything, what we do know is more than enough to warrant responsible action. The great majority of the world's climate scientists have concluded that if we don't cut our emissions of greenhouse gases, temperatures will rise, and we will disrupt the global climate. In fact, most scientists say this process has already begun.

^{know}
I ~~am well aware that~~ not everyone here agrees on how to interpret these scientific conclusions. I know that not everyone shares my assessment of the risks. But I believe we must all agree that ^{the} ~~there is a real~~ potential for serious climate disruption. ^{is real.}

10-6-97

It would clearly be a grave mistake for us to bury our heads in the sand and pretend this issue will go away.

The second principle is that when the nations of the world meet this December in Kyoto, Japan, we must be prepared to commit to realistic and binding limits on our emissions of greenhouse gases. With 4% of the world's population, the United States enjoys more than 20% of the world's wealth, ^{which helps explain why we also} ~~which helps explain why we~~ produce more than 20% of its greenhouse gases. If we expect other ^{act on} ~~take actions to address~~ nations to ~~take actions to address~~ the problem, we must show leadership.

10-6-97

The third principle is that we must embrace solutions that will allow us to continue to grow our economy at the same time we honor our global responsibilities -- and our responsibilities to our children. We have worked far too hard to revitalize the American economy to jeopardize our progress now. ^{Therefore,} ~~So~~ we must emphasize flexible, market-based approaches; work with business and industry to find the right ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and promote technologies that make energy production and consumption more efficient.

There are many people here today from companies that are addressing the climate challenge in innovative ways -- taking steps that can save money for American families even as we reduce the threat of global warming.

For example, a number of leading electric utilities -- including AEP, Southern Company, Niagara Mohawk, and Northern States Power -- are working with homeowners to promote a new technology called "GeoExchange." It uses geothermal pumps to heat and cool homes far more cheaply than traditional systems, while reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 40 percent or more. ~~And~~ Ballard Power and United Technologies are leading pioneers in developing fuel cells that are so clean, their only exhaust is distilled water. Right now Ballard is working with Chrysler, Mercedes-Benz, and Toyota to introduce fuel cells into new cars. Both of these technologies represent the kind of creative solutions that will make our job much easier.

The 4th principle is ~~the importance of speed~~
~~Finally, I believe~~ that we must ask all nations, both

industrialized and developing, to participate in this process.

It is encouraging that so many countries in so many parts of

that is good for their people for Asia's economic future
the world are developing so rapidly. But as we have seen

here in America, the rising energy demands that accompany

economic development have traditionally meant large

increases in greenhouse gas emissions. In fact, if current

trends continue, emissions from the developing world will

likely eclipse those from the developed world in the next

few decades. What does this mean? First, it means the

industrialized world cannot alone assume the responsibility

for reducing emissions -- and in Kyoto, we will ask for

meaningful, equitable commitments from all nations.

Second, it means we must explore new ways for American business to help these rapidly growing countries meet their development needs with cleaner and more efficient energy technologies. That would be a good deal for them -- and for us.

~~Today, by discussing these issues with leading experts and interested parties,~~ I hope we can take a step forward in putting the principles ~~I have spoken of~~ into effect -- in a way that makes sense. We have studied this issue long enough to know that sensible ways do exist. It is our job now to pull them together into a coherent plan.

Nearly three decades ago, when the Apollo astronauts first journeyed to the Moon, we all gained an entirely new perspective on the type of global challenge we face today. Looking down on the Earth from a vantage point that revealed no political boundaries or divisions, the astronauts had the same chilling sensation: They were awestruck by how tiny and fragile our planet really is . . . protected from the harsh void of space by an atmosphere that looked as thin and delicate as the skin of an onion.

Every astronaut since has experienced the same insight, and they've even given it a name -- "the overview effect." It has instilled in each new astronaut a passion to convince people that we must work together on the Earth's behalf.

“You realize that on that little blue and white thing,” Apollo astronaut Rusty Schweickart has said, “there is everything that means anything to you -- all history and music and poetry and art and death and birth and love . . . all of it on that little spot out there that you can cover with your thumb.”

To the best of my knowledge only one person here today has experienced the “overview effect” first-hand -- Dr. Mae Jemison, a former Shuttle astronaut and current international development expert who will participate in our third panel discussion this afternoon. Nonetheless, I challenge everyone in this room to rise to a vantage point high above the fray and help look for common ground.

If we find it, I know our children will look back on this moment with gratitude. They will recognize that we were willing to work together to ensure that current progress did not come at the expense of the future of the planet or our people. Thank you very much.

Sen. Leahy is not here.

Members Present:

Rep. Sam Fair

Rep. George Miller

Rep. Hahn, then - on his way

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

10-6-97

Earth → 2d
well & ~~the~~ way poor
time

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. press release	Trigen Energy Corp [partial] (1 page)	12/10/1996	P6/b(6)
002. draft	President Clinton's Remarks at WH Conference on Climate Change (3 pages)	10/6/1997	P5
003. draft	President Clinton's Remarks at WH Conference on Climate Change (3 pages)	10/4/1997	P5
004. draft	President Clinton's Remarks at WH Conference on Climate Change [partial] (1 page)	10/4/1997	P6/b(6)
005. draft	President Clinton's Remarks at WH Conference on Climate Change [partial] (1 page)	10/6/1997	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17200

FOLDER TITLE:

[Climate Conference 10/9/97]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr679

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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97 OCT 5 PM 4:38

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10-6-97

Draft 10/6/97 4:35pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CLIMATE CHANGE
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.
October 6, 1997

Last Friday marked the sixth anniversary of the day I announced my intention to run for President of the United States. On that day, I challenged America to embrace ^{a shared mission} an urgent mission for the 21st Century: to keep the American Dream alive for every person responsible enough to work for it... to keep America the world's strongest force for peace, freedom, and prosperity... and to bring our people together across all the lines that divide us, into one America. ^{Shortly afterwards, I came to see to ensure a strategy to achieve this vision, rooted in core values → opportunity; faith & hope; innovation; leadership.}

Together, we have made great progress. We are standing at the threshold of the new century in better shape than anyone dared to imagine. ^{Most notably, progress in 1997} With our economy thriving, our social fabric mending, our leadership ^{on this} in the world unchallenged, we are propelled into that new century stronger than ever. ~~We have built a solid platform of achievement. And now we must use this moment of opportunity to build on our successes -- to aim higher today so our children and grandchildren will enjoy an even stronger, safer world tomorrow.~~ ^{we must continue to lead our charge to the 21st C.}

That is why we are here to address the issue of climate change. Global warming is one of the most important long-term challenges we face. It is also one of the most complex. It crosses the disciplines of economics, environmental science, technology, business, politics, international development, and global diplomacy. ^{It will likely affect how we live, support our families, grow our food, produce our energy, and realize our dreams. It will likely touch every American -- and indeed, every citizen of the world.} ^{How can we respond in a way that is effective?}

For that reason, we have put together this White House Conference on Climate Change and brought together experts and leaders with a wide range of expertise -- and yes, a wide range of views. People of goodwill ^{have come} to this conference with many honest disagreements about the nature of the threat we face and how ^{we} this nation should respond. ~~And~~ That is a healthy thing in a thriving democracy like ours. ~~But~~ My hope is that we will take advantage of this forum to talk to each other, rather than past each other. ~~I believe it is our responsibility to work together to ensure the continued vitality of our planet -- in ways that will not jeopardize our hard-won prosperity.~~

~~Despite the complexity of our challenge, we have good reason to be optimistic. Whenever our citizens have faced a common threat, we have always joined together in common purpose. That is our tradition as Americans. That is the history of our nation.~~ ^{We have a 220 year history of meeting these challenges, and a good record of environmental progress, up to 30 years.}

In the past generation alone, we came together to heed Rachel Carson's warnings and banned DDT and other poisons. We cleaned up rivers so filthy they were catching on fire. We phased out leaded gasoline and the chemicals that were eating a hole in our protective ozone layer. We put into action plans to restore the precious Florida Everglades and protect the Northeast's endangered Sterling Forest. In each case, ~~we showed that there was ample room for common ground. I know we can find it as we address the challenge of climate change.~~ ^{we know that business can be when we make a determined effort on common ground.}

^{SO2 → Cuckoo, feathering costs.}

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Before we begin today with our panel discussions, I think it would be valuable for me to explain the four principles that guide my approach to the issue of climate change.

First, I am convinced that the science of climate change is solid. We will hear more about this today from our first panel. But the bottom line for me is that although we certainly don't know everything, what we do know is more than enough to warrant responsible action. The great majority of the world's climate scientists have concluded that if we don't cut our emissions of greenhouse gases, temperatures will rise, and we will disrupt the global climate. In fact, most believe this process has already begun.

I know that not everyone here agrees on how to interpret these scientific conclusions. I know that not everyone shares my assessment of the risks. But I believe we must all agree that the potential for serious climate disruption is real. It would clearly be a grave mistake for us to bury our heads in the sand and pretend this issue will go away.

The second principle is that when the nations of the world meet this December in Kyoto, Japan, we must be prepared to commit to realistic and binding limits on our emissions of greenhouse gases. With 4% of the world's population, the United States enjoys more than 20% of the world's wealth. That helps explain why we produce more than 20% of its greenhouse gases. If we expect other nations to ~~take~~ ^{take} actions to address the problem, we must lead the way.

The third principle is that we must embrace solutions that will allow us to continue to grow our economy at the same time we honor our global responsibilities – and our responsibilities to our children. We have worked far too hard to revitalize the American economy to jeopardize our progress now. ^{Now} we must emphasize flexible, market-based approaches, work with business and industry to find the right ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and promote technologies that make energy production and consumption more efficient.

~~And~~ There are companies here today that are proving that we can deal with the problem in innovative ways. A number of leading electric utilities, such as AEP, Southern Company, Niagara Mohawk, and Northern States Power, are working with homeowners to promote a new technology called "GeoExchange." It uses geothermal pumps to heat and cool homes far more cheaply than traditional systems, while reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 40 percent or more. ~~And~~ Ballard Power and United Technologies are leading pioneers in developing fuel cells that are so clean, their only exhaust is distilled water. Right now Ballard is working with Chrysler, Mercedes-Benz, and Toyota to introduce fuel cells into new cars. These technologies represent the kind of creative solutions that will make our job much easier.

^{New principle is} Finally, ~~there~~ ^{require} that we must ask all nations, both industrialized and developing, to participate in this process. It is encouraging that so many countries in so many parts of the world are developing so rapidly. But as we have seen here in America, the rising energy demands that accompany economic development have traditionally meant large increases in greenhouse gas emissions. If current trends continue, emissions from the developing world will likely eclipse those from the developed world in the next few decades. What does this mean? First, it means the industrialized world cannot take on this responsibility alone, and in Kyoto, we will ask for meaningful, equitable commitments from all nations. Second, it means we must explore new ways

Not a
new principle
to get good
news. Don't
forget.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
10-6-97

for American business to help these countries meet their development needs with cleaner and more efficient energy technologies. That would be a good deal for them -- and for us.

Today, ~~by discussing these issues with leading experts and interested parties~~, I hope we can take a step forward in putting the principles ~~I have spoken~~ of into effect -- ~~in a way that makes sense~~. We have studied this issue long enough to know that sensible ways do exist. It is our job now to pull them together into a coherent plan.

Nearly three decades ago when the Apollo astronauts first journeyed to the Moon, we all gained an entirely new perspective on the type of global challenge we face today. Looking down on the Earth from a vantage point that revealed no geopolitical boundaries or divisions, all the lunar astronauts had the same sensation: They were awestruck by how tiny and fragile our planet really is, protected from the harsh void of space by an atmosphere as thin and delicate as the skin of an onion.

Every astronaut since has experienced the same insight, and they've even given it a name -- "the overview effect." Each astronaut, no matter what his or her background or political persuasion, has returned to Earth with a passion to convince people that we must work together on the Earth's behalf. "You realize that on that little blue and white thing," Apollo astronaut Rusty Schweickart has said, "is everything that means anything to you -- all history and music and poetry and art and death and birth and love . . . all of it on that little spot out there that you can cover with your thumb."

To the best of my knowledge only one person here today has experienced the "overview effect" first-hand -- Dr. Mae Jemison, a former Shuttle astronaut and current international development expert who will participate in our third panel discussion this afternoon. Nonetheless, I challenge everyone in this room to rise to a higher vantage point above the fray and look together for common ground. If we find it, our children look back on this moment and see a confident America willing to face up to its ~~international~~ responsibilities and eager to seize a world of new opportunities. ~~They will see another a proud America that is able to join together, despite its differences, to work toward~~ a better future for all generations to come. Thank you.

And now I would like to ask John Holdren, the head of my Committee of Advisors on Science and Technology and a professor of Earth and Planetary Science at Harvard University, to kick off our first panel discussion: "The Science of Global Warming and Climate Change."

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN

10-6-97

Draft 10/4/97 3pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT THE WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON CLIMATE CHANGE
GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.
October 6, 1997**

Thank you all for coming. I realize that there are many different perspectives represented here today, and I am grateful that so many leaders have agreed to take the time to participate with us and engage with each other in this profoundly important discussion.

I have spent most of my time over the past four and a half years trying to prepare America for the challenges and opportunities of a new century and a new millennium, so we can keep the American Dream alive for everyone who will work for it; maintain our leadership for peace and freedom; and bring our people together across the lines that divide us, into one America. *Police told a story to tell America - Future Part; At 8:00; Unity 4%; Lead to follow; under, from, even will people keep, 60*

Standing here just before dawn of the new millennium, I see global warming as one of the most important challenges we have ever faced. I believe that if we fail to address it head-on, we will fail our deepest obligations to our children and future generations. If, however, we rise to the challenge, we will ensure the continued vitality of our planet and the continued success of the United States through the next century and beyond.

We have every reason for optimism. Each time this nation has reached the crossroads of challenge, we have joined together to lead our country forward on the path of progress. That is our tradition as Americans. That is the history of our democracy. My challenge, and we have

Fifty years ago, after liberating Europe from the tyranny of fascism, the American people were eager to return to the lives they left behind during the war. But instead of turning inward, they immediately set their sights on another great challenge: working to ensure that the countries of Europe would rise from the rubble of war and stand strong with us as partners for democracy and peace. Some Americans were afraid that rebuilding Europe would be too costly. Others cautioned against doing too little. But people of goodwill set aside short-term disagreements in the interest of long-term prosperity and came together around General George Marshall's ambitious plan. And today we are grateful. The dividends of the Marshall Plan have been far more impressive than anyone dared to imagine.

Over the past decade, America has emerged victorious from another struggle – the long and bitter Cold War. Of course, it would be nice if we could sit back and savor our accomplishments. But once again, the responsibilities of victory stare us straight in the face. The nations of the world, including those who were recently our enemies, are looking to us to help lock in the gains of peace and prosperity for generations to come. They are looking to us for leadership in confronting numerous post-Cold War threats and challenges – none more critical than that of global climate change.

on greenhouse gases

Nonetheless, I am optimistic. We made it to the moon more quickly than skeptics thought we could. ~~It was not~~ On the environmental front, we ~~also~~ reduced sulfur dioxide emissions more quickly than skeptics thought we could, at about 40 percent of our predicted. And a great deal can be done if we multiply replacement presently available technologies, not to mention the progress that will come by speeding development of new and clean energy.

Today, we will hear from many experts on various aspects of this remarkably complex challenge. But before we begin with our panels, I think it would be valuable for me to start off by explaining the four principles that guide my approach to this issue.

First, I am convinced that the science of climate change is solid. We certainly don't know everything, and more research is needed. But what we already know is more than enough to warrant responsible action. The overwhelming majority of the world's climate scientists have concluded that if we don't cut our emissions of greenhouse gases, temperatures will rise and we will disrupt the global climate. ~~In fact, many believe this process has already begun.~~ Scientists don't yet know precisely how bad the effects of global climate change will be -- exactly how fast the climate will change or how severe droughts and floods might be in a particular region. But given what they do know, I am sure it would be a grave mistake -- and a destructive break with American tradition -- for us to ignore this issue.

The second principle is that when the nations of the world meet this December in Kyoto, Japan, we must be prepared to commit to realistic and binding limits on our emissions of greenhouse gases. With 4% of the world's population, the United States enjoys more than 20% of the world's wealth. That helps explain why we produce more than 20% of its greenhouse gases. I believe we must cut back. If we expect others to show restraint, we must do the same, and we must lead the way.

The third principle is that we must embrace solutions that will allow us to continue to grow our economy at the same time we honor our global responsibilities -- and our responsibilities to our children. I have worked far too hard to revitalize the American economy to jeopardize our progress now. ~~By the same token, we must be very careful not to pull the rug out from under whole sectors of our economy.~~

~~The fourth principle, therefore, is that we must~~
So the question is: Can we emphasize flexible, market-based approaches? Can we promote technologies that make energy production and consumption more efficient? Is there, ~~in~~ ~~short~~, a way out of astronomical ~~taxes~~ or heavy-handed governmental regulation that will permit us to gradually reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and still grow the economy? I believe the answer is Yes.

~~And~~ There are companies here today that are proving that the answer is Yes. A number of leading electric utilities, such as AEP, Southern Company, Niagara Mohawk, and Northern States Power, are working with homeowners to promote a new technology called "GeoExchange." It uses geothermal pumps to heat and cool homes at a fraction of the cost of traditional systems, and at the same time reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 40 percent or more. ~~And~~ Ballard Power and United Technologies are leading pioneers in developing fuel cells that are so clean, their only exhaust is distilled water. Right now Ballard is working in partnership with Chrysler, Mercedes-Benz, and Toyota to introduce fuel cells into new cars. These technologies represent the kind of ingenuity that will make our job much easier.

The fourth principle is that

Finally, I believe that we must ask all nations, both industrialized and developing, to

THE PRESIDENT HAS BEEN
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It is good for them
+ good for our own economy.

participate in this process. ^{I am pleased} It is wonderful that so many countries in so many parts of the world are developing so rapidly. But as we have seen here in America, economic development increases energy demand and greenhouse gas emissions. In fact, emissions from the developing world will likely eclipse those from the developed world by 2035. So the developed world cannot take on this responsibility alone. In Kyoto, we will ask for meaningful, equitable commitments from all nations. ^{and many developing nations can make great}

^{attribution energy through the program is what that}
^{maintain this position about cleaning their cities of polluted air.}
I hope that we will take full advantage of this forum and take a step forward in putting these principles I have spoken of into effect ~~in a way that makes sense~~. I have studied this issue long enough to know that there is ample room for common ground. And, as I said before, that is our tradition. ~~And, as I said before, that is our~~
~~tradition. + we can only move forward on common ground.~~

I mentioned earlier our race to the Moon.
~~I spoke of the Marshall Plan earlier. I'd like to end with another great national challenge: the race to the Moon. ^{they} In that case, our nation faced a clear and present danger. It was the height of the Cold War, and the Russians had beaten us into space. We needed to beat them to the Moon. In a world of nuclear weapons, who knew what consequences of failure would be. Drawing from industry and government, we put our best minds to the task. And, of course, we succeeded.~~

In the process we gained an entirely new perspective on the type of global challenge we face today. Looking down on the Earth from a vantage point that blurred all political boundaries and divisions, the lunar astronauts all had the same sensation: They were awestruck by how tiny and fragile our planet really is, separated from the empty void of space by an atmosphere that looked as thin and delicate as the skin of an onion.

Every astronaut since has experienced the same sensation, and they've even given it a name -- "the overview effect." The results are dramatic. Each astronaut, no matter what his or her background or political persuasion, has returned to Earth with a new passion to convince people, in the words of Colonel Frank Borman, that we are "riders on the Earth together" who must work together on the Earth's behalf. "You realize that on that little blue and white thing," Apollo astronaut Rusty Schweickart has said, "is everything that means anything to you -- all history and music and poetry and art and death and birth and love . . . all of it on that little spot out there that you can cover with your thumb." We simply cannot allow our differences to deter us from doing what is right for our fragile home.

To the best of my knowledge, none of us has experienced the overview effect first hand. But today, I ask that we all try to rise to a higher vantage point above the fray and look together for common ground. If we manage to do so, our children and grandchildren will look back on this moment and see a bold America willing to lead ~~a post-Cold War world~~ to head off the threat of global warming. ~~They will see an America willing to face up to its international~~
~~responsibilities and eager to seize unfathomable new opportunities. And they will see another~~
~~proud example of an America able to come together, despite its differences, to do secure a better~~
future for all generations to come.

* introduce holdren.

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	David Hamburg to Melanne Verveer, re: Speech at the WH Youth Conference (8 pages)	4/24/2000	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17198

FOLDER TITLE:

[Conference on Teenagers 5/2/00] Outside Contributors

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr674

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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DRAFT

MEMORANDUM

To: Melanne Verveer
From: David Hamburg
Date: April 19, 2000
Re: Suggestions for the President's Speech at the White House Youth Conference.

Turning
Points
story

**Why Teens Matter So Much for the Future of our Country, and
How We can Help Them to Become Healthy, Productive, Responsible Adults.**

President Clinton has worked diligently on youth problems before and during his years in the White House. For example, he was a major contributor in the 1980s to Carnegie's landmark report, Turning Points, that drastically reformulated education in adolescence on the basis of the strongest research and best available practices. In that effort, he worked with Governor Tom Kean and Anthony Jackson, the staff director, as well as leaders from various sectors of American society, to shape bold recommendations including serious community service as a supervised academic experience for junior high and middle school students. That story turned out to be so valuable for our country that it's worth taking a moment to explain it.

— Nothing
in life
as
rewarding
as being
a parent
— Nothing as
scary

Growing up in the United States includes a landmark event in which the young person moves from a primary, small, intimate environment to a secondary, large, impersonal environment. Children pass this landmark when they make the transition from elementary school to middle-grade school—i.e., junior high school or middle school. This usually means a change from a small neighborhood school where the student spends most of the day in one primary classroom with the same teacher and classmates to a larger, more impersonal institution, farther from home, with many different classes and teachers. This transition occurs at the same time when most adolescents are experiencing rapid physical, emotional, and cognitive changes as well.

There is a crucial need to help adolescents at this early age to acquire a durable basis for self-esteem, flexible and inquiring minds, reliable and close human relationships, a sense of belonging in a valued group, and a way of being useful beyond one's self. They need to find constructive expression for their inherent curiosity and exploratory energy, as well as a basis for making informed, deliberate decisions—especially on matters that have large consequences, such as education and health.

The problems adolescents face are occurring across all of the youth population; no part of the society is exempt from the casualties—witness Columbine. Among the more disquieting signs is the emergence in younger adolescents of very high-risk behaviors that were once associated with older groups: early smoking, early alcohol use, early sex, early alienation from school, even early involvement with deadly weapons.

Schools and related institutions must provide the building blocks of adolescent development and preparation for adult life. Yet most American junior high and middle schools have for decades been unable to meet the developmental needs of young adolescents. These institutions have the potential to make a powerfully beneficial impact on the development of their students, yet they were largely ignored as the educational reform movement ignited in the nineteen eighties.

In response to this challenge, the Carnegie Council on Adolescent Development undertook as its first major commitment, the preparation of a broad-based report to point the way toward much better middle grade schools. The task force commissioned research papers and interviewed experts in relevant fields. It met with teachers, principals, health professionals, and leaders of youth-serving community organizations. It examined

firsthand promising new approaches to fostering the education and healthy development of young adolescents.

X

The result was a groundbreaking report, *Turning Points: Preparing American Youth for the Twenty-first Century*. Then-Governor Clinton was its principal national spokesman. It stimulated an emerging movement to build support for young adolescents and educate them through new relationships between schools, families, and community institutions, including those concerned with health. The reformulation of middle-grade schools along the lines recommended in *Turning Points* can improve the life chances of youth from many backgrounds, including those from poor communities.

Dr. Anthony Jackson, who was the principal author of *Turning Points*, led a Carnegie Corporation team in a decade-long follow-up to foster adoption of the recommendations, to assess the implementation of these recommendations, and to determine the nature and extent of any benefits associated with implementation. *Turning Points 2000* now reports that remarkable follow-up effort and the results are very encouraging. Not only do they illuminate how we can do better in the middle grade schools but they also have implications for improving our high schools – e.g. by breaking up vast, impersonal schools into smaller units on a human scale where sustained individual attention is possible for each student.

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So, our efforts in the 1980s bore fruit in the 1990s, especially as our Department of Education, under the superb leadership of Dick Riley, facilitated the spread of useful reforms throughout the country. The United States is trying very hard now, beyond all previous efforts, to provide all adolescents with high quality education that treats them

with dignity, recognizes their personal assets, and stimulates them to open new vistas of learning and accomplishment.

Now let's look for a moment at the big picture: a comprehensive youth development strategy. What conditions favor good results in child and adolescent development? What can shift the odds away from rotten outcomes such as youth violence? How can our children grow up healthy and vigorous, inquiring and problem-solving, decent and constructive?

During their earliest years of growth and development, children need dependable attachment to parents or other adult caregivers; they need protection, guidance, stimulation, nurturance, and skills to cope with adversity. Infants, in particular, need caregivers who can promote attachment and thereby instill the fundamentals of decent human relationships throughout the child's life. Young adolescents, too, need to connect with responsible people who can guide their momentous transition to adulthood with sensitivity and understanding.

Within the scientific and professional communities, an important consensus has emerged on ways that parents and others can cooperate in meeting with the developmental needs of children and young adolescents. Evidence is accumulating that a sequence of preventive actions can set a young person onto the path toward healthy, constructive adulthood. Beginning with early and comprehensive prenatal care, these measures include well-baby medical care, with an emphasis on disease prevention and health promotion; home visits by human service professionals, especially in homes with very young children; parental education to strengthen competence and build close parent-child relationships; parent support networks that provide mutual aid in fostering health

and education for their children and themselves; child care of high quality outside the home, especially in day care centers; preschool education, modeled on Head Start that combines parental involvement with disease prevention and the stimulation of cognitive as well as social skills; enhanced elementary education and middle grade education—education that is developmentally appropriate, fosters fundamental skills, encourages good health practices and decent human relations including a strong sense of responsibility to each other in community service.

Altogether, such opportunities have strong potential to prevent damage of many kinds as reflected in indices of health, education, and criminal justice. This administration has taken many initiatives over the past seven years to strengthen these opportunities and services, to open pathways for children to learn and grow and enjoy their lives in a responsible way.

The First Lady has outlined the essential requirements that must be met in order to make optimal adolescent development possible. We now know there are many ways in which these requirements can be met by a conjunction of front-line institutions that powerfully shape adolescent development, for better and worse. They begin with the family but include schools, the health sector, community organizations, religious institutions and the media. Constructive actions for each of these institutions are not utopian or hypothetical. You will hear about some today. Working models can be observed in many communities and some have been scrutinized by evaluative research. The main challenge is to expand them to meet the nation's needs. That is why this meeting can be so stimulating and helpful throughout the country.

Now let us think for a moment about the violence that has caused our country so much anguish in recent years. Specific interventions that target youth violence can enhance adolescents' ability to deal with conflict in nonviolent ways. Policy changes, such as implementing stronger measures to restrict the availability of guns, are urgently needed, especially in light of the growing propensity of juveniles to use even semiautomatics.

One promising strategy for preventing youth violence is the teaching of conflict resolution skills as part of health education in elementary and middle schools. Research indicates that conflict resolution programs can reduce violence. Best results are achieved if this is embedded in long-term, comprehensive programs to address multiple risk factors—i.e., to prevent empty, shattered lives offering little except violence. Serious, in-depth conflict resolution training over extended periods is increasingly important in a culture saturated with media, street and school violence. Supervised practice of conflict-resolution skills is important too. Assertiveness, taught as a social skill, helps young people learn how to resist unwanted pressures and intimidation, resolve conflicts nonviolently, and make sound decisions about the use of weapons.

High-risk youth in impoverished communities urgently need social support networks and life skills training. Both can be provided in schools and school-related health centers as well as in community organizations, including church related youth activities and sports programs. They work best by building enduring relationships with responsible, caring adults as well as with constructive peers. Such an approach offers alternatives to violent groups by providing a sense of belonging, a source of enjoyable

activity, a perception of opportunity, mentoring, and a chance to prepare for social roles that earn respect.

Adolescent violence is as much a public health concern as other behavior-related health problems such as smoking. Adolescents' tentative exploration of new possibilities offers an opportunity to develop alternatives to violent responses. With the goal of reducing fights, assaults, and intentional injuries among adolescents, community violence prevention programs train providers in diverse community settings in a special curriculum; translate this curriculum into concrete services for adolescents, and enlist the support of the community in preventing such violence. The four principal components of such programs are curriculum development, community-based prevention education, clinical treatment services, and media campaigns. Violence prevention programs are trying to reach as many community settings as possible, including multi-service centers, recreation facilities, housing developments, police and courts, clergy, neighborhood health centers, and schools. There is typically a referral network for health, education and social services. Community campaigns may produce television and radio public service announcements. Violence prevention efforts of such a systematic and extensive sort are very recent, but they have shown great ingenuity and dedication. Evaluation is underway. We must find ways to provide solid, hopeful alternatives to violent behavior.

A variety of organizations and institutions can provide constructive, nonviolent guidance and support to supplement families in navigating the rough waters of adolescence. Some are based in churches, such as the initiatives of the Congress of National Black Churches; some are based in community organizations, like the Girls and Boys Clubs. Others involve youth service, like the Campus Compact based in colleges

and universities; still others are based in minority organizations. The central point is that churches, schools, community organizations, and businesses can build constructive social support networks that attract disadvantaged or alienated youth. These networks can foster their health, their education, and their capacity to be accepted by the mainstream society. They offer young people healthy alternatives to substance abuse and violent gang membership.

The country has awakened to the dangers of violence in our society—and for that matter throughout the world. This administration seeks to mobilize our compassion, energy and creativity to provide good conditions for growing up in America. Youth violence, tragic as it is, should give us a powerful stimulus to enhance the life chances of all our children.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Sarah Rosen to Lowell Weiss, re: Revised Speech (5 pages)	5/2/1999	P5
002. schedule	POTUS 5/4/1999 [partial] (1 page)	4/30/199	P6/b(6)
003. fax	Cover Sheet to Josh (1 page)	4/29/1999	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17196

FOLDER TITLE:

Consumer Protection RM 450 5/4/99

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr666

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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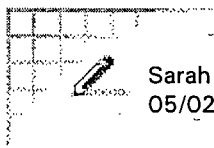
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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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Sarah Rosen Wartell
05/02/99 01:41:27 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc: Sally Katzen/OPD/EOP, Shannon Mason/OPD/EOP

Subject: Revised speech

I had an email glitch and I lost all emails sent to me on 4/29, so I don't have the 3/25, 9:00 am draft you sent me to work off of. I made my changes to the 3/24 7:00 p.m. version, but you should move them into the current draft.

I shared the speech with Sally. She reacted very negatively to the references to iron and steel (given our current tensions in those areas), discussion of unchecked monopolies (given recent concern about wave of mergers and concentration), and discussion of sweatshops (given the student group protests about sweatshops and the WH's own Apparel Industry partnership). For those reasons, she concurs with Treasury that we need a different opening. The basic point that you make -- that when times change we need to update the rules to preserve the age-old values -- works, but perhaps a hook other than Brandeis to make it.

Draft 3/24/99 7:00pm
Lowell Weiss

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON *FINANCIAL PRIVACY* AND CONSUMER ~~FINANCIAL~~ PROTECTION
THE WHITE HOUSE
March TK, 1999

Acknowledge: Sec. Rubin, FTC Chairman Robert Pitofsky, FTC Commissioner Shiela Anthony. [Can I add a sentence about the FTC's leadership role in protecting consumers here -- will send] [Someone from DoJ also. and Possibly SEC Chairman Levitt?] I also want to acknowledge the outstanding leadership of Sen. Sarbanes and Rep. LaFalce, who have made financial privacy and consumer protection a driving cause. [add: list of members in the audience.]

Like today, the dawn of the 20th Century was a time of great prosperity and ingenuity. Powered by remarkable new technologies, our industries could barely meet the demand for American iron and steel, cars and ships. But our industrial gains came at a very steep price. Unchecked monopolies were strangling competitors. Millions of men and women were laboring seven days a week in dangerous sweatshops -- and still couldn't afford to give their children three square meals a day. In the words of Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis, the laws and institutions "built up under simpler conditions of living," could not handle "the complex relations of the modern" industrial world.

Justice Brandeis and the other prophets of the Progressive Movement recognized that while our laws were dangerously out of date, our oldest values were not. That is why he fought throughout his career to bring ever greater democracy to America's factory floors ... to expand freedom of speech and assembly ... to uphold the right to privacy, which he called "the right most valued by civilized men." In the new industrial age, when men and women feared becoming small cogs in a giant machine, America's oldest values were, if anything, more relevant than ever before.

A century later, in the midst of a new era of vast economic and technological transformation, we must once again apply our oldest values to the challenge of change. Of course, there are many ways we are doing so already in our communities and around the world -- from building a system of lifelong learning ... to connecting every child to the wonders of the Internet ... to putting a human face on the complex and interconnected global economy. But today, we must take on a new challenge. To prepare for the 21st Century economy, we must update our privacy and consumer protection laws for our rapidly changing financial marketplace.

Over the past few years, new technology and increased competition have truly revolutionized the financial services industry. By and large, these changes have been very good for consumers. Average Americans have greater access to credit. They are using credit cards to earn frequent flyer miles. They are using the Internet to shop for the best mortgage rates. They are investing in equity markets in record numbers. In 1980, only one in 18 Americans was a direct or indirect investor in the stock market. Today, one in three Americans is participating in the stock market's dramatic gains.

But technology and increased competition have also created new challenges. Many people don't have the knowledge to properly evaluate the dizzying array of financial options. Some are falling victim to new ~~predatory~~ abusive (**RUBIN HATES THE WORD PREDATORY**) practices or outright fraud. Others, particularly those in inner-city and rural areas, are being left out of the new financial marketplace altogether.

And so today, I am proud to unveil our Financial Privacy and Consumer Protection Initiative -- to give all Americans the tools and confidence they need to participate in our thriving but highly complex 21st Century economy. This initiative is based on five key principles. And it draws on several important proposals developed by the Members of Congress who are here today.

The first principle is that we must do more to protect every American's financial privacy. The Vice President has led this Administration's efforts to identify areas where privacy is at risk -- and financial transactions are one area of great concern. The technological revolution is now making it easier than ever before for financial institutions to mine Americans' private financial data for profit. While some of your private financial information is protected under existing federal law, your bank or broker or insurance company can still **share with affiliated firms** or sell to the highest bidder detailed information on whom you write checks to [awk?], what you buy on your credit card, and how you invest. This law

is outdated. **[It was written to allow credit bureaus to help lenders evaluate creditworthiness. But with new technology and new uses for information, your information may be shared for many other reasons without your knowledge.]** ~~It is wrong.~~ We must ~~change it~~ **update the law** ... to give you the right to control your financial information ... to require your bank to let you decide whether they can share your private information with anyone. I look forward to working with members in the House and Senate on this critical issue.

To enhance your financial privacy, we must also protect the sanctity of medical records. With the growing number of mergers between insurance companies and banks, lenders potentially can gain access to the private medical information contained in your insurance forms. So the Vice President and I propose to outlaw the sharing of medical information within financial services conglomerates. You should not have to worry that the results of your latest physical exam will be used to deny you a home mortgage or a credit card.

Second, we must require greater public disclosure and enhance every consumer's right to know. For as Judge Brandeis famously put it -- and as I have quoted far too many times -- "sunshine is the best of disinfectants." Last year, consumers received nearly 4 billion credit card solicitations. ~~Many~~ **Some** of these offers contain new traps for the unwary. For example, sometimes credit card companies advertise low interest rates -- known as "teaser rates" -- to get consumers on board and then surprise them with unexpected interest rate hikes. Working with Congress, we will insist that any marketing of "teaser" rates for credit cards include equally prominent disclosure of the expiration date of the introductory rate, the eventual annual percentage rate, and any penalties that apply.

Millions of consumers also have found out the hard way that making only minimum payments rarely helps retire a debt and almost always results in very large interest payments. So we will require clear and conspicuous notice of how long and how costly repayment would be if the consumer makes only the minimum payment.

And consumers are rightly frustrated with ATM surcharges. This is what we propose: If an ATM is going to charge you a fee on top of any fee you pay to your own bank, it must say so clearly -- not only on the computer screen once you initiate the transaction but in a clear sign on the outside of the machine. You should have the opportunity to comparison shop for ATMs -- and the opportunity to reject those that charge too much.

Third, we must do more to combat consumer fraud. Once, stealing another's identity required fraudulent documents. But today simply stealing a PIN can be sufficient to allow a person to take out huge loans, run up enormous credit card debts, and tap into bank accounts. And no one is immune. Last year, in fact, it happened to two very senior officials in the White House.

Last October, Congress passed and I signed the Identity Theft and Assumption Deterrence Act. This is a good law, but now we need to give it sharp teeth. **[Reference the**

story of Mari Frank -- our real person. I don't have her remarks yet, but will send you her story.] So today, I am instructing the Treasury and Justice Departments to give higher priority to cases involving identity theft, particularly those involving organized crime groups, with the goal of increasing the number of prosecutions both at the state and federal level. Treasury will also convene a national summit on identity theft and work with the private sector to make it much harder to steal someone else's identity in the first place.

We will also crack down on fraud committed over the Internet. The Internet has the potential to be our economy's greatest engine of growth. But if we want to seize that potential, we must stay ahead of those who would use this open medium to manipulate stock prices, commit fraud in online auctions, or perpetuate any other type of financial scam. That is why ~~we are~~ **I have asked the Department of Justice to stepping up prosecutions; develop ing a national center for tracking Internet fraud schemes; training state, local, and federal law enforcement officers how to recognize and root out these schemes; and using technologies to reduce the incidence of fraud.** SEC Chairman Levitt is also launching an expanded effort to arm investors with the information they need to protect themselves against online securities fraud. ~~—and in my new balanced budget contained a substantial increase in funding to help with this effort~~ **for SEC enforcement, but in the last six months complaints about potential internet securities fraud have almost tripled, so today I announce plans to work with Congress and SEC Chairman Levitt to provide additional resources to the SEC for enforcement.**

Fourth, we must provide financial services for those who have been denied access to credit and basic banking services for far too long. I am proud to announce that the Treasury Department will soon begin to ~~provide~~ **pay set-up costs for low-fee basic electronic banking accounts** for those who receive federal benefits like welfare and Medicaid. The accounts will provide them with a low-cost, yet safe and sound place to deposit and save money. I am also eager to work with Congress to reauthorize the Community Development Financial Institution Fund, which are helping to build a nationwide network of financial institutions in underserved communities. **[TREASURY NEEDS TO REVIEW. CAREFULLY NEGOTIATED WITH CONSUMER GRPS.]**

Finally, we must increase Americans' financial literacy. Today, it's no longer enough to know how to balance a checkbook. Even those who are fortunate enough to have the help of accountants sometimes have a hard time understanding all the ins and outs of investing in an IRA, paying off credit card debt, or refinancing a mortgage. That is one reason why more than half of all Americans report they are behind in meeting their financial goals and only one in three now has a financial plan.

So today, I am directing my National Economic Council to work with our agencies and develop a plan to make financial literacy just as central a goal in our country as computer literacy [is this awk to read?]. **School is the best place to start learning about personal finance. There are terrific programs that integrate financial literacy into the basic curriculum in grades K through 12 but they are not widely used. The Department of Education will promote these "best practices" -- helping educators find tools that work to**

teach financial literacy as they teach math, economics, and social studies.

Greater choice does not have to mean greater anxiety for consumers. I know there are good ways we can help all Americans understand their complex options far better and save far more.

Protecting privacy. Enhancing disclosure. Combating fraud. Expanding access. Increasing education. These are all familiar principles. They are the exact principles that Louis Brandeis and his disciples used to harness the power and benefits of the Industrial Revolution. ~~{Revise -- see comments above.}~~ And they are just as vital today as they were a century ago. Let's use them once again to seize the enormous potential of the Information Revolution. If we work together, we can use these principles to help all families lock in the benefits of new choices and new technologies. We can help all our people thrive in our 21st Century economy.

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CRA

To: Josh

DONT Fuck w/ ME!

CLOSE HOLD

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Sally Katzen to NEC Deputies, re: Credit Union Legislation (8 pages)	4/16/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

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Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17194

FOLDER TITLE:

Credit Union Bill Signing 8/7/98

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr653

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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April 16, 1998

MEMORANDUM FOR NEC DEPUTIES

FROM **SALLY KATZEN**
 SARAH ROSEN

RE: **CREDIT UNIONS LEGISLATION**

PURPOSE OF MEMORANDUM

This memorandum summarizes the background and key policy issues raised by the credit union legislation, which passed on the House floor (4/1) by 411-8 and which will be taken up by the Senate Banking Committee as early as the week of April 27th. We will discuss both the substance and the next steps at the end of our meeting tomorrow (4/17, Room 239 at 12:30 pm).

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

On March 26, the House Banking Committee approved an amended H.R. 1151, the Credit Union Membership Access Act. The Republican leadership first brought the bill to the floor on March 31 attached to Financial Modernization legislation, but withdrew it when the base bill was unable to muster sufficient support. On April 1, the House brought the stand-alone credit union bill to the floor and it passed 411-8.

The Administration's SAP, sent while the credit union and financial modernization bills were joined, said: "The Administration ... would support House passage of the credit union provisions of H.R. 1151 ... on a stand-alone basis. The Administration would look forward to working with the Senate to improve the provisions of H.R. 1151. The Administration favors expeditious Congressional action on credit union legislation and believes such action should not be linked to controversies over financial modernization."

The Senate has held two hearings on credit union issues. Chairman D'Amato and the Democrats are favorably inclined toward early action on this bill. Senators Gramm and Bennett are inclined to seek tighter restrictions on membership in credit unions than are provided in the House-passed bill, as are Senators Mack, Enzi, and Hegel, although the latter three may well oppose any bill.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

Since the passage of the Federal Credit Union Act of 1934, federal law has recognized three types of credit unions:

- **Occupational:** Those whose members have a common bond of occupation

- (generally the same employer);
- **Associational:** Those whose members have a common bond of association (generally, shared membership in a church or civic organization); and
- **Community:** Those whose members live, work, worship, or study within a well-defined neighborhood, community, or rural district.

Until 1982, associational and occupational credit union members were assumed to all share a single common bond of occupation or association. Beginning in 1982, the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), the federal regulator of credit unions, interpreted the Federal Credit Union Act to permit multiple groups, each with its own common bond, to join the same credit union. On February 25, 1998, the Supreme Court ruled that occupational and association-based credit unions must be comprised of members sharing a single common bond.

