

FOIA MARKER

This is not a textual record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Speechwriting

Series/Staff Member: Terry Edmonds

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 17509

FolderID:

Folder Title:

Arkansas Delta/New Markets 12/10/99 [2]

Stack:

S

Row:

0

Section:

0

Shelf:

0

Position:

0

ts that are already planned, officials said. They said Northern Virginia would get just under half of the governor's \$2.5 billion package.

In a booming economy, Gilmore would be
See VIRGINIA, A5, Col. 1

President Hugo Chavez. Asked about Chavez's controversial move to supplant a hostile Congress with a friendly constituent assembly, Romero pointed approvingly to an anti-litter banner trumpeting: "The New Venezuela Puts Garbage in its Right Place." To the delight of Chavez—and to the

after four decades of corrupt and inefficient government that have left a nation with rich oil deposits mired in deep and widespread poverty. Judging from a number of interviews over the last several days, they have no patience with warnings that Chavez, a former army

was elected overwhelmingly six months ago, still enjoys an approval rating of about 70 percent. "The assembly is trying to clean up the country, but the dirt is not going easily," said
See VENEZUELA, A10, Col. 1



REUTERS
President Chavez has promised sweeping reforms.

Economic Boom Is a Distant Rumble in South Central L.A.

By RENE SANCHEZ
Washington Post Staff Writer

LOS ANGELES—Long lines form every few weeks inside the headquarters of the Watts Labor Community Action Committee, filled with grim faces in search of work, wondering if all the talk they hear of a booming economy is just a joke. "Give yourself a hand for showing up today," George Alexander, a jobs coordinator at the center, told one gathering

recently as it filed into a dimly lit auditorium and slumped into folding chairs. There was only faint applause, for the group seemed to sense the bad news he had to deliver. "But I have to warn you up front, some of you may not be employable." That hard truth still abounds here on the scarred streets of Watts, one of the poorest parts of Southern California and for generations a prime destination for migrants—first waves of blacks from the deep South and now Mexicans

and Central Americans—striving to get their first taste of prosperity. Even now, seven years after riots and a recession devastated the area, and with much of the region in robust economic health, Watts and its neighboring communities across the vast tracts of South Central Los Angeles are still struggling. And their troubles in many ways illustrate how difficult it remains for the urban poor to reap benefits from the nation's surging economic growth.

"You definitely won't find any economic boom around here," said Tim Watkins, a director at the Watts center, which is a hub for social services and cultural activities in the area. "We're all just scrambling for the crumbs from it." Unemployment is as low as it has been in a decade in metropolitan Los Angeles, and the rate of business expansion is so great it is pulling many more disadvantaged job seekers into the
See LOS ANGELES, A6, Col. 1

INSIDE

East Timorese Vote in Drove

■ Ignoring threats of militia violence, more than 98.6 percent of East Timor's 439,000 registered voters cast ballots in a referendum on whether to split from Indonesia.

WORLD, Page A7

The Post on the Internet:
www.washingtonpost.com

Contents © 1999, The Washington Post Company

A Daring Diva's Disappearing Act Mexican Pop Star Flees Spiraling Teen Sex Scandal

By JOHN WARD ANDERSON
Washington Post Foreign Service

MEXICO CITY—As the hottest pop music diva in Mexico, Gloria Trevi sizzled. Perhaps her music left something to be desired, but that was only a small part of her act. The wild-maned, scantily clad, voluptuous singer challenged Mexico's conservative sexual and social customs, growing in the mid-1990s to be Latin America's most popular and outrageous female vocalist and pinup girl. Today, Trevi is in hiding and on the run from the law after a sordid, career-crashing sex scandal involving minors. The episode has rocked Mexico's entertainment industry and outraged fans and detractors alike. Trevi—a working-class icon who stood for

women's liberation, equal opportunity and helping the downtrodden—is accused of luring dozens of young female fans, some just 12, into a cult-like troupe of sex slaves for Sergio Andrade, her manager and one of Mexico's top record producers. Salacious details have been trickling out almost daily in Mexico's mainstream press: allegations that Trevi coaxed young, adoring groupies into a tight circle around Andrade, who manipulated and abused them with promises of stardom. Many of the girls were sent to Andrade, who was renowned for discovering young talent, by unsuspecting parents wanting to boost their daughters' career prospects. No charges have been filed. But prosecu-
See MEXICO, A9, Col. 1



BY JOSE LUIS MAGANA—ASSOCIATED PRESS
Pop music diva Gloria Trevi became a working class icon in Mexico.