Credit unions handle only a small portion of the savings and credit in our financial system, but they serve over 70 million Americans. While most credit unions remain small institutions -- over 60 percent have less than \$10 million in assets -- the number and significance of large credit unions is growing. More than 1200 credit unions (12% of all credit unions but 75% of credit union assets) have assets exceeding \$50 million. Larger credit unions raise issues of:

- **Competitive Equity:** Do they have unfair advantages in competing with banks and thrifts by virtue of their tax-exempt status and their generally weaker regulatory requirements?
- **Public Purpose:** Do credit unions continue to serve the credit and financial service needs of their communities and eligible members, especially their low- and moderate-income members?
- **Safety and Soundness:** Does the NCUA adequately oversee their financial operation so as to protect the federal insurance fund that guarantees deposits at credit unions?

At hearings before both the House and Senate Banking Committees, Treasury testified that legislation on credit unions should:

- **Grandfather all existing credit union members and membership groups** added before the Supreme Court ruling, and permit such membership groups to add new members.
- **Provide reasonable flexibility for credit unions to include additional groups within their membership, while preserving a meaningful common bond requirement.**
- **Incorporate safety and soundness reforms** advanced by the Treasury in a Congressionally mandated study

The first of these recommendations is not controversial. Even bank advocates acknowledge the need to grandfather existing credit union members. We discuss below the common-bond requirement and safety and soundness issues, as well as issues relating to community service, Federal tax exemption, and commercial lending restrictions.

1. Common Bond Requirement

Background

At Congress' request, Treasury performed a detailed study of safety and soundness issues involving credit unions. Treasury concluded that affiliation among members was one of the five distinguishing characteristics that set credit unions apart from banks and thrifts. Membership affiliation is closely related also to other defining characteristics of credit unions: their cooperative structure, democratic governance, not-for-profit orientation, and public purpose of serving persons of low and moderate incomes. In addition, Treasury found, the cooperative nature of a credit union may promote prudent lending and conscientious repayment, thus reinforcing safety and soundness.

Treasury has identified reasons to permit credit unions to expand beyond a single membership group, including: economies of scale in providing technology-based services, increased labor mobility, downsizing in credit unions' employer-base, the large number of workers at firms too small to support their own credit unions, and the safety and soundness benefits of diversification.

Treasury also points out that a stringent common bond requirement could prompt credit unions to switch to state charters with a looser common bond requirement or none at all. Similarly, a stringent occupational or associational common bond requirement could prompt credit unions to switch to geographically based charters. Ironically, the result of a tight common bond definition could be to encourage credit unions to select charters that further weaken the affinity among their members.

H.R. 1151 Provisions

The House-passed bill would establish three categories of credit unions: single common bond, multiple common bond, and community. The bill states that NCUA should encourage single common bond credit unions, where feasible; and it establishes tests that NCUA must apply before approving the addition of new membership groups, including whether the credit union is adequately capitalized and is satisfactorily providing affordable services to all low and moderate income individuals within its field of membership. The bill would allow multiple common bonds provided that each group added to an existing credit union have no more than 3000 members. NCUA could approve a new addition with more than 3000 members if: (1) the group could not feasibly establish its own single common bond credit union; (2) the addition was necessary for safety and soundness reasons; or (3) the addition was necessary to meet the needs of an underserved group.

These criteria seem to be reasonably crafted to allow significant flexibility, while retaining a

reasonable presumption in favor of affiliation among credit union members. They also seem to pick a middle course between the approach originally sought by the credit unions (that would have permitted them to include an unlimited number of unrelated membership groups, without restrictions based on the size of the groups), and the America's Community Bankers (who sought a 500-member threshold "given the fact that a large number of credit unions consist of 500 members or less, and the fact that most small businesses today consist of 500 or fewer employees").

Recommended Next Steps

Some observers expect that the Senate will accept the House's language on common bond. Line drawing here is arbitrary and this formulation has the credit unions' support. A slightly different balance may be struck in the Senate that would still be within the range of reasonableness that would merit Administration support. However, there is little to be gained by the Administration in weighing in on these provisions.

3. Community Service Obligations

Background

Banks and thrifts argue that community-based credit unions and those with multiple common bonds, at a minimum, should be subject to community reinvestment requirements comparable to those imposed on regulated financial institutions. "If credit unions are doing such a good job of serving their communities, then it should be no problem for them to comply with CRA-like rules."

CRA, of course, measures "the institution's record of meeting the *credit* needs of its entire community, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, consistent with the safe and sound operation of such institution." It is reasonable to see the public purpose of credit unions, as including the provision of low-cost deposit accounts to consumers, as well as extending credit.

H.R. 1151 Provisions

H.R. 1151 reaffirms that credit unions have an obligation to meet the needs of low and moderate income persons and requires the Board to prescribe two CRA-like review procedures:

- **For all credit unions:** the Board should establish performance-based criteria against which all credit unions will be periodically assessed concerning their record in providing *services to low and moderate income persons* within their field of membership.

- **For community credit unions¹:** the Board shall establish performance based criteria against which community credit unions will be periodically assessed concerning their record in meeting the *credit and service needs of the entire field of membership* of the credit union. Moreover, the Board will prescribe procedures for remedying the failure of a credit union to satisfactorily meet these needs.

This formulation reiterates the importance of the public purpose mission of credit unions and authorizes the NCUA to develop a CRA-like set of procedures. The references to "performance-based criteria" set up the Clinton Administration's new CRA regulations as the model. The focus on services, not just credit, is appropriate given the role that credit unions play.

Finally, this bill permits a credit union to expand into low income, underserved areas, if the credit union establishes a branch or office there, without regard to other limits on the size of the new membership groups.

Recommended Next Steps

Banks and some Congressional Democrats feel strongly that CRA-like obligations should be imposed on the credit unions. The credit unions reluctantly agreed to these provision in order to move legislation in the House. Although Senator Gramm (R-TX) has said he is "adamantly opposed" to imposing CRA-like requirements on credit unions and other republicans can be expected to join him, inclusion in the final bill seems likely.

While there are a number of technical improvements that would be desirable², given the importance of inclusion of these community service provisions and the potential they have to provoke controversy, the Administration should not tinker with these provisions unless the opportunity arises.

¹ The bill defines a community credit union as one located within a "well-defined local community, neighborhood, or rural district," as to be further defined by the Board.

²The technical improvements are:

- In the definition of "distressed area," replace the reference to definition in the Bank Enterprise Act of 1991, which is difficult to apply to rural areas, with a reference to the definition in Section 101 of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994.
- Amend the provision regarding associational/occupational credit unions to make clear that "credit union services" includes the provision of credit; and
- clarify that the requirement to make data public applies to NCUA and the credit unions.

More importantly, the Administration's highest priority should be to ensure that the provisions remain in the bill and that there be no language weakening CRA itself (for example, through a small bank exemption).

3. Safety and Soundness Reforms

Background

Treasury's study of safety and soundness issues produced four proposals:

- capital standards and prompt corrective action;
- reforms to the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF);
- equity investments in corporate credit unions and,
- credit union access to liquidity.

Each proposal was fairly specific. (For example, for capital standards, Treasury would have specified that credit unions have 6 percent net worth to total assets in order to be in good standing. Moreover, those credit unions with less than 7 percent net worth would be required to set aside, as retained earnings, a small percentage of their gross income. It also would require the NCUA to establish risk-based capital standards for "complex" credit unions.) The proposals were not heavy-handed micromanagement, although credit unions expressed some real reservations.

H.R. 1151 Provisions

Prompt Corrective Action Rules: Rather than adopt a statutory regime of prompt corrective action and prescribe the appropriate level of capital or revenue set-aside requirements, as proposed in the Treasury report, the bill directs the NCUA to devise such a system by regulation, but does impose risk-based capital standards for complex credit unions. Dissension within the NCUA's three-member board may make adopting an effective regime very difficult.

Reforms to the National Share Insurance Fund: Treasury's recommendations relating to the calculation and application of the NCUSIF equity ratio were incorporated in the bill.

Equity Investments in Corporate Credit Unions: The requirement that NCUA establish risk-based capital standards for complex credit unions could take account of the risks of these investments.

Credit Union Access to Emergency Liquidity: Treasury's recommendation that the NCUA periodically assess credit unions' needs and options for liquidity and share the information with

the Federal Reserve were incorporated in the bill.

Recommended Next Steps

Treasury argues that this legislation is a once-in-a-generation opportunity to obtain needed safety and soundness reforms of the credit union system. **Making more specific the prompt corrective action provision, along with firming up the risk-based capital requirements, should be a high priority for the Administration.**

4. Credit Union Taxation

Background

Banking industry advocates have focused on the Federal and state tax treatment received by credit unions. *New York Times* and *Washington Post* editorials argued that large credit unions can no longer justify the exemption. However, resolution of this issue is tied, in many ways, to resolution of the common bond requirement. If some meaningful constraints on expansion to new membership groups are added, the argument for taxation diminishes somewhat.

In October of 1996, President Clinton responded to a credit union trade group's candidate questionnaire by saying: "This Administration -- unlike all recent prior Administrations -- has supported credit unions' tax-exempt status and has made no proposals to change it."

H.R. 1151 Provisions

No provisions on this issue.

Recommended Next Steps

Given that there are no tax provisions in the House-passed bill, both House and Senate Banking Committee Chairs are on record that they do not support change to the credit union tax exemption, the issue falls in the jurisdiction of another committee, and there is no expectation that the President will change his previously-stated position, the Administration should not raise this issue.

5. Commercial Lending

Background

Credit unions may make business loans to their members, especially in credit unions organized by small business people in a single industry. (An often cited example are loans from the NYC taxicab drivers' credit union to drivers to purchase their medallions.) In 1992, the NCUA

imposed strict safeguards on such lending. The NCUA has recently proposed some liberalization of those requirements. Banks criticize credit union commercial lending as unfair competition; they fear that NCUA may in the future significantly loosen existing restrictions; and they want the statute to limit commercial lending authority, for example by eligible borrower type, number of loans to one borrower, and maximum percentage of assets.

H.R. 1151 Provisions

The bill would impose a one-year moratorium on changes to the NCUA's existing regulations.

Recommended Next Steps

The Administration has not taken a position on this issue. Treasury is studying it and will report back. If additional limitations are not imposed, we should remain silent.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION

001. draft	Departure Statement on Gun Vote in Congress (5 pages)	5/13/1999	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17196

FOLDER TITLE:

Departure Statement on Gun Vote 5/13/99

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr668

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]
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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]
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Draft 5/13/99 10:00am

Reed/Weiss

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'99 MAY 13 AM 9:59

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
DEPARTURE STATEMENT ON GUN VOTE IN
CONGRESS
THE WHITE HOUSE

May 13, 1999

On Monday, we brought parents and students, religious leaders and educators, and representatives of the entertainment and gun industries to the White House to lay the groundwork for a national campaign to prevent youth violence. We agreed that this is no time to point fingers and pass the buck. This is a time to ~~show courage and~~ shoulder responsibility.

Parents must take greater responsibility for their children's actions and get more involved in their children's lives. The entertainment industry must do its part. Even now, in the aftermath of Littleton, there are still some in the entertainment industry who ~~throw up their hands and~~ say that there's nothing they can ^{do} do. But they are wrong.

~~House of Studies know that the aggregate impact of sustained exposure~~
~~Every writer, director, producer must take responsibility for~~
~~to violence, pornography, bad language, movies and now videogames, generally~~
~~the content and power of what he or she produces. Let me~~
~~seriously challenge you and make the more valuable, children now~~
~~say again, whatever else you do, don't market violence to~~
~~children now. — The entertainment community is helping parents to limit~~
~~children's exposure to violence → If movies are market~~
~~unintentionally violence to children → ~~not~~ If this is a part of our~~
~~not~~ If this is a part of our
 society, then every part
 of our society has a part
 to play in it —

Perhaps the most courageous statement at our summit
 came from representatives of the gun industry. They vowed
 to be part of the solution -- to work with us to pass sensible
 measures to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and
 children.

One of the important measures we agreed on was
 legislation to require background checks at gun shows.

Over the past five years, the Brady Law has stopped more than a quarter million felons, fugitives, and stalkers from buying handguns. But there's a loophole in this law. Tens of thousands of guns are sold every year at gun shows without any background check at all.

Last night, a narrow majority in the Senate voted to preserve this dangerous gun show loophole. ^ For the life of me, I just can't figure out how they could pass up this chance to save lives. ^{lost 70 votes, over 70%} ^{just as vote to do so} ^{Senate} I ask the ~~Congress~~ to reconsider its decision. There's simply no excuse for letting criminals ^{get arms at} ~~arm themselves at~~ gun shows. ^{They can't get at gun shows}

Today, the Senate will have another chance to debate
on common-sense gun measures that ^{most} gunmakers and
sportsmen and ordinary citizens would welcome. The
American people are watching this debate. They care
deeply about the result.

As we all saw on Monday, the gun industry is ready to
make progress. The country is ready to make progress.
The Congress must do its part too. We can't expect
parents, young people, and the media to take responsibility
if we in government aren't willing to do the same.

###

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
002. draft	OSR Comments on POTUS Speech (1 page)	n.d.	P5
003. draft	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	12/09/97	P6/b(6)
004. draft	POTUS remarks on Anti-Drug Efforts (1 page)	12/9/97	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

Drug Speech Miami 12/11/97 [1]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr579

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]
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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)]

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OSR Comments on Draft POTUS Speech

Strengthening our Borders

Third bullet -- "US-Mexican Border existed primarily in geography text books" -- is too much hyperbole/sound bite and too little fact. Cocaine seizures were higher in FY than in either FY95 or 96. Recommend replace or delete.

US-Mexico

Replace fourth bullet with the following:

- 
- Shortly, the United States and Mexico will release a bilateral Counter-drug Strategy. This historic strategy will continue to strengthen our common effort against drugs begun in March 1996 with the formation of the High Level Contact Group. (Alliance is OK concept; union is not.)

Hemispheric Efforts

Replace first and second bullet with the following:

- Our efforts with Mexico demonstrate what can be done when two countries make a concerted effort to attack a shared problem. We have proposed a similar concentration of effort to build a hemispheric counter-drug alliance
- To deal effectively with the transnational threat of international drug trafficking organizations, countries must cooperate in bilateral, regional, and multilateral efforts. Today, we are optimistic that the basis for a hemispheric alliance against drugs is rapidly developing. The drug-control standards, institutions, and coordinating mechanisms necessary to make such cooperation succeed are in place or under development.
- Numerous multilateral fora underscore the international consensus for cooperation that will: confront corruption, limit money laundering, control precursor chemicals, take action against institutions or companies facilitating the drug trade, develop procedures for boarding vessels suspected of carrying illegal drugs, and reduce demand for these substances.

Draft 12/9/97

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON ANTI-DRUG EFFORTS
CAUSEWAY ISLAND COAST GUARD STATION
MIAMI, FL

December 11, 1997

Spain 94

announcing
formation

don't mention
specific cities

downplay
use number if we
have it
plandits for Cohen.

DOD

questions:

* deliverables: 10-year strategy, HIDTA, PSAs, Caribbean ~~CS~~ expansion, ~~shielding S.W. border~~
directive OAS

HIDTA PSAs
195

* what is grandest summation statement?

* stories of success: south florida, this base

* statistics from past five years ✓

* walk me through argument that more interdiction is indisputably a success.

* exact name of base?

* one sentence acknowledgment for McCaffrey

* one sentence acknowledgment for Slater

* will HIDTA directors Hughes, Knight, and Alvarez be there? titles?

* good Coast Guard source: Captain Tony Tangeman?

'97- ~~big tide~~

speeding on
drugs would
have to
overall use would
have to
growth use would
have

* narrative on meth.

May 96 (launched initiative)

May '97 (Mayor's speech)

may new wave
thing corner
good news

"challenge is our
kids"

big success on meth.
where we have mobilized
- crack + meth.

mobilization pays off

Our success is not
going unnoticed
we need to stay
ahead S.W.
border

one step ahead of traffickers
when they move drugs
operations
as we closed air ~~WBC~~ LIBRARY COPY

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Neal Lane to President Clinton, re: OSTP Weekly Report (2 pages)	3/19/1999	P5
002. note	To Carol, re: Budget (1 page)	n.d.	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17196

FOLDER TITLE:

Electronic Industries Alliance - Policy Info [3/30/99]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr665

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]
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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smart light bulbs
smart classrooms

ubiquitous computing

Ford Taurus
how many
computers

MIT -
smart kitchen

Holstein
54561
Dave Bernell

Eric Macris
5-4706
OMB

visited on the budget
issue with Tony. He said,

computing power so
great that you can
"put sweets anywhere
not just smart bombs."

"I understand... although the
President won't want to
head - he'll want to take the
high road -- ask Lowell if
he can write it so he

technology
"info is currency
to age
left behind"

a smile..."

info age
info is currency
those people
who can
participate

Cisco, not
that
expensive

E-rate

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. draft	Remarks on the New Economy at the Electronic Industries Alliance Dinner - Draft 10:20am (3 pages)	3/30/1999	P5
002. draft	Remarks on the New Economy at the Electronic Industries Alliance Dinner - Draft 10:20am (3 pages)	3/30/1999	P5
003. draft	Remarks on the New Economy at the Electronic Industries Alliance Dinner - Draft 10:20am (3 pages)	3/30/1999	P5
004. draft	Remarks on the New Economy at the Electronic Industries Alliance Dinner - Draft 10:00am (3 pages)	3/30/1999	P5
005. draft	Remarks on the New Economy at the Electronic Industries Alliance Dinner - Draft (3 pages)	3/29/1999	P5
006. draft	Remarks on the New Economy at the Electronic Industries Alliance Dinner - Draft (4 pages)	3/26/1999	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17196

FOLDER TITLE:

Electronic Industries Alliance - Drafts [3/30/99]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr664

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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Lowell Weiss

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON THE NEW ECONOMY
AT THE ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE DINNER
WASHINGTON, DC
March 30, 1999**

Thank you very much for inviting me to speak at your 75th anniversary dinner. You know, there are very few organizations whose mission is more firmly fixed on the future than the EIA. But I hope you don't mind if I say a word or two about your history. *trying allit.?*

It is simply remarkable how far the electronic industries have come in the past 75 years -- and how far you have carried our nation. Back in 1924, when you got your start, America was just *beginning* starting to connect the coasts through transcontinental air mail. Today, thanks to your innovations, the entire globe is linked together through the advanced computer networks of the World Wide Web. In 1924, America was just beginning to understand the power of radio. Today, America is showing the world the infinite potential of digital TV. In 1924, radar technology was in its infancy. Tonight, night vision technology, smart weapons systems, and other sophisticated electronics are giving our pilots an overwhelming tactical advantage in the skies over Yugoslavia. *and developed at MIT! (or so they say)*

America's electronic industries have led America into the Information Age, the greatest period of economic transformation since the Industrial Revolution, a century ago. And as Dave McCurdy just said, this transformation is not just about bits and bytes, zeroes and ones. It's about values ... values at the core of the American character ... values like creativity, flexibility, and opportunity. The new economy is opening new doors for people with disabilities. It is providing new avenues of commerce for people who live nowhere near an interstate. It is knocking out glass ceilings in high-rise office buildings. It is leveling old hierarchies on the factory floor. *great*

Rich McGinn spoke of what these changes look like at Lucent. The Harris Corporation of Florida, represented here tonight by its Vice President Richard Farotto, presents another good example. Earlier this year, Harris recognized that it wasn't keeping up with the high demand for new HDTV transmitters. So management asked an employee empowerment team for its ideas. The results speak for themselves: In a single week, the empowerment team completely redesigned the manufacturing flow and cut production time in half.

At Lucent, at Harris, and in so many of your companies, the new economy is inspiring innovations not only in technology but also in the culture of our workplaces. And these innovations are boosting productivity, holding down inflation, and providing an indispensable spark for our nation's economy. They are key reasons why our economy has achieved the longest peacetime expansion in history ... why America has created nearly 18 million new jobs ... why real wages are rising at twice the rate of inflation ... why we have the lowest peacetime unemployment since 1957, when brilliant scientists from TI and Fairchild were putting the finishing touches on the world's first computer chips. *good hell, I've this*

But we cannot afford to rest. As every executive in this room knows, once you slow down,

the competition catches up. We must continue to innovate. We must continue to invest for the long term. We must find new ways to bring the benefits of the new economy to the communities that prosperity has bypassed for far too long.

Now, the last thing I want to do after a big dinner is to serve up a large helping of policy details. But I do want to focus on several of the ways I want to work with you to help our high-tech economy race ahead -- and to ensure that no American is left behind.

First, I want to work with you to ensure that America continues to lead the revolution in science and technology. Growth is a basic prerequisite for opportunity, and R & D is a basic prerequisite for growth. Over the past four years, information technology alone has been responsible for more than a third of our economic expansion.

→ is this still accurate? Orzag made me modify it at some point, but maybe this is the modification.

Tonight, I ask all of you here today to stand with us as we seek to increase our vital science and technology investments for the seventh straight year. My balanced budget includes major funding increases for basic and biomedical research, for meeting the challenge of climate change, for space exploration, for protecting the nation's information infrastructure against terrorist attacks. I am especially proud that my budget contains nearly a 30% increase for spurring the next generation of information technologies.

Unfortunately, the Republican budget resolution passed last week short-changes many of these investments. It even calls for a significant decrease in basic research -- the seed corn for any scientific advance. Americans of both parties have always recognized that if our economy is to flourish in the 21st Century, we must invest wisely in science and technology today. We must not change course now.

→ is an ag metaphor fitting?

Second, I want to work with you to maintain the right conditions for electronic entrepreneurship. A few years ago, e-commerce did not even exist. Today, more than 40% of all retailers are selling their products online. Last summer the Vice President and I released a framework for seizing the potential of global electronic commerce. It said that the Internet should be a free-trade zone, with incentives for competition, protection for consumers and children -- supervised not by governments but by the people who use the Internet every day.

In the coming months, I want to work with you to find new ways to give our consumers the same protections in our virtual mall that they now count on at the shopping mall; to ensure the security and privacy of financial transactions on the Internet; and to bring advanced, high-speed connections into our homes and small businesses. I may not know as much about cable modems or T-One lines as the Vice President. But I do know that electronic commerce gives us an opportunity to help usher in the greatest age of prosperity the world has ever known.

→ But the only way to create true prosperity is to ensure shared prosperity. So tonight, I want to challenge you -- the leaders of this information revolution -- to do even more to help us bridge the so-called digital divide. Today, affluent schools are more likely than disadvantaged schools to have Internet access in the classroom. And white households are more than twice as likely to own a computer than black or Hispanic households. The digital divide has begun to narrow, but we know it won't disappear on its own. It will only disappear if we work together.

Should this be a "3rd" ... ?

You just heard Dave McCurdy speak of the first Net Day in 1996. Before that day, only about 8% of our classrooms were wired to the Internet. Today, we are poised to meet our goal of connecting every classroom to the Internet by the end of next year.

There are many other ways to include all Americans in the promise of the Information Age. We can work together to develop new technologies to make computers as affordable as televisions are today. We can work together to create community technology centers in low-income neighborhoods, to make technology accessible for people with disabilities, to create a digital library stocked with the greatest works in human history. And we can -- and must -- work together to give our students the world-class education they deserve.

The long-term solution to the great scarcity of high-skill workers is not to look beyond our borders. It is to do a better job of training American students. Our students are as smart as any in the world. But we have to prepare them better for 21st Century jobs. I know that the Electronic Industries Foundation has made this its number one mission -- and I want to salute them for their leadership.

I also want to thank many of you for stepping up to the plate. Cisco Systems, for example, has agreed to establish a Networking Academy in every empowerment-zone high school that wants one. These academies provide students with the skills they need to get certified for a job in information technology. It's like giving a student a first-class ticket to a high-skill, high-wage job.

Not every company has the resources to make a commitment this big. But this new age brings new responsibilities -- with special responsibilities for those who are leading the charge. So as you chart your course for the next 75 years, I leave you with this challenge: Use your power to empower others. Invest in a school ... embrace a community in need ... endow an eager young mind with opportunity. Commit your considerable resources, and do not rest until every American has the tools and skills to succeed in the 21st Century economy you have done so much to shape. Thank you and God bless you.

###

outstanding
work.

Draft 3/30/99 10:20am
Lowell Weiss

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But we cannot afford to rest. As every executive in this room knows, once you slow down,

the competition catches up. We must continue to innovate. We must continue to invest for the long term. We must find new ways to bring the benefits of the new economy to the communities that prosperity has bypassed for far too long.

Now, the last thing I want to do after a big dinner is to serve up a large helping of policy details. But I do want to focus on several of the ways I want to work with you to help our high-tech economy race ahead -- and to ensure that no American is left behind.

First, I want to work with you to ensure that America continues to lead the revolution in science and technology. Growth is a basic prerequisite for opportunity, and R & D is a basic prerequisite for growth. Over the past four years, information technology alone has been responsible for more than a third of our economic expansion.

Tonight, I ask all of you here today to stand with us as we seek to increase our vital science and technology investments for the seventh straight year. My balanced budget includes major funding increases for basic and biomedical research, for meeting the challenge of climate change, for space exploration, for protecting the nation's information infrastructure against terrorist attacks. I am especially proud that my budget contains nearly a 30% increase for spurring the next generation of information technologies.

Unfortunately, the Republican budget resolution passed last week short-changes many of these investments. It even calls for a significant decrease in basic research -- the seed corn for any scientific advance. Americans of both parties have always recognized that if our economy is to flourish in the 21st Century, we must invest wisely in science and technology today. We must not change course now.

Second, I want to work with you to maintain the right conditions for electronic entrepreneurship. A few years ago, e-commerce did not even exist. Today, more than 40% of all retailers are selling their products online. Last summer the Vice President and I released a framework for seizing the potential of global electronic commerce. It said that the Internet should be a free-trade zone, with incentives for competition, protection for consumers and children -- supervised not by governments but by the people who use the Internet every day.

In the coming months, I want to work with you to find new ways to give our consumers the same protections in our virtual mall that they now count on at the shopping mall; to ensure the security and privacy of financial transactions on the Internet; and to bring advanced, high-speed connections into our homes and small businesses. I may not know as much about cable modems or T-One lines as the Vice President. But I do know that electronic commerce gives us an opportunity to help usher in the greatest age of prosperity the world has ever known.

But the only way to create true prosperity is to ensure shared prosperity. So tonight, I want to challenge you -- the leaders of this information revolution -- to do even more to help us bridge the so-called digital divide. Today, affluent schools are more likely than disadvantaged schools to have Internet access in the classroom. And white households are more than twice as likely to own a computer than black or Hispanic households. The digital divide has begun to narrow, but we know it won't disappear on its own. It will only disappear if we work together.

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You just heard Dave McCurdy speak of the first Net Day in 1996. Before that day, only about 8% of our classrooms were wired to the Internet. Today, we are poised to meet our goal of connecting every classroom to the Internet by the end of next year.

There are many other ways to include all Americans in the promise of the Information Age. We can work together to develop new technologies to make computers as affordable as televisions are today. We can work together to create community technology centers in low-income neighborhoods, to make technology accessible for people with disabilities, to create a digital library stocked with the greatest works in human history. And we can -- and must -- work together to give our students the world-class education they deserve.

The long-term solution to the great scarcity of high-skill workers is not to look beyond our borders. It is to do a better job of training American students. Our students are as smart as any in the world. But we have to prepare them better for 21st Century jobs. I know that the Electronic Industries Foundation has made this its number one mission -- and I want to salute them for their leadership.

I also want to thank many of you for stepping up to the plate. Cisco Systems, for example, has agreed to establish a Networking Academy in every empowerment-zone high school that wants one. These academies provide students with the skills they need to get certified for a job in information technology. It's like giving a student a first-class ticket to a high-skill, high-wage job.

Not every company has the resources to make a commitment this big. But this new age brings new responsibilities -- with special responsibilities for those who are leading the charge. So as you chart your course for the next 75 years, I leave you with this challenge: Use your power to empower others. Invest in a school ... embrace a community in need ... endow an eager young mind with opportunity. Commit your considerable resources, and do not rest until every American has the tools and skills to succeed in the 21st Century economy you have done so much to shape. Thank you and God bless you.

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Draft 3/30/99 10:20am
Lowell Weiss

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON THE NEW ECONOMY
AT THE ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE DINNER
WASHINGTON, DC
March 30, 1999**

Thank you very much for inviting me to speak at your 75th anniversary dinner. You know, there are very few organizations whose mission is more firmly fixed on the future than the EIA. But I hope you don't mind if I say a word or two about your history.

It is simply remarkable how far the electronic industries have come in the past 75 years -- and how far you have carried our nation. Back in 1924, when you got your start, America was just starting to connect the coasts through transcontinental air mail. Today, thanks to your innovations, the entire globe is linked together through the advanced computer networks of the World Wide Web. In 1924, America was just beginning to understand the power of radio. Today, America is showing the world the infinite potential of digital TV. In 1924, radar technology was in its infancy. Tonight, night vision technology, smart weapons systems, and other sophisticated electronics are giving our pilots an overwhelming tactical advantage in the skies over Yugoslavia.

America's electronic industries have led America into the Information Age, the greatest period of economic transformation since the Industrial Revolution, a century ago. And as Dave McCurdy just said, this transformation is not just about bits and bytes, zeroes and ones. It's about values ... values at the core of the American character ... values like creativity, flexibility, and opportunity. The new economy is opening new doors for people with disabilities. It is providing new avenues of commerce for people who live nowhere near an interstate. It is knocking out glass ceilings in high-rise office buildings. It is leveling old hierarchies on the factory floor.

Rich McGinn spoke of what these changes look like at Lucent. The Harris Corporation of Florida, represented here tonight by its Vice President Richard Farotto, presents another good example. Earlier this year, Harris recognized that it wasn't keeping up with the high demand for new HDTV transmitters. So management asked an employee empowerment team for its ideas. The results speak for themselves: In a single week, the empowerment team completely redesigned the manufacturing flow and cut production time in half.

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Draft 3/30/99 10:00am
Lowell Weiss

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REMARKS ON THE NEW ECONOMY
AT THE ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE DINNER
WASHINGTON, DC
March 30, 1999**

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But we cannot afford to rest. As every executive in this room knows, once you slow down,

write out - @ least for the President?

WJC LIBRARY COPY

the competition catches up. We must continue to innovate. We must continue to invest for the long term. We must find new ways to bring the benefits of the new economy to the communities that ~~have been~~ ^{prosperity} bypassed by prosperity for far too long.

Now, the last thing I want to do after a fine dinner is to serve up a ^{large helping - is less colorful} heaping plateful of policy details. But I do want to focus on several of the ways I want to work with you to help our high-tech economy race ahead -- and to ensure that no American is left behind.

First, I want to work with you to ensure that America continues to lead the revolution in science and technology. Growth is a basic prerequisite for opportunity, and R & D is a basic prerequisite for growth. Over the past four years, information technology alone has been responsible for more than a third of our economic expansion. And without government-funded research, information technologies like computers, the Internet, and communications satellites wouldn't even exist.

^{puts focus where you don't want it - on this phase rather than what follows}

^{out of place?} Now, ~~at~~ the verge of even more remarkable breakthroughs, I ask all of you here today to stand with us as we seek to increase our vital science and technology investments for the seventh straight year. My balanced budget includes dramatic funding increases for basic and biomedical research, for meeting the challenge of climate change, for space exploration, for protecting the nation's physical and information infrastructure against terrorist attacks. I am especially proud that my budget contains nearly a 30% increase for spurring the next generation of information ^{innovation} technologies. ^[add a subtle swipe at Republicans per Sosnik]

^{Should you do that in wartime?}

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You just heard Dave McCurdy speak of the first Net Day in 1996. Before that day, only about 8% of our classrooms were wired to the Internet. Today, we are poised to meet our goal of

connecting every classroom to the Internet by the end of next year. — ? true ? I don't buy it ?

There are many other ways to include all Americans in the promise of the ^{information} ~~new~~ age. We can work together to develop new technologies to make computers as affordable as televisions are today. We can work together to create community technology centers in low-income neighborhoods, to make technology accessible for people with disabilities, to create a digital library stocked with the greatest works in human history. And we can -- and must -- work together to give our students the world-class education they deserve.

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Not every company has the resources to make a commitment this big. But this new age ^{maybe "one-way" - first-class implies} brings new responsibilities -- with special responsibilities for those who are leading the charge. ^{luxury,} So ^{just sitting around} as you chart your course for the next 75 years, I leave you with this challenge: Use your power to ^{to have it handed to you.} empower others. Invest in a school ... embrace a community in need ... endow an eager young mind with opportunity. Commit your considerable resources, and do not rest until every American has the tools and skills to succeed in the 21st Century economy you have done so much to shape.

Thank you and God bless you.

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Draft 3/29/99 5:30pm
Lowell Weiss

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON THE NEW ECONOMY
AT THE ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE DINNER
WASHINGTON, DC
March 30, 1999**

Thank you very much for inviting me to speak at your 75th anniversary dinner. You know, there are very few organizations whose mission is more firmly fixed on the future than the EIA. But I hope you don't mind if I say a word or two about your history.

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Rich McGinn spoke of what these changes look like at Lucent. Another very good example is the Harris Corporation of Florida, represented here tonight by its Vice President Richard Farotto. Earlier this year, Harris recognized that it wasn't keeping up with the high demand for new HDTV transmitters. So management asked an employee empowerment team for its ideas. The results speak for themselves: In a single week, the empowerment team completely redesigned the manufacturing flow and cut production time in half.

At Lucent, at Harris, and in so many of your companies, the new economy is bringing innovations not only in technology but also in the culture of our workplaces. Together, these innovations are boosting productivity, holding down inflation, and providing an indispensable spark for our nation's economy. They are key reasons why we have achieved the longest peacetime expansion in history ... why we have nearly 18 million new jobs ... why real wages are rising at twice the rate of inflation ... why we have the lowest peacetime unemployment since 1957, when brilliant scientists from Texas Instruments and Fairchild Semiconductor were putting the finishing touches on the world's first computer chip.

But we cannot afford to rest. As every executive in this room knows, once you slow down, the competition catches up. We must continue to innovate. We must continue to invest for the long term. We must find new ways to bring the benefits of the new economy to the communities that have been bypassed by prosperity for far too long.

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any way to
change func-
tion so
you can't
misread
1st time
around?

Now, at the verge of even more remarkable breakthroughs, I ask all of you here today to stand with us as we seek to increase our vital science and technology investments for the seventh straight year. My balanced budget includes dramatic funding increases for basic and biomedical research, for meeting the challenge of climate change, for space exploration, for protecting the nation's physical and information infrastructure against terrorist attacks. I am especially proud that my budget contains nearly a 30% increase for spurring the next generation of information technologies.

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In the coming months, I want to work with you to find new ways to give our consumers the same protections in our virtual mall that they now count on at the shopping mall, to ensure the security and privacy of financial transactions on the Internet, and to bring advanced, high-speed connections into our homes and small businesses. I may not know as much about cable modems or T-One lines as VP Gore. But what I do know is that electronic commerce gives us an opportunity to help usher in the greatest age of prosperity the world has ever known.

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for me?
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Not everyone has the resources to make a commitment this big. But this new age brings new responsibilities -- with special responsibilities for those who are leading the charge. So as you chart your course for the next 75 years, I leave you with this challenge: Use your power to empower others. Invest in a school ... embrace a community in need ... endow an eager young mind with opportunity. Commit your considerable resources, and do not rest until every American has the tools and skills to succeed in the 21st Century economy you have done so much to shape. Thank you and God bless you.

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Draft 3/26/99 1:30pm
Lowell Weiss

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON THE NEW ECONOMY
TO ELECTRONIC INDUSTRIES ALLIANCE DINNER
WASHINGTON, DC
March 30, 1999**

Acknowledge: EIA President Dave McCurdy; EIA Vice President John Kelly [John and I have been friends since our days together at Georgetown. In fact, I believe John won the election for Freshman Class President the same year I lost the election for student body President. Out of respect for the will of the people, I still call him "Mr. President."]; EIA Chairman John Major; Lucent Technologies Chairman Rich McGinn [winner of this year's EIA Medal of Honor].

Thank you very much for inviting me to speak at your 75th anniversary dinner. You know, there are very few organizations whose mission is more firmly fixed on the future than the EIA. But I hope you don't mind if I say a word or two about your past.

It is simply remarkable how far the electronic industries have come in the past 75 years -- and how far you have carried our nation. Back in 1924, when you got your start, America was just starting to test the concept of transcontinental air mail. Today, thanks to your innovations, the entire globe is linked together through the advanced computer networks of the World Wide Web. In 1924, radar technology was in its infancy. Today, night vision technology, satellite guidance systems, and other sophisticated electronics are giving our military jets the overwhelming tactical advantage whenever they take to the skies. In 1924, America was just beginning to understand the power of radio. Today, America is showing the world the infinite potential of digital TV.

America's electronic industries are the most innovative industries in the world. And you have led America into the Information Age, the greatest period of economic transformation since the Industrial Revolution a century ago. This economic transformation is not just about zeroes and ones. It's about values ... values at the core of the American character ... values like ~~like~~ creativity, flexibility, and opportunity. The new economy is opening new doors for people with disabilities, for people who live nowhere near a city or an interstate, for people who work at home. It is knocking out glass ceilings in high-rise offices and leveling old hierarchies on the factory floor.

The Harris Corporation, represented here by Vice President Richard Farotto, is a great example. Earlier this year, Harris recognized that it wasn't keeping up with the high demand for new HDTV transmitters. So management asked an employee empowerment team for its ideas. It worked: in a single week, the empowerment team completely redesigned the manufacturing flow and cut production time by 50%.

The new economy is bringing innovations not only in technology but also in the culture of our workplaces. And these innovations are boosting productivity, holding down inflation, and providing an indispensable spark for our nation's economy. They are one of the key reasons why

our nation's economy is thriving ... why we have achieved the longest peacetime expansion in history ... why we have nearly 18 million new jobs ... why real wages are rising at twice the rate of inflation ... why we have the lowest peacetime unemployment since 1957, about the time brilliant scientists from Texas Instruments and Fairchild Semiconductor [*both are EIA members*] invented the integrated circuit.

But as every executive in this room knows, we cannot afford to rest on these successes. Despite all the technological wonders of this new era, this new economy will not fly on autopilot. We must continue to innovate. We must continue to invest for the long-term. We must find new ways to bring the benefits of the new economy to the communities that have been bypassed by prosperity for too long.

To promote all these things, this Administration has used a simple, three-part strategy of fiscal discipline, free and fair trade, and investments in our people. This strategy has worked. Now we must race ahead with this same aggressive strategy to help us meet the great challenges of the 21st Century.

First, we must maintain our fiscal discipline.

For the past six years, this Administration has used a simple formula for promoting all these things.

- I. Fiscal discipline
- II. Trade
- III. Investments
 - A. But we will not fulfill the great promise of electronic commerce unless we create the conditions for electronic entrepreneurship
 - B. skilled employees
 - 1. mention EIF
 - C. digital divide
 - 1. example of member company success story
 - 2. FY 2000 budget
 - a. \$366 in R&D
 - b. Community tech centers, disabilities, adult literacy, ed tech, digital library, wiring classrooms

1. Acks
 1. EIA President Dave McCurdy; EIA Vice President John Kelly [fellow student government leader at Georgetown]; EIA Chairman John Major; Lucent Technologies Chairman Rich McGinn: congratulations on your EIA Medal of Honor.
 2. McCurdy -- need personal story (Matt) assistant coach of Shamrocks 14 and under fast pitch softball team
 1. seconded Clinton nomination in 92
 2. co-founder of DLC
2. Intro
 1. Thanks for inviting me
 2. Honor to address 75th anniversary dinner
 3. You've come a long way in 75 year and so has America
 1. radio to HDTV
 - (1) 50 stations now broadcasting
 - (2) by end of this year 150,000 units sold
 - (3) true American success story
 2. air mail to email
 - (1) test run for transcontinental airmail made in 27 hours from NYC to SF (1924)
 3. first round the world flight (or radar) to advanced avionics (Yugoslavia ref.)
 - (1) first nonstop airplane flight across the continent (1923)
 - (2) first signif. radar research in us conducted at us naval research aircraft lab in dc (1922)
3. Future: You're leading way into information age, new economy
 1. most innovative industry in existence
 2. responsible for digital age
 3. Values -- heart of American character
 4. Harris Corporation example -- productivity through worker empowerment
4. Economy
 1. Prosperity
 1. Contribution of information technologies to economy's growth
 - (1) e-commerce stats
 - (2) see Neal Lane testimony
 2. Longest peacetime expansion in history -- with low inflation, nearly 18 million new jobs, and the lowest peacetime unemployment since 1957, the year [TI invented integrated circuit -- TI exec sitting next to POTUS]
5. But we cannot rest. As every CEO in America knows, once you slow down, the competition catches up.
 1. Continued engine of job growth and world leadership...
 2. Challenges of New Economy
 3. Unique responsibilities as leaders of this revolution

6. Fiscal discipline
7. Trade
8. Investments
 - a. But we will not fulfill the great promise of electronic commerce unless we create the conditions for electronic entrepreneurship
 2. skilled employees
 1. mention EIF
 3. digital divide
 1. example of member company success story
 2. FY 2000 budget
 - (1) \$366 in R&D
 - (2) Community tech centers, disabilities, adult literacy, ed tech, digital library, wiring classrooms
9. Conclusion
 1. work together to maximize benefits, opportunity for all
 2. electron not even identified until 1897...look at today...power of the tiny electron...used the right way: democracy...opportunity.
 - c. Unique responsibilities as leaders of this revolution

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Larry Matlack to Lowell Weiss, re: Fast Track Remarks (1 page)	11/4/97	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17192

FOLDER TITLE:

Fast Track 11/5/97

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr575

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]

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Larry R. Matlack 11/04/97 05:58:57 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Fast Track Remarks

Three comments.

Jon Orszag has been working this issue, so he will know how the NEC intends to justify the statement in the 4th paragraph that "...we should increase funding for retraining dislocated workers by more than a half billion dollars...". Our estimates of the effect of the increases we've proposed in our discussions to date show an increase of about \$470 million, which can be justified as a half billion, but not more than a half billion. Suggest striking the phrase "more than" from the above sentence.

The sentence following the one cited above "We should create a special fund that triggers automatically..." also creates a problem for us. We are not creating a "fund", which would be a pot of money set aside to be drawn on. We are establishing an authority to draw from the treasury if the need ever arises. So, while not as felicitous a phrasing as you have, we would propose: "We should create a special *authority* that triggers *on additional resources* automatically..."

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Melissa Green to Sarah Rosen, re: GS Comments (1 page)	11/11/1999	P5
002. email	Sarah Rosen to Lowell Weiss, re: Comments from Treasury with My Suggestions (1 page)	11/11/1999	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17197

FOLDER TITLE:

Fin Mod [Financial Modernization] Bill Signing 11/12/99

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr672

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.