Nuclear Prowess Wanes in Russia

Decline of a Closed City Reflects Troubled Program

By DAVID HOFFMAN
Washington Post Foreign Service

SAROV, Russia—The train rolls slowly past a double barbed wire fence and arrives inside a citadel of secrecy, Arzamas-16, a closed nuclear city long omitted from official maps and the birthplace of the Soviet atomic bomb. Amid pines and birches 249 miles east of Moscow, the city has returned to its prerevolutionary name, Sarov, but it remains at the center of a quandary for Russia and the world about the future of nuclear arms and those who build them. One of 10 closed cities in the Russian atomic weapons archipelago, Arzamas-16 is home to the All-Russia Scientific Research Institute of Experimental Physics, the oldest and most prominent of Russia's two nuclear weapons design laboratories, and Avangard, a warhead assembly and disassembly plant that is due to be phased out in the next few years. Last week, on the 50th anniversary of the first Soviet atomic test, on Aug. 29, 1949, Soviet nuclear weapons designers gathered here for a celebration. They were surrounded by history. Tucked in a corner of the city is the house where Andrei Sakharov lived while developing the hydrogen bomb. Nearby is the house of Yuri Khariton, the founder of Arzamas-16 and a Soviet weapons pioneer. While the city is still closed to foreigners, some Western and Russian
See ARZAMAS, A9, Col. 1

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

Economic Boom Fails to Shake Watts' Poverty

LOS ANGELES, From A1

work force. Nationally, unemployment among African Americans and Hispanics is hitting record lows. But in Watts and urban communities like it across the country, where unemployment is still nearly twice the national average, those signs of progress are hard to see—not with empty and weed-filled lots standing in wait for promised retail development, already years late, manufacturers leaving for cheaper labor markets and job-training fairs as busy as those held here twice a month.

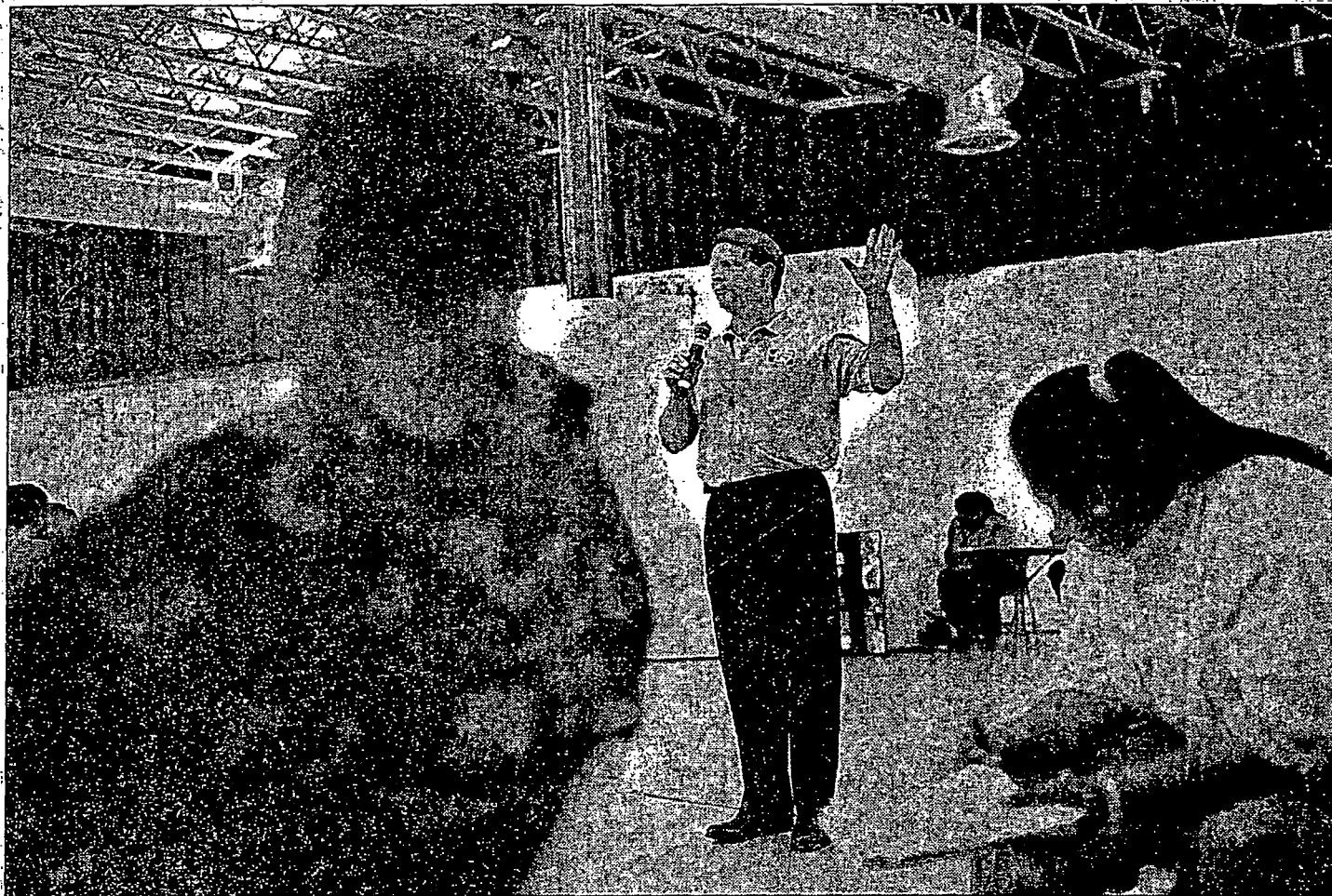
Some problems that residents have finding work are of their own making, such as bouts with crime, drug abuse or reluctance to prepare better for changes in the job market. There is little question, though, that the area, like many other poor urban communities, is also a victim of substantial fear and neglect.

Hoping developers to launch large commercial ventures in South Central remains difficult and public transportation is abysmal, leaving many residents isolated from the thriving job centers in this sprawling region. The county bus system is so poorly managed—it is under a court order to improve—that community activists have staged fare strikes in the past year to protest overcrowding and delays. Some employers apparently are hesitant to hire residents who have to rely on the buses to get to work.

"They tell me those people are not desirable hires," said Amador Diaz, who runs another local work force center, "because buses here are never on time."

The wounds across South Central from rioting in 1992 also still cut deep. More than 9,000 businesses in the area, which is now home to as many Hispanics as blacks, were destroyed or damaged in the nights of rage that followed the acquittal of a group of white police officers who were accused of beating black motorist Rodney King. Some 6,000 jobs were lost.

Many of those small businesses have never reopened. Others will not even consider coming. Unemployment in Watts, which also never



George Alexander, a jobs coordinator at Watts Labor Community Action Committee, explains the realities of the employment scene to job-seekers.



Mayor Giuliani Picked to Do Double Duty

Associated Press

NEW YORK, Aug. 31—New York Mayor Rudolph Giuliani will have to take time out from his job running the nation's largest city to help decide whether a man deserves \$6 million for having his private parts scalded in the shower.

Giuliani was picked today to serve jury duty in the case of a man who is suing his landlord for the shower injury.

"I was surprised, but I really want to comment on it as little as possible," Giuliani said. "I am gratified and very honored to serve and actually looking forward to it after all these years as a trial lawyer."

Giuliani, a former federal prosecutor, had expected to be dismissed quickly from the pool of jurors. Instead he waited the entire morning and most of the afternoon with 125 other prospective jurors before being picked. [Giuliani was the first juror chosen and, as such, automatically becomes jury foreman, Reuters reported.]