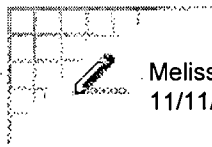
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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]
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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]

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Melissa G. Green
11/11/99 01:08:53 PM

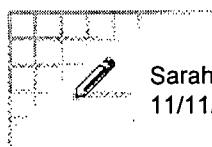
Record Type: Record

To: Sarah Rosen Wartell/OPD/EOP@EOP, Patrick M. Dorton/OPD/EOP@EOP, Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: GS Comments -- Goodluck.

----- Forwarded by Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP on 11/11/99 01:08 PM -----



Sarah Rosen Wartell
11/11/99 11:09:13 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP@EOP, Sarah Rosen Wartell/OPD/EOP

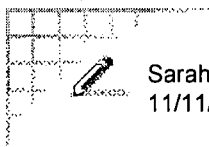
cc: Patrick M. Dorton/OPD/EOP@EOP

Subject: GS Comments -- Goodluck.

Overall Comments (line edits below)

- ✓ 1) Do not have the President call this the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999. He thinks that is "chicken shit" -- of them [not you.]
- ✓ 2) He thinks Treasury will want a sentence or two on what the bill does
- 3) Gene thinks it is crucial that you mention our 3 pillars -- fiscal discipline, open markets, and investing in people and then say something like, along with our three pillars, we have also made bold, but commonsense deregulations(?) in such areas as telecom, blahblahblah and today and we have taken a major step in modernizing our banking system (or whatever). This bill will lead to new innovations, save us billions of dollars, and ensure that we stay the most competitive, innovative, and consumer oriented country in the world.
- ✓ 4) He leaves the redomestication question up to Summers
- ✓ 5) On the privacy paragraph he said whatever most people think, esp. Summers, but if you keep it please see change in first sentence of paragraph.
- ✓ 6) CRA paragraph: After "honors our commitment to community," see addition below. He wanted the part about the group leaders to be really strong and powerful, I am not sure I did it justice.

Draft 11/11/99 10:50pm



Sarah Rosen Wartell
11/11/99 01:26:03 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP@EOP

CC:

Subject: Comments from Treasury with My Suggestions

A few petty thoughts.

I think it's odd to have Levitt being the only person thanked in the consumer protection area, especially since he was basically in a turf fight and the changes he got were a very marginal improvement on the ABASA-SIA deal, plus securities was a small part of consumer protection -- e.g., LaFalce got a lot of his stuff on informing insurance customers of risk in the bill (codifying the Interagency Statement on Retail Sales). Plus, there's privacy, which Levitt had nothing to do with. I'd throw Summers and LaFalce in with Levitt for balance. Don't know if you could then drop 2nd LaFalce mention; I think he'd prefer this one, since he has more ownership and actually dropped a consumer protection bill. **If you put Levitt praise up front -- cares about investor protection -- not in connection with the bill -- you will solve this**

I think the Greenspan/Summers praise is too backhanded--makes them look like schoolboys who agreed to stop fighting. Also, subs had not "long thwarted" reform --insurance issues had. I'd say something like, "I'd like to particularly thank summers/greenspan for working to ensure that the financial structure created by this Act both enhances competition and preserves the safety and soundness of our banking system." **Fine**

Per my and Gary's e-mail, I think it's odd to have the President direct NEC/Treasury/OMB to conduct a study the Act already specifically authorizes. It's like asking Treasury and Fed to work with SEC to develop securities regulations. Also deligitimizes the product, since the result is predetermined and the study reassigned. Industry will refuse to cooperate with our staff, as they know whole exercise is a charade. I think what Gary sent around last night was reasonable, though I think it's fine to add some notion of working with NEC/OMB. **This won't do it for VP -- I'll work something out with them.**

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Sarah Rosen to NEC Deputies, re: Consumer Financial Protection (18 pages)	2/23/1999	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17196

FOLDER TITLE:

Financial Consumer Protection 3/18/99

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr663

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

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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]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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FTC, Treasury

want financial
mod, banking
reform

La Falce
Sarbanes

potential
consumers
benefits
February 23, 1999

EXEC ACTION
- financial claims
- identity theft
(yellen had theft stolen)

MEMORANDUM TO NEC DEPUTIES

FROM: SARAH ROSEN, NEC
GREG BAER, TREASURY
MARK MCCLELLAN, TREASURY

challenges
too

2 privacy
credit

RE: CONSUMER FINANCIAL PROTECTION
IN THE 21st CENTURY ECONOMY

announcing
leg proposals +
exec action

A. INTRODUCTION

A revolution in technology and increased competition in financial services give Americans more numerous and complex financial choices than ever before. Consumers should have the tools to profit from these new opportunities and protection from new abuses. Certainly, many consumers already benefit from this financial revolution -- they have greater access to credit, can comparison shop for mortgage rates on the Internet, use credit cards to earn frequent flyer miles, and invest on-line at low commission rates. But not all Americans benefit from these innovations. Too many do not have access to convenient or affordable financial services. Moreover, for all Americans, new products have brought new risks and new opportunities for predatory practices. We must update our consumer protection laws to adapt to a changing marketplace.

NEC and Treasury staff, working with selected agency staff depending upon the issue, have pulled together a package of legislative and other proposals to address these concerns. (Some details of individual elements below are still being discussed.) Building on the President's State of the Union message -- preparing for the 21st Century Economy -- we propose that the President unveil an initiative entitled "Consumer Financial Protection in the 21st Century Economy." The initiative would have five themes:

privacy +
consumer
protection

1. Protecting financial privacy
2. Enhancing disclosure
3. Combating fraud
4. Expanding access to financial services
5. Increasing financial education

right under current law

The initiative would advance themes that the President, Vice President, and First Lady could return to throughout the year, with events to highlight specific problems or initiatives. In particular, the consumer financial education initiative would provide numerous opportunities to discuss consumer rights and responsibilities and the importance of sound credit, investment and savings practices. (See Section D below.)

We have had preliminary discussions with Consumers Union and House Banking Committee Ranking Member LaFalce's staff. (Similar conversations are planned with staff for Senate Democrats including Sarbanes and Schumer.) While each might wish to go further on some individual elements of our proposal, they welcome, and are excited by, the prospect of Presidential attention to these issues and would be warm in their support of his initiative. Some consumer advocates, however, can be expected to criticize the President for failing to embrace more aggressive options.

There is little prospect that a package of consumer financial protection initiatives will move as a whole in this Congress. However, pieces of the package could be considered in the context of other financial legislation -- such as bankruptcy, financial modernization, and financial institution regulatory relief. Too often in the past, the Administration has found itself unable to support the amendments of Democrats seeking to balance these bills with consumer provisions. This package will give Democrats numerous consumer protection provisions that they can advance in the context of financial legislation that will earn enthusiastic Administration support.

Section B of this memorandum provides a brief summary of the entire package. Section C provides additional background (including pros and cons) on the more controversial aspects of the initiative. On these sensitive matters, especially financial privacy, we want to make sure that an informed decision is made if we support these proposals. Finally, Section D suggests some of the follow-up activities that the consumer financial education initiative could spawn later in the year.

B. SPECIFIC PROPOSALS

This section provides a short summary of the entire package of proposals. (All items require legislation unless otherwise noted.) Items in italics are recommended but are the subject of further discussion in part C of this memorandum.

1. Protecting financial privacy

- 
- ***Expand notice and opt-out requirements to cover all credit information:*** We would expand protection of consumers' credit records under the Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), by requiring customer notice and opt-out choice before an organization can share transaction or experience information with a third party or

what kind of info
details of purchases? need
examples

an affiliate. (Currently, notice and opt-out is only required before sharing non-transaction information (e.g., credit report or application information).)

- **Prevent use of medical information for credit decisions or other purposes:** With the growing number of mergers between insurance and financial services firms, lenders and brokers potentially have access to private medical information. We would prohibit the sharing of medical information, such as that gathered from health or life insurance records, within financial services conglomerates (e.g., between banking and insurance affiliates).
- **Monitor Bank Compliance with FCRA.** Currently, bank regulators may not examine for compliance, but must wait for a consumer complaint. We would provide regulators with broader authority to monitor compliance. (We supported the same last year.)

2. Expanding disclosure

Right to know

a. Credit Cards

- **Prevent Misleading Credit Card Marketing of "Teaser" Rates.** One of the most frequent consumer complaints is that they had not understood marketing materials on credit card interest rates and were shocked when rates skyrocketed. We would require that any marketing of "teaser" rates for credit cards include equally prominent disclosure of the expiration date of the rate and the eventual APR rate. ~~Such disclosures~~ Similar considerations are already required reflected in disclosures for closed-end credit. **[closed end credit requires APR disclosure of blended rate, not both]**
- **Require Credit Card Minimum Payment Disclosures.** In recent years, credit cards have lowered minimum payments, leaving some consumers unaware how little progress they are making on repaying their debt. As proposed in last year's bankruptcy legislation, we would require clear and conspicuous notice of how long and how costly repayment would be if the consumer makes only the minimum payment.
- **Require "Surgeon General's Warning" With Credit Cards.** Few lenders now make an individual assessment of whether a debtor has the capacity to repay (current income versus current expenses) before extending new lines of credit, relying instead upon statistical models that predict likelihood of repayment from credit scores and other characteristics. As proposed in last year's bankruptcy legislation, we would require that lenders notify customers that the consumers need to assess whether they can afford to repay additional credit and provide a simple

worksheet to assist consumers in determining how much debt they can afford to repay.

b. Banks

- **Provide Enforcement "Teeth" for Rules on Bank Sale of Non-Deposit Products.** Under current bank regulatory guidelines, banks that sell non-deposit products (e.g., insurance) must disclose that those products are not federally insured. However, regulators have limited authority to enforce these guidelines. We would statutorily mandate disclosure and give regulators the authority to take enforcement actions against violators.

important?
why?
examples?

c. Rent-to-Own Companies

- **Disclosures and Other Requirements for Rent-to-Own Products.** The attraction of obtaining furniture, appliances, and other products with little down has led to the rapid growth of rent-to-own firms; but some consumers do not realize that under these arrangements they can pay many times the value of a product. The FTC is near completion of a study of the rent-to-own industry. We would support their findings, including, at a minimum, requiring basic disclosures of whether a product is new or used and what the product's total cost would be under the contract. In addition, we will work with states to ensure that any federal rules do not interfere with state consumer protection efforts.

d. ATMs

- **Mandate ATM Surcharge Disclosures.** Many consumers will shop to avoid ATM surcharges or pay less. Posted disclosure of surcharge fees on the machine allows consumers to make a decision before the transaction begins, but current law only requires that a disclosure be posted either on the machine or the screen during the transaction. While most networks now require members to post fee notices in both places, we would require this of all ATM owners making it legally enforceable.

e. Mortgages

- **Expand Disclosures for High LTV Mortgages.** Increasingly, consumers with high credit card debts are being offered second mortgages to consolidate their debts, extend the time for repayment, and reduce the interest rate. These mortgages can result in debt levels of more than 125% of the home's value. Consumers may not understand the consequences of these refinances, especially that the failure to repay these consumer debts could lead to losing their home; and recent studies show that many such homeowners promptly incur new consumer credit debts. We would require that the lender on high loan-to-value second mortgages

disclose that: (1) interest payments may not be deductible; (2) the consumer may be unable to resell the house unless they can repay the entire loan amount; and (3) default will result in foreclosure.

- **Improve and Streamline Mortgage Disclosures under Truth-in-Lending Act (TILA) and the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA).** In July 1998, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve (Board) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) released a Congressionally-mandated study of how best to streamline the statutory disclosure requirements for mortgage loans and settlement services, with the goal of simplifying and improving the quality of information provided to consumers to enhance their ability to shop and increase competition. The report calls for a series of statutory reforms to RESPA and TILA to make the information provided to consumers more reliable, more timely, and more helpful in comparison shopping for all the services required to finance a home. We would adopt the HUD-Board recommendations.
- **Ban Coercive Sales of Insurance Products.** *Mortgage lenders increasingly offer "credit life" insurance designed to ensure repayment of the mortgage in the event of the borrower's death or injury. The economic value to the consumer of these products is dubious. Moreover, there are widespread reports of coercive sales, i.e., lenders implying that a loan decision will be made or made more quickly if the insurance is acquired. Required disclosures appear to be ineffective at deterring such fraud. The HUD-Board report recommended prohibiting the advance collection of lump-sum insurance premiums, so that consumers may pay premiums periodically and can terminate the insurance at any time, and so loan termination automatically cancels both coverage and liability for insurance payments. In addition, we would ban solicitation of credit life insurance during the pendency of a credit application.*

Important?

3. Combat fraud against consumers

- **Fully Implement FTC-HELP and Consumer Sentinel.** The Year 2000 will be the first year of operation for FTC's toll-free consumer hotline, part of the Commission's Consumer Response Center. The hotline will give consumers fast and easy access to information they need to protect themselves -- from tips about credit and debt collection to advice on how to avoid becoming a victim of fraud. Complaints to the hotline become part of the Consumer Sentinel, the FTC's fraud database, which is shared only with other law enforcers in the U.S. and Canada. By 2000, the Consumer Sentinel database is expected to be a primary tool in the fight against consumer fraud. (Included in FY00 budget)

honor shares globe  **"Identity Theft" Enforcement Initiative.** Last year, Congress enacted new laws barring the use of another's identifying information. The Treasury Department, in coordination with the Justice Department and regulatory agencies, will undertake a vigorous enforcement and prevention strategy to combat identity theft. **[Need additional details from Treasury enforcement.]** (Does not require legislation.) 

- 1055*
- **Ban "Pretext Calling."** Widespread reports of private investigators and data brokers tricking financial institutions into providing confidential customer information led Chairman Leach to introduce legislation to end the practice. We support the Senate version of the Leach bill, as we did in the 105th Congress. **[FYI: We strongly prefer the version marked as marked up by the House Commerce Committee as opposed to the House and Senate Banking Committee versions, the latter require us to meet a high standard of proof including intent, which means we would not likely use the new law at all because the FTC Act unfair and deceptive trade practice authority does not impose such high standards.]**
 - **Limit Consumer Liability for Non-PIN Protected Debit Cards.** "Off-line debit cards" differ from on-line debit cards (a.k.a. ATM cards) because a customer authenticates the transaction by signing a paper slip (as with a credit card purchase) rather than entering a PIN. This creates a greater risk of unauthorized transactions through forged signatures. Card issuers have been encouraging consumers to use them instead of checks and replacing existing ATMs with cards with off-line features. Yet these debit cards only provide the lesser protections of other debit cards although they operate more like credit cards. We would limit consumer liability as it is currently limited for credit cards.
 - **Prohibit unsolicited mailing of loan checks.** Loan checks are credit products for which the consumer need only sign and cash or deposit the check to obtain the loan. While generally offered to middle and upper income persons, the consumer is at risk for fraudulent endorsement of the check. For the same reasons that Federal law prohibits unsolicited mailing of credit cards -- protecting consumers from the

hassle of contesting liability for stolen card purchases -- we would prohibit unsolicited mailing of loan checks.

4. Expand access to financial services

leaser
Provide Access to ATMs in Low-Income Areas. Too often, residents of low income areas have to travel far for deposits and withdrawals, because banks are reticent to provide ATMs fearing vandalism. Under a demonstration partnership between the Treasury and the U.S. Postal Service, ATMs will be provided secure locations in select post office facilities in low-income neighborhoods. **[Treasury uncertain if it can complete agreement in time for announcement.]** *hold*

no
Provide Low-Cost Banking Services to All Americans. We would expand the availability of low-cost, electronic banking accounts (ETAs), so that all Americans can have a low-cost, yet safe and sound account in which to deposit and save their money. The Treasury would pay for account establishment for Federal benefit recipients and fees to consumers would be limited. (The Treasury Department issued a proposed rule on January 7.)

Provide Individual Development Accounts (IDAs) To Make It Easier for Low-Income Families to Save. IDAs allow low-income households to save not just for retirement but also for education, emergencies, ~~homeownership~~ *home ownership*, or business investment. Individual contributions can be matched to incent more savings. (The FY00 budget doubles funding for IDAs.)

5. Improve consumer financial education

VP mention
ask VP to do something
Launch a Campaign to Promote Education on Credit, Savings, and Investment. The SEC has spearheaded a public-private campaign, now in its second year, entitled *Facts on Savings and Investment*, which includes the Departments of Agriculture, Justice, Labor, and Treasury as well as the Social Security Administration and General Service Administration, and Federal Trade Commission. The Departments of Defense and Health and Human Services also provide consumer education efforts. The Treasury also coordinates federal agency participation in the American Savings Education Council's efforts. This expanded project would build on these efforts but expand the message beyond retirement savings and investment to prudent credit practices -- a topic too often ignored. The President could direct the NEC to convene a high level interagency group to present him with a plan to raise financial literacy levels and to coordinate and expand the Administration's commitment to consumer financial education. Events throughout the year would produce ~~deliberables~~ *deliverables* and reiterate the themes. (See description of possible follow-ups in Section D below.) (Does not require legislation.)

more info than our skills to now ABCs
fin. inst. marks value to

- **Promote Promising Curricula for Financial Literacy.** Experts agree that the best time to teach people how to manage money is in school, but school officials are reluctant to take on another new objective in an already crowded school day. There are innovative curricula that blend personal finance with math and economics and other core curriculum elements. The Department of Education will work with other Federal agencies and private organizations to identify successful models and disseminate guidance and best practices to state and local educational agencies. (Does not require legislation.)
- **Create a Consumer Clearinghouse on Credit, Savings, and Investment.** The Treasury will establish an easy-to-use government clearinghouse of resources for financial planning by building on existing agency web sites, to help consumers and interested groups locate financial education and planning resources. (Does not require legislation.)

C. FURTHER DISCUSSION OF CONTROVERSIAL ITEMS

While we support all the recommendations above, we believe that the Deputies require further background before they can make an informed decision about the following proposals:

- (1) expanding notice and opt-out requirements to sharing of all credit information;
- (2) barring sharing of medical information within financial conglomerates;
- (3) proposals with limited effect: ATM fee disclosures, liability limits on non-PIN protected debit cards, and barring unsolicited loan checks; and
- (4) banning coercive sales of insurance products.

1. Financial Privacy: Notice and Opt-Out Requirements

The Fair Credit Reporting Act governs the sharing of consumer credit information. When originally passed in 1970, the FCRA exempted from the definition of credit report the communication of transaction and experience information, as opposed to the compiling of such information. The objective of the exemption was to facilitate communication of information by credit grantors and others to credit bureaus, by not subjecting those who communicate the information to the restrictions otherwise imposed on credit bureaus. The exemption provides huge benefits to the economy, by allowing firms to quickly and efficiently assess the risk posed by consumer applicants for credit, insurance, and employment. Consumers benefit too, for example, by being able to buy a car in an hour or obtain credit when they walk into a department store. However, this exception also allows credit card issuers, banks, and insurance

companies to share or sell detailed transaction information about their customers without restriction.

Some consumers view this as a benefit, because it allows targeted mailings to them in their areas of interest; others view the sale of such information as an invasion of privacy. In recent years, technology has increased the ability of firms to use the information, so it is now much more frequently shared.

In 1996, Congress amended the FCRA to allow affiliated companies to pool certain information without being treated like a credit bureau, as they would have prior to these amendments. However, before sharing information, customers must be told that their information may be shared with affiliates and must be given an opportunity to opt-out -- to insist that their information not be shared. However, this requirement only applies to information other than "transactional" or "experience" information (largely information from applications and credit reports). Under the amendments, transaction and experience information can be shared and pooled among affiliates without notice to the consumer or an opportunity to opt-out. The chart below summarizes current law.

Current Law

	Transactional Information	Other Information
Shared with an Affiliate	No limitations	Notice and Opt-out
Shared with a Third Party	No limitations	~~Notice and Opt-out~~ Become Credit Bureau

Consumers view their personal financial information as highly sensitive, especially individual transactions such as credit card purchases. Many consumers would view sharing such information with third parties as a breach of the trust they place in that financial institution to keep their information confidential, at least if they are not given clear notice and the opportunity to opt-out. Experience shows, however, that when given the opportunity to opt-out, most consumers do not do it. While it is unclear that consumers fully understand what is shared, it also appears that the greatest fear is of "secret databases" of information collected without the consumer's knowledge.

Senators Sarbanes supported legislation last year (and recently reintroduced the bill) to require notice and **opt-out** for affiliate sharing. His bill also would require that a consumer affirmatively **opt-in** before transactional information could be shared with a third party. It received support from all Democrats on the Senate Banking Committee, but was defeated on a party-line vote during mark-up last year.

Sarbanes Proposal

	Transactional Information	Other Information
Shared with an Affiliate	Notice and Opt-out	Notice and Opt-out
Shared with a Third Party	Notice and Opt-in	~~Notice and Opt-out~~ Become Credit Bureau

The Administration would require notice and an opportunity for **opt-out** before any credit information is shared. We reject **opt-in** requirements because they add additional burden, provided limited additional protection, and are easy to evade. The chart below summarizes our proposal.

Administration Proposal

	Transactional Information	Other Information
Shared with an Affiliate	Notice and Opt-out	Notice and Opt-out
Shared with a Third Party	Notice and Opt-out	~~Notice and Opt-out~~ Become Credit Bureau

While industry is likely to resist any new requirements, most banks claim that they do not share information with third parties. Thus, industry opposition to limitations on third party information sharing is not expected to be as great now as it might be in the future, when data-mining advances will make the practice more attractive. Of course, Congress explicitly provided the exemption for transaction and experience information in 1996. Congress was persuaded by the banking industry that the exception was necessary to preserve the smooth functioning of consumer credit markets. The industry and Congress will be loathe to revisit that compromise.

Far more controversial, however, will be our proposal to require notice and opt-out before sharing transactional information with affiliates. Some of the arguments that will be advanced for and against this proposal are listed below.

Pros:

- Given the wave of mergers in the financial services area, consumers will view transfers to affiliates, especially those not closely related to firms they have dealt with, as posing the same privacy risks as transfers to third parties. This has been highlighted by the Citibank/Travelers merger. Consumers who do business with an insurance company (Travelers) would be troubled to learn that their insurance information might be used in making credit decisions about them (Citibank) and perhaps vice versa. Even affiliates in the same field could pose this problem: do

consumers really know that the Money Store and First Union have common ownership?

- Consumers greatest privacy concerns arise when there are "secret" databases with information about them. The absence of a notice and opt-out provision for affiliate sharing allows such secret databases to be created. This is in contrast with the sharing of other types of information by affiliates, such as application information or credit reports, where notice and opt-out is required. Furthermore, under the FCRA, the consumer has no access and correction rights for such databases, thus heightening the privacy concerns.

Cons:

- Given banks' eagerness to cross-sell products and overlapping product lines between affiliates, this requirement would create a record keeping and compliance nightmare, with attendant costs for banks and their customers.¹
- Requiring notice and opt-out could be counter to bank safety and soundness, and increase costs for customers.
 - First, if significant opting-out occurred, bank profits would decline as cross-marketing opportunities declined.
 - Second, whereas banks now generally spin off credit card operations into affiliates (where they pose less risk to the bank and the deposit insurance funds), they could well choose to retain those operations in the bank if that were necessary to preserve the opportunity to cross-market products.
 - Third, it appears that much inter-affiliate sharing of financial information is currently for fraud-prevention purpose. Inhibiting the sharing of that information would increase losses on the industry and increase costs for consumers.

¹ Assume, for example, an entrepreneur who has received an investment from a bank's affiliated Small Business Investment Company (SBIC). The SBIC investment officer, who sits next to the bank employee in charge of lending to empowerment zones, wants to recommend the borrower. First, she would have to retrieve the borrower's paperwork. If the borrower opted out (never realizing what the implications would be), the SBIC officer will have to contact a compliance officer, who would probably require that the borrower rescind the opt out in writing. A call would be made to the borrower, with written follow-up, delaying the credit recommendation perhaps for over a week.

- The prohibition on information sharing without notice and opt-out would be easily evaded by moving products into banks or their subsidiaries. (Indeed, we might be accused in the financial modernization debate of attempting to make Fed-regulated affiliates less attractive.)
- This requirement runs counter to the historic tradition of "relationship banking" -- a banker knowing a customer, anticipating his or her needs, and developing products to meet those needs. Aside from the sharing of medical information, which we elsewhere prohibit, where is the evidence that consumers are upset about receiving this service?
- Inter-affiliate sharing raises far less serious privacy concerns than third-party sharing. Sharing may mean that an investor in the Fidelity Gold Fund will get a solicitation from the Fidelity Silver Fund -- but not from Invesco or any other fund "family". It may mean that a trust customer of Citibank would get a solicitation for a platinum credit card from Citibank's credit card affiliate -- but not from any other bank. It may mean that an established Citibank loan customer would be offered a lower rate on a loan for a new project -- but would not affect the rate offered by other companies.
- There is no parallel in any other industry for this type of restriction. All companies freely share employee information within a corporate family. Someone at AOL applying for a position at Netscape, for example, would not expect to be able to "opt out" of the sharing of her personnel record.

Notwithstanding these concerns, for strategic and policy reasons, we recommend that we require the notice and opt-out for both affiliate and third party information sharing. However, ***there should be no misunderstanding about the strength of the industry's likely opposition if they believe the proposal has any chance of passage.***

 **2. Prevent Use of Medical Information within Financial Conglomerates.** The Citibank-Travelers merger awoke people to the prospect of personal medical information being used to make credit decisions. Consumers would be outraged to learn that their bank turned them down for a credit card or mortgage because the bank's affiliated insurance company knew that they consumer had a life-threatening disease. To obtain the Fed's approval of their merger application, Citigroup agreed to share such information only for very limited purposes. However, there is nothing in current law to prevent such information sharing.

The Administration has a broader proposal for the protection of medical information that bars use of the information to anyone, other than with the consumer's permission or for specifically authorized purposes (such as treatment and payment, public health, or law

enforcement). However, prospects for passage of such legislation are unclear. Moreover, it would be good to show the Administration's responsiveness to the specific concern about the sharing of medical information within financial services firms. The proposal will be drafted in consultation with HHS so that the language will not be inconsistent with the Administration's broader proposal on medical information.

3. ATM Disclosures, Debit Card Protections, and Unsolicited Loan Checks

In each of these cases, our proposals are vulnerable to the same challenge: why is this necessary? Who is being harmed? Hasn't industry voluntarily addressed the problem? Each proposal is described in more detail below.

a. ATM Disclosures

Many consumers will shop to avoid ATM surcharges or pay less. Posted disclosure of surcharge fees on the machine allows consumers to make a decision before the transaction begins, but current law only requires that a disclosure be posted either on the machine or the screen during the transaction. While most networks now require members to clearly and conspicuously post fee notices in both places, we would require this of all ATM owners making it legally enforceable.

The new legislation proposed is not likely to change current practice. Network requirements appear to be effective in changing disclosure practices absent statutory requirements. In addition, this proposal is far more modest than popular -- although imprudent -- proposals, like those sponsored by former Senator D'Amato, to ban surcharges. Some may find this proposal lacks credibility. We concluded that it was helpful to have something in the package on ATM fees, however modest.

b. Limited Liability for Non-PIN Protected Debit Cards

"Off-line debit cards" differ from on-line debit cards (a.k.a. ATM cards) because a customer authenticates the transaction by signing a paper slip (as with a credit card purchase) rather than entering a PIN. This creates a greater risk of unauthorized transactions through forged signatures. Over the past couple of years, card issuers have been marketing off-line debit cards aggressively, encouraging consumers to use them in place of writing checks. Some institutions have automatically replaced their customers' existing ATM cards, previously usable only with PINs, with cards that can be used both with a PIN at ATMs and electronic POS terminals, and without a PIN in the "off-line" mode. This development has raised concerns about the potentially greater consumer exposure to losses in the absence of PIN protection.

Although off-line debit cards look like, and are used like, credit cards, they carry fewer legal protections. A Schumer-Gonzalez bill from last Congress addresses liability, disclosures, and issuance. It limits a consumer's liability to \$50 for a debit card that is not PIN-protected and does not use some other unique identifier (a signature is deemed not unique). It requires card issuers, as a condition of imposing any liability on consumers, to disclose the importance of promptly reporting loss or theft of the card. The bill also prohibits issuing a debit card that can function without a PIN unless: (1) the card is not activated when sent, (2) certain clear and conspicuous disclosures accompany the card, and (3) the card is activated only upon the consumer's request and after verification of the consumer's identity (these rules currently govern unsolicited initial issuances, but not replacement cards).

VISA and MasterCard -- the industry giants -- have voluntarily assumed these similar limitations. Thus, like ATMs, a legitimate question can be raised why it is necessary to require legislation. The best response is that we are seeing increasing competition in the credit card area and want to make sure that these protections are available for all consumers. Also, their rules are not identical on all issues, including the issue of prompt provisional credits to consumers following consumer notification to card issuers of unauthorized transactions.

c. Prohibit Unsolicited Mailing of Loan Checks.

Loan checks are credit products which a consumer need only sign and cash or deposit the check in order to obtain a loan. They also are referred to as "loans by mail" and "live checks." Federal law prohibits unsolicited mailing of credit cards, but not loan checks. They are generally offered to middle- and upper-income individuals.

In 1997, Congressmen Hinchey and Gonzalez introduced H.R. 2053, which would have prohibited the unsolicited mailing of loan checks or other negotiable instruments. The bill also would have provided that, if a check or other negotiable instrument were sent unsolicited, a consumer would not be liable for the debt unless the creditor could prove that the consumer received and negotiated the instrument. Whether or not the intended recipient received it, the creditor could not report any liability resulting from the unsolicited instrument to a consumer reporting agency. The Administration would support similar legislation to limit unsolicited loan checks to the same extent as unsolicited mailing of credit cards.

The reasons for banning unsolicited credit cards apply equally well to loan checks. Although the consumer is not ultimately liable for a forged loan check under TILA, the consumer is exposed to a greater risk and inconvenience that was not anticipated or requested if the check is stolen and they need to prove the signature was forged to be relieved of the liability. In addition, consumers may view it as a violation of their privacy to have negotiable instruments in their name floating around the mails. They may

resent feeling the need to shred their mail. Finally, unsolicited credit cards were rejected out of a paternalistic concern that it was unwise to make credit so easily available. That concern would obtain here as well.

However, an August 1998 GAO report on live loan checks said that there had been little evidence of fraud. Moreover, the American Financial Services Association has adopted voluntary standards requiring disclosure and limiting consumer liability for theft or fraud. Finally, the recipients of live loan checks tend to be higher income consumers better able to determine whether the incurring the debt is prudent. The study noted that possible problems included the burden of unwinding fraud and potential increases in defaults or bankruptcy. Nonetheless, the report did not suggest that there is yet a significant problem. Fleet Bank reported that between 1995 and 1997 it experienced 68 cases of fraud, out of only 4.35 million live loan checks mailed and approximately 155,000 borrowers cashing the checks.

This too is a close call; we recommend inclusion of the provision because we cannot find a rational basis to distinguish between unsolicited credit cards and loan checks and because expansion of the practice to a wider customer base could well result in greater abuse that needs only time to surface.

4. Banning Coercive Sales of Insurance Products

Mortgage lenders increasingly offer "credit life" insurance designed to ensure repayment of the mortgage in the event of the borrower's death or injury. The economic value to the consumer of these products is dubious. Moreover, there are widespread reports of coercive sales, i.e., lenders implying that a loan decision will be made or made more quickly if the insurance is acquired. Required disclosures appear to be ineffective at deterring such fraud. Anti-tying laws do not prevent misleading disclosures or the implied threat that credit will be denied. Examiner guidance on retail sales of insurance products focuses on anti-tying compliance and is not enforceable. Even the anti-coercion provisions in Leach's H.R. 10 and the LaFalce Financial Modernization bill would fall short of prohibiting solicitation while the credit decision is pending.²

² The bills would require rules prohibiting an insured institution from engaging in any practice that would lead a consumer to believe an extension of credit, in violation of the anti-tying provisions applicable to bank holding companies, is conditional upon the purchase of a non-deposit from the institution or any of its affiliates, or an agreement by the customer not to obtain, or a prohibition from obtaining, a non-deposit product from an unaffiliated entity. They also would require disclosure that credit approvals may not be conditioned on the purchase of a non-deposit product or an agreement not to obtain a non-deposit product.

The HUD-Board report recommended prohibiting the advance collection of lump-sum insurance premiums, so that consumers may pay premiums periodically and can terminate the insurance at any time, and so loan termination automatically cancels both coverage and liability for insurance payments. The recommendations in the HUD-Board report, while not embraced by industry, are obviously prudent. However, some (including Fed staff) question whether they will be effective in preventing abuse. Terminating insurance policies will only work if the consumer ultimately becomes aware that their product was worthless or overpriced. Most consumers will never know.

The Administration proposes going further and banning solicitation pending an outstanding credit decision. After the decision is made, the insurance product can be marketed. While Consumers Union supports this proposal, some consumer advocates would have us go even further and ban all cross-selling of insurance and credit products. The industry will certainly argue that the protections in the Financial Modernization bills (or at a maximum those in the HUD-Board report) are sufficient. This proposal should give more momentum to those proposals, even if the industry is successful in blocking the full ban on solicitation pending a credit decision.

D. FURTHER DISCUSSION OF CONSUMER EDUCATION CAMPAIGN

While we want to expand their message slightly to include credit management, the SEC's efforts to lead the *Facts on Savings and Investing Campaign* have been impressive. The SEC would welcome White House involvement or complementary initiatives. We asked them for ideas on how best to involve the President and senior White House officials and they presented an excellent list of event ideas. While they each need to be vetted, we list below a few to provide a sense of how the campaign could be continued throughout the year. (The SEC has another half dozen proposals as well.) Of most immediate interest: during the week of April 25 to May 1, 1999, the *Facts on Savings and Investing Campaign* will focus on school and workplace programs. Educational events will occur in 21 countries in the Western Hemisphere. The President, Secretary Rubin, and other Administration officials could participate in one or more of the following kinds of events during that week or throughout the year.

- ***High School Pop-Quiz on the Ten Most Important Things to Know About Money.*** The campaign will be distributing hundreds of thousands of these quizzes during that week. The President could go into a school to give students the test. The results can be used to teach and focus the media on how high-school students score on "must-know" financial concepts. The President could announce a nationwide contest for high school students who design and test a program throughout the year to assure that high school students can "pass the quiz."
- ***High School or College Graduation Speeches about the Value of Saving and Financial Management.*** Can integrate nicely with message on social security.

- ***Back to School Events on Financial Education.*** Not only high-school but adult classes start at this time of year. Could include student contests for art work that could be displayed at the White House.
- ***MTV Town Hall Meeting.*** Talk with kids about their financial literacy. What they need to know about managing money, credit, and savings.
- ***Visit an Award-Winning Work-Based Financial Education Program.*** The American Savings and Education Council has already selected winners. Employers can talk about how studies show that productivity increases as workers get a handle on personal debt and credit issues and start saving and investing for retirement.
- ***Promote the Ballpark Estimate:*** The SEC's campaign's motivational tool -- a one-page worksheet that helps you determine how much you need to save for retirement. At the opening of the baseball season, the President can throw out the first pitch and make a pitch for the ballpark estimate.

Prophets of
Regulation

Philippa
Strum

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Sarah Rosen to Melissa Green, re: Speech Edits (2 pages)	3/24/1999	P5
002. email	Sarah Rosen to Lowell Weiss, re: Comments of 1st Draft (3 pages)	3/24/1999	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17196

FOLDER TITLE:

Financial Consumer Protection 3/18/99 - Drafts

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr662

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.

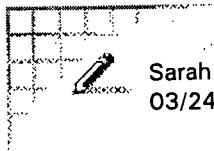
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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]

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Sarah Rosen
03/24/99 02:00:22 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Melissa G. Green/OPD/EOP, Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: speech edits

lowell - give you reactions. let me know if gene or i need to mediate.

----- Forwarded by Sarah Rosen/OPD/EOP on 03/24/99 02:04 PM -----



"KORNBLUHK%DOM3.DOPO5" <KAREN.KORNBLUH @
MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com>
03/24/99 12:54:21 PM

Record Type: Record

To: "MEDINAD%DOM3.DOPO5" <David.Medina @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com>,
"BAERG%DOM3.DOPO6" <GREGORY.BAER @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com>; Sarah Rosen/OPD/EOP

cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

Subject: speech edits

Date: 03/24/1999 01:47 pm (Wednesday)

From: Karen Kornbluh

To: ex.mail:opd.eop.gov:Sarah_Rosen, MEDINAD, DOPO6.BAERG

CC: LEVINEM, SMITHM, LONGBRAKEJ, DOPO6.GENSLERG,
Dom13.DOPO7.MCCLELLANM, BOORSTINR, ICIKSOND, FROMANM, KORNBLUHK,
SandbergS, DOPO6.CARNELLR

Subject: speech edits

SARAH -- PLEASE FORWARD AS NECESSARY (I don't have Lowell's email address).

The main concern here about the speech is that the tone is too strong. Comparisons to sweatshops and the progressive era are inappropriate. It risks angering industry -- which we can't afford to do in the context of financial modernization -- and it over-promises given the modesty of the proposals.

Also, it doesn't emphasize action enough. It needs more detail on what we're actually planning to do.

Specifics (David Medina and Greg please fill in where noted; also, Greg if you have suggestions for more actions to include):

Take out paragraphs 1-4

Add in para taht starts "That is why we are here today" after "Centruy economy." "The information they need to make choices."

In next para, take out "the technological revolution...how you invest."
Substitute "under current law, financial institutions can share your financial records with othere companies within the same corporation or with third parties."

And add after "financial informaiton "...to give you the option to tell your bank not to share this information."

In next para, take out "With the growing number of mergers between insurance compnaies and banks, lenders potentially can get thier hands on..." Sentence begins "The private medical informaiton contained in your insurance forms is deply personal." Take out "This too is deply disturbing."

Nex para take out "One of hte most misleading practices is when" and add "sometimes" after companies

Is next para right Greg and Sarah?

Take out mention of Al Franken.

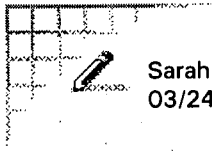
ID theft is Treasury initiative not Justice.

Dave Medina are you cleared on Internet fraud paragraph?

In "Fourth" paragraph take out everything after "I am proud..." We should save this for when banks are ready to announce that they will provide the ETA. Also it*s not true that the *...Treasury Dept will soon begin to provide basic electronic banking accounts for those who receive federal benefits like welfare and Medicaid.* We are going to subsidize accounts that banks can offer voluntarily. Instead say "The Treasury Dept will announce initiatives in this area in the coming months."

Message Copied To:

"MCCLELLANM%DOM3.DOP07" <MARK.MCCLELLAN @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com>
"BOORSTINR%DOM3.DOP05" <ROBERT.BOORSTIN @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com>
"FROMANM%DOM3.DOP05" <Michael.FROMAN @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com>
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"CARNELLR%DOM3.DOP06" <Richard.Carnell @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com>
"GENSLERG%DOM3.DOP06" <GARY.GENSLER @ MS01.DO.treas.sprint.com>



Sarah Rosen
03/24/99 11:54:12 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: Comments on 1st draft

Jon -- See last item re acknowledgements. Who will be there. Treasury - see comments I ask from you.

(1) Generally, the lead in on Brandeis is a bit long before we get to the subject of event. This is your area of expertise, but when I read it I wasn't sure it was right speech til 4th graph. I might condense to make the core point -- we often need to update rules to protect old values. As we do today.

(2) When you note that it draws on proposals by members here today -- I wouldn't use "reasonable and balanced" -- instead say "important" or such. We don't endorse all that are in their bills. Some goes too far. Also -- try to use the word leadership about laFalce and Sarbanes. The list of members who need to be acknowledged is long. Rather than ID specific members for specific bills, it might be easier to list them all. Current list is: Senators Sarbanes, Dodd, Bryan, Reed, Leahy, Edwards, Hollings, Schumer, Durbin, and Feingold. Representatives laFalce, Inseele, Weygand, Guttierex, Vento, Hinchey, Barrett. (It also may or may not include Senator Wellstone and Reps. Waters and Schakowsky. -- Treasury please advise.) (WH Leg Affairs please review list.)

(3) Is it Financial Privacy and Consumer Protection Initiative? I like that, but the event folks (stephanie and george) were still musing. Never heard what they ended up with.

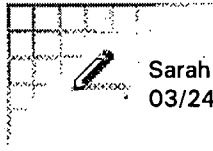
(4) Re privacy -- "Under existing law, while protections exist for some information, your bank, broker or insurance company still can sell...." Change to: "to force your bank to let you decide whether they can share your private information with anyone." Then would just mention that look forward to working with members in both the House and Senate on this issue. Delete "coming months" as is read as signal we insist this be added to Fin Mod.

(5) Re medical records -- don't say "involiable." Even HHS' proposal lets some sharing for law enforcement, research, etc. Could note that consumers are espically concerned about this information.

(6) In disclosure/right to know -- Gene wants to add rent-to-own. see materials in last meesage. Again -- too many folks have credit card bills. Don't mention Schumer here specifically. End of last sentence, amend: "...introductory rate, ~~and~~ the eventual annual percentage rate, and any penalties. If there is space, you can mention the rate hikes can double or triple and are prompted because "the "teaser" rate expired or they had a late payment."

(7) This is above my pay-grade. Our proposal is weak here, but I suspect we want to say someting on it. You and Press' call.

(8) I am fine on Identify Theft strategy but **TREASURY** -- Please make sure okay. "Last October,



Sarah Rosen
03/24/99 12:33:47 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject:

Combat Internet Securities Risk and Fraud with Investor Education and Enforcement.

More and more Americans are investing in the stock market; 5.6 million are now trading on-line. The technology opens up great opportunity, but the rewards are not without their risks. SEC complaints were up 330% in one year. And new securities fraud schemes are uncovered each day. SEC Chairman Levitt is launching a stepped-up SEC effort to arm investors with the information they need to understand and manage the risks and protect themselves against fraud. In addition, President Clinton's budget provides \$11 million in new funds for SEC enforcement that will allow for a substantial increase in resources to tackle Internet fraud.

Congress passed and I signed the Identity Theft and Assumption Deterrence Act. This is good law, but now we need to give it sharp teeth. So today, I am instructing the Justice Department to give higher priority to cases involving identity theft, particularly those involving organized crime groups, with the goal of increasing the number of prosecutions both at the state and federal level. We will also convene a national summit on identity theft and help to develop new technologies to make it much harder to steal someone else's identity in the first place."

(9) Here is what we have on the internet securities trading issue -- that is so important to Jake Siewert and press. I gather it was discussed at senior staff. If you want, you can do it bigger and make the internet fraud enforcement just one sentence as part of the concept. "More and more Americans are investing in the stock market, many through the Internet. The technology opens up great opportunity, but the rewards are not without their risks. And new securities fraud schemes are uncovered each day. **[SECTION SUBJECT TO SEC/OMB REVIEW!!!!!!]** SEC Chairman Levitt is launching an effort to arm investors with the information they need to understand and manage the risks and protect themselves against fraud. In addition, President Clinton's budget provides \$20 in new funds for SEC enforcement to many much of it to tackle Internet fraud." Also -- I will send you some good stats from SEC.