The plaintiffs are a man and his wife who are seeking \$6 million in damages from their landlord for allegedly improperly maintaining the boiler and pipes in their East Harlem apartment. The wife is seeking an additional \$1 million for loss of consortium.

"This is a very rewarding experience, I hope," Giuliani said.

Giuliani is likely to be the Republican nominee for the Senate seat being vacated by Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D). His opponent in November 2000 is expected to be first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

PHOTOS BY TODD BIGELOW FOR THE WASHINGTON POST

Some analysts say companies are overlooking profitable opportunities in South Central. The area is large geographically and densely populated with miles of small single-family homes. Even though more than one-third of Watts residents, for example, live in poverty, there are many thousands of residents with disposable income who have a hard time

rioting in 1992 also still cut deep. More than 9,000 businesses in the area, which is now home to as many Hispanics as blacks, were destroyed or damaged in the nights of rage that followed the acquittal of a group of white police officers who were accused of beating black motorist Rodney King. Some 6,000 jobs were lost.

Many of those small businesses have never reopened. Others will not even consider coming. Unemployment in Watts, which also never fully recovered from rioting in 1965, is twice the overall rate for Los Angeles County.

And the few jobs that community organizers manage to find for residents often seem to be little more than low-paying scraps—temporary construction or carpentry work, night security posts, or entry positions in food service.

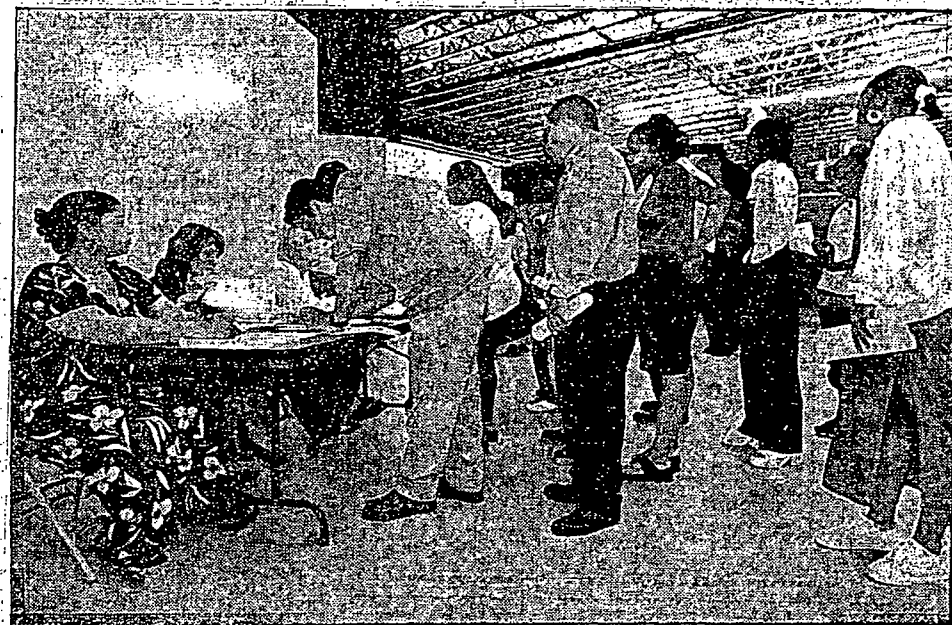
"I don't know where the jobs are," said Jesse Brew, 37, who was laid off months ago from an auto parts store that was cutting jobs. He left the Watts center the other day with no offers and little hope. "I would drive a truck. I would work in a warehouse. But you can't find it. It's a cold thing, man," he said.

"I would be willing to try almost anything," said Kimya Williams, 26, who also came to the center looking for work. "But none of my calls get returned."

President Clinton rolled through Watts earlier this summer to spotlight the need for more jobs during his whirlwind anti-poverty tour across the country. But even some of his ardent supporters here say they doubt that much progress will come from his short visit until more attention is paid to a chronic and fundamental problem. A sizable part of the potential work force in the community lacks the technical skills to compete for the kind of jobs the new economy is creating.

The Watts community center is trying to train some local residents in computer use and to direct others to privately run programs, but its resources are stretched thin. Community leaders say what they really need is for more of the employers that are coming to the area to make hiring local residents a priority, and then be willing to train them on their own dime if

George Alexander, a jobs coordinator at Watts Labor Community Action Committee, explains the realities of the employment scene to job-seekers.



Lines for job information in Watts, where unemployment is still nearly twice the national average, reflect how difficult it remains for the urban poor to share in U.S. economic prosperity.

necessary. "We need more employers to take a chance," said Alton Blake, who supervises job services at the Watts center. "It's the only way things will change."

Not every sign is bleak in South Central Los Angeles, however. A \$40 million shopping mall projected to bring about 500 jobs to the area is scheduled to open late next year about 10 miles from Watts. It is the largest commercial development of its kind here in more than a decade. Long-needed supermarkets and a few national retailers are also on the way. A hundred stores that sold liquor were torched during the riots and have not reopened, which is welcome news for many civic leaders, who viewed them as a scourge.

Local officials hope a federal plan that will

offer large tax breaks next year to companies that open for business in the area—now designated as an federal "empowerment zone"—will help spur development.

But even that opportunity is coming late. Federal officials passed over Los Angeles the first time they awarded a cluster of needy cities the tax break package four years ago. And community leaders say it will not do much good unless the businesses that take advantage of the deal hire many local residents.

"There are a few signs that things could get better," said Fernando Guerra, the director of the Center for the Study of Los Angeles at Loyola Marymount University. "But it's a relative term. The area still has a long way to go."

Some analysts say companies are overlooking profitable opportunities in South Central. The area is large geographically and densely populated with miles of small single-family homes. Even though more than one-third of Watts residents, for example, live in poverty, there are many thousands of residents with disposable income who have a hard time spending it in their own neighborhoods.

"It has all the ingredients for some success," said Chris Hammond, a developer in the area. "But there's a big fear. People still think about the riots and worry about crime. No one wants to be the first in an area. We've really had to hold the hands of the businesses that have decided to come."

At the Watts center, no strategy is too small to try to get more residents into the growing job market. Thelma Cole, an administrator, organizes sessions that show job seekers how to create résumés, how to present themselves for interviews and how to find employers for whom they could be suited to work. The center even has a fund to help some residents pay bus fares to their jobs.

Cole reads every day how the stock market keeps rising, then meets with clients who keep returning to the community center with no new prospects.

"The jobs aren't here," she said.

Near the end of one employment workshop the other day, Chuck Radley, a man in his early twenties, said he had been looking for months for a job with no luck. He was standing in line with a dozen other black and Hispanic residents, young and old, waiting to speak to a representative from a snack food company.

"It just doesn't seem like there's much out there to find, even when you have some training and haven't been in any trouble," he said. "I've been looking for a long time, but I'm going to stay with it. One thing everyone needs is a job. If I don't find one today, maybe it will be next time."

lem apartment. The wife is seeking an additional \$1 million for loss of consortium.

"This is a very rewarding experience, I hope," Giuliani said.

Giuliani is likely to be the Republican nominee for the Senate seat being vacated by Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D). His opponent in November 2000 is expected to be first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton.

NATION IN BRIEF

Not-Guilty Plea in Calif. Shooting

LOS ANGELES—A not-guilty plea was entered yesterday for Buford O. Furrow Jr., the white supremacist who allegedly confessed to shooting up a Jewish community center and killing a Filipino American letter carrier.

Stephen Hillman, the magistrate presiding over the federal arraignment, set a tentative trial date of Oct. 12.

Furrow, standing between his public defenders, Sean Kennedy and Marilyn Bednarski, quietly answered "yes" when asked if he understood his rights and had read the indictment against him.

When Kennedy said they did not plan to enter a plea, Hillman responded by saying the court would enter a not-guilty plea. That is not an unusual procedure.

Furrow's hands were handcuffed in front of him. He did not look at the audience, which included the sisters and a nephew of postal worker Joseph Ito.