(10) Re access -- it is not just access to credit -- it is to those who don't have access to "basic banking services. " Also, we should add a sentence that reads: "The Administration encourages banks to provide low-cost basic banking services, which is why we will expand the availability of low-cost, bank accounts, so that all Americans can have an affordable, yet safe and sound account in which to deposit and save their money. The Treasury would pay for account establishment for Federal benefit recipients and fees to consumers would be limited." Treasury --Need guidance on whether to keep the word electronic here, given consumer concerns. Please send clearance on this language.

(11) regarding financial literacy -- we'd like to mention something about consumer credit card debt here to or instead.

(12) Gene likes "right to know" instead of "enhancing disclosure"

(13) Is it true that all these same principles applied to the industrial revolution?

(14) Acknowledgements -- needs to acknowledge administration officials there. Think it will only be Rubin (probably Deputy Secretary Summers) and an assistant secretary from DoJ. Also the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, Robert Pitofsky, and FTC Commissioner Shiela Anthony. Anthony is from Arkansas and I think Potus knows her. Cabinet Affairs is doing invites and can confirm who will be there.

(15) I like the close alot.

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Lowell Weiss to Neera Tandem, re: FLOTUS speech (3 pages)	5/7/1999	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17196

FOLDER TITLE:

FLOTUS Parents & Gun Control 5/8/99

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr667

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]
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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]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Lowell A. Weiss
05/07/99 06:01:13 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP@EOP, Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: draft of Mrs. Clinton's Mother's Day remarks

Draft 5/7/98 5:30pm

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
REMARKS ON MOTHER'S DAY PLEDGE FOR RESPONSIBLE PARENTS
THE WHITE HOUSE**

May 8, 1999

Introductory remarks:

Good afternoon. I want to welcome you all to the White House. Thank you for being here on this Mother's Day eve to help give mothers -- and fathers -- the most precious gift any of us could ask for -- greater safety for our children.

I want to thank ~~Attorney General Reno~~; Members of Congress TK; Handgun Control President Bob Walker, and all the children's advocates, law-enforcement officials, and parent leaders who are here today. And I want to extend a special welcome to the many parents and children in the audience who are living every day with the consequences of gun violence. I cannot possibly imagine the pain you have experienced. But I am filled with admiration for the ways you are turning your private grief into public action. *(Also, there are parents here) just & general*

I am joined on stage by Rebecca and Betina Lynn, Cathy Murphy, Tom Mauser, and Rep. Carolyn McCarthy -- five of your fellow survivors, in every sense of that word. They have been kind enough to offer to share their insights with us.

Rep. Carolyn McCarthy, whose husband was killed and son badly wounded by a gunman on the Long Island Railroad, has been called "the conscience of the Congress on guns." Not only has she fought tirelessly and tenaciously to restore sanity to America's gun laws. She has devoted equal intensity to addressing the root causes of gun violence -- by expanding educational opportunities, promoting safe and drug-free schools, and helping to create more jobs that pay a livable wage. Please welcome one of the most eloquent, passionate leaders in the U.S. Congress -- Rep. Carolyn McCarthy.

no better way to honor our mothers - and families - than to keep our children safe.

I believe that there's nothing more important better than our mothers families than to keep our children safe.

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*To Lowell 65703
For Neera
Call w/ 9's*

on whatever language you want - I think I give it too strong.

to help us focus on the simple fact that

just want to make sure we're smiling enough

WJC LIBRARY COPY

my community leaders and political leaders
 "I will not allow my child to play in a home where guns are improperly stored."

"If I own a gun, I will unload it and lock it up and store the ammunition separately and securely."

lock up
 "I will urge others, including ~~my~~ elected officials, to do everything in their power to protect our children from guns."

And now, I have an even more important request. At this ceremony, we are preaching to the choir, as my husband often says. So please, when you leave here today, I urge you to help us distribute this pledge as widely as we can. The pledge is already available on the White House and ~~Lifetime web sites~~ -- and anyone can provide a link from their own site. This pledge will remind parents of the powerful role they play in keeping their children safe. I believe it can be the beginning of a cultural change as profound as the one Mothers Against Drunk Driving achieved on America's roads.

that website is the Lifetime Network, Handgun Center
 Of course, there are many other ways we can -- and must -- help parents protect their children from violence. On Monday, my husband and I, with the Vice President and Mrs. Gore, will convene a strategy session to seek out the best ideas and lay the groundwork for a national campaign to reduce youth violence. We will be joined by parents and young people, teachers and clergy, gun manufacturers and entertainment industry executives, police officers and government leaders. Together, we will talk about how we can shield children from gratuitous violence, keep parents involved in their children's lives, provide help to troubled young people, and do more to keep guns out of children's reach.

I am also pleased to see that the Senate will begin debating sensible gun-control measures this coming week. It is essential for you to make your voice heard. As Carolyn McCarthy said two weeks ago here at the White House, "When enough people outside of Washington start calling into Washington, wow, people start listening."

Let no one tell you that you can't make a difference. Like the mothers who founded MADD, you have more power than you can possibly imagine. Together, we can take guns out of the volatile mix that constitutes our children's daily lives. We can change the culture of violence. And most of all, we can equip and empower parents to meet their children's needs. Thank you for all of the ways that you are already working to achieve these goals. Thank you for never giving up. Thank you for fighting through tears to give all children what they most deserve -- a future full of hope, in a world that is safe.

###

This is a gun control event -- should we be more oblique? Should we have a softer intro + then say this stuff. Like - the last part of this page because we need to let our leaders know that there is something we can do.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Ann O'Leary to Bruce Reed, re: Radio Address (2 pages)	2/9/2000	P5
002a. email	Ann O'Leary to Lowell Weiss, re: Radio Address (4 pages)	2/10/2000	P5
002b. email	Ruby Shamir to Ann O'Leary, re: Radio Address (1 page)	2/10/2000	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17198

FOLDER TITLE:

FMLA [Family Medical Leave Act] 2/11/00

Whitney Ross

2006-0470-F

wr673

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]
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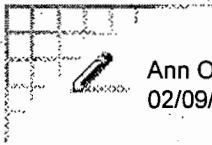
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Ann O'Leary
02/09/2000 07:52:26 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eric P. Liu/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP, Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP, Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject: Radio Address

Bruce and Eric -

We are moving ahead with the radio address on FMLA/paid leave. I wanted to update you and raise a few issues with you before proceeding.

Right now, we are focusing on three issues:

- (1) FMLA legacy -- served approximately 20 million families, etc.
- (2) Pushing for Expanded FMLA through the legislative agenda -- Support legislation that expands to businesses with 25 employers or more and allows for 24 hours leave for school-related purposes (e.g. parent-teacher conference) or non-emergency medical issues (such as a child's doctors appointment).
- (3) Laying the ground work for the future by exploring paid leave -- Re-iterate the BAA-UI regulation (comments are in and DOL hopes to have final reg done by end of April) and the \$20 million for competitive grants to states to explore ways to provide for paid leave. [The two issues we have with promoting the UI reg in this context is that the critics have accused us of using UI to make FMLA paid leave. DOL has tried to de-couple the FMLA and the proposed BAA-UI reg and is a bit concerned about linking them. They are also concerned that the proponents of this reg would like to open it up beyond new parents to Family and Medical leave more generally -- Kennedy wrote a letter to Secty Herman on this point. In this announcement we are talking about UI in relation to new parents and then in our next breath talking about allowing States to more generally explore FMLA. I think that if we frame it in terms of exploring a number of creative options to provide for paid leave that it will be fine, but it could leave us open to some criticism from our friends who want us to do more.]

There are several other FMLA issues that we have not commented on previously:

- (1) The Dodd/Kennedy FIRST (Family Income to Respond to Significant Transitions) bill: Dodd sent a letter to Podesta during our budget considerations to ask for the inclusion of \$400 million in our FY 2001 to support this bill. The bill would authorize up to \$400 million to provide demonstration projects in States to provide for paid leave through UI or TDI, or other mechanisms. Our \$20 million, as you know, would only allow for approximately 15 competitive grants to States to explore options for developing paid leave initiatives.

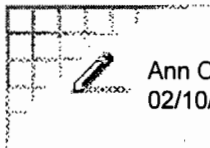
I do not recommend that we support this bill. Instead, I think we point to the fact that we are allowing States to explore paid leave in the case of new parents through UI and, more generally, through grants to States to look more in-depth at this issue through the \$20 million. I do think, however, that in q&as we should signal general kudos to the Senators for putting this on the table and should also signal the support Dodd and Kennedy have demonstrated for our BAA-UI reg.

(2) Representative Maloney's extended family leave bill to expand FMLA to domestic partners, parent-in-laws, adult children, siblings, or grandparents. Internally, we have discussed a desire to signal support for this type of expansion, but Nicole and I did recognize that we wanted to continue to push for the top legislative priorities of 25 employers and 24 hours before muddying the waters with this bill. I would recommend, however, that at a later date we both rollout an EO to open up FMLA for the Federal government to domestic partners and others and to possibly endorse this bill. Do you agree that we should wait on the announcement of an intended EO and that at that time we might be able to signal a support for Maloney?

Lowell Weiss is writing the speech and will share a draft with us tomorrow and we'll have press paper for your review by Noon.

Thanks.

-Ann



Ann O'Leary
02/10/2000 10:56:39 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP

Subject: Radio Address

Lowell --

Bruce and Eric said that they thought that my inclinations were right on the legislative pieces -- do not come out and support FIRST but, if asked, make a nod that it is in the right direction and hold off on the Maloney extended family issue until later.

The one piece that they did want to add is several lines about our overall family agenda for working parents to have better childcare. I have attached the SOTU paper that we developed on childcare. This part just needs several lines to acknowledge that FMLA is part of a broader pro-families agenda.

Thanks.

-Ann

The Clinton-Gore Administration
Making Child Care Better, Safer, and More Affordable for America's
Working Families
January 27, 2000

President Clinton's FY 2001 budget includes a comprehensive child care initiative to address the struggles our nation's working parents face in finding child care they can afford, trust and rely on. Through unprecedented tax relief and subsidy support, the President's balanced budget includes a package of proposals to help working families pay for child care, improve the safety and quality of care, expand after-school programs and promote early learning.

Today More Than Ever, Working Families Struggle with Child Care. The number of children with parents who work outside of the home is higher than ever before. In 1996, three out of four mothers with young children worked outside of the home, compared to one in four in 1965. Additionally, studies have shown that that child care expenses are often the second or third largest item in a low-income working family's household budget. During the Clinton-Gore Administration, funding for child care has more than doubled. Still, many eligible children do not receive assistance. In FY 1999, states provided child care assistance to approximately 1.75 million children, or only 12 percent of the roughly 15 million low-income children eligible for assistance under federal law.

The President's Initiative Significantly Expands Access to Quality, Affordable Child Care and Early Learning Programs by:

Helping Over 8 Million Families Pay Child Care Expenses. The Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit (CDCTC) provides tax relief to those who, in order to work, pay for the care of a child under 13 or for a disabled dependent or spouse. The President's proposals, which cost \$30 billion over 10 years, broaden this tax relief and will help over 8 million families pay their child care expenses by 1) making the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit refundable for the first time; 2) increasing the level of the credit; and 3) extending the credit to parents who stay at home with their children.

- **Making the Credit Refundable for Nearly Two Million Working Parents.** Under current law, a typical family of four with an income under \$25,000 has no tax liability and therefore is ineligible for relief from their often significant child care costs. Many such families earn too little to claim the credit but too much to get the full benefit of child care subsidies. To help these families, the President proposes to make the CDCTC refundable for the first time -- so that families with no tax liability can receive up to \$2,400 to help offset the cost of child care. For example, a single mother who has one child, earns an annual salary of \$15,000, and spends about \$2,400 per year on child care, will receive a tax credit of \$1,200, an increase of \$817 over current law. This proposal will assist nearly two million families.

- **Increasing the Child Care Tax Credit for 4.4 Million Working Families.** For families earning up to \$60,000, the President proposes to increase the maximum level of the CDCTC from 30 percent to 50 percent boosting the amount of allowable child care expenses a family can claim. This will provide an average additional tax cut of \$249 for these families and eliminate tax liability for nearly all families with incomes below 200 percent of poverty that claim the maximum allowable child care expenses. Under this proposal, a family of four with an annual salary of \$35,000, and child care expenses of \$3,100, would receive a tax credit of \$1,395 -- an increase of \$775 over current law. This expansion proposal will help over four million working families pay for child care.

- **Providing Tax Relief to Nearly 2 Million Parents Who Stay at Home.** The President will also propose enabling parents who stay at home with children under age one to take advantage of the Child and Dependent Care Tax Credit by claiming assumed child care expenses of \$500. This proposal will provide an average tax cut of \$154, benefiting almost two million parents.

Proposing the Largest Head Start Expansion in History. The President's budget boosts funding for Head Start by \$1 billion -- the largest funding increase ever proposed for the program -- to provide Head Start and Early Head Start slots to approximately 950,000 children, nearing the President's goal of serving one million children in 2002. Head Start is our nation's premier early childhood development program preparing low-income children for a lifetime of learning and development by providing early, continuous and comprehensive child development and family support services. Early Head Start, created by the Clinton-Gore

Administration in 1994, brings Head Start's successful comprehensive services to families with children ages zero to three and to pregnant women, and works to enhance children's overall development and enable parents to be better caregivers of and teachers to their children. Since 1993, this Administration has already boosted funding for Head Start by 90 percent.

Helping Low-Income Families Afford Child Care. The President's budget boosts the Child Care and Development Block Grant by \$817 million in FY 2001, enabling the program to provide child care subsidies to nearly 150,000 more children next year. These new funds, combined with the child care funds provided in welfare reform, will enable the program to serve over 2.2 million children in 2001, an increase of nearly one million since 1997. The block grant is part of the Child Care and Development Fund, the primary federal subsidy program that helps families pay for child care, thereby enabling low-income parents to work. Today, millions of families who are eligible for assistance with their child care costs do not receive any help; in 1999, only about 12 percent of the 15 million low-income children eligible for assistance under federal law received subsidies.

Doubling After-School to Help Every Child in Every Failing School Meet High Standards. The President's budget includes \$1 billion to expand after-school and summer school for students across the nation -- more than doubling the \$453 million enacted last year, and representing the largest expansion ever proposed. With this increase, the program can provide every child in every failing school with the chance to participate in quality extended learning programs and work toward higher academic standards. Studies have shown that extended learning programs such as after-school and summer school help improve student achievement in reading and math, as well as increase student safety and reduce juvenile crime. Under the President's proposal, the number of children served will nearly triple, from 850,000 to 2.5 million children.

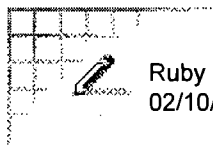
Promoting Early Learning. To ensure that children have access to early childhood programs that promote their cognitive development, the President's budget includes \$3 billion over five years for the Early Learning Fund to help improve child care quality and early childhood education for children under five years old. The Early Learning Fund will provide community grants for activities that foster cognitive development, improve child care quality and promote readiness for school. Resources could be used to help child care providers get training or certification, facilitate licensing or accreditation of child care centers, and reduce child-to-staff ratios -- factors associated with positive developmental outcomes for young children.

Supporting High-Quality Early Childhood Educators. The President's budget includes \$30 million to ensure that well-trained professionals are teaching our young children. We know that the training and education of early childhood educators and caregivers are directly related to the quality of the early education they provide, and the quality of their service, in turn, is directly related to children's readiness for school. As a result, early childhood educators with more education and training provide the higher-quality language stimulation and literacy experiences that are critical for children's success in schools. The Early Childhood Professional Development initiative will provide competitive grants to local partnerships that provide professional development for teachers such as universities, local school districts that

provide pre-school, and child care providers such as Head Start. The initiative would focus on equipping early childhood educators with the tools they need to help children develop the language and literacy skills that are the foundations for academic success.

Encouraging the Pursuit of Higher Education by Offering College Campus Based Child Care. To enable low-income parents to pursue higher education, the President's budget includes \$15 million – a \$10 million increase over last year's funding level – to provide an additional 150 college campuses with grants to support the establishment or expansion of child care services. States may also use a share of the Child Care and Development Block Grant for this purpose.

Creating New Child Care Tax Incentives for Businesses. In his budget, President Clinton will also propose a new tax credit for businesses that provide child care services for their employees. These services could include: building or expanding child care facilities, operating existing facilities, training child care workers, or providing child care resource and referral services. The credit covers 25 percent of qualified costs (and 10 percent of resource and referral service expenses), but may not exceed \$150,000 per year per business. This tax credit costs \$1.4 billion over 10 years.



Ruby Shamir
02/10/2000 11:14:57 AM

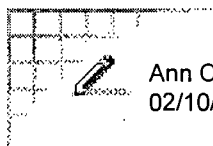
Record Type: Record

To: Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: lowell a. weiss/who/eop@eop
bcc:
Subject: Re: Radio Address

If we are going to reference other family friendly Administration initiatives, we should not only mention child care, but should also mention proposals to help families that struggle with long-term care needs of disabled or elderly relatives, and specifically the time-crunch these families experience trying to balance work with their care-giving responsibilities. Here is info from the budget:

Addressing the Nation's Multi-faceted Long-term Care Needs. The President's FY2001 budget will include a \$28 billion, 10-year investment in long-term care. The initiative tackles the complex problem of long-term care that affects millions of elderly, people with disabilities, children with special needs and the families who care for them. Its centerpiece is a \$3,000 tax credit for people with long-term care needs or their caregivers – the budget triples the credit over last year's proposal. In addition to the tax credit, the initiative will: (1) provide funding for services which support family caregivers of older persons; (2) improve equity in Medicaid eligibility for people in home- and community-based settings; (3) encourage partnerships between low-income housing for the elderly and Medicaid; and (4) encourage the purchase of quality private long-term care insurance by Federal employees. This initiative complements the Administration's effort, spearheaded by the Vice President, to improve the quality of care in nursing homes.

Ann O'Leary



Ann O'Leary
02/10/2000 10:56:39 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: Radio Address

Lowell --

Bruce and Eric said that they thought that my inclinations were right on the legislative pieces -- do not come out and support FIRST but, if asked, make a nod that it is in the right direction and hold off on the Maloney extended family issue until later.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. speech	Remarks on Patients' Bill of Rights (20 pages)	8/10/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17194

FOLDER TITLE:

HCBOR [Health Care Bill of Rights] 8/25/98

2006-0470-F

wr654

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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98 AUG 9 11:49

Draft 8/9/98 noon
Waldman

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
8-10-98

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON THE PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
August 10, 1998

copied
apps

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
INSERT ON BOMBINGS IN AFRICA
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
AUGUST 10, 1998**

Let me begin by saying a few words about the terrible tragedy that occurred at our embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. Our hearts are heavy with the news that twelve Americans -- twelve brave men and women who were working to build a better world -- have lost their lives. Scores of African nationals, many of whom worked with our embassies, also perished. We mourn their loss. We extend our deepest sympathies to their loved ones. And I would ask all of you to join me in a brief moment of silence in their honor.

We mourn, but we go forward. Our teams are on the ground in Africa -- tending to the wounded, providing security, and searching for evidence. We will do whatever it takes to bring the murderers to justice. And let us commit ourselves -- this day and every day -- to carry on the work of those who lost their lives -- relieving suffering, providing opportunity, building democracy, and creat →
ing the conditions for lasting peace.

~~JANICE LAURENCE~~

BAND - 113TH ARMY BAND
"DRAGONS"
Ed Kahn

Cong.
Scott
Petersen

THE PRESIDENT
8-10-98

Abraham

Acknowl: Mayor ~~Abraham~~; Sen. Ford; Gov. Patton;

Dr. LINDA PEENO

Dr. Kenneth Peters [Pres., Ky Med Ass'n], ~~_____~~ (Introducer)

- LT GOV STEPHEN HENRY - STATE AUDITOR EDWARD HATCHETT

- SEC STATE JOHN BROWN - JUDGE DAVID ARMSTRONG, JEFFERSON COUNTY
Tamm LaMance, OPIN Commission Tobacco Farm

For five and a half years, I have worked to strengthen

America for the challenges of a new century, ~~We know~~

~~that the way to master the Information Age is to return to~~
~~new ideas, relevant to the times, but based on~~
by looking ahead w/

our most enduring values - opportunity for all Americans,

responsibility from all Americans, a community of all

Americans.

Thanks to the hard work, urgency, & civic spirit

Today, because of the policies we have pursued, this
of the American people - to this new American policy - this
is a time of great prosperity and profound national

strength.

8-10-98

16m ym

We have the lowest unempl in 28 years; the lowest
^{crim 25}
percentage of the population on welfare in 29 years, the
smallest federal government in 35 years, and the highest
homeownership rate in history. Wages are rising at twice
^{CPI + 5%} the rate of inflation. ^{Open Doors coll → from Sch, 1500 hrs credit 14, 20, 1}
^{trucks, traded for Autost, 14, 20, 1} And we have the first balanced
^{An Water Food Take}
budget since Neil Armstrong walked on the Moon in 1969.

This is not a time to rest, not a time to sit on our lead.
~~Things are changing as fast as they are in a hard fought~~
~~The [Univ of Kentucky] Wildcats wouldn't win their~~
~~basketball game; last season, this again, the Ky Wildcats~~
~~division year in and year out if they sat on their lead, and~~
~~there were a handful to have the get ahead to go fast —~~
~~America can't either.~~ It is a time to seize the opportunities
⁺
of the Information Age, of the biomedical revolution, to
^{in large}
address ~~the last~~ challenges of ~~this century~~ and
~~strengthen America for the new century.~~

8.10.98

We must continue our economic growth, with the strategy of fiscal discipline, free and fair trade and investing in our people that has made our economy the

envy of the world. - ^{to} we must spread the effort to see it felt across fully
to investment to opportunities

We must continue to lead the world in peace & freedom, standing up to threats of C.B., nuclear weapons; the need of military; crime, drug trafficking; the ~~per~~ deterioration of social and ethnic hatred; the threat of global ~~war~~ ~~crisis~~ ~~survival~~ health challenges

We must honor our duty to future generations by setting aside every penny of any surplus until we save Social Security First.

We must widen the circle of opportunity by making America's public schools the best in the world -- with smaller classes, more highly trained teachers, voluntary national standards, schools that are modern and connected to the Internet, school where there is discipline and good behavior.

8.10.98

We must pass on the Earth that God gave us to future generations by protecting ^{our} ~~the~~ environment in a way that promotes economic prosperity.

We must ~~be~~ continue to reach across lines that % can in our increasingly diverse society to lead one American — A good way to view this movement is embodied in the history theme for our Hill Project → How the Past, Imagine the Future —
~~And~~ we must continue to work together -- putting *our* ~~our~~ unifying challenge:

progress over partisanship, people over politics -- to expand access to quality health care for every American.

Today, nothing is more critical for the security of our families and the strength of our communities. The way we receive health care is being revolutionized in America — and most of the change is good. Stunning biomedical breakthroughs pose the possibility of vaccines or cures for our deadliest enemies, from diabetes to AIDS to Alzheimers.

~~And~~ the managed care revolution is transforming health care in America. Since 1990, the number of Americans in managed care has nearly doubled. Today most Americans, 160 million of us, are in managed care plans.

I think that, on balance, managed care has been good for America because it's made health care more affordable and more accessible for more Americans. But sometimes cost-cutting can lead to lower standards. You have just heard from Dr. Peters and ^{DR. PEENO} [REDACTED] about the impact of managed care on their lives. I have spoken out on this issue across the country, and their stories are all too typical.

I will never forget the people I have met who are caught in the gears of a health care system that seems to forget who it is supposed to serve.

Mary Kuhl of Kansas City, whose husband needed specialized, urgent heart surgery, but who died waiting for the clearances to come through for the operation. Mick Fleming, whose sister died of breast and lung cancer after she was denied treatment by her health plan that she was entitled to. Carol Anderson, a billings manager in an oncologist's office who herself bears the scars of having to turn away patients whose own doctors have said that treatment is needed. These stories have been seared into my memory. And they are a painful part of the life of every community.

When the bottom line becomes more important than patients' lives ... when families have nowhere to turn when their loved ones are harmed by health care plans' bad decisions ... when specialist care is denied and emergency care is not covered even when they are plainly needed and recommended by physicians ... we must act. Whether in managed care or traditional care, every single American deserves quality care.

I am doing everything I can as President to help to meet that challenge. I have acted to extend a patient's bill of rights to the 85 million Americans who receives health care through federal health plans.

In June, we extended the Patient's Bill of Rights to the 40 million people who receive Medicare. Last month, we began to put in place a new, rapid appeals process for the 3 million veterans who receive health care through the Department of Veterans Affairs. Last week, the Department of Defense issued a directive to all military bases throughout the world, extending patient protections to 8 million servicemen and women and their families at nearly 600 hospitals and clinics around the world.

We are already extending many patient protections, such as the right to a specialist and continuity of care, to federal workers. ~~And~~ today, I am pleased to announce we are requiring the 350 health plans that serve federal employees to repeal 'gag rules' that keep doctors from telling patients all their care options, not just the cheapest.

8-10-98

With these steps, my administration is extending these basic health care rights to millions of Americans. I am determined to do everything I can to advance this issue – to make real progress for our people. But there is no substitute for strong, bipartisan legislation. The Patient's Bill of Rights must become the law of the land so that it covers every American.

For nine months, I have worked in good faith with lawmakers of both parties to pass a strong, enforceable, ^{in good faith from HAW & HAW} bipartisan patients' bill of rights. We are fighting for a

bipartisan bill, supported by Democrats and Republicans together. — ^{Thank Wendell Ford}
^{Scot By Bassin}

8-10-98

For nine months, the Republican leadership in Congress resisted taking any action at all, ^{listening to} ~~They listened~~ ^{those who are not in receiving the status quo} ~~to the quiet whispers of narrow interests~~ rather than the ^{clear call} ~~loud demand~~ of the public interest. Now, with the public demand rising, the Republican leadership of Congress has discovered the need to act. The House Republicans passed a plan last month; the Senate ^{Republ. House offered a sim.} ~~left town without even~~ ^{even} ~~casting a vote.~~

Unfortunately, the plans put forward by the Republican leadership would give patients and their families a false sense of security. With everybody now claiming to be for patient's rights – with both parties pushing proposals – how can the American people know a real Patients' Bill of Rights?

A real patients' bill of rights continues the medical privacy protections that are in place today. If anything, in the age of computer databases and the Internet, we need to strengthen the privacy of medical records -- and I have a proposal to do just that. But the House Republican proposal would dramatically increase the number of people who can see your medical records and give them out without your consent or knowledge. It overturns strong state privacy protections already on the books in at least 20 states. Here in Kentucky, for example, the new patient's bill of rights includes new privacy protections. The House Republican bill would wipe many of them from the books -- and that's wrong.

A real patients' bill of rights lets health care professionals -- not managed care bureaucrats -- recommend what procedures are medically necessary.

An HMO accountant sitting in an office thousands of miles away, whom you've never met, should not be the one to decide whether you need a breast cancer biopsy or a visit to a heart specialist, or whether your child needs an MRI. Medical decisions should be made by medical professionals, not insurance company accountants. In a real patient's bill of rights, if a claim is denied, you and your doctor will have the right to a fair appeal. But under the Republican bills, there is no appeal from the HMO's rigid rules about what is and is not "medically necessary."

A real patients' bill of rights will guarantee the right to see the specialist you need. To reap the full rewards of the modern world of medicine, need to have the ability to see a neurologist or a cardiologist if it's needed. But too many health plans cut corners by denying that specialized care. The congressional leadership bills simply don't give you that right.

A real patients' bill of rights guarantees you won't lose your doctor in the middle of a medical treatment, even if your employer switches health plans. If you are sick it is dangerous, not just inconvenient, to suddenly shift doctors and start your treatment over. But the GOP leadership bills would let insurance companies switch obstetricians in the 6th month of pregnancy, or drop your oncologist in the middle of chemotherapy.

A real patients' bill of rights makes sure that health plans don't secretly give incentives to doctors to limit your medical care. When you go to a doctor, his first priority should be your health. But the Republican Leadership bills would allow plans to enter into secret contracts with doctors to deny you the treatment you need.

A real patients' bill of rights guarantees you the right to emergency room care, when and where you need it. When you are wheeled into an emergency room, you shouldn't have to start negotiating with your health plan. But the Congressional leadership bills say that if you have the bad luck to be in an accident nearest to an emergency room that is not on your health plan, you might have to pay, and the sky's the limit.

A real patients' bill of rights holds health plans accountable if they harm patients by denying critical care. Today, if a doctor denies you the care you need, you can get help to pay for lost wages or medical costs. But if an HMO denies you the care you need, under the cong'l leadership bills, you won't get any help at all. A bill of rights without remedies is no bill of rights at all.

And a real patients' bill of rights should apply to every health plan -- every single one. But the Republican plans leave out as many as 100 million people, many of them in small businesses. 100 million people who will still be just numbers on a health plan's ledger. 100 million people who need our help.

John Walker

The people who know the best know the difference between real protections and phony protections. The AMA says the bills offered by the GOP leadership "fail to meet basic protection standards that the public demands." The American Nurses Ass'n says the few consumer protections in the Republican bills have "pitifully little substance." The American College of Emergency Room Physicians have said that these bills "will not give peace of mind to anyone seeking emergency care."

- THATS WHY WE NEED A BILL - LIKE THE BIPARTISAN BILL I'VE SUPPORTED - THAT PROVIDES ALL NEEDED PROTECTIONS TO EVERY AMERICAN. (REFER TO CHART)

Let's be clear: A proposal that strips away
8.10.98
privacy rights, lets HMO bureaucrats make medical
decisions, that doesn't guarantee you the care of
specialists, that yanks away your doctor in the middle
of critical treatment, that doesn't pay for your
emergency room treatment, that doesn't hold plans
accountable if you have been injured, and that doesn't
cover 100 million Americans -- that's not a bill of
rights, its a bill of goods. And if Congress sends me a
plan that is more loophole than law - if Congress
sends me anything other than a real Patients' Bill of
Rights -- I will veto it. No law is better than a phony
law.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Chris Jennings to Rahm Emanuel, re: Patient's Bill of Rights Status (4 pages)	6/25/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17194

FOLDER TITLE:

HMOs 7/16/98 [2]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr651

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]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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MEMORANDUM

PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPY

June 25, 1998

TO: Rahm Emanuel

FR: Chris Jennings

RE: Patient's Bill of Rights Status

This memo responds to your request for an up-to-the-moment status report on the Republican Leadership's Patients' Bill of Rights. It also outlines positioning options for the President's and your consideration vis a vis the bill in general and the enforcement provisions more specifically.

House Republican Bill of Rights and Our Response To It. The reaction to the Republican House Leadership's announcement of their intention (they have provided no details) to introduce a Patients' Bill of Rights has been almost universally negative. The base Democrats, the consumer advocates, and the providers have labeled it a "sham;" the insurers and big business community are criticizing it as overly regulatory. Notwithstanding the positioning nature of these reactions, it is remarkable how far the Republicans apparently have moved toward the President's position.

With the exception of the access to specialist/out-of-network referral, continuity of care, and requirement for financial disclosure provisions, the House Republicans appear to have included virtually every one of the consumer protections recommended by the President's Quality Commission. They have even (reportedly) included a Federal Court-enforced remedies provision that reportedly has a damages cap of between \$100,000 and \$250,000. Less than two months ago, many conservative Democrats and most Republicans would have labeled the current Republican plan as something between excessively regulatory and a Government takeover of the health care system. In fact, just 4 months ago, the President's Quality Commission would not even touch the issue of enforcement. The political ground has obviously shifted dramatically.

PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPY

Administration Reaction of Republican Proposal. We have taken the position that the Republican proposal both affirms the President's longstanding position that strong, Federal, and enforceable legislation is needed and confirms (through their bill's provisions or lack thereof) that the Republican Leadership is not serious. In short, we say that any bill without all of the Quality Commission's protections and a strong enforcement provision is nothing more than a "bill of goods." We also charge that any bill that piles on "poison pill" provisions (like MEWAs, arbitrary caps for medical malpractice, and MSAs) is designed to kill, rather than enhance, the chances of an acceptable bill emerging. We will find out how or if the Republicans respond to our criticism when they introduce a bill -- which will not happen before until after the July 4th recess.

The Dingell/Ganske/Kennedy Bill and Democratic Positioning. The Democratic Leadership and base Members have been even more critical of the Republican plan than us. Their bill starts with more provisions than were recommended by the Quality Commission and, particularly in the absence of CBO cost estimates for their bill, they are extremely comfortable criticizing the much less comprehensive Republican plan.

The Democratic plan builds on the Quality Commission's recommendations by adding, among other provisions, requirements for ERISA remedies, a medical necessity provision (that prohibits any insurer from denying coverage for any service that a physician deems is medically necessary), mandatory clinical trial coverage, mandatory 48-hour hospital coverage following a mastectomy, mandatory coverage for breast reconstruction following a mastectomy, required access to prescription drugs that are not on a plan's formulary if a doctor deems necessary, and a "whistleblower" provision, which protects health professionals against retribution if they report and document quality problems. Although most of these provisions are generally defensible policy and certainly politically attractive, they do add costs (at least 2 percent higher premiums than the Quality Commission's recommendations.)

Congressional Budget Office (CBO) Estimate. The next big hurdle for the Democrats will be next Wednesday's or Thursday's expected release of the CBO premium estimates of the Dingell/Ganske bill. We anticipate that the premium will be projected to increase by about 4 percent for the average employee, which amounts to about \$6 a month. We are working on a positive roll-out strategy for this estimate, using it to buttress our claim that the benefits of any such legislation are more than worth the modest cost. If all agree in the White House and he is available, we might want to have the Vice President announce the generally good-news estimate during this Congressional recess period.

The Republican (and the insurer and big business) response to the CBO estimate will be swift and critical. They will cite overall health care expenditure increases (that will amount to billions of dollars, although a small fraction of the nation's trillion dollar health expenditures base) and flawed coverage loss projections (probably in the neighborhood of 200,000 to 2 million Americans.) It is important to point out that the likely CBO cost estimate for the Republican bill will be much lower than the Dingell bill -- about one fourth of it (1 percent). If the opponents cost and coverage argument takes hold, it could seriously impede the momentum that the Patient Bill of Rights now enjoys. We are currently in the process of working on a strong, message document, as well as some Qs & As, to prepare for the release of the CBO document.

PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPY

"Blue Dog" Democrats Could Create Difficulty. Finally, it is important to note that some "blue-dog" House Democrats may seriously consider joining up with the Republicans when and if their bill goes to the floor. They are generally most influenced by the small business lobby and the Republican bill has received its only real support from the NFIB. Similarly, the Senate is populated by numerous Democrats who are and always will be uncomfortable with standing by Senator Kennedy. As a consequence, if the Senate Republicans feel pressured to develop their own Patients' Bill of Rights (and Chafee is now drafting a bill), there may be a number of Democrats who could sign on, particularly if the "poison pill" provisions are dropped and a few more patients' protections are added on.

Enforcement/Liability/Remedies Provision.

Clearly, because of the popularity of HMO regulation, it is probable that a consensus can be achieved on most if not all of the traditionally desired patient protections. Decisions on what protections make it in will be linked to two variables: CBO cost estimates and perceived political pain associated with opposition to popular provisions. With the possible exception of some of the "poison pill" provisions mentioned earlier, the only seemingly apparent "line-in-the-sand" issue that could define the difference between Republicans and Democrats might be the issue of need for strong remedies for those aggrieved parties that have suffered serious health consequences or death because a health plan wrongly denied care.

To date, the Administration has consistently stated that this legislation must include a strong enforcement provision -- that a "right without a remedy is no right." To provide us with some flexibility and consistent with our directions from senior staff, we have never locked ourselves into a particular approach.

Both the Dingell-Ganske and the Norwood bills include state-court enforced liability provisions. Simply stated, the bills explicitly clarify that the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) would no longer pre-empt or supersede state laws that provide for a right of action against a health plan that has denied care to a patient. Without this provision, the only current remedy a patient can obtain through ERISA law is payment for the cost of the benefit he or she should have had. In other words, for the 122 million Americans in ERISA covered plans, patients cannot get any compensation for treatment costs, pain and suffering, or lost wages.

Current Law Example: A doctor orders a cancer screening test for a patient he thinks might have breast cancer, but the plan denies coverage. The patient, as a consequence, does not take the test, but 6 months later comes back with a more noticeable lump. The doctor orders the test and, this time, the HMO pays for it. He finds the patient has a cancer that has spread throughout her body and that it is now untreatable. He and his patient are devastated because they know that, had they had the test results 6 months earlier, they could have successfully treated the cancer. Now the patient must undergo a radical mastectomy and, even with that, her survival odds are very low. She is furious and asks her lawyer to sue the HMO. Her lawyer tells her she can, but it really isn't worth the trouble since the only thing she can get compensated for under the law is the cost of the original cancer screening test. She can collect no damages to pay for the mastectomy, the chemotherapy and any other treatment her doctor may order to save her life. She gets no compensation for the lost wages from the job she must leave and she gets no compensation for all the pain and suffering she is going through as a

Fears of Business and Labor (Taft-Hartley) Community. The prospect of opening up health plans to law suits at the state level petrifies both the business and the Taft-Hartley plans. (Labor has been quiet to date because it is poor P.R., and would hurt our chances of passing a good bill.) They fear that the trial lawyers will ride ~~into~~ ^{jump} herd over their plans and that costs will balloon (in terms of lawsuit settlements and/or because their health plans will be so nervous that they will stop making even appropriate denials).

Notwithstanding the fears of the liability of these provisions, however, the preliminary (not for attribution) projections from CBO seem to assume that the existence of a state-based right of action would increase premiums by only about 1 percent, about one-fourth the total premium hike projected for the Dingell-Ganske bill. (This figure will not be released by CBO until after their first analysis has been circulated next Wednesday or Thursday.) CBO believes that most of the suits are now being directed at doctors and that any new suits against managed care plans would generally substitute for -- not add onto -- what is already out there. The business and labor community strongly believe that state-enforced liability would amount to much more than that and have been actively lobbying CBO to increase their estimate. The business community is projecting 10-30 percent premium increases and many will threaten to drop coverage altogether. Regardless of the true number, the opponents will pull out all of the guns to stop this provision from becoming law. They not only fear this provision in this context, but they are petrified it sets a precedence for all private employer benefits (e.g. pensions) now protected by ERISA to become vulnerable to lawsuits from aggrieved employees.

PRESERVATION PHOTOCOPY

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
002. email	Barbara Chow to Lowell Weiss, re: Illinois/Wisconsin Speech (1 page)	01/27/98	P5
003. paper	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

Illinois

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr588

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]

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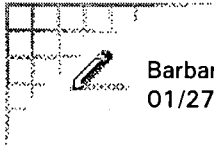
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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Barbara Chow
01/27/98 07:40:15 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc: Jacob J. Lew/OMB/EOP, Joseph J. Minarik/OMB/EOP, Barry White/OMB/EOP

Subject: Illinois/Wisconsin speech.

I would strongly recommend eliminating the phrase on page two (5th paragraph in WI speech, 7th paragraph in IL speech) that states "and if we don't make changes soon, by the time you are ready to retire, we're going to have to cut back on benefits or, even worse, raise taxes on your kids". The fact is that even if we do make changes soon, some benefit reductions, or even revenue increases could be necessary to achieve Social Security solvency. This sets too high a threshold for the coming debate.

Thanks. Call if questions (5-4844).

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Jake Siewert to Lowell Weiss, re: More on School Infrastructure (1 page)	6/5/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17194

FOLDER TITLE:

ISTEA [Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act - Remarks at Transportation Bill Signing 6/9/98] [2]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr644

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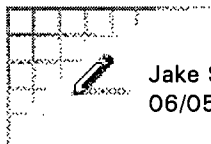
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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Jake Siewert
06/05/98 11:32:43 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: More on School Infrastructure

 Gene likes the idea of the President, in signing the highway bill, making the link to the need to also invest in our **education** infrastructure. He could point out that his \$22 billion in bonds for modern schools are only 10% of the highway bill's \$216 billion (and actually cost about 5%), and **call on Congress make an investment in modern schools this year.**

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Devorah Adler to Lowell Weiss, re: Tobacco in Health Speech (2 pages)	9/3/1999	P5
002. fax	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	9/2/1999	P6/b(6)
003. fax	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	9/2/1999	P6/b(6)
004. note	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17197

FOLDER TITLE:

Healthcare 9/8/99 Policy

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr671

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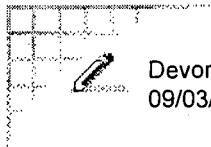
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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

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Devorah R. Adler
09/03/99 12:59:32 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: What POTUS could say about tobacco in health speech

Hello --

Bruce and Cynthia R. have been working out what to say about tobacco in the health speech.

This is their take on it -- how does it sound to you?

Devorah

----- Forwarded by Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP on 09/03/99 12:55 PM -----



Cynthia A. Rice

09/03/99 12:46:26 PM

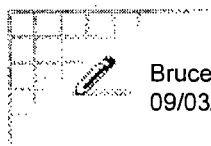
Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: eric p. liu/opd/eop@eop, christopher c. jennings/opd/eop@eop, devorah r. adler/opd/eop@eop, j. eric
gould/opd/eop@eop
bcc: Records Management@EOP
Subject: Re: What POTUS could say about tobacco in health speech 

One of the most important things we can do to improve the health of Americans for generations to come is to prevent yet another generation of children from being lured into smoking. Over 400,000 Americans die each year from smoking-related diseases and almost 90 percent of them started smoking as teenagers.

My budget takes an important step towards reducing youth smoking by raising the price of cigarettes by 55 cents a pack. Raising the price of cigarettes is one of the most effective ways to prevent kids from starting to smoke. It is not only good health policy, but it's good fiscal policy. It will save lives and save the Social Security trust fund, honoring our commitment to our parents and grandparents. Congress should side with America's families, not the tobacco industry.

Bruce N. Reed



Bruce N. Reed
09/03/99 12:28:16 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: eric p. liu/opd/eop@eop, christopher c. jennings/opd/eop@eop, devorah r. adler/opd/eop@eop, j. eric gould/opd/eop@eop

Subject: Re: What POTUS could say about tobacco in health speech 

That's what I had been thinking. But now I'm thinking that instead of focusing on the lawsuit, he should make the case for our 55-cent tax -- how it will save lives, how Congress should take a 2nd look, etc. Since the tax is the only reason we can give that we're not spending the Social Security surplus, we should talk about it more over the next few weeks. Jack talked to the Journal yesterday and again today. I told Podesta to say that our approach saves kids lives and saves the Social Security Trust Fund.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. note	Churck Allen to Lowell Weiss [partial] (1 page)	6/3/1998	P6/b(6)
002a. paper	NSC Staff Comments (1 page)	n.d.	P5
002b. paper	LOS Convention (1 page)	n.d.	P5
002c. email	Charles Allen to Legislative Affairs, re: LOS/POTUS Oceans Conf (1 page)	5/29/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17194

FOLDER TITLE:

Law of the Sea [National Ocean Conference 6/12/98]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr645

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]

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Second half priorities - justification for effort to become Party to LOS Convention.

Defense, State and other departments have been working hard to get Senate action on the 1982 Law of the Sea Convention, which the President transmitted to the Hill in the Fall of 1994 after Madeleine Albright signed the Implementing Agreement on Seabed Mining. This successfully corrected the serious flaws in the original treaty, clearing the way for wide accession (from 60 Parties in 1994 to nearly 130 today). The U.S. got what it wanted in the 1994 modifications, with President Clinton successfully concluding an effort begun by President Bush.

In this light, it seemed unfathomable in 1994 that the U.S. would not be a Party by 1998. But Senator Helms has not seen fit to take SFRC action so that it might come to a vote.

One of the big victories in the 1994 Agreement is that the U.S. as one of the major industrialized nations is guaranteed seats on critical deep seabed mining executive bodies. We have held these positions provisionally since 1994, but the final extension of provisional membership expires in November 1998. Thus, if we are not Party by then, we lose those positions, and it is unclear when we would be able to assume them again even if we become Party next year. This is why Presidential action to urge Senate action in the next few months is important.

The LOS Convention does not receive a great deal of attention compared to arms control treaties. But it is a comprehensive, multilateral treaty the likes of which comes along very seldom, perhaps every generation or so. It is the first time in history, after several failed multi-year efforts, that the international community has developed a comprehensive legal regime covering the world's oceans, comprising 72% of the Earth's surface. It may be the most enduring body of international law since the Geneva Conventions of 1945.

The LOS Convention lends the certainty of the rule of law to an area critical to national security -- maintaining global access and freedom of navigation as needed to protect important national interests. We worked hard in 9 years of negotiations to preserve freedoms in the face of intense challenge. By not being a Party, we find our influence in the constant effort to urge compliance by other countries more and more eroded.

Although Defense has been in the lead because of the critical security interests, the LOS Convention also serves important economic and environmental interests and is fully supported throughout the Administration. Now that the seabed provisions have been modified, there are very few objectors. A solid foundation has been emplaced through extensive Hill briefings, including key members of Senator Helms' staff in recent months. Secretaries Albright and Cohen have been supportive, and several Unified Commanders have testified this year about how important it is to them for the U.S. to become a Party.

If the President were to lend his personal support to this effort and get Senate action this year, it would reflect very well upon his Presidency. This accomplishment would show bipartisan cooperation, show commitment to the rule of law, and restore our leadership in oceans matters. Not only now but in decades to come, President Clinton would be remembered as the President in power when the United States became Party to this historic Treaty.

Allen, Charles A.

From: Allen, Charles A.
Sent: Friday, May 29, 1998 7:36 PM
To: Rudman, Mara E.
Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs; @LEGAL - Legal Advisor; Sandalow, David B.; Bouchard, Joseph F.
Subject: RE: LOS/POTUS Oceans Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]

Thank you, Mara. Fundamentally, the President has been on the record strongly supporting ratification since he transmitted it to the Senate in 1994. The reasons for ratifying have only become more important, particularly since we are standing out quite alone now that States Parties are nearing 130. All of the industrial countries refused to ratify from 1982-1994, but in 1994 the seabed mining provisions were fixed. Now we are the only industrial country that has not ratified. There's much more to be said, but in a nutshell this is something important to national security, commerce, and the environment that could actually get done before adjournment, unlike any other major treaty such as CTBT. (I just received a copy of an incredibly strong letter of support from AT&T to Helms. There are many others from Members, industry, and Cabinet and sub-Cabinet officials.) Nevertheless, I've often heard that the main reason Senators haven't been more energized to get it to the floor is it doesn't appear to be of much concern to the Administration. I'd like to see a strong POTUS statement at Monterey about it, and I could provide suggestions.

-----Original Message-----

From: Rudman, Mara E.
Sent: Friday, May 29, 1998 7:22 PM
To: Allen, Charles A.
Cc: @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs
Subject: FW: LOS/POTUS Oceans Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]

Chuck-- Thought you would want to have a cut on this also.

-----Original Message-----

From: Sandalow, David B.
Sent: Friday, May 29, 1998 5:56 PM
To: Bouchard, Joseph F.; @LEGISLAT - Legislative Affairs
Subject: LOS/POTUS Oceans Conf [UNCLASSIFIED]

Questions arising about what POTUS or VP shd say on Law of the Seav at June 11-12 Oceans Conference in Monterey. Is there an obvious answer? What are the prospects for advice and consent this year?

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. draft	Talking Points for POTUS on Littleton Tragedy (8 pages)	4/22/1999	P5
002. draft	Statement on Colorado School Shootings (5 pages)	4/20/1999	P5
003. talking points	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	4/21/1999	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17199

FOLDER TITLE:

Littleton 4/22/99 [1]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr675

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]
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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]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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4-22-99

99 APR 22 AM 12:17

Draft 4/22/99 12:30am

Lowell Weiss

[EUGEN HARMON
BARBARA FINNEY

[- SEN ROBB
- REP MORAN
- Mayor KERRY DONLEY
- SUPER HERB BERG
- PRIN JOHN PORTER

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

TALKING POINTS FOR DISCUSSION OF

LITTLETON TRAGEDY

T.C. WILLIAMS HIGH SCHOOL

ALEXANDRIA, VA

April 22, 1999

Copied
Gothheimer

For those of you joining on television, we're at T.C. Williams High School, in Alexandria, Virginia. Like thousands of other schools around the country, T.C.

Williams has set aside time today to discuss the tragedy in Littleton, Colorado -- to have teachers and principals and students talk openly about ^{it.} ~~their fears and grief. I can't~~
~~It is very important that students and young~~
~~possibly express how important that is at a time like this.~~
~~people have a chance to discuss their feelings & ideas about this.~~
~~When people don't get a chance to talk about their fears and~~
~~grief, it just turns inward. It gets trapped inside. It makes a~~
~~frightening time even worse.~~

~~When something like this happens, the tremors~~
~~shake our country from coast to coast. Of course, the~~
~~suffering is greatest in the spot where the tragedy hits.~~

4-22-99

~~The entire community of Littleton has had their world turned upside down. When Columbine students were getting ready for school Tuesday morning, they were thinking about math exams and softball practice and summer jobs. Today, they are grieving for dead and wounded classmates and teachers. They are worried they will never feel safe again.~~

The shockwaves from Littleton have reached every school and every home in America. ^{While some of them are grieving for dead wounded} Children are asking ^{clumsy} parents to reassure them that it's safe to go to school. ^{heads} ~~everybody~~ ^{everybody} Parents are hugging ^{them} ~~their children~~ extra tight when they get home at the end of the day. America is a very big country. But at our core, we are one community. And today, our entire national community is shaken.

4-22-99

~~We are all praying for the victims and their families. We are all in this together.~~

~~Our entire country will~~
 And we are ~~all going to~~ come through this together.

~~It is crucial for you to know that America is fundamentally~~

a good and safe country, ^{will} ~~And we have~~ fundamentally good

and safe schools. ~~Of course~~ ^{of course}, we cannot ignore what

^{and in other parts of the country, and has never}
 happened in Littleton. ~~We cannot ignore the fact that this~~
^{of violence & discussion in culture.}

~~week we have seen horrible acts committed by two~~

~~apparently troubled and angry boys. But we are strong~~

~~country. A country where acts of warmth and decency are~~

~~the rule — and destructive acts are the awful exception.~~

~~But remember~~

~~In fact, we can see that in Littleton itself.~~ Near
 Columbine High School, men and women waited in line for
 four hours to give blood.

Thousands of citizens have turned out for vigils and have donated money to help with long-term counseling. Local hotels are providing free rooms for family members of the victims. Clergy and psychologists from all over the state have rushed to Littleton to comfort parents and students.

Because of this evil, destructive act, people have reached out to others as never before. When one Columbine student was hiding in a classroom, she wrote a letter to her older sister. "I knew everything would be OK if you could have been here to hold me or let me cry in your arms. I'm so sorry for being the bratty little sister.... All I ever wanted to do was be like you. I love you so much. I can't wait to see you again."

4-22-99

There's is nothing more important in the world than keeping our schools safe. That's why we're already helping schools to hire and train 2,000 new community police officers ... to develop anti-drug and anti-violence plans *including job training* ... to create new after-school, mentoring, counseling, and conflict-resolution programs ... to ~~put in place tough but fair discipline rules~~ ... to recognize the signs of trouble before they turn into tragedy. *to send wrong. life on safe schools & keep you out hands of viol. young people.*

> Buy gov't → HRC - Tipper '87 - AL for coal

I need your help: Reach out to others -- your friends, your siblings, even the quiet person in gym class you've hardly spoken to before. Be a good listener. Be sensitive to early-warning signs. When we look back at past episodes of violence, the patterns are often very clear -- and I want to talk more about those signs in a minute.

I know that reporting dangerous signs to a teacher or principal may feel like you're tattling. But doing so can save a life.

If you're having trouble controlling your anger, or you feel bullied or lonely, or you just need someone to talk to, please seek help. It doesn't have to be a professional. It can be a coach, a grandmother, a minister, a band leader. I promise you -- adults want to listen.

In time, the intense grief we feel will fade. But we cannot allow ourselves to just move on or to simply hope and pray this kind of horror doesn't strike again.. Talking about the causes of and solutions to violence cannot be the kind of thing we do for a day or two after a tragedy strikes.

We must make preventing violence a part of our everyday
life.

#

4-20-99

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

STATEMENT ON

COLORADO SCHOOL SHOOTINGS

THE WHITE HOUSE

April 20, 1999

copied

Josh Gotthelman

Wald, Galt, Jure, Ladd,
Josh

4-20-99

~~Good evening.~~ Hillary and I are profoundly shocked and saddened by the tragedy that occurred today at a high school in Littleton, Colorado, where two students opened fire on their classmates before turning their guns on themselves.

^{WJ Gov Ben Owens}
I have spoken to County Commission Chair Patricia Holloway, and expressed my ~~deep~~ concern for the people of her community. I have spoken to ^{Dep AG Ellison} Attorney ~~General~~ ^{who, WJ AG Reno,} ~~Reno~~, and ~~she~~ is closely monitoring the situation. I have asked the Attorney General and Education Secretary Riley to stand ready to assist local law enforcement ^{the police,} and the entire community during this time of crisis and sorrow. A crisis response team stands ready to travel to Colorado ~~at a moment's notice.~~

We may never know all the details of this tragedy.

We may never know what dark forces drove these young people to commit such horrific acts of violence. Such evil is, ultimately, incomprehensible. And the sorrow it brings can be almost unendurable.

But whatever the causes and consequences of this incident, a shooting at any school impels us to redouble our efforts to make all our schools safe and to protect all our children from violence. Too many children have been taken from us too soon -- in Pearl and Jonesboro, in Edinboro and West Paducah and Springfield.

4-20-99
We do not yet know all the why's & how's of this tragedy.
We may never fully understand it. St Paul

② We ~~must~~ all do more to reach out to our children
~~do better in future~~
and teach them ^{express anger and} to resolve conflicts with words, not ~~with~~
weapons. ③ ~~And~~ we must all do more to recognize the
early warning signs that children send before they act in
violence.

To the families who have lost their loved ones, to
the parents who have ^{lost their beloved children, to the wounded} endured the most awful loss of all,
^{understand their families, to the people of bitterness - the prayer of the San Diego people}
~~we can only say that our prayers are with you. Nothing~~ ^{with you}
~~we say tonight can ease your sorrow.~~ ④ (Saint Paul reminds
us that we all see things in this life through a ~~dark~~ ^{darkly} glass --
that we only partly understand what is happening to us.)
~~But one day, face to face with God, we will see all things,~~
~~even as he sees us.~~

I know I join with all Americans in praying for the children who have been wounded, for their families, and for all the people of Littleton.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Insert on Education Standards (1 page)	1/13/98	P5
002. talking points	Education Event (4 pages)	1/9/98	P5
003. talking points	POTUS remarks to people of Brownville, TX (2 pages)	1/9/98	P5
004. draft	POTUS remarks on Higher Education [partial] (1 page)	1/5/98	P6/b(6)
005. draft	POTUS remarks on Higher Education [partial] (1 page)	1/7/98	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

McAllen Texas Education Speech 1/9/98 Drafts

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr582

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

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PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).
RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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THE PRESIDENT WAS SEEN
1-13-98

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
INSERT ON EDUCATION STANDARDS
January 8, 1997**

- This week an independent report showed that more than half the students in our nation's city schools are failing to master the basics in reading, math, and science. While some city schools are making progress, all too many are clearly failing our children.
- As a nation, we have a responsibility to all our children -- especially those in our most vulnerable communities. That is why I have ^{Speech} called for high national standards and national tests to help our children reach their highest potential.
- I am pleased that 15 major city school systems -- including New York's -- have stepped forward to accept the challenge. But we must not rest until every school system in the nation commits to adopting high standards -- and to helping their students meet them.
- Reform - Chicago: Summ Sch; Stop Sex Abuse; Xtra Help; Choir
Am. Regs - Choir Sch

Draft 1/9/98 3:40pm

1-9-98

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REVISED TALKING POINTS FOR EDUCATION EVENT
GEORGE BROWN CONVENTION CENTER
HOUSTON, TEXAS
January 9, 1998

Jennifer Hornsby
There's a dream
On this very plain
So it

cc: speechwriters

- Here is what we as a society owe you as an individual: Opportunity. And we're doing our part. Even as we have balanced the budget for the first time since long before any of you were born, we have been expanding the circle of opportunity to the point that today I can announce to you that every young person in America has access to higher education. Community college is virtually free for virtually all Americans. ^{All higher education} ~~And four-year schools are~~ affordable. The combination of Pell Grants, HOPE scholarships, ^{higher education} student loans, work study and all the rest mean that the only thing that stands between you and college is your own drive, your own ambition, your own ability.
- So society owes you opportunity, and we're making good on that. But you've got to do your part. And that means you owe your country something: Responsibility. You have a responsibility to avail yourself of the opportunities that this remarkable Nation has placed before you. You have the responsibility to stay in school, stay off drugs, take tough classes, set high goals, and strive to reach them.

~~This we know:~~ in the new century what you can earn will depend on what you can learn. The 21st Century will not merely be the "Information Age." It will be the "Education Age."

I want to talk to you about why it is so important for you as an individual and for America as a Nation for you to be the most highly educated, highly skilled people in the world.

- Two decades ago, college graduates made about 40% more than those people who had only a high school education. Today, college graduates make about 75% more.
- Over a lifetime, people who finish two years of college make about \$250,000 more than those who stop at high school.
- Each additional year of college after high school means a 10% increase in your yearly earnings.
- If you graduate from college, you are much more likely to get a job with a pension, health care, and other benefits.
- We have learned that the more we invest in education, the faster our economy can grow.

• Now there is → that's wrong → that's stupid
→ One Answer, up to you, other people
on internet, respect, celebrating our diff →
One Answer → learn it

Acknowledgments: Ronald Cotton, introducer; Sec. Riley; Fmr. Sec. Bentson and wife B.A.; Reps. Jackson Lee, Bentsen, Greene, Lampson; Mayor Brown; ^{+ Frances Brown} Fmr. Mayor Lanier; ^{+ ELMSE LANIER} religious leaders; Marlen Whitley, student body Pres. U.T. Austin; Natalie Merritt, student body Pres. U of Houston; LaShaunda Ennett, student body Pres. Texas Southern; David Walden, student body Pres. Prairie View College; W.H. aides Mickey Ibarra, Janet Murguia, Cynthia Jasso-Rofunno [HAH-so roh-TOO-no], singer Jennifer Holliday.
Stefano Callahan Shannon

I want to start by saluting Rep. Jackson Lee, Mayor Brown, Mayor Lanier, Phil Carroll, and so many others for the successful leadership they provided in opposing Proposition A last November. One America.

We're here today to celebrate education and learning in Houston. You are doing so many things right -- from your successful AmeriCorps program . . . to Houston Reads, a model early childhood literacy program . . . to programs at schools like the E.J. Scott Elementary, where high standards are helping high-risk children.

As high school students at the end of the 20th Century, you will live most of your lives in the 21st Century. As President I am committed to shaping that century as one of great promise and opportunity.

Pres A. Brown to New Cheet → AmeriCorps; AmeriCorps; AmeriCorps, → Education Initiative
 - global
 - American Signatures
 - live work life to a better world
 → One thing clear: full credit required
 on last year's test & last year's test
 WJC LIBRARY COPY
 11/11/01

1-13-98

1st
State

Acknowledgments: Alma Garcia [introducer] Sec. Riley; parents
of Sec. Pena; ^{GUSTAVO; LUCILA PEÑA} Rep. Ortiz [thanks to his leadership, you are going to have
a much-needed Port of Brownsville Bridge]; ^{REP HINOTOSA} Rep. Jackson Lee; George
^{Pres. 1962,} Munoz, Pres. of OPIC; Mayor Henry Gonzalez; ^{GARY MAURO, LAND COMM} W.H. aides Mickey
Ibarra, Janet Murguia, Cynthia Jasso-Rotunno [HAH-so roh-TOO-no];
bands and students.

Thank you to the Confederate Air Force for preserving this
BT-13 so thousands of people can come and learn about the
aircraft that helped our nation fight and win WW II. As I stand
here, I am reminded of one of the wise decisions FDR made while this
BT-13 was still in service, ^{TRAINING AIRMEN} in that war -- one of the wisest decisions any
Pres. has ever made. FDR created the G.I. Bill, opening the doors of
college to those who served this nation so well, giving a generation of
Americans the tools they needed to succeed in a rapidly changing
world, ushering in a period of unprecedented prosperity for all.

Today, at a time of great change, we must be just as
committed to expanding opportunity for every American. Once
again, we must arm ourselves with the world's most powerful weapon:
education.

Sigs FOR BRIDGE 250C
Am Br Am Com Air Conf
Chad Newlin
global, New in cap Sec Tex
→ JTH / Chm / Wm
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1-13-78

This week, I announced that the budget I will soon submit to Congress will be a balanced budget -- the first balanced budget in 30 years, and three years ahead of schedule. ^{Our historic} ~~This~~ balanced budget ^{agreement last summer} contained the single largest commitment to education since the GI Bill: HOPE Scholarships, Education IRAs, Lifetime Learning Credits, ^{150,000 for any year} expanded Pell Grant Scholarships, American

And this morning I was pleased to announce that our budget request will provide for a record one Million work-study positions for college students.

Money is no longer an obstacle to a college education. For the first time in the nation's history, the only prerequisites for college are preparation and desire.

As hard as we are working to open the doors of college, we are just as committed to helping students gain the skills they need to succeed once they get there. ^{Stds, proven Refs, Tech-2000, Am. Pub} Head Start, Internet, education ^{Most tech} opportunity zones, America Reads, public school choice and ⁸⁰⁺ competition, ~~end to social promotion.~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
002. email	Michael Waldman to Lowell Weiss, re: Secretary's Vists to South Texas [sic] (3 pages)	01/07/98	P5
003. email	Mickey Ibarra to Lowell Weiss et al., re: Mission Speech (1 page)	01/08/98	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

McAllen Texas Education Speech 1/9/98 Hispanic Issues

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr581

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]
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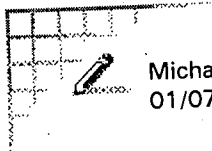
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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Michael Waldman
01/07/98 04:04:31 PM

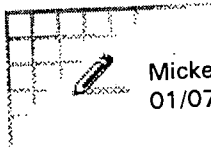
Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Secretary's Vists to South Texas

----- Forwarded by Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP on 01/07/98 04:04 PM -----



Mickey Ibarra
01/07/98 03:13:40 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP, Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP

cc: Cecily C. Williams/WHO/EOP, Suzanne Dale/WHO/EOP

Subject: Secretary's Vists to South Texas

I thought you should be aware of the concerns expressed below from Sarita Brown, she is the new executive director of the President's Commission on Education Excellence for Hispanic Americans. She has really brought new life to this effort at the Dept. of Ed. I spoke to her to assure her that while this will not be the day we unveil our initiatives to address Hispanic Education issues currently under consideration by NEC and others, we certainly will be mindful of the largely Hispanic audience we will be addressing in Mission and Brownsville, Texas.

I will be on the Texas trip. Please make sure I get a chance to review the remarks for the President.
Thanks.

----- Forwarded by Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP on 01/07/98 02:56 PM -----



Sarita Brown @ ed.gov
01/07/98 10:49:00 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Sky Gallegos, Mickey Ibarra

cc:

Subject: Secretary's Vists to South Texas

Friends,

This is the message from yesterday.

Sarita

Forward Header

Subject: Secretary's Vists to South Texas

Author: Sarita Brown at WDCB03

Date: 1/6/98 8:28 PM

Bob,

It seems very odd to me that the President is going to South Texas and not talking about Latino educational attainment. So odd that I pitched the idea below to folks in Education. I sent the message to Terry Peterson and Scott Fleming and ccd Mickey.

I don't know who is developing the President's message so I'm sharing this info with you. A lot of the people who are calling me assume the President is going to talk about Latinos.

Juliet Garcia, President of UTBrownsville and the new chair of the Commission's higher education committee, is a great resource and could represent the Commission should the President want to talk about his White House Initiative for Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans.

Sarita

Forward Header

Subject: Secretary's Vists to South Texas

Author: Sarita Brown

Date: 1/6/98 5:38 PM

Terry,

I talked with Bob Shireman this afternoon about the President and Secretary's visits to south Texas. After telling me that the President's comments would not address Latino educational attainment in general, and Hispanic Drop Out rates in specific, he said the President's message WILL BE ABOUT HIGHER EDUCATION, most likely something about the college work-study increase. I think Bob wanted to reassure me (since I knew so little about the trip) that whatever the message was going to be in south Texas, it was not going to involve the Initiative.

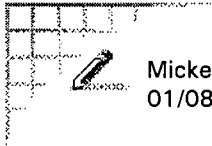
My reaction after I hung up was, why not? Doesn't this strike you as an excellent venue to display the administration's deep understanding of how the poor educational attainment rate of Latinos, the fastest growing minority group in the country, is a significant national issue. That this administration has recognized the issue since it

moved into the White House and has invested resources in the creation of a White House Initiative with Commissioners from across the country who have studied the situation, worked in cooperation with key staff from throughout the Cabinet and presented the President with a report (to which the administration must respond). That this same Initiative is now finalizing a workplan, and establishing an Inter-Departmental Council on Hispanic Educational Improvement... You get the idea. I think it's a good time and a great location to demonstrate that this administration recognizes that the Latino community is an asset to this country and, as the Education President, he has committed time, effort, and resources to improving Hispanic educational attainment.

I know I don't have the clout or the stamina to try to get this into the President's message, but how about Secretary Riley's? How about including in his briefing book a page on the Initiative and framing his visit with the President on Friday as the beginning of a two-part focus (by the Secretary) on Latino educational attainment. Several HSI's are already included, such as UT Brownsville, (whose president, Juliet Garcia, is one of our Commissioners) and UT Pan American. I'm guessing that Texas A&M International at Laredo and some of the community colleges will some how be involved. When Secretary Riley goes back to south Texas on Jan. 23, why not talk about HSIs and their contributions? I'd like to join the Secretary for this later trip and could organize or work with Hinojosa's staff to organize a meeting with HSI presidents. Or we could pick a k-12 related issue, but I can tell you that most folks I've talked to are expecting a stronger link between south Texas' constituency (namely Latinos) and the message the administration will deliver. This administration has an Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans, why not talk about it?

So, that's the idea. I talked with Regan who suggested I talk with you. I'm here till 7:00 but Lidice tells me you're out of the building. If we don't connect today I'll come upstairs first thing tomorrow.

Sarita



Mickey Ibarra
01/08/98 08:12:56 AM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Nelson Reyneri/WHO/EOP
Subject: Mission Speech

Regarding the draft remarks for the Mission, TX remarks tomorrow (draft @ 1/7/98 415pm), please consider adding a paragraph or two that directly addresses what remains to be done to improve Hispanic education attainment nationally and what the President is doing to address these concerns. He said it well in the Sept. 16, 1997 remarks to the Congressional Hispanic Caucus.

Given the huge number of Hispanics that will make up this audience, the President should direct some comments to them. I understand that we are not ready to roll-out new proposals yet to address these concerns yet, but we are working on them and will have an announcement soon. In addition, the President's Commission for Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans is hard at work to help. It is chaired by Cha Guzman of Austin and a member, Juliet Garcia, President of UT Brownsville will be at Brownsville event. Since Cong. Hinojosa chairs the Education Committee of the CHC and we have been working closely with him and others to address their education concerns we should acknowledge and take credit for it.

Also, I think this is an audience that would be very receptive to mention of the President's Initiative on Race. Not a focus of the speech but rather a reference towards the close and a challenge to engage. Much can be learned from South Texas where race is an issue everyday. Again, I think the CHC speech the President made mentions the PIR just right.

Message Sent To:

Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP
Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP
Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP
Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP
Robert M. Shireman/OPD/EOP

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Nelson Reyneri to Lowell Weiss, re: Vist to South Texas [sic] (2 pages)	01/07/98	P5
002. email	Kris Balderston to Lowell Weiss, re: Federal Work Study (3 pages)	01/05/98	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

McAllen Texas Education Speech 1/9/98 Other Texas Speeches

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr586

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

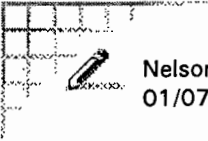
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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Nelson Reyneri
01/07/98 06:41:28 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP
cc: Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP, Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP, Sylvia M. Mathews/WHO/EOP, Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP
Subject: Vist to South Texas

Hi Lowell. You may already have all the info you need but here's some background on the President's Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanics. Juliet Garcia, President of UT Brownsville, and the new Chair of the Commission's Higher Education Committee will be there when the President is in Brownsville.

FYI. Thanks and have a good trip

----- Forwarded by Nelson Reyneri/WHO/EOP on 01/07/98 06:40 PM -----



Sarita Brown @ ed.gov
01/07/98 07:14:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Nelson Reyneri
cc:
Subject: Vist to South Texas

Nelson,

What follows is some of what I shared with Mickey and Bob.

Doesn't this strike you as an excellent venue to display the administration's deep understanding of how the poor educational attainment rate of Latinos, the fastest growing minority group in the country, is a significant national issue. That this administration has recognized the issue since it moved into the White House and has invested resources in the creation of a White House Initiative with Commissioners from across the country who have studied the situation, worked in cooperation with key staff from throughout the Cabinet and presented the President with its report, Our Nation on the Fault Line: Hispanic American Education (September 1996). That members of the Executive Board of this Commission are right now, today (January 9) meeting in Washington, DC to finalize the workplan, and establish an Inter-Departmental Council on Hispanic Educational Improvement with

key staff from throughout the cabinet (attached are copies of the memos that were distributed to the chiefs of staff).
.... You get the idea.

I think it's a good time and a great location to demonstrate that this administration recognizes that the Latino community is an asset to this country and, as the education President, he has committed time, effort, and resources to improving Hispanic educational attainment beginning with his first year in office. This administration has a White House Initiative on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans, why not talk about it?

Juliet Garcia, President of UT Brownsville, and the new Chair of the Commission's Higher Education Committee will be there when the President is in Brownsville. (She could probably be there for more if anyone asks her to).

Nelson, I'm also faxing you a copy of the briefing notes I gave the Secretary. Stay in touch!

Sarita



Kris M Balderston

01/05/98 06:08:24 PM



Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re[2]: Federal Work Study

Carol Rasco sent this our way

----- Forwarded by Kris M Balderston/WHO/EOP on 01/05/98 06:03 PM -----

Laura A. Graham

01/05/98 04:14:09 PM

Record Type: Record

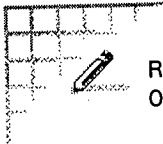
To: Kris M Balderston/WHO/EOP, Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc: Robert M. Shireman/OPD/EOP

Subject: Re[2]: Federal Work Study

please see below. If you all could contact Carol's office directly regarding the speech. Thanks.

----- Forwarded by Laura A. Graham/WHO/EOP on 01/05/98 04:17 PM -----



Robert M. Shireman

01/05/98 09:47:11 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Laura A. Graham/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re[2]: Federal Work Study

We should definitely bring in some of the Houston Reads people. They are using work-study students, so that can be the primary angle. But we can also say nice things about their overall efforts, their 10-year anniversary, etc.

See thoughts and background info from Carol Rasco, below.

----- Forwarded by Robert M. Shireman/OPD/EOP on 01/05/98 09:39 AM -----



Carol_Rasco @ ed.gov
01/03/98 01:22:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Robert M. Shireman

cc:

Subject: Re[2]: Federal Work Study

Thanks for your note. If Gene feels strongly about the 1000 please let me know as soon as possible as I would immediately respectfully request a meeting with him to discuss the matter in depth.

Absolutely we should include something about FWS and America Reads in the President's announcement of work study budget increase. There is anecdote after anecdote we could pull as to what college students have said about the program's impact on their lives. I am asking Cynthia to get you on MONDAY a listing of the Texas colleges signed on to date with a town listed for each since not all colleges are immediately recognizable as to town.

The number of colleges is indeed an important point along with the variety of type programs as shown in the materials gathered for the White House event with programs represented in each state. I would ask that in addition to number of colleges the point be stressed this is pre-school through elementary and why not use this as the announcement point for the expansion to adults with young children?

Houston Reads to Lead is the citywide literacy initiative in place for several years in the Mayor's office there...and with Lee Brown now the mayor it would have a nice touch. Houston contacted Sec. Riley just after State of the Union saying they wanted to be the FIRST America Reads city and he and I went there in early Feb. last year for the annual literacy summit and luncheon to lavish the praise on them. They will be a summer pilot site for the third summer and have incredible corporate backing...have been instrumental in forming a coalition of colleges for FWS program. They also have gotten funding from private sources I believe to have an America Reads coordinator....another first! The overall literacy director there, Margaret Doughty is incredible quite a lady and so dedicated. You should be aware there is a pending (unless it has been regretted already) request for POTUS or FLOTUS (I think) to come to the big Houston literacy gala in Feb. or so....might want to check on that with scheduling before he goes.

Houston is a prime example of having a complete community effort with schools, parents, civic groups, private non-profits, corporate sector, higher ed all involved in a comprehensive effort for meeting the goal of children reading. We can give you a list small or large of folks to invite...probably the best thing to do, though, is to give us a number of how many you think could be included and let us talk with Margaret to make sure we invite the ones most critical to the effort.

There will be a summer site or at least an invitation to the Rio Grande EZ which is in the McAllen, Brownsville area. While we don't expect approval from OIRA for the letters to go to these new sites until later in January we could step up this one if there is any desire to have him discuss this facet of ARC; we would need to know fairly quickly on this as there would be background materials to be prepared on a stepped up timeline. (By the way, we have a memo coming to you early next week with some suggested events for the coming months and it includes the summer program where we hope to have a pilot site in each state.)

Finally, in Texas, be sure to remember that Gov. Bush announced a reading goal very similar to the Clinton administration's goal some months prior to President. We have attended/had reps at a number of Texas events affiliated with Bush initiative and have encouraged other governors to follow suit.

Let us know of any of the above you wish to have pulled together.

Reply Separator _____

Subject: Re: Federal Work Study

Author: Robert_M._Shireman@oa.eop.gov at Internet

Date: 1/2/98 5:21 PM

Message Creation Date was at 2-JAN-1998 17:21:00

I will let Gene know that it is your judgement that we could not reach 1000 without raising quality concerns. I will let you know if he wants to pursue it further.

By the way, it appears that the President will be announcing the work-study budget increase in a week. I'm assuming we would want to include a point or two about the importance of work-study to the America Reads program. So let me know whether there is anything other than the latest # of colleges that you think should be said. (This will be in Texas, near McAllen. There are follow-up speeches in Brownsville and Houston. I know there is A.R. activity in Houston. I don't know the audience, but just in case it's possible, are there people who should get notice? Is there a work-study angle?)

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Robert Shireman to Lowell Weiss, re: Friday event/announcement (2 pages)	1/6/98	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

McAllen Texas Education Speech 1/9/98 Policy

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr583

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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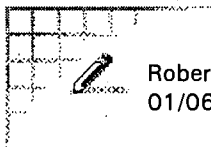
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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Robert M. Shireman
01/06/98 09:31:00 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re[2]: Friday event/announcement

Some thoughts, below, with which I would generally agree. I'll get more info on the NASA effort.

----- Forwarded by Robert M. Shireman/OPD/EOP on 01/06/98 09:28 AM -----



Jill Riemer @ ed.gov
01/05/98 08:10:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Robert M. Shireman

cc:

Subject: Re[2]: Friday event/announcement

Bob,

Our internal 4:00 pm meeting went well. A couple of ideas and questions surfaced that I share with you before tomorrow's meeting.

James is sending over the briefing materials to you this evening and giving Terry and I a copy for the Secretary. I'm sure he did a great job putting it together as he always does; James will also be at the meeting tomorrow.

1) I think it is really important that we begin to highlight the importance of the preparation for college along with the access/affordability message. Some focus groups were just conducted that demonstrate how damaging low expectations can be. It is amazing to see how low even our teacher's expectations are for kids going to college. Anyway, we would not want to cite these per say, but nonetheless we should be cognizant of these while getting the message out about the importance of college. Diana Phillips sent you a copy just before the holidays on these, but if you need an executive summary I would be happy to send you one.

2) We calculated the FWS increases in our meeting since Clinton took office. Since the POTUS has increased FWS from \$671 million to \$900 million in the last three years alone -- no increases in '93 or '94, we can say that the Administration has increased FWS by nearly 50% since coming into office!

3) There is a great program called Tex Prep down in San Antonio on College Awareness that we may want to highlight in some way -- especially to help test out our Think College ideas. This program is 80% minority with a 99% graduation rate and a high college-going rate. It is funded by NASA and has 20 sites in TX. Would you want more info on this? What about inviting some of these folks to participate? They could help us subtly plant the seed that preparation is key to going to college.

4) Also, when looking at our audiences in all three events....there are a lot of students. This is a great opportunity to have the POTUS speak to a group of youth about the importance of college, preparing for college, and college being more affordable even though we think our newspeg is FWS increase. Certainly, the FWS increase and literacy portion are new but we should begin to have him plant the seeds on the THINK COLLEGE campaign, so when he announces it at the SOTU some groundwork has been laid.

Pauline is going to try and make the meeting. I would also like to have a few other folks join us unless you say otherwise. I will send their specs to Sonja. -- Jill

Reply Separator

Subject: Re: Friday event/announcement
Author: Robert_M._Shireman@oa.eop.gov at Internet
Date: 1/5/98 2:50 PM

Message Creation Date was at 5-JAN-1998 14:50:00

FW one-pager should include latest on America Reads WS sign-ups

Other one-pager should also include AmeriCorps (eight items total, unless we decide to delete parents loans as a separate item).

Please err on the side of bringing too much info, and including too much in the one-pagers.

Also, please bring copies (for me) of any and every guidebook, etc., (including all of the IRS guidance) that is available on Federal aid. By the way, I don't see the 1998-99 guide yet on the web.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. schedule	Schedule for POTUS 1/8/1998 [partial] (1 page)	1/8/98	P6/b(6)
001b. schedule	Schedule for POTUS 1/9/1998 [partial] (1 page)	1/9/98	P6/b(6)
002. memo	Paul Tuchmann to Lowell Weiss, re: NY & TX Trip (4 pages)	1/6/98	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

McAllen Texas Education Speech 1-9-98 Trip Info

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr584

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]
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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January 6, 1998 late P.M.

Memorandum for Lowell Weiss

FROM: Paul Tuchmann
CC: Jordan Tamagni
RE: NY & TX Trip

The stump cards are contingent upon MW approving new language inserted to reflect our projected balanced budget proposal. I believe that Jon Orszag has also spoken with you about the fact that on Wednesday we will release new economic numbers, so the Hinojosa and Jackson Lee stump cards will need to reflect these changes; All that should need to be done is have Kris Engskov insert the new figures on the cards which we will have already drawn up.

Background info on NYC DNC Lunch:

Jane Rosenthal, one of the hosts, is involved with the new movie "Wag the Dog". The movie has gotten mixed reviews, but it was nominated for 3 Golden Globes. The movie is about a President who is accused of molesting an 11 year-old girl (in the Oval office) 2 weeks before an election), so his spin person hires a Hollywood producer to fake a war in Albania to distract the public. For obvious reasons, we might want to be careful here. Barry Levinson, the director, may be there as well.

There are some new faces as well as famous faces (in addition to the stars I put on the acknowledgements and Barry Levinson, there will also be the record producer Tommy Mottola, ex-husband of Mariah Carey) here, as this event is intended to bring in the younger, up-and-coming NYC business crowd.

Try and have him say something nice about Judith Hope, since I used to work for her.

Background info on NYC DNC Dinner:

There are three couples that the DNC asked us to mention because they attended a fundraiser at the Patricofs' in 1992. I did not have room to put them on the card, and I;m not sure if we really need to recognize them. They are: Stan & Sydney Shuman, Bernard & Irene Schwartz; Roy & Frieda Furman. The only reason we are acknowledging Steve Wald is that he is a friend of Alan Patricof's who came all the way from Colorado just to meet the President, and because the DNC has asked us.

Background on Message Event in Mission, TX

The last sitting President to visit the Rio Grande Valley was Ike in 1953. When Ike was there he stayed at the home of John Shary (sp?) in the town of Shary, in a house that became known as the Little White House (currently occupied by Mr. Shary's descendants), for reasons which are not quite clear. Mr. Shary was the father of the citrus industry in the area. The President recently sent a letter to a new school in Shary.

This event is in the district of Congressman Ru-BEN Hinojosa (Hih-no-HOSA), who has occupied the seat since 1996. Hinojosa did not attend Mission High School but Edcouch-Elsa High School nearby.

One person who did attend Mission High School is Kiki de la Garza, who represented this district on Congress for many years before retiring in 1996. De la Garza will be in the VIP section at this event. De la Garza graduated in 1946, but he didn't participate in a commencement ceremony because he had already left to join the Navy. He finally walked in his high school's graduation ceremony in 1996. De la Garza has a number of schools named after him in the district. The President will likely be travelling on a street named after de la Garza to get to the high school.

Another famous alumnus of the high school is the former Dallas Cowboys football coach Tom Landry, after whom the football stadium is named. Landry will not be at the event.

The pre-program will likely include the Mayor of Mission, the Superintendent of Schools, a pledge of allegiance, and a convocation by the local Catholic Bishop.

There will be 10,000 people at the event, mostly local high school and college students. **We need to get the names of all the colleges and high schools, so the President can recognize them and they can cheer. The two colleges are Texas Pan-American and South Texas Community College. One group that we must recognize is the Mission chapter of Americorps -- we must get information on this.**

Background information on Hinojosa Fundraiser in McAllen:

The hosts for the event are Alonzo Cantu (Can-TOO), who has become wealthy in the homebuilding business) and his wife Yolanda (Yoli). Mr. Cantu has been very active in Latino education philanthropy, for the National Hispanic Scholarship Fund.

We should acknowledge the hosts, their children Alyssa (age 5) and Alexis (age 1). Also Rep. Hinojosa and his wife Marta (Marti). Hinojosa has three adult children Ruben Jr, Laura (husband C.J.), and Ilenana (sp?). Hinojosa also has two young children, Kaitlin & Karen, aged 4 & 2.

The President should say glowing things about Rep. Hinojosa and his legislative initiatives. Paul has a page of language he wants us to use.

Also attending this fundraiser will be Solomon Ortiz, the Congressman from neighboring Brownsville, and Gary Mauro, the Texas Land Commissioner, old friend of the President's, and long-shot candidate for Governor.

Background Information on Brownsville message event:

This event is being held in an airplane hangar at the Brownsville airport, in the district of Congressman Solomon Ortiz. The hangar belongs to a WWII-era plane club called the Confederate Air Force, and we believe there will be there an identical model plane to the one George Bush flew during WWII. We are expecting a crowd of 7500.

We must acknowledge Energy Secretary Federico Pena, who was born in Brownsville but will not be at the event, and OPIC Head George Munoz, also from Brownsville (who may or may not be there). Also acknowledge Sec. Riley.

Sentences that may need to be included on the cards:

A sentence about a transportation issue related to I-69.

A sentence about an education and work force program.

A sentence about water and infrastructure investment.

Nothing on the INS.

What about Mexico/foreign policy?

Background on Message Event in Houston:

We should acknowledge Lee, Mayor Brown, Sec. Riley.

The event is at the George Brown Convention Center, named for a local philanthropist. The seats will be mostly filled with local high school students, and the capacity is 3500.

There should be a sentence in this card on affirmative action in Houston and the recent referendum. (Paul has Lee-produced language on this issue)

Also talk about why you should go to college in the new economy.

We should mention Houston Reads, (a component of America Reads?) which is under the Mayor's Office. Sec. Riley went to Houston last Feb. for their annual literacy summit and he lavished praise on them. They will be a summer pilot site for the third summer and have incredible corporate backing. They have requested that one of the Principals come to Houston for a literacy summit next Feb, but I am unaware if we are attending -- Paul has more paper from Carol Rasco on this.

We can also mention that Gov. Bush set out similar literacy goals, and America Reads has cooperated nicely with their people -- we have encouraged other governors to follow suit.

We should also mention the E. J. Scott Elementary School (Paul has article)

Background on reception for Sheila Jackson Lee:

The event will be at the 4 Seasons Hotel,

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
002. email	Cecily Williams to Jennifer Palmieri, re: Elected Officials at AHR [partial] (2 pages).	09/10/97	P6/b(6)
003. draft	Executive Order - Federal Support of Community Efforts Along American Heritage Rivers (6 pages)	09/10/97	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17192

FOLDER TITLE:

Mt. Vernon American Heritage Rivers 9/11/97

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr570

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]
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- 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]

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Lowell

DRAFT-NOT ADMINISTRATION POLICY

11:45 9/9/97

EXECUTIVE ORDER XXXX**FEDERAL SUPPORT OF COMMUNITY EFFORTS ALONG
AMERICAN HERITAGE RIVERS**

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (Public Law 91-190), and in order to protect and restore rivers and the communities living along them, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policies.