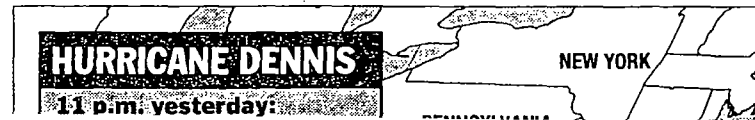
Ito, 39, was shot to death on Aug. 10. Although the arraignment was for the killing only, the government could add hate crimes allegations that would include the wounding of five people, including three children, earlier the same day at a Jewish community center in suburban Granada Hills.

Furrow faces state charges of attempted murder in the Jewish cen-

Dennis Flirts With N.C. Coast Before Heading Northeast

HURRICANE, From A1

storm's center. That, combined with gusts of up to 110 mph, was



heaving onto the beach. Dennis was the fourth hurricane since 1996 that the 3,000 residents here have had to endure, and most were counting their blessings today, noting that

chose not to leave. "I'm staying. It's too late to go anywhere, and where would you go?"

Along coastal Virginia and Mary-

Sun Journal

White money discovers Harlem

■ **Development:** Signs of economic growth are everywhere along 125th Street, but some fear that an urban renaissance may come at the cost of neighborhood identity and control.

By JOSH GETLIN
LOS ANGELES TIMES

NEW YORK — It's Amateur Night at the Apollo Theatre, and a parade of aspiring black stars is getting ready to face one of the toughest crowds in show business.

Apollo audiences have seen it all over the years: Jazz divas such as Billie Holiday and Sarah Vaughan, a kid named Stevie Wonder, a mystery group called the Jackson 5. But tonight there's something different on stage: a white teenager who leaps out of the crowd to join in a hip-hop dance contest.

As he shakes and rolls, a powerful, impromptu chant rocks the room: "White man in the house!" (chuka-boom) "White man in the house!" The boy gets a generous round of applause when he returns to his seat, flashing a victory sign. But outside, on the busy streets of Harlem, the mood is not always so welcoming.

For the first time in decades, white corporate money is flowing into the community, fueling a development boom that marks the

City planners report signs of a similar economic resurgence, though less intense, in the black neighborhoods of Atlanta, Kansas City, Dallas, Atlantic City, Oakland, Minneapolis and other communities. The change is driven by a dawning realization that, for all their problems, these communities could become retail gold mines for hungry corporate investors. It marks a significant turnaround for many American neighborhoods — and a prime example of the kind of investment that President Clinton has recently been touting.

Signs of revival

In Harlem, the signs of growth are everywhere: Pathmark, a national chain, recently opened the area's first modern supermarket on 125th Street. The neighborhood's first mall, the \$65 million Harlem USA complex, will open in the fall, featuring prominent retail chains and a Magic Johnson Enterprises multiplex theater.

Yet these changes have stirred concerns that Harlem may lose its proud identity to corporate interlopers. While some celebrate the improvement in the area's economic fortunes — including thousands of new jobs — others fear it will lead to cultural gentrification and an erosion of local political control.

"Harlem is the last big economic frontier in New York City and a bellwether for inner-city growth across America," says Bernelle Grier, a Harlem native and senior vice president in charge of community

built around 1900.

Located just north of Central Park, the community has excellent highway and rapid transit links. Indeed, the neighborhood once associated with the failed federal programs of the '60s is now seen as a retailer's dream: 530,000 economically diverse people in a 7-square-mile community. Just the kind of "emerging" market that U.S. business is hungry to tap.

It helps that New York, for all its fratricidal politics, has enjoyed a high level of cooperation among federal, state and city officials in launching an "empowerment zone" for Upper Manhattan. These development zones, created in a 1994 law, written by longtime Harlem Congressman Charles B. Rangel, call for partnerships between the public and private sectors. They earmark federal dollars as well as generous tax breaks for participating investors.

"We think we might be on the verge of another renaissance in Harlem," says Rangel, a Democrat, referring to the neighborhood's cultural pre-eminence in the 1920s, when Harlem nightspots, jazz clubs and literary salons were all the rage. "It's going to surprise a lot of people."