- (a) Executive agencies ("agencies") shall use all practicable means, consistent with other essential considerations of national policy, to improve and coordinate federal plans, functions, programs, and resources to preserve, protect and restore rivers and their associated land resources important to our history, culture, natural heritage and those communities that live alongside them.
- (b) Heads of agencies will develop plans to bring increased efficiencies to existing and authorized programs whose goals are supportive of protection and restoration of communities along rivers.
- (c) In accordance with Executive Order 12630, the agencies shall act with due regard for the protection of private property provided for by the fifth amendment to the United States Constitution. Further, the federal government will assert no new regulatory authority as a result of the American Heritage Rivers initiative. This initiative will not interfere with matters of state and local government jurisdiction.
- (d) In furtherance of these policies, I will recognize the rivers, along with communities that meet certain criteria, as defined in section two, as "American Heritage Rivers".
- (e) It is the policy of the federal government that designation as an American Heritage River will be community-led and the federal role will be solely to support community-based efforts to revitalize communities. While not every community that applies will be designated an American Heritage River, every community that applies will receive the support of the federal agencies in their protection and revitalization efforts.
- (f) Where non-federal resources are available to help river communities, agencies will facilitate that to the maximum extent feasible. Agencies should help identify resources in the private and non-profit sectors to aid revitalization efforts.

- (g) In furtherance of that policy, agency heads are authorized and encouraged to develop partnerships with state, tribal, and local governments. The agencies will be responsive to the diverse needs of different kinds of communities from the core of our cities to remote rural areas and will work to ensure that the role played by the federal government is complementary to the plans and work being carried out by state, tribal, and local governments. To the extent possible, federal resources will be strategically directed to complement resources being spent by these governments.
- (h) Agency heads shall, to the maximum extent practical, establish designated rivers as "government reinvention laboratories." The agencies should develop means for measuring success and identify obstacles to achieving excellence and efficiency. The agencies are encouraged to seek flexibility from certain procedural requirements that hamper successful reinvention. Heads of agencies shall establish a method for field offices to assess the success of the American Heritage River initiative and provide a means to recommend changes that will improve the delivery and accessibility of federal services and programs. Heads of federal agencies are directed to reduce procedural requirements, paperwork, and other red tape associated with assistance to communities along rivers.
- (i) Agencies shall commit to a "Good Neighbor Policy" under which they will help ensure that their actions have a positive effect on the natural, historical, economic, and cultural resources of the American Heritage River communities. The Good Neighbor Policy will require federal agencies to consult with American Heritage River communities early in the planning stages of federal actions, take into account the community's goals and objectives and ensure that designs are compatible with the overall character of a community. It will also require that federal agencies work to ensure that its help for one community does not adversely affect neighboring communities. Additionally, federal agencies are encouraged to develop formal and informal partnerships to positively assist communities. Local federal facilities, consistent with the agency's mission, should provide easements, physical space, technical assistance, and other support for which they have authority and resources.

Sec. 2. Process for Nominating an American Heritage River

- (a) Communities, in coordination with their state, tribal, or local governments, can nominate their river, river stretch, or river confluence for designation as an American Heritage River. Nominations will be judged based on the following:

- (1) How the natural, economic (including agricultural), scenic, historic, cultural, and/or recreational resources of the river are distinctive or unique;
- (2) How clearly the community has defined its plan of action and how the plan addresses all three American Heritage Rivers objectives — natural resource and environmental protection, economic revitalization, and historic and cultural

preservation -- either through planned actions or past accomplishments.

- (3) The strength and diversity of support for the nomination as evidenced by letters from local and state governments, Indian tribes, elected officials, landowners, private citizens and businesses.
- (4) And that in order to accomplish these goals the community is willing and capable of forging partnerships and agreements to implement their plan to meet their goals and objectives.

(b) Nominations

- (1) Communities, state, tribal, and local governments can nominate a river, river stretch or river confluence to be an American Heritage River. Individuals associated with non-governmental organizations living outside the community may not nominate a river.
- (2) Nominations should be accompanied by letters of support from state and local governments.
- (3) When several communities are involved in the nomination of the same river, nominations will detail the coordination among the interested communities and the role each will play in the process.

(c) Selection

- (1) The Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality shall develop a procedure to assess the merits of a nomination. The procedure shall be fair and objective and shall seek the views of a diverse group of federal and nonfederal experts representing natural, cultural and historic resources; scenic, environmental and recreation interests; tourism, transportation, and economic development interests; and industries such as agriculture, hydropower, manufacturing, mining, forest management and others. The Chair of CEQ will ensure that the rivers recommended showcase a variety of stream sizes, diverse geographical locations, and a wide range of settings from urban to rural and ensure that relatively pristine, successful revitalization efforts are considered as well as degraded rivers in need of restoration.

(d) Designation

- (a) Ten rivers will be designated in the first year of the initiative.
- (b) The American Heritage Rivers initiative is a partnership between the community

and the federal government. Designation will generally be considered indefinite. However, the process used by the community to reach consensus to nominate the river can be used to seek revocation of the designation. Upon receipt of a letter requesting revocation, the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality shall make a recommendation to the President to revoke the nomination.

- (C) If a community fails to honor its plan of action, the Federal Government may revoke the designation. The Federal Government must show that the community chose not to implement its stated plan despite the ability to do so. The Federal Government must notify the community that, within 30 days, the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality intends to recommend to the President revocation.

Sec. 3. Establishment of an Interagency Council. There is hereby established the American Rivers Interagency Council. The members of the Council are also members of the committee that will make recommendations on the designation of rivers. The Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality shall preside over meetings of the Interagency Council and shall call meetings as necessary.

- (a) The Council shall be composed of the following members:

1. The Secretary of Agriculture
2. The Secretary of the Army
3. The Secretary of Commerce
4. The Secretary of Defense
5. The Department of Energy
6. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development
7. The Secretary of the Interior
8. The Secretary of Transportation
9. The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency
10. The Chair of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
11. The Chair of the National Endowment for the Arts
12. The Chair of the National Endowment for the Humanities
13. The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution
14. The Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service

- (b) Duties of the Council:

- (1) Establish formal guidelines for designation as an American Heritage River
- (2) In conjunction with their work with the nonfederal experts, as outlined above,

recommend to the President those rivers that should be so designated.

- (3) Periodically review the actions of the federal agencies in support of the American Heritage Rivers
- (4) Report on the progress, accomplishments and effectiveness of the American Heritage Rivers initiative.

Sec 4. Responsibilities of the Federal Agencies. Consistent with Title I of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the heads of agencies shall:

- (1) Identify all existing programs and plans that give the agency the authority to offer assistance to communities involved in river conservation and community health and revitalization. Agency heads should, to the extent practicable and allowed by the law and regulation, refocus programs, grants, and technical assistance to provide the maximum amount of support for communities working along American Heritage Rivers.
- (2) Identify all technical tools, including those developed for purposes other than river conservation, that can be applied to river protection, restoration and community revitalization. Agencies with scientific data and information shall consolidate existing information and provide access to such information that is unclassified.
- (3) All agencies shall cooperate with state, local and tribal governments and communities with respect to their activities which take place or affect the area around an American Heritage River. Agencies shall adopt a "Good Neighbor" policy in making decisions affecting the quality of an American Heritage River.
- (4) When undertaking a project or action in support of an American Heritage River, agencies will work to ensure that the appropriate environmental impact analysis is prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act and the Council on Environmental Quality regulations implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA, and other authorities granted to agencies.
- (5) Once a river is designated an American Heritage River, agencies shall provide, at the community's request, a single representative, called a "River Navigator, with whom communities can communicate goals and needs and who will facilitate community-agency interchange.
- (6) Agencies with facilities along American Heritage Rivers will, to the extent possible, allow community access through conservation easements and other instruments. Further, agencies are encouraged to cooperate with communities on

projects that protect or preserve stretches of the river that are on federal property or adjacent a federal facility.

Sec 5. Responsibilities of the Council on Environmental Quality.

- (a) Serve as Executive agent for the Interagency Council;
- (b) Conduct periodic conferences and workshops that brings together community groups and federal agencies to share ideas and lessons learned about community and river revitalization;
- © Identify opportunities for designation of rivers in the program.

Sec 6. Judicial Review. This Order does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable by any party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

William Jefferson Clinton

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. note	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
002. email	Nicole Rabner to Lowell Weiss, re: Child Care Speech (1 page)	02/20/98	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

NCJW [National Council of Jewish Women] 2/23/98

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr591

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]
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Nicole R. Rabner

02/20/98 06:55:35 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: child care speech



CC4PG.F1

As I mentioned on the phone, I believe that Tuesday's speech should outline the child care initiative and, relying on your beautiful exhortation, explain why it is important to tackle this issue now (in a robust economy, with so much of child care not making the grade, etc.). In this context, he should thank the National Council on Jewish Women for laying the important groundwork over many years to make possible a real national commitment to this issue.

Points to make:

1. Explain why child care matters (mention the White House Conferences and see prior statements)
2. Discuss child care in the context of our overall strategy to improve children's lives and to help working parents balance their responsibilities to work and to family (mention both accomplishments on children-- including children's health, immunizations, foster care and adoption, education -- and on work/family issues -- including FMLA, and efforts to increase family income through minimum wage increase, EITC, per-child tax credit, etc.,).
3. Be sure to mention that "we should respect parents in whatever choice they make, whether to work or to stay at home" (obviously noting, as the President has in each previous speech, that for many parents working is not a choice, but a necessity)
4. Outline his proposal (see attachment)
5. Note that he is pleased that there is bipartisan support for action on child care -- there are promising bills on both sides of the aisle (I don't think he needs to mention them specifically) -- Urge the audience to work with him to achieve child care legislation that is right for America's families this year.

The possible "news" for the speech is the introduction of the legislation for the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact (I have paper on this for you), and the President issuing a directive to GSA to do background checks in all government-run child care centers (still not final, however...).

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
002. list	OKC Memorial Foundation - WH Event [partial] (2 pages)	08/11/97	P6/b(6)
003. speech	POTUS remarks at YMCA Center in OKC (7 pages)	04/04/96	P5
004a. fax	Kari Ferguson to Lowell Weiss [partial] (1 page)	08/07/97	P6/b(6)
004b. fax	Biographical sketch of Rober M. Johnson [partial] (1 page)	08/07/97	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17192

FOLDER TITLE:

Oklahoma City Ceremony [8/13/97]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr569

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

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- 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.

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Acknowledgments: Governor Keating; Senator Nickles;
Congressmen Brewster and Istook; Lt. Governor Mary
Fallin; Mayor Ron Norick.

Today is Good Friday -- a day that marks the passage
from loss and despair to hope and redemption. That is
the lesson of the walk we have just taken -- from a
place where we mourn lives cut brutally short...to a
place where we can truly celebrate their beginnings.
May the lesson of this day and of our walk give us
comfort and inspire us in all our lives.

~~Any parent can imagine that the most unbearable feeling
is the sudden knowledge that a disaster has befallen the
place where you hugged your child goodbye that
morning.~~

~~Almost a year ago, that feeling swept over parents in
this city. And despite the passing of time, there is
nothing we can do to erase the terror they must have
felt.~~
Mexico
Nothing we can do to bring back the children
whose lives were torn from us 100 feet from here.

Nothing we can do to sweep away the frightening
memory that lingers in the minds of these children who,
by grace
with God's help, were spared.

~~There is no way -- as parents, as a community, as a country -- to understand the true evil that deliberately set in motion this shattering of lives.~~

~~We cannot comprehend the incomprehensible. But we can show our children that in the wake of evil, goodness will surround them, and lift them up. We can prove to them that genuine compassion and our commitment to caring for one another will always prevail over hate and division.~~

We can prove to them that their lives are as strong and powerful as this tree -- which withstood the bomb's blast while larger buildings crumbled.

Its leaves were blasted off. ~~Every single one of them.~~

Its bark was scarred ~~with shrapnel.~~ But this tree

survived. And soon it will bloom again. [Tree is to your

right. It is an Elm. It is called "the Survivors' Tree."]

*Because it ~~not~~ kept it standing →
The survivors the spirit of a city ~~has~~ bloom again -
The ~~roots~~ have kept you standing → How wise them*

~~That is how we must think about these children. In~~

~~the~~
~~creating this new YMCA child-care center just three~~
~~blocks from here, you are reminding your children of~~

the resilience of the human spirit -- ~~of the American~~

The fierce devotion
~~spirit. You are also showing them that as parents we~~
of parents and what L&L has called the valley of ~~devotion~~
~~will always be there to build and rebuild safe places to~~
city's support to the future of yr. children
~~sustain and nurture their new lives.~~

Let us remember how important it is for our children to have a safe place to finger-paint or to plead with a teacher to read them a story for the fifth time that day.

~~In many ways, these places are some of the most~~
~~important on Earth.~~ For in them, our children learn the
essential ~~American~~ ^{on Amer. family} values that have stood ~~as~~ so well for
so long: to build, to work together, to treat others with
~~tolerance~~ and respect. ^{and fairness,}

By rebuilding a place for our children to learn these essential lessons, you -- as parents, as business people, as government workers, and most of all, as citizens -- are engaged in the most honorable task a nation can call for. And I thank you.

We have endured another ~~unimaginable~~ tragedy in recent days. The mission on which Commerce Secretary Ron Brown and 32 other Americans lost their lives grew out of the very spirit I am talking about. They went to the Balkans, a region that for too long has known only war, to do what you have done here: to prove that, through faith and commitment, ^{the people of Bosnia} ~~we~~ can heal the wounds of ^{hatred} intolerance. [%] ~~No matter the depth of the~~ ^{and that killer wanted to help} ~~tragedy, we can build again -- if we work together.~~ As we remember those who perished across this street a year ago, I ask that we mourn, too, the lives that were lost on a hard mountain thousands of miles from where we stand today -- and for those, the family members, who lost them.

Now, ~~on behalf of the American people and those who~~
~~are with me on stage today~~, I would like to ask these
children to help me unveil the plaque that will be placed
in front of the new child-care center. And as we do
that, ^{and as we remember our lost friends & family} ~~I ask you to think about the hymn we heard a~~
~~moment ago ["Amazing Grace."]~~ We know the first
^{Life is fleeting → gift → grace}
~~verse very well. But today I ask you to recall the words~~
~~of the third verse.~~ For it is here in Oklahoma City, that
we have truly seen the power of God's amazing grace.

"Through many dangers, toils, and snares

I have already come;

'Tis grace hath brought me safe thus far,

and grace will lead me home."

God bless you all. And God bless America.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Elliot Diringer to Lowell Weiss, re: deliverables (1 page)	6/10/1998	P5
002. memo	Kathleen McGinty to President Clinton, re: Outer Continental Shelf Oil & Natural Gas Leasing Moratorium (9 pages)	6/5/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17194

FOLDER TITLE:

Policy [National Ocean Conference 6/12/1998]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr646

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

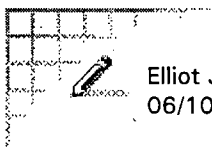
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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Elliot J. Diringer
06/10/98 09:17:18 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: deliverables

Here's a paragraph on each, except offshore oil. POTUS' are oil; ports; fisheries; and protecting, exploring and sustaining. In addition, he should speak to Law of the Sea (convention awaiting ratification) and Oceans Act of 98 (would create commission to draw up blueprint for oceans policy; I believe we support generally but don't want to explicitly endorse the legislation as it now stands). I'm still trying to clarify whether two additional deliverables exist: no-take zones, and marine mammal protection. If so, those are POTUS'.



INITIA

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Sally Ericsson to Karen Skelton, re: Chile Announcement (1 page)	6/9/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17194

FOLDER TITLE:

Policy [National Ocean Conference 6/12/98] [2]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr647

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) 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.

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]
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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

W.J.C. LIBRARY COPY

TO: Lowell Werts
 From: Karen Skelton

06/09/98 08:04:32 PM



Sally Ericsson

Record Type: Record

To: Karen E. Skelton/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: the Chile announcement

Podesta thinks the POTUS
 may want to make a
 connection btwn.

----- Forwarded by Sally Ericsson/CEQ/EOP on 06/09/98 08:03 PM -----

Rosina M. Bierbaum

06/09/98 07:45:33 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Sally Ericsson/CEQ/EOP

cc:

Subject: Ocean question from Rosina

his Chile announcement
 on climate change and
 his ocean announcement
 on the same thing.

----- Forwarded by Rosina M. Bierbaum/OSTP/EOP on 06/09/98 07:44 PM -----

Thanks -
 Karen



Peter W. Backlund
 06/09/98 02:35:29 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Donald Pryor/OSTP/EOP, Rosina M. Bierbaum/OSTP/EOP

cc:

Subject: Ocean question from Rosina

The announcement in Chile was focused on El Nino. The US and Chile agreed to cooperate in forecasting the onset of El Nino, and to work together and with other South American nations in mitigating impacts and fostering closer cooperation between disaster relief efforts and research efforts. The details of the cooperation had to do with installing a better predictive model in Chile, providing training in the use of the model, and improving South American climatology for use as input to the model.

This all sounds quite different than an effort to upgrade ocean observational capability.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION

001. draft	Remarks for President Clinton to Citizens of Buffalo (19 pages)	1/19/1999	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17195

FOLDER TITLE:

Post State of the Union [Remarks to the Citizens of Buffalo] 1/20/99 [2]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr660

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]
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

1-20-99

'99 JAN 19 PM8:23

Draft 1/19/99 7:30pm

Lowell Weiss / MW

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS TO THE CITIZENS OF BUFFALO
BUFFALO, NY

January 20, 1999

1/19/99 / Ein / Ty
Ty Ty
Burr & Sabres
Burr Wright Lewis & Clark
Way - for a long time
1-19-99

1-20-99

Clearly, all the snow hasn't kept the Vice President from getting all fired up. I think he must have had a double helping of those Flutie Flakes I've been hearing about.

[Cereal sold to raise money for charity; it's flying off the shelves.]

- BUFFALO PERFORMING ARTS CENTER SELECT CITIZENS

Acknowledge: VP Gore, Mrs. Clinton, Mrs. Gore,

Rep. John LaFalce and his son Martin LaFalce, Mayor

~~BRIDGET MOTHER~~) PAT LAFALCE, WORK ON ADULT LITERACY
Anthony Masiello, and the many other elected officials here

today. DENNIS GORSKI, ERIE COUNTY EXEC

REV BENNETT SMITH

~~CONNIE~~ EVE, CHAIRPERSON - FOUNDER / WOMEN FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND DIGNITY

Thank you for rolling out the red carpet in spite of this blanket of white. Buffalo has always been a "City of Good Neighbors." These last weeks have proved it.

Connie Hero

Alison

1-20-99

I understand that AmeriCorps members and other
 volunteers ^{and AmeriCorps members} ~~have been making heroic efforts to~~ shovel out
 disabled people, deliver food to house-bound seniors, and
 help food banks stay open. I heard that one newscaster
 even said: "What would we do without AmeriCorps?"
 Well, we are all very proud of your work.

Cool people like you

America has come a long way since the last time all
 four of us visited ^{Big Lake} ~~this area. When we came~~ to Chautauqua
 in 1992, a title at the top of the bestseller lists asked the
 question that was on everyone's mind: "America: What
 Went Wrong?" But I knew then that there was nothing ^{anything wrong with the}
~~wrong with America that could not be fixed by what was~~ ^{anything}
~~right with America.~~ ^{anything} And today, because of the hard work
 of the people of this nation, America is back.

~~It's time to write a new bestseller: "America, What Went
Right!"~~

By almost every measure, our families, communities, and country are stronger, healthier, and more prosperous. As the Vice President said, America has created the longest peacetime economic expansion in our history -- with nearly 18 million new jobs, wages rising at more than twice the rate of inflation, the highest homeownership in history. The federal deficit is gone. Welfare rolls have shrunk nearly in half. Crime is down six years in a row. Here in Buffalo, crime is down more than 20%.

(Gratifying)
So yes, the state of our union is strong. ~~But we must~~
~~rising plow, believing we're in a~~ ~~be complacent~~
~~not allow the hum of prosperity to lull us into complacency.~~

Our fiscal discipline gives us a remarkable new opportunity to do just that. Six years ago, our budget deficit was \$290 billion. For the first time in three decades, the budget is balanced. Now we had a surplus of \$70 billion last year. And now we are on course for budget surpluses for the next 25 years.

Our fiscal discipline gives us an unsurpassed opportunity to address a remarkable new challenge -- the retirement challenges of the 21st Century.

~~First, and above all, we must save Social Security for the 21st Century. I propose that we commit 60% of the surplus for the next 15 years to Social Security -- and invest some of it as any state or private pension would.~~

- 4A -

Young Young Young

1-20-99

R

I will say to you what I said last night to the
American people: The state of our union is strong.
America is working again. The promise of our future is
limitless. But we cannot realize that promise if we allow
the hum of our national prosperity to lull us into
complacency. How we fare as a nation far into the 21st
Century depends upon what we do as a nation today. We
cannot bring opportunity to Western New York if we sit
back and relax.

- TV - Flatten - Living - for - the list
- Money - Disaster the
- Shower - to the day the

So with our budget surplus growing, our economy
expanding, our confidence rising, now is the moment for
this generation to meet our historic responsibility to the
21st century. McGraw - Ag Ed Far the

- 4 -

-R-

We can cut taxes immediately, but we should do it in the right way -- paid for line by line, dime by dime in my balanced budget. I will propose targeted tax cuts to give American families the chance to make the most of their own lives. The long-term care tax credit. Tax credits for child care. A new tax cut to help parents who care for children at home. Tax cuts to help families buy energy efficient products. A tax cut to help communities modernize or build 5000 schools. We can do all these this year without risking our fiscal responsibility.

And once we have saved Social Security, then we can use the remainder of the surplus. I propose that we then create USA Accounts, a refundable tax credit to help people build a nest egg. But we must keep our eye on our main obligation -- saving Social Security. First things first.

~~We've got more work to do. More jobs to create right~~

~~here in Western New York. More opportunity to spark~~

~~throughout America. Today, we have a rare opportunity --~~

~~and an obligation -- to address our nation's greatest long-term~~

~~challenges. We must make the next century the next~~

~~American Century.~~

- 1) Agency of American Hist C
- 2) 20th C Schools
- 3) ~~State~~ Food Supp
- 4) Ce
- 5) Comm -

(INSERT 4
4A)

Before anything else, we must address the

challenge of an aging America:

Betty Bortman / Sr Bortman
Su 2X by 2030, SS can't cover
program

That means saving Social Security now. I propose that we commit 60% of the budget surplus for the next 15 years to Social Security, investing a small portion in the private sector just as any private or state pension would do. This will keep Social Security sound for 55 years.

But we should not stop there. If we work together and make tough choices, we can save Social Security for the next 75 years. We can also reduce poverty among elderly women -- and eliminate the limits on what seniors on Social Security can earn. ~~But~~, until we take these actions, we must not touch even a penny of the surplus. First things first.

26

We must also save and improve Medicare. ~~Already,~~
~~we have extended the life of Medicare by 10 years.~~ If we use one of every five dollars of the surplus over the next 15 years, we can guarantee that Medicare will be sound until the year 2020. ^{WJL 25} We can also add coverage for seniors' greatest need: Affordable prescription drugs.

We must help Americans save and invest from their first day on the job. Last night I proposed that we use 11% of the surplus to establish Universal Savings Accounts -- USA Accounts -- to give all Americans the means to save. With these new accounts, Americans can invest as they choose and receive funds to match a portion of their savings -- with extra help for those least able to save.

And we must invest in long-term care. We should give a tax credit of \$1,000 for the aged, ailing, or disabled and the families who care for them. They deserve our help.

R

I was born in 1946, the first year of the baby boom. I can tell you that one of the greatest concerns of our generation is our absolute determination not to let our growing old place an intolerable burden on our children and their ability to raise our grandchildren. Our economic success and our fiscal discipline now give us an opportunity to lift that burden from their shoulders, and we should take it.

As I made clear last night, we face fundamental choices as a nation: Here's my bottom line: Saving Social Security -- saving Medicare -- creating USA Accounts -- that's the right way to use America's surplus -- to strengthen our nation for the historic challenges of the 21st Century. We should not do anything that will make that job harder for our children and grandchildren.

-6A-

We must make sure that all of America's 53 million public school children get the world-class education they deserve. I propose a new Education Accountability Agenda to hold states and school districts responsible for progress and reward them for results. ~~Under my plan, in order to receive our assistance, every state and school district must~~ take the following steps:

1. CTE
2. CTE

First, all schools must end social promotion. We do our children no favors when we allow them to pass from grade to grade without mastering the material. But we must help students who don't make the grade. My balanced budget triples funding for summer school and after school programs -- so that students can keep learning beyond school hours, when parents work and juvenile crime soars.

1-20-99

Second, as you are doing in New York, all school districts must turn around their worst performing schools -- or shut them down. We will no longer tolerate schools that deny disadvantaged children the opportunity to learn their way out of poverty.

Third, all school districts must ensure the quality of their teachers. We will help school districts make sure that ^{all teachers are working in} new teachers pass skills tests and know the subject they are teaching. And for the young people in the audience today considering teaching careers, my balanced budget will help you pay for college if you commit to teaching in our most disadvantaged communities.

1-20-99

We must empower parents with more information and more choices. Every school district should issue a report card on its schools, as you are doing in New York. And to give parents more choice in selecting their public schools, my budget will help support 3,000 charter schools by early in the 21st Century.

Finally, every state and school district must adopt and enforce a strict discipline code. We must make sure that our schools' playgrounds are outside, not inside.

Blk and 5,000 Sen

As the First Lady has said, we must do more to help Americans families meet their responsibilities at home and at work.

Famil Com
→ Worship Part 1300
→ circum
→ EZ CDs Intros
9 → ATK → Sue
→ Low

We need to help parents with quality child care and protect all Americans with a comprehensive Patients' Bill of Rights. ~~We must continue to ensure access to family planning -- free from the kind of violence that took Dr. Stepien's life [Stepien lived in a Buffalo suburb].~~ We must hold the tobacco companies accountable for billions of dollars in medical costs. And because no family can live on \$5.15 an hour, we must raise the minimum wage.

We must build a 21st Century economy for all

Americans. We must spark private enterprise in inner

cities and ~~bring prosperity back to the family farm.~~ We

~~must help welcome more welfare recipients into the world~~

~~of work and give all Americans the training they need if~~

~~they lose their jobs.~~

~~And even as we act now to help American manufacturers hit hard by global economic turmoil, we must continue to support economic growth abroad. We can build a new consensus on trade -- one that promotes the dignity of work, promote world trade in a way that puts a human face on global economic growth, the rights of workers, the protection of the environment.~~

We must build a strong America in a strong and peaceful world. We must continue to promote peace in Northern Ireland, the Balkans, the Middle East. America's military men and women stand ready at a moment's notice to defend our freedom. They always come through for us. This year, we must come through for them, with better equipment and training, and higher pay and pensions.

We must strengthen our communities. We must put up to 50,000 more police on the beat in the areas hardest hit by crime. We should say to criminals: If you stay on drugs, ~~the law will keep you behind bars~~ you must stay behind bars. We must help keep our communities livable and green -- following the example you have set here in Buffalo. We must expand AmeriCorps to give more young people a chance to serve their communities. We must keep building that elusive One America ... one neighborhood, one workplace, one school at a time.

At the dawn of the 20th century, Buffalo gave this nation its first peek at the technological marvels that helped American industry become the envy of the world. Here, at the great Pan-American Exposition, Thomas Edison and other inventors demonstrated remarkable new inventions for storing electricity and even foreshadowed an era of thinking machines.

Today, the pace of invention accelerates faster than ever before. Within my lifetime, I believe children will know cancer only as a constellation of stars and human beings will walk on Mars. But I believe that the great miracles of the new century will emerge not only from brilliant minds but also from compassionate hearts.

Miracles like a world-class education for every child. Safe communities and quality health care for every family. A dignified retirement for every senior after a lifetime of hard work. Discrimination finally purged from our national soul. This is our time. This is our moment. If we work together, there are no limits on what America can achieve. Thank you and God bless you.

#

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. draft	Remarks for President Clinton (14 pages)	c. 10/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17195

FOLDER TITLE:

RA-SS [Radio Address - Middle East Peace 10/98 & Social Security] 10/24/98

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr657

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]
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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)]

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CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON

REMARKS

WASHINGTON, D.C.

OCTOBER 23 1998

Your Majesty King Hussein, Prime Minister

Netanyahu, Chairman Arafat, Vice President Gore,

Secretary Albright, members of the delegations:

Welcome back to the White House. With hard work, determination and leadership, and after some very difficult negotiations, Israelis and Palestinians have reached an agreement on issues over which they had been divided for more than seventeen months. This agreement is designed to rebuild trust and renew hope for peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

Now, both sides must build on that hope, carry out their commitments and begin the difficult but urgent journey toward a permanent settlement.

Over the past eight days, the bulk of which I spent at Wye River, I have been witness to extraordinary efforts on behalf of peace. At the head of the U.S.

team, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright displayed remarkable strength, patience and creativity – all of which were required in abundance.

Others, including the Vice President, Sandy Berger, my National Security Advisor, Director of Central Intelligence George Tenet, our Special Middle East Coordinator Dennis Ross and all the other members of our delegation worked in tireless pursuit of an agreement that would further our own national interests in a peaceful and stable Middle East. Prime Minister Netanyahu stood firmly for the security of his citizens and of his country. Chairman Arafat tenaciously defended the interests of his people. In the end, reaffirmed their commitment to the path of peace.

~~As for King Hussein of Jordan, his courage,
commitment, his wisdom were at the heart of this
effort. Your Majesty, we all thank you.~~

**This agreement is good for Israel's security. The
commitments made by the Palestinians are as strong
as any we have seen, and they include continuous
security cooperation with Israel and a comprehensive
plan against terrorism and its support infrastructure.**

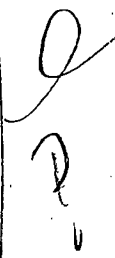
This agreement is good for the political and economic well-being of the Palestinians. It significantly expands the areas under their authority to some 40% of the West Bank. It also offers the Palestinian people new economic opportunities. With an airport, an industrial zone, soon safe-passage between Gaza and the West Bank and, in time a seaport, the Palestinian people will be able to breathe a little easier and benefit from the fruits of peace.

If needed

Most importantly, this agreement is good for the peace process. For eighteen months, it has been paralyzed, a victim of mistrust and of fear. Now, ordinary Israelis and Palestinians once again can become partners in peace. To bolster this vital effort, Chairman Arafat

will invite members of the Palestinian National Council and of other important political entities to reaffirm his prior commitments and their support for the peace process. I have agreed to address that meeting to underscore the values of reconciliation, tolerance and respect.

Peoples around the world should be heartened by this achievement for we have come a very long way. The Israeli and Palestinian peoples, whose bitter rivalry in this century has brought so much suffering to both sides, have moved another step closer to fulfilling the promise of the Oslo accords, closer to the day when they can live peacefully as neighbors, with security, prosperity and self-governance.



No doubt, as peace gains momentum, forces of hate, isolated and desperate, will lash out. Staying on the path of peace will demand even greater leadership and courage. Wye River shows what is possible when the will for peace is strong.

~~Every effort also will have to be exerted to ensure faithful implementation of this agreement by both sides. This is the real test, for it will tell us whether the Palestinian people are prepared to live in peace, recognizing Israel's permanence and its legitimacy.~~

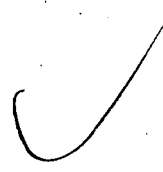
And it will tell us whether the Israeli people want to help build a strong Palestinian entity that can fulfill the aspirations of its people and provide real security for Palestinians and Israelis.

The United States is determined to assist the two parties in this endeavor. I will consult with the Congress to design a package of aid to help Israel meet the security costs of redeployment and help the Palestinian Authority meet the economic costs of development.

With respect to Mr. Pollard, I have agreed to review the matter at the Prime Minister's request. But I have made no commitment as to the outcome of that review.

Ultimately, the parties will have to translate the gains of Wye River into renewed efforts to secure a just and lasting peace. To that end, the Prime Minister and the Chairman have agreed to begin permanent status talks upon ratification of this agreement. And I have agreed to convene the two leaders at an appropriate time to seek to complete these talks.

No agreement can wipe away decades of distrust. All of that away. But I believe these past several days helped each side get a better understanding of the other's fears and hopes.



The future can be bright for Israelis and Palestinians if they can maintain the will for peace. If we continue to work together, the next generation will grow up without fear. Israel can have the genuine security and recognition it has sought for so long. The Palestinian people can, at long last, realize their aspirations to live free, in safety and in charge of their own destiny.



On behalf of all Americans, let me say to the Israeli and Palestinian peoples: Salaam, shalom, peace be with you – today and in the hard and hopeful days ahead.

[Pause]

It is my privilege to introduce Prime Minister Netanyahu, a man willing to take political risks for peace -- but not to risk the security of his people.

[Bibi speaks]

It is my pleasure to introduce Chairman Arafat, without doubt the most remarkable leader the Palestinian people have ever had.

[Arafat speaks]

And now it is my honor to introduce King Hussein of Jordan.

[Hussein speaks]

And now to the signing of the agreement.

#

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Sonya Hebert to Rochelle Thompson, re: Potential Real Person for July 4th (2 pages)	6/30/2000	P5
002. list	USS JFK Carrier [partial] (2 pages)	6/29/2000	P6/b(6)
003. list	USS JFK Carrier [partial] (1 page)	6/29/2000	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17201

FOLDER TITLE:

Real Person [U.S.S. Kennedy]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr691

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]
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WJC LIBRARY COPY

SONYA N. HEBERT

06/30/2000 03:39:20 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: Rochelle G. Thompson/WHO/EOP@EOP, Carolyn T. Wu/WHO/EOP@EOP

Subject: potential real person for JULY 4th.

Below are the potentials to introduce the President on board the USS Kennedy. I have been able to contact the first 3.

Please let me know what you think?

Seaman Rosa Norales, age 19, was born in Honduras and moved to the United States in 1993 at the age of 13 under permanent resident status to live with her Aunt in Bronx, New York. Rosa moved to the United States upon the urging of her mother, who wanted Rosa to enjoy the educational opportunities available in the U.S. In June 1999, she graduated from Jane Addams Vocational School and decided to join the Navy as a Deck Seaman aboard the U.S.S. Kennedy. As a Deck Seaman, Rosa works to maintain the upkeep of the ship and stands watch. This August, Rosa plans to enroll in the Navy College Program for Afloat College Education (NCPACE), which provides college-level courses to sailors while they are on sea duty. Eventually, Rosa would like to become a Navy Recruiter to encourage young people to join the Navy.

I THINK SHE IS THE BEST, AND SHE IS VERY EXCITED ABOUT BECOMING A CITIZEN AND THE PRESIDENT.

Celeste Romera, age 19, was born in the Philippines and moved as a lawful permanent resident to New York City with her mother in 1992. Celeste attended St. George High School and is currently studying to earn her GED. She presently lives with her parents in Staten Island, NY and hopes to go to college to study medicine.

SHE DIDN'T SEEM VERY ENTHUSIASTIC.

Xonia Wilson, age 37, moved with her family from Cuba to the United States in 1971 in search of political freedom and better economic opportunities. Xonia received her permanent resident status in December 1971. She graduated from Bronx Community College in 1992, attaining an Associate's Degree in education. She is currently attending Lehman College majoring in speech pathology and works as a paraprofessional at P.S. 153 in Bronx, NY. She lives with her husband and two sons in the Bronx.

HER BEING FROM CUBA MIGHT BE TOUCHY?

Maria Tarazona-Salazar, born in 1968 in Peru, moved to Bronx, NY as a lawful permanent resident in December 1990. Maria, her husband and their young daughter live in the Bronx,

and Maria works as an assistant manager at Lord and Taylor in Queens, NY.
UNREACHABLE THUS FAR

Message Sent To:

Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP@EOP
Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP@EOP
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP
Jennifer M. Palmieri/WHO/EOP@EOP
Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
Heather L. Davis/WHO/EOP@EOP
Sean P. O'Shea/WHO/EOP@EOP
Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP@EOP
Thomas M. Rosshirt/NSC/EOP@EOP

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Thomas Kalil to Gigi Georges [partial] (2 pages)	3/26/2000	P6/b(6)
002. email	Heather Hurlburt to Jeffrey Shesol, re: For the Next New Economy Speech (1 page)	4/4/2000	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17199

FOLDER TITLE:

Remarks on Digital Divide 4/4/00 [2]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr678

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]
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Heather F. Hurlburt

04/04/2000 05:48:11 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP@EOP, Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP@EOP, Paul D. Glastis/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: for the next new economy speech

Kofi Annan's proposals for using technology and corporate sponsorship to address global challenges make a great little addition to our "responsibility of corporations to work for good" riff.

----- Forwarded by Heather F. Hurlburt/WHO/EOP on 04/04/2000 05:46 PM -----



Heather F. Hurlburt

04/04/2000 04:12:23 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Samir Afridi/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Jason Furman/OPD/EOP@EOP

Subject: for breakout session on globalization and technology

We really ought to make sure the President mentions this. I called Halperin, who had no idea what I was talking about, and said there's no one really responsible for this. But the President ought at least to say that Annan's thinking is in line with ours, and with that of major foundations, etc. It will look weird if he seems not to know about it. I have attached the *Times* article and a quoted section from Annan's speech releasing the report. the whole thing is download-able at [www.un.org/recent additions/millennium report](http://www.un.org/recent%20additions/millennium%20report)

from the speech:

Needless to say, the role of the private sector is also crucial. It is vital that we form new partnerships to make the most of new technology. I am announcing several new examples in my Report.

One is a network of ten thousand online sites to provide hospitals and clinics in developing countries with the up-to-date health information and resources they need.

Another is a consortium of high-tech volunteer groups from industrialised countries, to train people in developing countries in the uses and opportunities of information technology.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. draft	Remarks for President Clinton to AAAS (20 pages)	2/13/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17200

FOLDER TITLE:

Remarks to AAAS [American Association of the Advancement of Science] Annual
Meeting 2/13/98 [1]

Whitney-Ross
2006-0470-F
wr689

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]
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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]

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Draft 2/13/98 10am

100-100000-0000
2/13/98

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS TO AAAS ANNUAL MEETING
PHILADELPHIA, PA
February 13, 1998

copied
Power Technician

GENERAL Mc CAFFREY, CHSOP, Dr David Hamberg
Dr. David Hamberg
Dr. David Hamberg
THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
2-13-92
Acknowledgments: Dr. Gibbons; Rep. Chaka Fattah;

AAAS president Dr. Mildred Dresselhaus, AAAS
president-elect Dr. M.R.C. [MAR-see] Greenwood;

AAAS board chair Dr. Jane Lubchenco. AND OVER 5000 MEMBERS
OF AAAS
DR NEAL LANE, DIR - NAT'L SCIENCE FOUNDATION
DR HAROLD VARMUS, DIR - NAT'L INSTITUTES HEALTH

Before I begin, I just want to tell you how jealous
Vice President Gore is that I got to come to your meeting
this year. I mean, this is a guy who gets very excited
about the Spallation Neutron Source. But it was fair and
square: ^{I pulled Neale.} ~~We arm-wrestled for it, and I won.~~

The Vice President did, however, have a great honor
this morning: He swore in a caring physician and a
world-renowned public-health leader as America's new
Surgeon General -- Dr. David Satcher.

2-12-98

I also want to announce some other important changes in my science and technology team. First, I have ~~today~~, with great regret, accepted the resignation of Dr. Jack Gibbons as my science advisor. Jack's ability to build bipartisan coalitions on contentious issues such as nuclear testing, cloning, and climate change has strengthened our nation. I thank him as well for contributing in such a meaningful way to my Administration's Initiative on Race. In fact, this afternoon, he will chair a panel discussion on the ways we can diversify the science and technology community. Please join me in a much deserved show of appreciation for Dr. Jack Gibbons.

To ensure a seamless transition, I intend to nominate a highly respected physicist, a fellow of the AAAS, a proven leader -- Dr. Neal Lane -- to be my new science advisor. As director of the National Science Foundation, Dr. Lane has placed the NSF at the center of our science and technology policy. And to maintain that momentum, I intend to nominate for the director of the NSF Dr. Rita Colwell, the first life scientist chosen to head that organization and a past president of this organization. Dr. Lane, Dr. Colwell, thank you for your service.

I also want to salute your Board of Directors.

Yesterday, they approved a resolution urging the Senate to provide its advice and consent as soon as possible for ratification of the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty -- and I thank you for your support.

Today, ~~we are~~ at the edge of a new century, the dawn of the new millennium, at a sunlit moment of prosperity for our nation. We see before us an era of unparalleled promise -- ~~fueled by imagination, powered by knowledge,~~ ^{knowledge} ~~driven by science.~~ ^{driven by} Our restless quest for knowledge, a ^{which has been one of America's defining traits} ~~quest that has defined us as a people~~ since we first declared our independence here in Philadelphia, will quicken.

More than ever before, the strength of our economy,
the health of our environment, the length and quality of
our lives -- the 'pursuit of happiness' -- will be driven by
the pursuit of knowledge. ~~More than any other moment in~~
~~human history, the 21st Century will be the century of~~
~~science.~~

We have ^{must} ~~a golden opportunity to~~ seize this moment of
~~to strengthen our nation for the new millennium~~
~~potential for ourselves and for future generations, America~~
~~must commit~~ ^{by} to expanding our commitment to ^{Discovery} ~~science and~~
~~technology~~. It is the very best way we can strengthen our
~~nation for the new millennium. By harnessing the force of~~
~~an ever-accelerating cascade of human knowledge, we can~~
~~brighten the lives of our children and future generations.~~

~~Today, I want to talk to you about how our national~~
~~community can~~ increase support for science, ~~how we can~~
press our progress in the war against cancer, and protect
our children from the deadly addiction of tobacco.

We have come a long way in last 1/2 of the 20th C.
~~You know better than anyone that this is a time of~~
~~stunning progress. Consider the pace of change: Fifty~~
years ago, when President Truman addressed your 100th
anniversary meeting, Bardeen, Brattain [BRAT-ton], and
Shockley had just created the first transistor . . . Mauchley
[MOCK-lee] and Eckert had recently powered up the
seminal ENIAC [EE-nee-yak] computer here in
Philadelphia ...

. . . Pauling and Franklin were developing the techniques that would help unravel the mystery of our helical DNA. ~~Think of the distance we have traveled in~~
~~fifty years.~~

Things are moving much more quickly now.

Today, the store of human knowledge doubles every five years. Soon, every child will be able to stretch a hand across a keyboard and reach every book ever written, every painting ever painted, every symphony ever composed. We'll be able to carry all the phone calls on Mothers Day on a single strand of fiber the width of a human hair. ^{*π When will we be in 2048?*} By the year 2048, when a future President of

the United States addresses your bicentennial meeting,

~~that is to say~~ fusion and solar power may yield abundant energy. *But we are now have discovered how to grow the seeds by nuclear in generating*
- 7 -
HJC LIBRARY COPY

Byline

2-13-78

Telephones may translate foreign languages in real time. We may have a permanent space station on the surface of Mars.

the

~~And, of course, Some of~~ the greatest victories of the next 50 years will be in the ancient battle against human disease. ~~Thanks to the work of so many people from so many scientific disciplines, we are already at the verge of remarkable breakthroughs~~ in the prevention, detection, treatment, and cure of diseases. Sophisticated new AIDS therapies have given HIV-positive men and women a new lease on life -- and if this progress continues, I believe we will have an effective AIDS vaccine within a decade.

New treatments are slowing the development of Alzheimer's and lifting people from the dark depths of depression. Researchers have begun to regenerate nerve cells, raising the prospect that victims of spinal cord injuries will be able to walk again. Within a few years, the Human Genome Project will have traced the very blueprint of human life.

Don't to remember the ad. in it res + treatment depend up the entire security to submerge - eg. AI - digital - big for res. with engineering in nuclear
We can catalyze the process of discovery and create *Myric*
even more dramatic progress, if we act now. I have *- space res. implications for the future*

submitted the first balanced budget in 30 years, ~~our~~

~~The power of fiscal discipline told to get I in our people + our future, nation has learned to do more with less, building a~~

by a

government that is smaller but more progressive ~~and~~

show we can have smaller govt
~~smaller government and a stronger nation.~~ *WJC I Strong Nation*

~~If we are to seize the potential of this new era, our~~
~~fiscally responsible government must expand investment in~~
~~all disciplines of science and technology. So I have~~
~~proposed~~ ^{The better example of the 3rd way - than} ^{proposed} a 21st Century Research Fund. ^{Moving} ~~It will create,~~
 for the first time, a strong, stable, multi-year source of
 funding for research that will enable you to engage in
 long-term planning ^{as} ~~like~~ never before.

This commitment represents the largest funding
 increase in history for the National Science Foundation
 and the National Institutes of Health. It will provide
 substantial budget increases for basic and applied research
 at NASA and at the Departments of Energy and
 Agriculture.

It will spur technological innovations that will help us combat global climate change -- a growing threat the journal SCIENCE warned us about more than 30 years ago.

Perhaps went right to Answer this today
~~But above~~ all, the 21st Century Research Fund is ~~now~~
will give us the means to
~~we will~~ win the war on cancer. For the first time in history, cancer death rates have begun to fall. The 21st Century Research Fund will build on this progress, with new classes of smart drugs that target specific molecules found in cancer cells. It will help you discover, within the decade, every single gene and protein that contributes to the conversion of a normal cell to a cancer cell. It will create new opportunities for prevention and new technologies for earlier and more accurate diagnosis.

Today, we can cure 80% of the patients with certain cancers. Let us ^{work to ensure} ~~commit~~ that within one generation we will cure 80% of patients with all forms of cancer.

We can take one major leap forward right away. We have an historic opportunity to curtail the deadly epidemic of teen smoking. More than three decades ago, responsible, peer-reviewed journals including SCIENCE presented our society with a stark conclusion: Smoking causes cancer. We now know that it is also linked in a deadly chain with emphysema, heart disease, and strokes.

For years, our efforts to reduce smoking have been outmatched by billion dollar industry ad campaigns targeted at our children. But now, we have the opportunity to save millions of our children from a life of addiction and a premature, preventable death.

I have called on Congress to enact comprehensive legislation that raises the price of cigarettes by up to \$1.50 a pack over the next ten years, gives the FDA full authority to regulate tobacco products, changes forever the way tobacco companies do business, furthers public-health research and goals -- and also protects tobacco farmers and their communities.

Today, the Treasury Department will release an analysis of the probable effects of this comprehensive approach. The analysis ^{projects} ~~demonstrates~~ that the price increases and other measures we have proposed will cut teen smoking nearly in half over the next five years.

That means that if we act this year, we can stop almost three million ^{young people} ~~children~~ from smoking by the year 2003 -- and save almost a million lives as a result. I urge Congress: Don't pass a piecemeal bill that lets this opportunity go up in smoke. Let this be the Congress that saves the lives of millions of our children.

On Wednesday, Sen. Conrad introduced a strong bill in Congress that meets my objectives, ~~and~~ ^{with other} I look forward to working with him and [^] members of Congress from both sides of the aisle to enact comprehensive, bipartisan legislation. I ask for your support as well. The scientific community speaks with a loud voice. Let it speak loudly for our children.

For all of the extraordinary promise of science and technology, we must never forget the extraordinary responsibilities that promise imposes on us. It is incumbent upon us, both scientists and public servants, to ensure that science always serves humanity, never the other way around.

Last month, like most Americans, I learned the profoundly troubling news that a member of the scientific community is laying plans to clone a human being.

~~Personally, I believe that human cloning raises deep~~ ~~concerns, given our cherished concepts of faith and~~ ~~humanity. Beyond that, however, we know~~ There is virtually unanimous consensus in the scientific and medical communities that attempting to use these cloning techniques to actually create a human being is untested, unsafe, and morally unacceptable. ~~(We must continue to maintain our deep commitment to scientific research and technological development. But when it comes to a discovery like cloning, we must move with caution, care, and concern about the impact of our actions.~~

Two days ago, the Senate voted to take the time necessary to carefully craft a bill that will ban the cloning of human beings while preserving our ability to use ~~the cloning technology for morally acceptable~~ *cloning technology for morally acceptable* ~~morally and medically acceptable applications of cloning~~ *medically legit. purposes.* ~~technology. I thank you for already providing~~ *Already you have given us* a sound scientific foundation for this debate, and I urge you to continue to play an important role.

~~There will be pitfalls and perils. But~~ *throughout the pitfalls & perils* our nation has always believed that science has the power to transform our world for the better.

Benjamin Franklin, the father of America's scientific revolution, wrote that ^{//} the progress of human knowledge will be rapid and discoveries made of which we have at present no conception. I begin to be almost sorry I was born so soon, since I cannot have the happiness of knowing what will be known ⁱⁿ [the years] hence ^{//}.

I have been struck by the depiction of the future we see in so many movies, books, and on television. The world is sometimes portrayed as a frightening place, a world where science has run amok, where community and government have withered away, ^{When the entire world is} where life is once again 'nasty, brutish and short.'

~~We must~~

2-13-98

~~It is up to us~~ to imagine -- and invent -- a different

future. Your bicentennial meeting can convene in a world

where climatic disruption has been halted, where the wars

on cancer and AIDS have long since been won<sup>When humanity is safe
But from C+ B naifan</sup>, where the

noble career of science is pursued and then advanced by

children of every race and background. With the benefit

of our new investments in science and technology -- and

the guidance of our oldest values -- ~~I believe~~ we can do all

these things and more. ~~We have it in our power to create~~

~~We owe our children nothing~~
~~a brighter, healthier future for all our people for~~

~~generations to come.~~ Thank you and God bless you.

###

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. paper	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
002. schedule	POTUS 10/21/1998 [partial] (1 page)	10/17/1998	P6/b(6)
003. schedule	POTUS 10/20/1998 [partial] (1 page)	10/19/1998	P6/b(6)
004. schedule	POTUS 10/20/1998 (6 pages)	10/19/1998	P5
005. schedule	POTUS 10/21/1998 [partial] (1 page)	10/19/1998	P6/b(6)
006. schedule	POTUS 10/21/1998 (5 pages)	10/19/1998	P5
007. bio	Ronald Miller [partial] (1 page)	10/19/1998	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17194

FOLDER TITLE:

School Construction Modernization [1]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr656

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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Tuesday, October 20, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Tuesday, October 20, 1998
*Draft Schedule***

9:00	am-	(T)	MEETING
9:15	am		OVAL OFFICE
			Staff Contact: Erskine Bowles
9:15	am-	(T)	MEETING
9:25	am		OVAL OFFICE
			Staff Contact: Stephanie Streett
9:30	am-	(T)	BRIEFING
10:00	am		LOCATION TBD
			Staff Contact:
10:00	am-	(T)	STATEMENT TBD
10:10	am		LOCATION TBD
			Remarks: Paul Glastris
			Staff Contact:
			Event Coordinator:
			OPEN PRESS
10:15	am		THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base [flight time: 10 minutes]
10:25	am		THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
10:40	am		THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One en route Los Angeles International Airport [flight time: 5 hours, 10 minutes, -3 hours]

October 19, 1998 (2:43pm)

WJC LIBRARY COPY

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

12:50 pm PT

THE PRESIDENT arrives Los Angeles International Airport
CLOSED PUBLIC OPEN PRESS

Greeters: Representative Howard Berman
Representative Henry Waxman
Representative Xavier Becerra
Representative Lucille Roybal-Allard
Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis
State Senator Ralph Dills
State Senator Thomas Hayden
State Senator Teresa Hughes
State Senator Betty Karnette
State Senator Richard Polanco
State Senator Herschel Rosenthal
State Senator Hilda Solis
State Senator Dian Watson
Assemblywoman Debra Bowen
Assemblyman Tony Cardenas
Assemblyman Gil Cedillo
Assemblywoman Martha Escutia
Assemblyman Richard Floyd
Assemblyman Martin Gallegos
Assemblywoman Sally Havice
Assemblywoman Sheila James Kuehl
Assemblywoman Diane Martinez
Assemblyman Kevin Murray
Lionel Richie

1:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Los Angeles International Airport via
motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 35 minutes]

1:40 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Representative Jane Harman
Janice Hahn
Jim Hahn
Roz Wyman

1:45 pm-

2:10 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: 50 guests in attendance.

October 19, 1998 (2:43pm)

WJC LIBRARY COPY

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

2:15 pm-
3:05 pm

LUNCH FOR JANICE HAHN

BACKYARD

Private Residence

Remarks: Josh Gottheimer

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

PRINT REPORTER ONLY (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: 120 guests in attendance.

- The President, accompanied by Janice Hahn, enters the room and proceeds to his seat.
- Lunch is served.
- Jim Hahn makes brief remarks and introduces Janice Hahn.
- Janice Hahn makes brief remarks and introduces Roz Wyman.
- Roz Wyman makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.

3:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 15 minutes]

3:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeter: David Geffin

3:30 pm-
5:30 pm

DOWN

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

Note: Audio Tapings TBD

5:35 pm-
5:40 pm

POLICE/DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

5:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Private Residence
[drive time: 10 minutes]

October 19, 1998 (2:43pm)

WJC LIBRARY COPY

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

5:55 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Jim Brooks
Holly Brooks

6:00 pm- GREET CO-CHAIRS

6:10 pm LIVING ROOM

Private Residence

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

CLOSED PRESS

Note: There will be 16 guests in attendance.

6:15 pm- REMARKS TO RECEPTION FOR BARBARA BOXER

7:05 pm BACKYARD

Private Residence

Remarks: Josh Gottheimer

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

PRINT REPORTER ONLY (AT THE TOP)

Note: 300 guests in attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Senator Barbara Boxer, Jack Nicholson (T) and Jim Brooks.

-- Jim Brooks makes brief remarks and introduces Jack Nicholson (T).

-- Jack Nicholson (T) makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Barbara Boxer.

-- Senator Barbara Boxer makes remarks and introduces the President.

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

7:10 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route

Private Residence

[drive time: 15 minutes]

7:25 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Private Residence

Greeters: Bob Daly
Carole Bayer Sager

October 19, 1998 (2:43pm)

WJC LIBRARY COPY

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

7:30 pm-
8:00 pm

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE
LIVING ROOM
Private Residence
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: 80 guests in attendance.

8:05 pm-
9:05 pm

DINNER FOR SENATOR BARBARA BOXER
BACKYARD
Private Residence
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
PRINT REPORTER ONLY (REMARKS ONLY)

- The President and Senator Barbara Boxer enter the room , take their seats and dinner is served.
- Carole Bayer Sager makes brief remarks and introduces Carole King.
- Carole King performs two songs.
- Bob Daly makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Barbara Boxer.
- Senator Barbara Boxer makes brief remarks and introduces Barbra Streisand.
- Barbra Streisand makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks and departs.

9:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Private Residence via motorcade en route Los Angeles International Airport
[drive time: 35 minutes]

9:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Los Angeles International Airport

10:05 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Los Angeles International Airport via Air Force One en route San Francisco International Airport
[flight time: 1 hour, 5 minutes]

11:10 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives San Francisco International Airport

October 19, 1998 (2:43pm)

WJC LIBRARY COPY

Tuesday, October 20, 1998

11:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs San Francisco International Airport via
motorcade en route the Fairmont Hotel
[drive time: 20 minutes]

11:45 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives the Fairmont Hotel

Greeters: Mark Huntley, General Manager, Fairmont Hotel

BC/HRC RON

FAIRMONT HOTEL
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

October 19, 1998 (2:43pm)

WJC LIBRARY COPY

Wednesday, October 21, 1998

**Schedule of the President
for
Wednesday, October 21, 1998
*Draft Schedule***

8:30 am **THE PRESIDENT** proceeds to 7th Floor Suite

Greeter: Speaker Antonio Villaraigos

8:35 am- **ASSEMBLY VICTORY '98 BREAKFAST**
9:35 am **CROWN RESTAURANT, 24TH FLOOR**

Fairmont Hotel

Remarks: Josh Gottheimer

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be 12 guests in attendance.

- The President, accompanied by Speaker Antonio Villaraigosa, enters the room and proceeds to the toast lectern.
- Speaker Antonio Villaraigosa makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks.
(Pool Press departs following remarks)
- The President takes his seat at the table and breakfast is served.
- Upon conclusion of breakfast, the President departs.

9:45 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs the Fairmont Hotel via motorcade en route
San Francisco Presidio Landing Zone
[drive time: 15 minutes]

10:00 am **THE PRESIDENT** arrives San Francisco Presidio Landing Zone

10:10 am **THE PRESIDENT** departs San Francisco Presidio Landing Zone via
Marine One en route Oakland Landing Zone
[flight time: 15 minutes]

October 19, 1998 (2:43pm)

WJC LIBRARY COPY

Wednesday, October 21, 1998

10:25 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Oakland Landing Zone

Greeter: Mayor Harris

10:35 am THE PRESIDENT departs Oakland Landing Zone via motorcade en route Prescott Elementary School
[drive time: 5 minutes]

10:40 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Prescott Elementary School

Greeter: Dr. Ron Miller, Principal, Prescott Elementary School

10:45 am- TOUR OF ~~TEMPORARY~~ CLASSROOMS

11:05 am PRESCOTT ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Staff Contact: Gene Sperling

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

POOL PRESS

-- The President, accompanied by Senator Barbara Boxer (T), Representative Barbara Lee, Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis, and Mayor Harris, is led on a tour of temporary classrooms by Dr. Ron Miller, Principal, Prescott Elementary School.

11:05 am- POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS
11:10 am HALLWAY

(add Sup + ?)

October 19, 1998 (2:43pm)

WJC LIBRARY COPY

Wednesday, October 21, 1998

11:10 am-
12:10 pm

**REMARKS ON SCHOOL MODERNIZATION
SCHOOLYARD
Prescott Elementary School
Remarks: Lowell Weiss
Staff Contact: Gene Sperling
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
OPEN PRESS**

Note: Approximately 500-800 guests in attendance.

- Off-stage announcement of the President, accompanied by Senator Barbara Boxer (T), Representative Barbara Lee, Mayor Harris, Dr. Ron Miller, Principal, Prescott Elementary School and Teacher TBD.
- Dr. Ron Miller makes welcoming remarks and introduces Mayor Harris.
- Mayor Harris makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Barbara Boxer (T).
- Senator Barbara Boxer (T) makes brief remarks and introduces Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis.
- Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis makes brief remarks and introduces Barbara Lee.
- Barbara Lee makes brief remarks and introduces Teacher TBD.
- Teacher TBD makes brief remarks and introduces the President.
- The President makes remarks, works a ropeline, and departs.

12:20 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Prescott Elementary School via motorcade en route Oakland Landing Zone
[drive time: 5 minutes]

12:25 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Oakland Landing Zone

12:35 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs Oakland Landing Zone via Marine One en route San Francisco Landing Zone
[flight time: 15 minutes]

October 19, 1998 (2:43pm)

WJC LIBRARY COPY

Wednesday, October 21, 1998

12:50 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives San Francisco Presidio Landing Zone

Greeters: Represenative Nancy Pelosi
 Representative Thomas Lantos
 Representative Fortenoy "Pete" Stark
 State Senator John Burton
 Assemblywoman Carole Migden
 Assemblyman Kevin Shelley

1:00 pm

THE PRESIDENT departs San Francisco Presidio Landing Zone via motorcade en route Mark Hopkins Hotel
[drive time: 15 minutes]

1:15 pm

THE PRESIDENT arrives Mark Hopkins Hotel

Greeters:

1:20 pm-

PHOTO RECEIVING LINE

1:45 pm

GOLDEN GATE ROOM

Mark Hopkins Hotel

Staff Contact: Craig Smith

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

CLOSED PRESS

Note: 50 guests in attendance.

1:45 pm-

POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS

1:50 pm

HALLWAY

Mark Hopkins Hotel

October 19, 1998 (2:43pm)

WJC LIBRARY COPY

Wednesday, October 21, 1998

1:50 pm-
2:40 pm

LUNCH FOR BARBARA BOXER
PEACOCK ROOM
Mark Hopkins Hotel
Remarks: Josh Gottheimer
Staff Contact: Craig Smith
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
POOL PRESS (REMARKS ONLY)

Note: There will be approximately 300 guests in attendance.

- **The President, accompanied by Senator Barbara Boxer, enters the room and proceeds to his seat.**
- **Lunch is served.**
- **Representative Nancy Pelosi makes brief remarks and introduces Senator Barbara Boxer.**
- **Senator Barbara Boxer makes brief remarks and introduces the President.**
- **The President makes remarks, works a ropeline and departs.**

TBD (T) **HOLD FOR POSSIBLE PHONE CALL**

2:50 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Mark Hopkins Hotel via motorcade en route San Francisco International Airport
[drive time: 20 minutes]

3:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives San Francisco International Airport

3:30 pm PT **THE PRESIDENT** departs San Francisco International Airport via Air Force One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 4 hours, 30 minutes, +3 hours]

11:00 pm ET **THE PRESIDENT** arrives Andrews Air Force Base

11:15 pm **THE PRESIDENT** departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route The White House
[flight time: 10 minutes]

11:25 pm **THE PRESIDENT** arrives The White House

BC/HRC RON **THE WHITE HOUSE**
WASHINGTON, DC

October 19, 1998 (2:43pm)

WJC LIBRARY COPY

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. interview	Of President Clinton (23 pages)	n.d.	P5
002. draft	State of the Union (26 pages)	1/5/1999	P5
003. note	State of the Union (2 pages)	n.d.	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17200

FOLDER TITLE:

SOTU [State of the Union] 1/27/98 [5]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr687

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]

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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]
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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]

CLINTON LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY

Draft 1/5/99 2am

So One-line

JORDAN

P

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS
UNITED STATES CAPITOL
January 19, 1999

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Vice President, Members of Congress, honored guests, my fellow Americans:

Tonight, I report to you on the State of the Union -- the last such message of the 20th Century. And tonight, on the threshold of a new century, I call our nation to action -- to meet the great challenges and seize the even greater opportunities of a bold new time. To build a modern retirement system ... a modern school system ... to build strong families and strong communities in the 21st Century.

The century we are leaving has been called the American century. In this time our nation won two world wars and a long Cold War against tyranny. We overcame economic Depression and lifted millions into the world's greatest middle class. We broke the chains of legalized discrimination. America has been tested by tremendous adversity, and each time has triumphed, becoming stronger, freer, more prosperous, and more indispensable to the world.

IN the final decade of this century
Six years ago, we faced a different kind of challenge -- with the onrush of global economic competition, sweeping technological change, an ever-more-diverse America, and a chaotic post-Cold War world. We were failing to master this change. Our economy was

working families struggled to maintain a stagnant standard of living

faltering. The standard of living for working families was stagnant. Crime, welfare, teen pregnancy, the decay of our great cities, all seemed destined to worsen forever. The federal budget deficit, ~~the~~ painful symbol of political gridlock, was nearly \$300 billion and rising. The citizens of other nations ~~saw~~ *looked at* the United States ~~as~~ *and saw* another one of history's great powers facing inevitable decline.

But Americans did not believe that. When I assumed the Presidency six years ago tomorrow, I told our nation that "there is nothing wrong with America that cannot be cured by what is right with America." I believed then -- and I believe still -- that if we offered opportunity to all, ~~demanded~~ *demanded* responsibility from all, ~~and built~~ *and built* a community of all, we could renew our nation.

*↓
my problem is just community of all trails off ...*

And so we have. For six years, with energy and ambition, with daring and drive, our people have risen to the challenge of change. From one end of this nation to the other, citizens

CLIQUE [have rolled up their sleeves and worked hard] to renew ~~their~~ *our* neighborhoods, ~~their~~ *our* businesses, ~~their~~ *our* families, ~~their~~ *our* communities, ~~their~~ *our* country.

With more than 17 million new jobs, wages rising at twice the rate of inflation, the lowest unemployment and inflation in a quarter century, the highest homeownership ever, cutting edge new industries, we have created a new economy. It's now official: our peacetime economic expansion is now the longest in history.

*doesn't really do enough of facts
it's not just about a new economy.*

if we're going to go the clique route, we ought to do the whole Begala riff: ddn throw up our hands, we rolled up

Today, I stand before you the first president in three decades to report that the budget is not just balanced, but in surplus.

Today, I stand before you to report that crime and welfare are at their lowest point in a quarter century.

Today, I stand before you to report that the environment is the cleanest in a quarter century, and that we have cut pollution from factories in half -- even as our economy has boomed. For the first time in recorded history, the rate of cancer has fallen.

Don't really understand this

CUCUE

Today, America ^{*am strong*} stands tall as the indispensable force for peace in the world, bringing reconciliation to lands torn by ancient hatreds -- from Northern Ireland to Bosnia to the Middle East. And every American should be proud that our fighting men and women have struck at an arsenal of weapons of terror in the hands of a dictator -- and doing so without a single loss of life.

prepositional overkill

*I think...
Lep is
Dell!!*

Perhaps most important of all, we proved again to ourselves and the world that when America faces a challenge, we meet it. This nation of young men and women born in revolution and renewed in each generation, once again is building a new America for a new time. President Washington at the time of the first State of the Union Address said that succeeding generations must carry forward "the sacred fire of liberty" which is "finally staked on the experiment

*were
all
your
and
stat
say
amen
is
actual
olden
even*

entrusted in the hands of the American people." My fellow Americans, at the end of one American century and the dawn of another, that fire, that sacred fire, burns brightly. The State of our Union is strong.

Our union is strong because our vision is clear.

seems disconnected

We have moved past the sterile debates over the size and scope of government. America needs a progressive government, a modern government that is flexible, creative, and lives within its means -- that is driven not by rigid ideology, but by the ideas that work. We need a 21st Century government to meet 21st Century challenges.

We have moved beyond the old assumptions that government must either seek to dam up the currents of economic change -- or tell our people to sink or swim on their own. America needs a progressive government that harnesses the power of the global economy and gives people the tools to make the most of their own lives.

"to improve the lives of Americans" or something that takes it up from all this ideofecon spe

We have begun to shape a new America, drawing on our oldest traditions, calling on the vitality of new immigrants from around the world who have become Americans by sharing our ideals.

out of left field

This is a time of unsurpassed prosperity. And it would be easy, and understandable, for a

*much
too strong*

nation to kick back, coast, relax. But these new times pose new perils even as they open wide new vistas of opportunity. Ultimately, the question we face is as old as our Republic. Can we – will we – use the prosperity we have created to meet the great new challenges of the 21st Century? Will we act now – as our parents did, time and again, throughout this century -- to strengthen this nation, so that the lives of our children and grandchildren will be even more prosperous, secure, and full of possibility than our own?

*THIS ISN'T
AN OLD
QUESTION!*

[Let me say something about the spirit in which we should approach this work. ...] [rise above rancor, civility, progress over partisanship] Now let's go to work.

*I don't understand structure
or transition*

Fiscal discipline/Social Security

Our fiscal discipline and growing economy have given us an unsurpassed opportunity to act to address our greatest new challenge: the aging of America.

IN what?

In the past six years, we have freed up \$ billion for productive investment. And lower interest rates have put [\$ billion] in the pockets of working families. So we must hold fast to our fiscal discipline. I will resist any tax cuts or spending programs that put our balanced budget at risk.

*This is all so cut & pasted I don't even
know where it's headed*

Today, the federal government is the smallest since -- well, since John Glenn first orbited the Earth. Thanks to the pioneering leadership of Vice President Gore, we have reinvented our government, in partnership with federal workers, doing more with less. Tonight we commit: we will further reduce the size of the federal workforce by 100,000 this year.

assumes everybody gets joke...

This fiscal discipline has given us a rare and fleeting opportunity to build for tomorrow.

We must begin with the greatest demographic shift our nation has ever seen. America is and will forever remain a youthful nation -- boundless in its energies, uncontained by convention, impatient in the pursuit of progress. Though our nation is young, our people are aging. The Baby Boom will soon become a Senior Boom. Living longer is what I call a 'high-class problem.' But ~~we have no choice but to get ready.~~

we must BE READY.

AND I know he made this up but I hate it...

Social Security is more than just a program, more than just a check in the mail. It reflects our deepest values as a nation: the duty we owe to one another. When President Roosevelt created Social Security, a widow wrote to him asking to be released from "the terror of penniless old age." Even today, without Social Security, half of our elderly would plunge into poverty.

Today, Social Security is strong. But soon it will face a looming demographic crisis. By 2030 it will not be able to pay out full benefits.

let me be clear?

Last year, from this podium, I said we should set aside the surplus until we save Social Security first. I thank the Congress for passing a bipartisan balanced budget that invested in education, hired 100,000 new teachers, and above all, saved the surplus. Now we must use it to save Social Security.

→ Not very well connected back to values... parents etc.

Here's how.

Hopefully we'll have a better line here

[Social Security discussion, pending your decision]

[Medicare discussion, pending your decision]

There are many other ways to address the challenge of an aging America.

Today, millions of households are caring for elderly relatives and even neighbors, often at great cost to their families. Our parents worked and saved and sacrificed to care for us in our youth. Adult children are working and saving and sacrificing to care for their parents in old age. It is the cycle of life -- a vital and sacred compact among generations -- and one we should recognize and reward as a nation.

That is why in my balanced budget I will propose a long-term care tax credit -- \$1,000 for people with long-term care needs or for the families that shelter them. It would help offset the direct costs of long-term care, like home health visits and adult day care, as well as the indirect costs, like the unpaid leave some family members take from work. The care they provide is

invaluable; but we can show we value it very much indeed.

[elderly housing]

[intergenerational centers]

In new economy, opportunity for our people will depend on their creativity, their knowledge, and their skills. In the 20th Century we built a system of public schools that lifted millions into the middle class. Now we must build public school system for the 21st Century. — *TO LINK our children to the future?*

With easier student loans, more Pell grants for deserving students, 1 million new work study jobs, education IRAs, and the HOPE scholarship that nearly 6 million Americans received this year, today we can say what we could not say six years ago: Every high school graduate in America, (regardless of income), can afford to go to college.

When it comes to renewing our public schools, we have made steady progress: Nearly every state has imposed tougher academic goals. Thousands of schools have cracked down on drugs and gangs, and students who were once literally killing each other over jackets and sneakers are now wearing school uniforms. We have found ^{new} ways for values ^{to flourish} and religious faith to ^{find} ^{its} proper place in our public schools.

we should repeat this as a theme?

curve
All these efforts and more have begun to bear fruit SAT scores have climbed every year since 1993, and average math scores ~~for~~ ^{have} risen nation wide. But while our fourth graders outperform their peers in other developed countries in math and science achievement, our twelfth graders rank at the bottom. Clearly, American students start out smart, but the system fails them.

We must do better. *We have to find a way to sustain their interest and fire their imaginations...?*

This is all such short-hand and so bloodless
Last year, we reached across party lines on behalf of our children and began to hire 100,000 new teachers to reduce class size in the early grades. ~~I ask this Congress to renew that commitment until we achieve the goal of hiring 100,000 new teachers.~~ *have hired every one of those 100,000 new teachers* Smaller classes will mean more discipline, more attention, more learning.

We are making progress towards connecting every school and classroom in America to the Internet by the year 2000, but we are not there yet. Over a million classrooms remain cut off from the technology that all children will need in the 21st Century. This year, over \$1 billion will become available to connect every classroom. I ask every school in every community in America to link our children to the future.] 7

I ask the Congress to fund a Digital Library that will put online state of the art math and science curriculum, the treasures of the Smithsonian, and most important of all, will make available up to 400,000 books. Imagine what it will mean when we can put at the fingertips of every child in every community all the knowledge of human history.] 7

And once again I ask the Congress to help communities modernize or build 5000 new schools. Our children deserve to learn in clean and well-equipped classrooms. Children who learn in trailers will trail behind. We cannot have 21st Century schools in 19th Century buildings.] 2

All these steps will build the 21st Century schools our children need. But the most important thing we can do is to bring a revolution of rising expectations to our schools: ~~higher~~ standards, strict accountability.

Every spring, one in five public school students moves from grade to grade even though their own teachers say they haven't mastered the basics. That's nearly 10 million students each year, destined to fall further and further behind. And each year, hundreds of thousand of young people graduate high school without the skills they need to balance a checkbook or fill out a job application.

Tonight, I ask you to join me in launching a bold and concentrated drive to bring reform and renewal to every public school in America. Each year the federal government invests over \$13 billion in our public schools. I believe we can get a better return on that investment by demanding real accountability. I propose that every school in every community receiving federal help for their schools take the following steps.

First, schools must end social promotion. ~~From now on, students simply will not be able to graduate if they have not mastered the basics. Advancing students who have not mastered the basics~~ *Passing students from grade to grade for the sake of the numbers* ~~does great harm to those students and sends the message to all students that performance and effort don't matter.~~

It would be wrong to mark these students as failures when our schools have failed them. If we are going to hold students to high academic standards, we must give them the help they need to meet those standards. That is why my new balanced budget contains an additional \$400 million for academically-enriched summer school and after school programs. *After school* ~~programs will keep students learning and off the street in the hours after regular school lets out, when juvenile crime soars and working parents are frantically struggling to get home. Our children should learn their lessons in a classroom, not on the streets.~~ *get off harm's way in those critical hours. we know that in the hours after school lets out*

Second, states and school districts must take responsibility to identify their worst-performing schools, and do everything possible to turn them around, as Chicago has done. *short hand* If that means bringing in new principals, fresh resources, and better-trained teachers, so be it. My balanced budget includes \$200 million to help communities turn around failing schools.

Third, teachers must be qualified to teach. *and teach well* But today too many teachers simply aren't trained in the *very* subjects they are teaching. *our children* In Massachusetts last year, sixty percent of teachers failed a basic competency test. States and school districts should require competency tests for

need another stat.

incoming teachers, and swift but fair procedures for removing those who cannot do the job. A teacher who cannot teach has no business being in the classroom.

[teacher recruitment?]

Fourth, we must empower parents with more and better information about their local schools. ~~IN MANY COMMUNITIES~~ It is usually easier to get information on the quality of local restaurants than the quality of local public schools. Schools issue report cards on students. I believe every school district should issue report cards on schools.

RUN-ON We must also give parents more choice within the public school system, *we should* with 3000 innovative, independent charter schools by the Year 2000, and with new public school choices tailored to the way families work and live today -- including new public schools located at workplaces, so that harried working parents can spend more time with their children and be more involved in their education.

[national tests]

[Anecdote -- Jenner Elementary School in Cabrini Green, which I visited. Test scores at Jenner have doubled on a percentage basis in just one year.]

In the information age, learning must continue throughout a lifetime. Today, there is not so much an income gap as a skills gap. This past year I was proud to sign bipartisan legislation to transform our worker training system. With a simple voucher, Americans can now choose the skills they need. Now we must build upon that momentum -- with a national campaign to improve adult literacy, with new online learning, with a new drive to ensure that every American who needs cutting edge training gets it.

[21st Century economy -- R&D, Y2K, financial consumer protections]

To build a 21st Century economy, we must do more to make sure that opportunity reaches into every home and prosperity extends into every corner of every community.

Already, by expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit, we have helped [x] million work their way up from poverty. In this time of prosperity, a family that is working should not be poor. We should raise the minimum wage.

*I bob
Onszag
has a
better
line*

Already, empowerment zones, a new network of community banks and lending institutions, and a dramatic increase in investment by private banks has brought [\$x] trillion into our inner cities and poor rural areas. Tonight I propose the next stage of our urban opportunity strategy. More capital into our inner cities. A new American Private Investment Corporation to make loan guarantees for investment in our untapped domestic markets. Tax credits for new

investments.

And we must work to make sure that prosperity reaches rural America. Family farms are where our values take root. But even in these good times, ^{far} too many farmers are struggling. We must work together to improve the farm safety net *to help farmers reap the benefits of the prosperity they have helped to create.*

Already, over seven million Americans in the past six years have bought their first home.

Tonight, we launch a new drive to give every American in every community the pride that comes with owning a home. 100,000 new vouchers to help poor people move out of public housing. ✓

And I am pleased to announce that the nation's homebuilders have committed to build one million new homes in our cities by [x].

We can and must do all these things to widen the circle of opportunity at home. But we know that now and even more so in the years to come, the prosperity of our nation depends upon the prosperity of the world. Our nation has benefitted greatly from the free flow of goods and capital. Until recently, a full one third of our economic growth has come from trade. But over the past year and a half, financial turmoil around the world has put that growth at risk.

Our nation has no choice but to lead -- to spur global growth, to stabilize global economy and keep the world trading system open, free, and fair. The world economy is still in flux. But because America led and America acted, the world economy is much more sound than it would

have been. I thank lawmakers of both parties for your support

[international financial architecture -- taming boom & bust/putting a human face on
global economy]

For too long, trade has divided Americans, across lines of party and philosophy and economic station. We must find a new approach to trade -- the common ground on which business and labor and government can stand. This common approach must be the basis of legislation giving the President traditional trade authority.

Tonight I propose to launch new trade negotiations to open markets to our goods and services -- a new round of negotiations in the World Trade Organization to expand our exports of farm products, services and manufactures -- trade with Africa -- a Free Trade Area of the Americas -- trade with the Central American nations devastated by the recent hurricane.

In all these, we must press for trade that is more open and more free. [But we must also press for trade that promotes the dignity of work and the rights of workers.] We must insist that international trade organizations be open to the sunlight of public scrutiny. We must insist that trade rules never be used as a pretext to destroy environmental protections. We must never let vigorous international economic competition become a race to the bottom among nations.

And we must act, once and for all, to end the most exploitative trade practices of all. I will sign a new international agreement to ban child labor everywhere in the world.

run-on
tarmat that has prevented
We must do more to help American manufacturers *hit hard by economic turmoil abroad* - *that has flooded our markets w/ foreign goods products at the same time*
our trading partners are unable to buy our goods *can buy* and import cheaper goods into our markets

at the same time. Tonight I propose an initiative to help American manufacturers in this difficult time. I ask the Congress to provide \$100 million to spur American exports abroad. Let's be clear: If steel is being unfairly dumped in our country we must be willing to enforce our trade laws to protect our workers and communities. But America must stand firm against a worldwide wave of protectionism that would put up walls and close down the opportunity, growth and freedom that comes from an open global economy and trading system.

[international financial architecture]

change? tests?
In the 20th Century, the American family underwent tremendous stress as it adapted *JARGON* to new ways, but survived and was transformed. Now, we must strengthen the American family for the challenges of the 21st Century.

one tested as never before
Families today face more stresses than ever. A commercial culture that too often influences our children the wrong way. The pressures of work. Family breakup. *NO TRANSITION* Governments don't raise children; parents do. But we can help those parents every way we can.

We know that tobacco is not the only product that can bring early death to our children.
Each year, on too many dark roads, drunk drivers kill too many of our children. I ask the
Congress to write into law a national standard cracking down on drunk driving.

*There is no greater challenge, today and in the future, than helping the millions of
working American parents who every day give their all to succeed at home and at work. I ask
the Congress once again to enact a comprehensive plan to help make child care more affordable,
higher quality, and more educational than ever. Our plan – tax cuts, subsidies for small business,
training and standards for providers – is fully paid for in our balanced budget.*

*Any child care plan that is in balance with our values will also help those mothers who
choose to stay at home with their children. They are working, too, and giving up income while
they do so. Our child care plan therefore will propose a tax credit to help stay at home mothers.
No job is more important than the job of raising our children.*

[family leave]

Health care

Then we must act to give all our families access to a 21st Century health care system.

To do this, we must make certain that the rise of HMOs and managed care plans do not diminish quality as they decrease costs.

Here is a true story told to us by an emergency room physician from Dearborne, Michigan. A patient was rushed into the emergency room; he had died. The doctor managed to resuscitate him, and he revived. But the man's health plan said they would not pay, because they did not believe it was "an emergency" and the patient had not gotten prior approval from the health plan.

Our health care bill of rights says: Every American should have the right to the best care, not just the cheapest. The right to see a specialist. The right to continuity of care. The right to emergency care.

Within my power as President, I have acted, extending these rights to the 85 million Americans served by Medicare, Medicaid, and other federal health plans. But only Congress can extend this Patient's Bill of Rights to all Americans, and again I ask Congress to do so, on a bipartisan basis, early this year.

Step by step, we must also extend health insurance to every American. We should give people 55 and older the chance to buy in to Medicare. We should make it easier for small businesses to offer health insurance to their employees. We should pass the bipartisan legislation, introduced by Senators Kennedy and Jeffords, to allow people with disabilities to buy Medicaid health insurance when they return to work.

And we must continue to invest in the medical research that has begun to flower into the greatest burst of innovation known to Man. In just the past six years, medical researchers introduced the first effective drugs to treat HIV. They have begun testing the first drugs to prevent or reduce risk of cancer. They have found a way to grow new blood vessels around a diseased heart. They have discovered the process of aging itself – raising the prospect of new treatments to prevent or delay the infirmities of old age, from Parkinsons to Alzheimers to arthritis.

*mixed
metaphor*

My balanced budget will keep us on track to increase the budget for the National Institutes of Health by fifty percent. *HUH?* We know now we can entirely eradicate polio from the earth by the end of next year. *By* voting to fund scientific research, you will commit our nation to finding a cure for cancer and HIV early in the new century.

[privacy -- I will act]

[mental health -- Mrs. Gore]

Welfare to work

21st CENTURY COMMUNITIES

Crime

For decades it seemed as if crime – increasingly vicious, increasingly random – was an ever-worsening threat to our domestic freedom. Six years ago, our country was at peace, but too many of our communities were at war. Gangs and drug dealers controlled entire neighborhoods where even police officers weren't safe to walk the streets. Too many families lived in fear. And too many children did not believe they would live to see the ripe old age of 20.

Then the national government said that we would no longer stand on the sidelines – we would go to the frontlines and help communities take back our streets from crime. In 1994, we enacted a comprehensive crime bill, based on what law enforcement and community leaders alike told us they needed. Our strategy was simple – more police on the beat and fewer guns in the hands of criminals, tougher punishment, better prevention – and the results

have been nothing short of remarkable.

Today, crime is declining dramatically, dropping a record seven years in a row.

Violent crime is at its lowest since [TK]. Murder is at its lowest rate since 1962. Across the country, from Oakland to Chicago to Boston, in cities large and small, communities once ravaged by crime are coming back to life.

But you and I know that crime is still a dangerous fact of life in too many neighborhoods. That is why we must build on our success of the past six years and decisively act to break the cycle of violence in America.

Tonight I propose a crime bill for the 21st Century to press our growing advantages against the criminals, so we can deploy the latest tools, technologies and tactics to the fight against crime. We know what works -- and now we must put that knowledge to work.

This year, we will reach our goal of putting 100,000 community police officers -- under budget and a full year ahead of schedule. Now we must give this new law enforcement brigade the support it needs, with a substantial new investment to put more police on the street ... to hire 2000 prosecutors ... and to give law enforcement the high technology tools they need to fight crime, so they can move from Dragnet to catching criminals on the Internet.

But to really prevent crime in the twenty-first century, we must address the cause of crime. And that means severing the deadly connection between crime and drugs, and doing more to get drugs off the street.

The men and women in our nation's prisons are doing time for different reasons, but the overwhelming majority -- a full 80 percent -- have one thing in common: a drug problem. ✓

Once they return to the streets, only 1 percent are ever drug tested, and as a result, most

return to drugs. ^{destruction} It's an ugly cycle of crime and drugs and prison + a cycle we can and must ^{break the} break. ✓

My balanced budget proposes \$100 million for drug testing and treatment for prisoners, parolees and probationers. If they test positive for drugs, they should be ready to face the consequences. We should say to every criminal in America: if you test positive for drugs, you are going back to prison. ✓

Next, we know that one of the greatest factors in the declining rates of murder and violent crimes have been the declining numbers of guns on our streets. The Brady Bill into law -- and it has been an unqualified success. Since it took effect, 250,000 felons, fugitives and stalkers have tried to buy guns have been turned away empty handed. That's enough guns to overflow the floor of this chamber. Who knows how many lives have been saved.

Now the requirement for a waiting period for buying a handgun has expired. I ask the Congress to keep in place a law that has worked, and make a mandatory waiting period for buying a handgun once again the law of the land.

We can do more to take guns out of the hands of criminals. We should crack down on gun shows, where unscrupulous individuals slip through a loophole to buy guns. I call on Congress to pass legislation so that every sale of every gun at every show is governed by the same law. No background check, no guns, no exceptions. And we should say: nobody but a gunrunner needs to buy more than one handgun a month.

My friends, it is no mystery why the murder rate was so high in the 1980s. It was a simple equation: young men, with guns, involved with drugs, equaled murder. Law enforcement across America has focused on this phenomenon and begun to take back our streets. Now we can break the cycle of violence and drugs for good.

We must protect the environment for the 21st Century.

A century ago, President Theodore Roosevelt told our nation that no task is more important than "leaving this land even a better land for our descendants than it is for us." He set aside millions of acres of forest and mountains and valleys and canyons -- lands shaped by the

hand of God over hundreds of millions of years -- so they could not be sacrificed for short term gain.

This is the vision we are fulfilling yet today, with our work to protect California's ancient redwoods, Utah's stunning red-rock canyons, and our precious Yellowstone, America's very first National Park. The air we breathe is healthier, the water we drink cleaner. The American bald eagle, the symbol of our national strength, is thriving once again. I am very proud to announce that later this year we will officially remove the bald eagle from America's endangered species list. But for America to soar high and free throughout the new century, there are new environmental challenges we must come together to meet.

The most profound environmental challenge of the 21st Century is the quickening threat of global warming. A few days ago, scientists confirmed that 1998 was the warmest year on record, topping the previous heat record, set just one year before. The extreme weather of the last year -- crippling ice storms and biblical floods, deadly heat waves and withering drought -- are but a foretaste of what future generations will endure unless we act now.

you mean near-Biblical?

suffer ? or be forced to endure ?

Tonight, I call for several major new actions to advance our nation's aggressive, common-sense strategy: a clean air fund to help coal-burning factories to convert to cleaner fuel; new research and development to spawn clean, efficient energy sources; tax cuts for the purchase of energy-efficient cars, homes, and appliances; rewards for companies that take early,

voluntary action to reduce their greenhouse pollution. And finally, we will continue our vigorous diplomatic efforts, at the highest levels, to ensure a truly global response to this global threat.

Another new environmental challenge is, quite literally, in our very backyards. At a time when so many more Americans are sharing in our prosperity, buying new homes, and living the American Dream, we must find new ways to keep our growing communities livable and green.

So tonight, Vice President Gore and I propose a \$TK initiative to help states and communities restore and expand city parks, preserve precious green spaces in our growing suburbs, and to keep prime farmland from being paved over with parking lots. In so many ways, the most important park is the one near our house. We have proven at the national level that economic growth and environmental protection go hand in hand; we can prove this in communities across America as well.

Other community issues -- to come:

-One America

-Immigration

-ENDA

-Hate crimes

-Strengthening democracy

-Political reform

-Service - Americorps

-Millennium Project

A STRONG AMERICA IN A NEW WORLD

[Foreign policy section, to come]

Peroration on the meaning of the new millennium -- the need to face it with optimism

The future of the political
The strength of our union is measured not only in laws passed or speeches delivered. The real gauge of our progress is whether responsibility and mutual respect are on the rise. The real test of our resolve is whether parents can unlock their front doors with confidence and let their children play in front yards without fear. The real measure of our prosperity, in short, is not found in possessions, percentages, or profits alone, but in the potential of our people, in their dreams and hopes and ideas -- the things that are never counted on the balance sheet, but count for everything.

That's right

- Netanyahu's promises not kept
- Israel's stature in world then vs now
(quotes from international press - News)
- better off now than 10 yrs ago?
- turn slogans around
"Netanyahu is good for the Jews"
- use Likud & former Likud members' words against him
- scandal (Baze-On) (~~Mashaal~~ Mashaal)
- use own words against him
- domestic issues w/ traction
taxes?
unemployment
- controlled by extremists (Settlers, Hassidim)
- milestones in Peace Process
(missed opportunities)
- polls "will use any excuse to stop peace process"
- from charisma against him
(snake, stick)
- "untrustworthy" - evidence lack of integrity
selling out friends hypocrisy
- hasn't strengthened security
- parameters

— debates advocates

— First Admin to —

Style of leadership

— hardi issue — conversions, military service

— swing voters' issues (Russian Jews, etc)

Defense against attacks

(Q+A form)

"lefty"

Accomplishments

— talking points

— Q+As

Rabin's mantle

"Rabin ^{govt.} gained Israel's credib. + good will in the international arena, which produced profits in terms of Israel's acceptance in the Arab world + the isolation of Arab opponents to the peace process."

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	Erskine Bowles to President Clinton, re: State of the Union Meeting (4 pages)	12/7/1997	P5
002. memo	Lowell Weiss to Michael Waldman, re: SOTU Ideas (1 page)	1/8/1998	P5
003. email	Elliot Diringer to Michael Waldman, re: CEQ/SOTU (2 pages)	1/20/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 172000

FOLDER TITLE:

SOTU [State of the Union] 1/27/98 [6]

2006-0470-F

wr688

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)]

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TO: MICHAEL
FROM: LOWELL
RE: SOTU IDEAS
DATE: 1/8/98

FAX : 202-456-5709

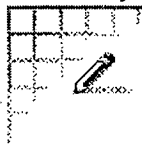
* Race: I strongly suggest that we devote several seats in the "heroes gallery" for ordinary Americans who have made an extraordinary contribution to increasing understanding across race lines. These should be Americans who have mobilized people of many different backgrounds (not just black and white) to work side by side on community service projects that have yielded impressive direct and indirect dividends (direct: something akin to an old-fashioned barn-raising; indirect: something that illustrates that new multiracial friendships are flourishing and will continue long past a single day of service.) Ideally, we would then call on the nation, in a concrete and organized way, to replicate this success. We would set a date loaded with symbolism and, through the White House web site and other means, provide a list of projects in every community (mentoring, painting schools, cleaning up parks, etc.). I realize that this is very ambitious, especially at such a late date. But I believe that conversation is not enough. I believe people of good will are hungry for an easy means of striking up friendships with people of other backgrounds. June and I have been mentoring at a mostly African-American elementary school on Saturday mornings, and one of the things that makes me feel best about the experience is the opportunity I have to meet other mentors who are black. People like me feel downright guilty that we don't have more friends of other races. I believe that if we were able to build up enough a buzz -- especially through the use of celebrity spokespeople -- we could give people the activation energy they need to reach out to others as they have never done before. (Hokey, but true: I was at the MCI Center on New Year's Eve for a Wizards game and concert by Gladys Knight. When the clock struck 12:00, everyone in the very multiracial crowd started hugging each other. I heard several people say, "Wouldn't it be great if everyday were New Year's Eve?")

* Concept of Quantum Leaps: I believe we need a metaphor that suggests that we are on the verge of a major change for the better in our society. We have spent 5 years making good, steady progress, and we're now we're ready to make a quantum leap forward, a leap that will set us up well for the next 50 years. The concept I'm talking about here is the positive version of the straw breaking the camel's back and the avalanche. Sports: thanks to the hard work of the American people over the past five years, we've got the bases loaded. Now if we step up to the plate and hit the big one, we can score not just one run but five. A grand slam. Science: a lightbulb doesn't just begin to glow as soon as you add energy. You have to reach a threshold amount of activation energy before you yield the sunny result. The same thing goes for any type of scientific research -- many years of toil and then a dramatic breakthrough that creates a whole new reality for other researchers and, in the best cases, all humanity.

* Quality of Life: As you've probably seen, recent surveys are showing that people have never been happier with their lives. Let us acknowledge that happiness is the ultimate measure of our success. I don't think macroeconomic numbers mean nearly as much to ordinary Americans as happiness.

* You don't fix your roof in the middle of a rainstorm. (Ted's idea.)

local communities
we can control
all of our communities



Elliot J. Diringer
01/20/98 09:52:29 PM

why Environ.
protection
important
for strong
community

Record Type: Record

To: Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP

cc: Shelley N. Fidler/CEQ/EOP, Wesley P. Warren/CEQ/EOP, Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

Subject: CEQ/SOTU

Michael - As you know, Katie was not able to attend Saturday's meeting on State of the Union. She is out of town this week and asked me to forward comments on her behalf. I know you are getting input from all directions, so I will try to be brief.

Given the breadth of issues and the thematic approach, I think you're doing a marvelous job of weaving substance and stirring prose. I'm sure it comes as no surprise, though, that we at CEQ would like to see a stronger emphasis on the environment. I think that can be done with very few words.

First, would it be possible to weave a couple of references to the environment into the introductory section? For instance, at the close of the fourth paragraph (1/16 draft): "new weapons, new disease, new threats to *our environment* and our prosperity." Or, in the paragraph beginning "So let us challenge our people....": "*A nation that preserves its land, water and air for generations yet to come.*"

My second suggestion is more structural. I wonder whether the environment/climate change section might work better in the New Responsibility in a New Era section. Certainly, part of our climate message is New Opportunity in the New Economy, but I would argue that it straddles the two themes. Clean water and clean food seem to tilt more toward responsibility than opportunity. Also, closing the Responsibility section with climate could provide a natural segue into Foreign Policy.

Regardless of where it's placed, we feel strongly that the environment passage should be stronger. I understand that there is now a very brief reference to the water initiative, coupled with a safe food initiative. The two work nicely together (though I don't know details of the food plan). But our considerable environmental record and the public's strong support for these issues would at the least, I believe, sustain another line or two. One possibility is simply to expand on clean water, the issue that consistently polls best. I'd be happy to suggest language. Other possibilities:

On accomplishments: Last year we toughened controls on smog and soot so millions could breathe cleaner air; we moved to protect Yellowstone, the Everglades and the magnificent redwoods of Headwaters Forest; and we expanded every community's right to know about the toxics in their midst.

On toxics (strong Democratic support on the Hill): We helped communities fight toxic threats by expanding their right to know about chemicals put in their air and water. We accelerated the cleanup of abandoned industrial sites. Now we must finish the job. Congress must deliver a strong message to would-be polluters: If you pollute our communities, you'll pay to clean them up.

On saving great places: Last year we moved to protect Yellowstone, the

Accomp.

Everglades and the magnificent redwoods of Headwaters Forest. Now, 100 years after creation of the first federal forest reserves, we are launching a new century for America's forests. Our first step is suspending the construction of new roads in vast tracts of pristine national forest so we can decide their future deliberately, with the help of science.

This language is raw, and meant only to be suggestive. I'd be happy to help hone it.

On climate, I'm sure Todd Stern is offering comment. A few minor points:

"Coming crisis" may be too strong.

"Vast majority of the world's scientists" needs qualification (climate scientists).

The treaty wasn't signed in Kyoto.

I hope this is helpful. Please let me know if I can clarify, amplify or be of any assistance at all.

Thanks,

Elliot

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001a. memo	Doug Sosnik to John Podesta, re: Stem Cell Event (2 pages)	7/26/1999	P5
001b. memo	Stephanie Street to John Podesta, re: Human Stem Cell Event (2 pages)	7/19/1999	P5
002. list	Revised Recommendations, re: Stem Cells (5 pages)	7/14/1999	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17197

FOLDER TITLE:

Stem Cells

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr670

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]
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 26, 1999

Memos

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA

CC: DOUG SOSNIK
STEPHANIE STREETT
LORETTA UCELLI
LARRY STEIN
CHRIS JENNINGS
MARY BETH CAHILL
DAVID BEIER
DAN MENDELSON

FROM: NEAL LANE *Thus for NL*

SUBJECT: Stem Cell Event: Healthcare Advances for the 21st Century

Purpose

- The rationale for holding this event is to enable the President to associate his Administration with medical research that holds enormous promise for finding new treatments and cures for diseases that afflict approximately 128 million Americans, nearly half the population of the United States. "Such research," states Harold Varmus, head of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) "has the potential to revolutionize the practice of medicine." The ability of the NIH to fund research using human embryonic stem cells is being threatened by some in Congress who want to tighten the Congressional ban on human embryo research. A White House event that makes clear the President's position in support of human stem cell research *within the context of current law* will help conservative Members who support stem cell research hold the line against efforts to broaden the ban against such research.
- As has been widely reported, the White House, at this time, is endorsing a more moderate scope of research activities than NBAC has concluded should be eligible for federal funding. Nonetheless, by thanking NBAC for their report in a public ceremony, the White House can align itself with their core message, which is that stem cell research should proceed cautiously under appropriate ethical guidance. The President can use this event to take a strong stand that human stem cell research must be done according to the highest ethical standards, and direct that NIH put appropriate guidelines and oversight in place to ensure those standards are met. The President's efforts could be viewed as rolling up our sleeves and directing that fresh troops, namely, our nation's world-class Federally-funded medical research establishment, be fully dedicated to learning how to harness stem cells to treat people with diabetes, heart disease, Parkinson's disease, cancer, and spinal cord injuries.
- Seventy-four percent of Americans responded favorably to a public opinion poll on the use of Federal funds for research using human embryonic stem cells. A White House event that endorses that view, emphasizes the need to maintain high ethical standards, and directs NIH to move ahead with all deliberate speed, will resonate strongly with the majority of Americans who are desperately searching for cures and treatments for themselves and their loved ones.

Background

- On the political landscape, the use of human embryos in research has been a hot button topic for the last several years. The House Pro-Life Caucus was successful in attaching a rider to DHHS's appropriations bill for the last four years that prohibits federal funding for any research in which human embryos are created or destroyed. An HHS legal interpretation of this ban permits Federal funding for research that uses human embryonic stem cells (because stem cells are not embryos), but Representatives Dickey (R-AR) and Bliley (R-VA) oppose this research as well and have stated their intention to broaden the ban to include stem cells. The patient advocacy groups have been active in lobbying Congress very strongly to commit public funds and resources to allow such research. Their efforts apparently are paying off in that neither Dickey nor Bliley have acted on their statements to date. The timing of this event is critical. Holding it before Congress leaves will help spur the advocacy efforts of these patients groups during the month of August in Congressional Districts across the nation. A nationwide coalition of over 110 patient groups and professional and academic organizations have drafted a letter in support of Federal funding of stem cell research (attached), and it could be released in conjunction with this event.

Outline of event:

- The President meets briefly with the National Bioethics Advisory Commission, and then in the East Room, or the Rose Garden, accepts the Commission's report, briefly discusses the importance of stem cell research, and charges NIH to move ahead with all deliberate speed to put the necessary oversight process in place to ensure that Federally-funded stem cell research is conducted according to the highest ethical standards. Other speakers might include Secretary Shalala, Harold Varmus, or a parent with an ill child with a cell-failure disease.

President's suggested remarks:

- The control of human stem cells may open the door to the greatest medical discoveries since antibiotics. Every parent whose child has diabetes or any cell-failure disease is going to be riveted to this research, because it *is* the answer.
- The President would thank NBAC and acknowledge their efforts, discuss the importance of stem cell research, paint a vision of the future in which certain dreaded diseases could be defeated. Additionally, he would charge NIH to develop and implement an oversight process for stem cell research that will ensure that our ethics are as good as our science; and that our newest technologies must always incorporate our oldest values.
- Would also acknowledge the critical role of voluntary patient groups in raising public awareness regarding stem cells and their potential medical benefits.
- Would acknowledge the past and current Federal investments in science and technology that made this breakthrough possible, and urge Congress to provide full FY2000 funding for his Twenty-first Century Research Fund budget request.
- Would acknowledge Members of Congress and thank them for their support of biomedical research, and for holding the line so that stem cell research can proceed.

Attachments

Science

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 19, 1999

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN PODESTA

CC: STEPHANIE STREETT

FROM: NEAL LANE *neal*

SUBJECT: Human Stem Cell Event

This memo responds to your request for an outline of a possible human stem cell/biomedical ethics event. In short, the script might go as follows: the President meets briefly with the National Bioethics Advisory Commission and discusses their report. Then they move to the Rose Garden where the President accepts the Commission's report, discusses the importance of stem cell research, and charges the National Institutes of Health (NIH) to put the necessary oversight process in place or, alternatively, announces that NIH is going to publish guidelines that will, when finalized, ensure that Federally-funded stem cell research will be conducted according to the highest ethical standards.

Such an event benefits us in multiple ways. First, this is a good time to make clear our position in support of human stem cell research and signal resistance to a tightening of the Congressional ban on human embryo research. HHS will appreciate our support for their incremental approach. [However, Varmus would like to discuss sending a hint of disapproval of the ban, but that is risky right now.] The presence of members like Senator Specter would send a strong message to Representative Dickey or others who oppose any stem cell research. Second, the July 14 White House statement puts at arm's length a central NBAC recommendation, i.e., allowing the use of Federal funds to derive stem cells that destroy embryos in the process. The Commission has labored long and hard for the President and deserves a show of support. In thanking them, we can align ourselves with their core message, which is: stem cell research should proceed cautiously under appropriate ethical constraints. Seventy-four percent of Americans responded favorably to a public opinion poll on stem cell research. Third, the event would be an ideal opportunity to bring in the leaders of the large patient advocacy groups that have joined Patients' Coalition for Urgent Research (CURE), the coalition supporting stem cell research, as well as others still on the fence. Patients' CURE estimates that 128 million Americans could be treated or cured with by stem cell-based therapies including those with cardiovascular disease, diabetes, cancer, Alzheimer's and Parkinson's disease.

President's suggested remarks:

The President would thank NBAC and acknowledge their efforts, briefly discuss the importance of stem cell research, and charge NIH to develop and implement an oversight process that will ensure that our ethics are as good as our science.

Would also acknowledge the critical role of voluntary patient groups in raising public awareness regarding stem cells and their potential medical benefits.

Would acknowledge the Federal investments in science and technology that made this breakthrough possible, and urge Congress to provide full funding for his FY2000 R&D budget request.

Would acknowledge the support of key members of Congress, and thank them for their support of biomedical research and for holding the line so that stem cell research can proceed.

Attachments:

- 1) Scheduling Proposal
- 2) Americans Affected by Diseases Stem Cell Research May Help

REVISED RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendation 1

Research involving the derivation and use of human EG cells from cadaveric fetal tissue should continue to be eligible for federal funding. In addition, relevant statutes and regulations should be amended to make clear that existing ethical safeguards apply to the derivation and use of human EG cells for research purposes.

Recommendation 2

Research involving the derivation and use of human ES cells from embryos remaining after infertility treatments should be eligible for federal funding. An exception should be made to the present statutory ban on federal funding of embryo research to permit federal agencies to fund research involving the derivation of human ES from this source under appropriate regulations that include public oversight and review. (See Recommendation 8 and 9.)

Recommendation 3

Federal agencies should not fund research to generate or use human ES cells derived from embryos made solely for research purposes using *in vitro* fertilization.

Recommendation 4

Federal agencies should not fund research to generate or use human ES cells derived from embryos made solely for research purposes using somatic cell nuclear transfer into oocytes.

Recommendation 5

Prospective donors of embryos remaining after infertility treatments should receive timely, relevant, and appropriate information to make an informed and voluntary choice regarding disposition of the remaining

embryos. Prior to considering the potential research use of the embryos, the prospective donor should have been presented with the options of storing the remaining embryos, donating them to another woman, or discarding them. If the prospective donor chooses to discard the embryos, the options of donating to research may be presented during which presentation the person seeking the donation should:

- a) disclose that the ES cell research is not intended to provide medical benefit to the donor,
- b) make clear that consenting or refusing to donate embryos to research will not affect the quality of any future care provided to the prospective donor,
- a) describe the general research area and the specific research protocol, if known,
- b) disclose the source of funding and expected commercial benefits of the research, if known
- c) make clear that embryos used in research will not be transferred to any woman's uterus, and
- a) make clear that the research will involve the destruction of the embryos.

Commentary should say more about sources of funding and commercial benefits (per Diane's concerns).

Recommendation 6

In federally funded research involving embryos remaining after infertility treatments, the donor may not restrict the patient-subjects who will receive the ES cells derived from the embryos.

Commentary should draw parallel to fetal tissue restrictions.

Recommendation 7

Cadaveric fetal tissue and embryos should not be bought and sold.

In commentary mention profit/cost issues; costs incurred in infertility treatments are not the same.

Recommendation 8

The Department of Health and Human Services should establish a National Stem Cell Oversight and Review Panel to ensure that all federally funded research involving the derivation and use of human ES and EG cells is conducted in conformance with the ethical principles and recommendations provided in this report. The Panel should have a broad, multidisciplinary membership, including members of the general public. The Panel should:

- a) review protocols for the derivation of ES and EG cells and approve those that meet the requirements described in this report**
- b) certify ES and EG cell lines that result from approved protocols**
- a) maintain a public registry of approved protocols and certified ES and EG cell lines**
- b) collect from sponsoring federal agencies descriptions of all protocols that use or derive ES or EG cells, with any available information concerning research outcomes, including published papers; the private sector is encouraged to submit similar, non-proprietary data**
- a) establish a database—linked to the public registry—to be used by the Panel to track for the purpose of policy development the history and ultimate use of certified cell lines**
- a) establish requirements for and provide guidance to sponsoring agencies on the social and ethical issues that should be considered in the review of research protocols that derive or use ES or EG cells**
- b) provide an annual report to the DHHS Secretary that would include an assessment of the current state of the science for both**

derivation and use of human ES and EG cells, a review of recent developments in the broad category of human stem cell research, a summary of any emerging ethical or social concerns associated with this research, and a review of the adequacy and currency of the recommendations addressed in this report.

In the commentary discuss the membership of the Panel and the need to be a FACA committee. Discussion of proprietary information can be done in closed session.

Recommendation 9

Protocols involving the derivation of human ES and EG cells should be reviewed and approved by an Institutional Review Board or an appropriately constituted and convened local review body prior to consideration by the National Stem Cell Oversight and Review Panel (see Recommendation 8). This review should ensure compliance with any requirements established by the Panel, including confirming that individuals or organizations (in the United States or abroad) that supply embryos or cadaveric fetal tissue have obtained them in accordance with the requirements established by the Panel.

Commentary: explanatory text about the limitations and interpretations of 45 CFR 46.

Recommendation 10

All federal agencies should ensure that their review processes for protocols using human ES and EG cells comply with any requirements established by the National Stem Cell Oversight and Review Panel (see Recommendation 8), paying particular attention to the adequacy of the justification for using such cell lines.

Recommendation 11

For privately funded research using ES or EG cells that would be eligible for federal funding, NBAC encourages researchers and sponsors voluntarily to adopt the applicable recommendations of this report. This

includes submitting protocols for the derivation of ES or EG cells to the National Oversight and Review Panel for review and certification. (See Recommendations 8 and 9).

Recommendation 12

For privately funded research projects that involve deriving ES cells from embryos created solely for research purposes and therefore not eligible for federal funding (see Recommendations 3 and 4), NBAC recommends that:

- (a) professional societies and trade associations develop and promulgate ethical safeguards and standards consistent with the principles underlying this report;**
- (a) privately funded researchers conducting this research (and their sponsors) should voluntarily comply with these safeguards and standards.**

Recommendation 13

The National Stem Cell Oversight and Review Panel and the public registry described in Recommendation 8 should be chartered for a fixed period of time, not to exceed five years. Prior to the Panel's expiration, DHHS should commission an independent evaluation of the Panel's activities to determine whether it has adequately fulfilled its functions, and should be continued.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. schedule	POTUS 4/9/1998 [partial] (1 page)	4/6/1998	P6/b(6)
002. email	Bruce Reed to Lowell Weiss, re: Edits to Early Draft (1 page)	4/8/1998	P5
003. fax	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	4/6/1998	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17195

FOLDER TITLE:

Tobacco-Kentucky 4/9/98 [1]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr659

RESTRICTION CODES

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

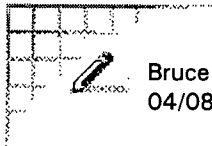
- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
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Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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- 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.

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Bruce N. Reed
04/08/98 05:28:05 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP
cc: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP
Subject: edits to early draft

I'll give you more when I see the next draft, but here are my thoughts on the 3:20 version. In general, I think it's very good -- and will be right on once you add the timely reaction to today's events.

1. Drop the reference to "Personally, I don't believe it's wise for adults to smoke. But that is their own business etc." Just kids -- he doesn't want to sound "anti-tobacco".
2. I wouldn't do the Mr. Marcum / even worse here riff, for the same reason. We're trying to win them over, not make them feel different.
3. Are you sure no Wildcats smoke? I wouldn't say it if we don't know. I always wouldn't say, smoking robs dreams. College kids can do whatever they want to.
4. I like the toy race cars -- do you have evidence of that?
5. The reference to the AG agreement should say "Last summer, when I reviewed the settlement reached by the tobacco companies, I was very disappointed etc." It was the industry's fault the farmers got left out.
6. Finally, whatever you said about today's events, you should probably move it up much higher in the speech. If we're going to look resolute, we should do so upfront, not as a closing thought. He could even start out by saying, "Many of you may have heard about yesterday's speech by RJR CEO, Steven Goldstone, that the tobacco industry is threatening to walk away. I know many of you were concerned about those comments, because you want to see legislation passed this year that reduces teen smoking and provides for farmers and their communities. Let me assure you: we'll stand firm, etc. etc." I'm not sure that's the best lead-in, but it might work.
7. One last thing: In the McCain section, you might say more about the bipartisan progress we're making in Congress, and the historic opportunity we have before us. I'm confident this Congress will be remembered as the Congress that passed comprehensive bipartisan legislation etc etc.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. notes	Speech language (3 pages)	n.d.	P5
002. email	Cynthia Rice to Lowell Weiss, re: Presidential Scholars (3 pages)	6/11/1998	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17194

FOLDER TITLE:

Tobacco - Presidential Scholars 6/15/98 [2]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr648

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]
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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)]

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1/2 restricted -

→ Bruce was Presidential Scholar

Radio Address formulation

positive

strong bipartisan

never have a better chance to save

1M lives
let's get this done

* press to wrap up this week

- started strong
- gotten stronger

other
good
inclusions

Fulfill campaign promise to give states \$
to do any thing for kids seeking
driver's licenses - voluntary

lose your student loan if convicted
of drug provision or trafficking

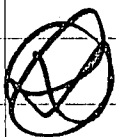
I don't like everything
don't agree.

(*) This is genuinely bipartisan
"principled compromise"

Neg.: I don't see how the Senate
can stand in the way
of a bill that does
X, Y, Z
cuts taxes, ~~takes any dollars~~
and most important
makes a dent in power
of youth smoking

If stand in way of this now,
truly bipartisan bill

This week marks a year
or week from Sat is
year since Atty's Comm.



~~over~~ ^{over} Million kids have
started smoking....

3,000 a day x 365

→ a month since Senate began debate

I don't agree with every single
word in this bill
but make no mistake!

This is the most
imp. public health
legis. in a generation.

you have responsibility

get → Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids



Cynthia A. Rice

06/11/98 12:47:29 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP
cc:
bcc:
Subject: Re: tobacco/ Pres. Scholars

You're immersed...swamped...drowning in your oceans speech?!?!?

When, per the new rules, does the Monday speech have to be completed? Saturday?

The short answer is that I think much of it could be written now. We expect the bill to still be on the floor on Monday and we want the President to make a very strong pitch why it needs to move forward (see talking points below). What will be tricky will be how, if at all, to discuss the votes in the last few days which significantly cut into funding for the public health programs. Our basic line is that we will have time to work through the spending issues and believe its critical that this strong tobacco bill move forward.

The Senate is moving much closer to passing the McCain bill, the toughest anti-youth smoking legislation in history. **The McCain bill would save a million lives over the next five years by:**

Raising the price of cigarettes by \$1.10 over the next five years -- the single most important step we can take to reduce youth smoking.

Imposing tough lookback surcharges on tobacco companies if youth smoking does not decline by 67% over the next decade.

Reaffirming FDA's full authority over tobacco products.

Launching major nationwide efforts to reduce youth smoking, including a nationwide counteradvertising campaign to warn young people not to smoke, state and local tobacco education and prevention programs, and tough enforcement measures to stop retailers from selling cigarettes to minors.

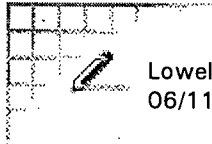
Taking other important steps to protect against the dangers of smoking, including expanded warning labels on cigarettes, mandatory disclosure of additives and cigarette ingredients, a nationwide ban on smoking in public buildings, and substantial funding for smoking cessation programs.

Funding a major increase in health research at the National Institutes of Health and the Centers for Disease Control, including clinical trials for cancer patients.

The McCain bill started strong . . . The Administration worked to secure several important improvements to the bill that passed the Commerce Committee by a margin of 19-1 in April -- including stronger lookback surcharges, stronger environmental tobacco smoke protections, elimination of the antitrust exemption and of liability protection for parent companies, and substantial funding for public health and research as well as for states and tobacco farmers.

. . . and has gotten stronger. The full Senate passed an amendment by Senator Durbin to increase company-specific lookback surcharges still further, and rejected an amendment by Senator Ashcroft to remove the price increase from the bill. The Senate has authorized additional uses for tobacco revenues -- with amendments on veterans health, drug prevention, and (later today) targeted tax relief -- while keeping intact the core efforts to reduce youth smoking and protect the public health.

Lowell A. Weiss



Lowell A. Weiss
06/11/98 11:55:51 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Cynthia A. Rice/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: tobacco/ Pres. Scholars

Cynthia,

It's my understanding that we're going to a tobacco event on Monday with a group of high schoolers who have been selected as "Presidential Scholars." Is it fair to assume that we can't really start writing the tobacco portion yet? I've been so immersed in an oceans speech that I'm not up on what's happening with tobacco.

lw

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Jonathan Orszag to Lowell Weiss, re: POTUS announcement about Skill Grants (1 page)	03/05/98	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

Unemployment Report 3/6/98

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr594

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]
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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)]

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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

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Jonathan Orszag

03/05/98 03:41:26 PM

Record Type: Record

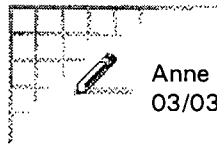
To: Lowell A. Weiss/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: POTUS announcement about Skill Grants, Skill Shortages and Unemployment Numbers

See Bold.

----- Forwarded by Jonathan Orszag/OPD/EOP on 03/05/98 03:41 PM -----



Anne H. Lewis
03/03/98 11:09:49 AM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: POTUS announcement about Skill Grants, Skill Shortages and Unemployment Numbers

At monday's staff mtg, Gene asked whether the president could make some job training related announcement with the unemployment numbers on Friday. Here are my thoughts about this:

First, I'm not sure that the time is ripe for a POTUS push on the GI Bill. We are going to negotiate directly with the NGA, but we can;t do that until after Kitty H and Mike S focus on the outstanding issues and we can settle on some common administration policy and strategy. The earliest that this can happen is next week. Given that constraint, the President could probably only make a fairly generic statement which probably won't have much impact. ALternatively, if we wait -- perhaps for next months numbers -- we could use early April as a negotiating deadline with the threat/promise of presidential recognition and might get some results. In the intervening month, we could also work with Labor to get some factoids together for McCurry to announce and create a little more of patter on this issue thus giving more context for a POTUS stmt.

Given all that, if Gene still wants to proceed with something on Fri, here are some thoughts:

- **With unemployment low, job growth strong and the economy growing at a healthy pace, we got to work harder to ensure that every American shares in our nation's prosperity.**
- **To do that we've got to reform our current job training system and replace it wtih one that empowers individuals, streamlines bureaucracy and responds to market forces by preparing workers for well paying jobs that are in demand. So once again, I call on Congress to continue its bipartisan progress toward enactment of legislation to reform our job training system.**

The third part of this announcement could be related to skill shortages, if there is anything ready. CiCi and Jon O. will be in a better position to judge whether there is anything we could say about skill shortatges after this afternoon's meeting.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. draft	Departure Statement on Welfare Caseload (1 page)	10/7/97	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17192

FOLDER TITLE:

Welfare Caseload Statement 10/8/97

2006-0470-F

wr573

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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Draft 10/7/97 8:40pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
DEPARTURE STATEMENT ON WELFARE CASELOAD
THE WHITE HOUSE
October 8, 1997

When I ran for President, I challenged America to replace our broken welfare system with a new strategy that would expand opportunity, demand responsibility, and honor the values of work and family.

Since I took office, we have made this vision a reality -- first, by working with 43 states to help launch innovative welfare experiments, and then, by enacting a welfare reform law that challenged all states to do far more to lift people from welfare to work.

Today, we received yet another piece of evidence that welfare reform is working even better than anyone dared to hope. We learned that welfare rolls have continued their unprecedented decline, dropping by 250,000 people in the most recent month alone. Altogether, we have seen welfare rolls shrink by more than 1.7 million people since I signed the welfare law, and by more than 3.6 million -- or 26 percent -- since I became President. This is truly a historic achievement -- ~~and it shows what we can achieve when our policies reflect our values.~~ We are building an America where all families have the chance to center their lives around work and responsibility.

But we all still have more to do to ensure that everyone who must work can work -- and the private sector must take the lead. The Balanced Budget law I signed in August not only repealed unfair cuts in benefits for legal immigrants, but also created a \$3 billion welfare-to-work fund and increased incentives for businesses to hire former welfare recipients. For our part, we have set a goal of hiring 10,000 people off the welfare rolls to fill existing jobs in the federal government. And later today, the Vice President, who has led this initiative, will report on our impressive progress.

Let me be clear: the success of welfare reform comes not from how much money we can save the government. The primary goal of welfare reform is to give the American people the tools to live up to their God-given potential. And that is exactly what we are achieving. Together, we are empowering all Americans to seize the new opportunities of a new century. Thank you.

now as our highest priority
~~and a testament to the~~ ~~and it shows~~
booming economy, low unemployment, and policies that truly promote work. ~~and a economy that creates 11 million work~~

testament to a policy that reflects our values and

reward work

through policies that promoted work ~~and a economy that~~ *and create many jobs* WJC/LIBRARY COPY

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. speech	POTUS remarks for Post-SOTU Rally [p. 4 & 6] (2 pages)	1-28-98	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17193

FOLDER TITLE:

Wisconsin

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr589

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
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For the first time in history, we can say to every American: you can go to college. If you know parents here in the Coulee [COOL-ee] region who think they can't pay for their children's tuition, you tell them not to give up. They can send their children to college . . .

We are expanding public school choice, working to connect every classroom to the Information Superhighway, committing to expand Head Start to a million children, mobilizing a volunteer army of tutors to make sure every 8-year old can read, helping public schools lift their students up to meet higher standards.

62. 2011 - 2012 *to be again the roof is when the sun is shining*

When I took office, the deficit for 1998 was projected 1-28-98
to be \$357 billion. Today our actual deficit has fallen to \$10
billion. For 1999, I will submit to Congress the first
balanced budget in 30 years. *21st C* - *Surpl - SSF*

Sever City *21st C Res* *Sci/Health/For/Ag* *Int'l* *Ec* *Ec* *Class Size* *GI Bill* *Health* *IRS - Agt*

~~Our deficits are on the verge of disappearing thanks to
the hard work of the American people as well as two
visionary actions in Congress -- the courageous 1993 vote
that cut the deficit by more than 90%, and the historic
bipartisan balanced budget agreement we passed last
summer.~~

~~If we hold fast to fiscal discipline, we may well build
up a sizeable surplus over the next five years.~~

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Phone no. [partial] (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
002. draft	POTUS remarks at Yolo Basin (2 pages)	11/14/97	P5

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Speechwriting
Lowell Weiss
OA/Box Number: 17192

FOLDER TITLE:

Yolo Basin 11/15/97 [1]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
wr576

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]
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*I'm here because
you all are r, y, z.*

Draft 11/14/97 10:40 am

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON YOLO BASIN WETLANDS PROJECT
YOLO COUNTY, CA
November 15, 1997**

For the past five years, we have been on a journey to a new century, driven by a vision to provide opportunity to everybody who is responsible enough to work for it, to continue to lead the world for peace and freedom and prosperity, and to bring our people together across all the lines that divide us, into one America. And America is clearly making progress. Our economy is the strongest in a generation -- and, at the same time, we are honoring our responsibility to be good stewards of our air, water, and land.

We can see this progress -- and balance -- right here in the Yolo Basin. We can see it as we look out on these newly restored wetlands -- and also see fertile agricultural fields and the booming city of Sacramento just behind. We can see it in the truly historic public-private partnership you have forged on behalf of this region.

Rep.
Just last week, ~~Congressman~~ Fazio's district director saw a first-year bald eagle soaring right near here. I wouldn't be surprised if that bald eagle decided to grant us a fly-by at some point on this proud dedication day -- and the symbolism would be perfect. But if that regal bird of prey does show, he'll be coming back not for symbolism but for the new bounty of food. During this year's migration, the Yolo Basin is seeing more waterfowl than it has in many decades. And that has everything to do with the restoration efforts we are here to celebrate.

Rep.
Back in the late 1980s, Robin Kulakow and ~~Cong.~~ Fazio had a vision. They believed that it was possible to bring together groups in this basin and restore thousands of acres of wetlands in a way that would yield dividends for the entire region. Thanks to their work and that of federal, state, and local governments, Ducks Unlimited, and many volunteers, that vision is now a reality. You have just completed the largest wetlands restoration in the West -- and you should be very proud.

*too narrative
- this story
will have
been told
many
times
he has
to speak.*
Vast flocks of ducks, geese, and other migratory birds here didn't wait for any formal ceremony to make good use of this new wildlife area. And the benefits of this project are not just for the birds. Families are already taking advantage of new recreational opportunities. The area is already serving as an extra buffer against floods. And it is even adding to the region's water supply, soaking up rainwater that would have run right off dry fields and using it to fill up underground aquifers. The Yolo Basin restoration has already been a big success -- and a model of how people working together can ensure that environmental stewardship and economic growth go hand in hand.

*What
model?
Declan
3.*
My Administration is committed to make this collaborative model work throughout the nation. For example, we intend to use this model to restore 100,000 acres of wetlands in Maryland's Chesapeake Bay region. We have already been working with public and private groups to restore the vital Florida Everglades and many Midwestern wetlands. And this past summer, I visited glorious Lake Tahoe, to help the region move forward with its cooperative protection plans.

*TRG/DUCKS U
[Corps]*

By far the most ambitious collaborative water project we are working on is here in the Central Valley. Three years ago, my Administration joined the state of California in the historic Bay-Delta Accords. We formed the CAL-FED partnership, and we pledged that we would achieve four goals. We agreed to restore the migratory fisheries and birds to this valley. We agreed to clean up the water in the rivers and the delta. We agreed to provide flood protection. And last, but of course not least, we agreed to meet the water needs of this growing state.

Does POTUS need to say the 4 goals?

Does this have anything to do w/ today's event?

Today, I remain committed to the CAL-FED process. Last month, I signed legislation that provides \$85 Million down payment to match money approved by California voters last year to restore the rivers and marshes in this valley. (Next week, we will finalize the program to provide water to restore the salmon runs that were once so abundant -- and will be again. And two months from now, the CAL-FED program will recommend specific projects that will give us the blueprint we need to move forward with all of our partners. I want to thank, especially, Cong. Fazio and Sens. Boxer and Feinstein for their leadership during the whole CAL-FED process.

// VERY wonky - who's the audience?

I also want to thank them for their hard work to provide the money for rebuilding after last year's floods. Within the next few weeks, the Corps of Engineers will finish all the remaining repairs. Never before has such an extensive flood preparation been accomplished in such a short time. But still more work is needed -- and we will see it through. We will be ready for El Nino.

I signed legislation [when?] sponsored by Cong. Fazio and Sens. ~~Boxer and Feinstein~~ to create a comprehensive, valley-wide flood plan. And now we have begun an innovative planning process, which for the first time integrates the traditional role of the Corps of Engineers with the new tasks of the CAL-FED program. As the Corps designs the projects necessary to protect the cities and farms in the valley, they will be joined by biologists and naturalists from the state Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to help ensure that the goals of restoring habitat and of providing flood protection are integrated right from the start. Working with the state and all stakeholders, we will continue to seek ways to improve the water quality in California's rivers. And we are committed to helping build those water projects that are both environmentally sound and necessary to quench the future water needs of this state.

ENOUGH ALREADY! He might not be chief!

I know the work of flood control and wetlands restoration can be messy business. I know one engineer got so firmly stuck in waist-deep mud they had to dig him free with a backhoe. But we have established a very successful process throughout this region. And this process will continue to yield progress if we all stay at the table and work together to find the best solutions.

And I am very optimistic about this partnership. Whenever we have faced common challenges, we have joined together and achieved uncommon results. We came together to heed Rachel Carson's warnings and banned DDT and other poisons, cleaned up rivers so filthy they were catching on fire, and phased out the chemicals that were eating a hole in the ozone layer. And now we are developing environmentally sound and economically strong strategies to deal with one of the greatest challenges we've ever faced -- the challenge of global warming. Americans find good ways to meet the tough challenges of every age. And we do it in ways that are balanced and responsible - - assuring both today's progress and our children's future. That is what we are seeing here in the Yolo Basin and throughout the Bay and Delta regions. I congratulate you on your efforts, and encourage you to keep up the spirit of cooperation. Thank you.

NAM TOO WONKY

hallo good

ISN'T THERE MORE VIDEO (MAGNETIC) like this?

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	Robert Malley to David Halperin, re: Rabin Center Event (1 page)	3/2/1999	P5
002. email	Mona Sutphen to David Halperin, re: Rabin Center Event (1 page)	3/1/1999	P5
003. letter	Lea Rabin to President Clinton [partial] (1 page)	5/26/1998	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
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3/18/99 Rabin [Rabin Center Even]

Whitney Ross
2006-0470-F
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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]

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RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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- 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]

Halperin, David E.

From: Malley, Robert
Sent: Tuesday, March 02, 1999 11:32 AM
To: @NSA - Natl Security Advisor
Cc: @NESASIA - NE/South Asia; @PRESS - Public Affairs; @SPEECH - NSC Speechwriters
Subject: RABIN CENTER EVENT (URGENT) [UNCLASSIFIED]

Importance: High

Sandy,

Leah Rabin has asked that we show a 10 minute video that commemorates the life of her husband at the March 18 Rabin Center Event.

Much of the video focuses on Rabin's peace legacy, with heavy footage of his last speech at the peace rally, of the funeral (with excerpts from POTUS and Hussein speeches). Indeed, there probably is more on this than on his life beforehand.

Also, as you would expect, the video has political overtones -- depicting extremist religious Israelis demonstrating against Rabin and showing demonstrators carrying a picture of him wearing Arafat's trademark keffieh. These are bound to revive the controversy over whether right-wing Israelis were responsible for Rabin's death because of the culture of intolerance and hatred they created.

(Other possible sensitive scenes are those regarding the 6 day war, hailed by Rabin in the video as his most glorious moment -- likely to offend some of the Arab invitees).

The basic question is whether you are comfortable with POTUS attending an event in the WH with such a video -- given the upcoming elections.

OPL (and Ann Lewis) have raised some questions about the appropriateness of the video (mainly on the ground that it would be viewed as taking sides in Israel's elections). These questions somehow got to Leah who called Melanne. She was very upset, intimated she would not come if the video were not shown, said this was her way to celebrate her husband's legacy -- and said she would call FLOTUS if there was a problem.

My strong recommendation is that we let this go and agree to show the video. We should make clear at the outset that the Rabin Center was responsible for the video by having Leah introduce it. It is, after all, a Rabin event, and we can't hide from what he stood for.

After viewing the video, Melanne strongly favors this option as well. Any alternative (seeking to edit or simply cancel the video) would infuriate Leah Rabin who is likely to appeal to FLOTUS and/or POTUS.

Agree _____

Disagree _____

Halperin, David E.

From: Sutphen, Mona K.
Sent: Monday, March 01, 1999 5:58 PM
To: Malley, Robert; @NSA - Natl Security Advisor
Cc: @NESASIA - NE/South Asia; @SPEECH - NSC Speechwriters
Subject: RE: RABIN CENTER EVENT [UNCLASSIFIED]

Rob -

Sandy said fine to Dalia Rabin, and also writes: need to work w/speechwriters on remarks earlier rather than later.

-----Original Message-----

From: Malley, Robert
Sent: Monday, March 01, 1999 2:55 PM
To: @NSA - Natl Security Advisor
Cc: @NESASIA - NE/South Asia
Subject: RABIN CENTER EVENT [UNCLASSIFIED]

Sandy,

As you know, the President will participate in the Rabin Center event on March 18 and receive an award.

The organizers of the event were planning to have Dalia Rabin, Rabin's daughter, make introductory remarks and present the award. Leah Rabin also would speak.

You should know, however, that Dalia is a candidate on Mordechai's Centrist Party list. I spoke to Dennis who believes this is not a problem and we should treat this as a matter of family -- not politics. I fully agree. But if you have a different opinion, I am told the organizers would understand if we asked that Leah make the remarks and present the award.

Fine with Dalia Rabin _____

Request that Leah substitute _____

Discuss _____