According to the Boston-based Institute for a Competitive Inner City, urban shoppers generally pack more buying power into a square mile than suburban consumers; they are more fashion-oriented and less price-driven, showing greater brand loyalty than people in more upscale areas. Another study showed that Harlem residents

enough about the growth changing 125th Street.

"It makes such a difference, because this is what we've needed for so long," she says. "This market provides local jobs and it gives you a much better feeling about your neighborhood. All of these things are so long overdue."

Feelings of betrayal

For Dorothy Pitman-Hughes, however, the empowerment zone has been a betrayal. She operated a popular stationery store on 125th Street for 18 years, but says she was forced to move because of a rent increase on her site, which is owned by the city. The hidden goal of all this change, she suggests, is to move small merchants out of Harlem and to bring in corporations. Hughes argues that many of the new jobs in the area will pay barely more than the minimum wage. "To me, it's a form of economic cleansing on the street. The people pulling the strings never told us the real agenda, and there is anger building in the community."

The issue of outside investment is fraught with emotions. Before the Pathmark could open, its sponsors fought a four-year battle against community groups and local merchants determined to block the new market, fearing it would displace small businesses. The Rev. Calvin Butts, a politically powerful minister of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, helped sponsor the project through a church-owned development corporation.

In Washington

Starr's office paid \$1.5 million to private investigators

Kenneth Starr's office paid \$1.5 million to private investigators and spent \$843,000 for advice on legal and ethical issues, a new accounting of his five-year investigation of the Clintons and their associates shows.

Starr's independent counsel's office listed \$4.2 million in contract work in response to questions from Democratic Sens. Byron Dorgan of North Dakota and Patrick J. Leahy of Vermont. The investigation's total cost has topped \$40 million.

Payments ranged from \$591,915 for computer support to \$263 to the appraiser who put a value on President Clinton's gifts to Monica Lewinsky, the General Accounting Office said this week.

Army returns half its fleet of Chinook copters to duty

The Army announced yesterday that half its fleet of CH-47 Chinook transport helicopters will return to limited flight while tests continue of suspect transmission gears. The Army grounded its entire fleet of 466 Chinooks on Aug. 9 after the discovery of a cracked transmission gear during an aircraft overhaul.

Children's items recalled

and a top aide, saying it found insufficient evidence against them.

In separate but nearly identical opinions issued Thursday, the Texas 8th Court of Appeals entered judgments of acquittal for McLaren and associate Robert "White Eagle" Otto.

McLaren, leader of a group that believes Texas is an independent nation, is still serving 12½ years in federal prison for participating in a fraudulent scheme to distribute \$1.8 billion in worthless Republic warrants, which resembled cashier's checks.

Panamanian, 18, is held after threats against IBM

NEW YORK — An 18-year-old Panamanian admitted he sent e-mail bomb threats to IBM, claiming he would demolish the company headquarters unless he was paid \$5 million, authorities said yesterday.

Jahair Joel Navarro was charged with threatening to use a weapon of mass destruction. The crime, which falls under federal anti-terrorism statutes, carries a maximum sentence of life in prison without parole.

Navarro, a legal resident of the United States, was ordered held without bail after prosecutors told a judge he had sent a similar threat to Microsoft Corp. in Redmond, Wash.

Amish inmates are freed, 'starting to like it here'

INDEPENDENCE, Iowa — Four Amish inmates jailed for van-

white corporate money is flowing into the community, fueling a development boom that marks the first major economic investment in Harlem since the riots of the late 1960s.

More than \$550 million in public and private funds are bankrolling the arrival of a Disney store, Cinéplex Odeon Theatres, HMV record store, Old Navy, Starbucks and other retail giants on 125th Street, the neighborhood's main artery. Slowly, a neighborhood that has been stifled by crime, drug use and persistent urban blight is beginning to share in the economic growth that has lifted more affluent urban areas across the rest of America.

across America," says Bernelle Grier, a Harlem native and senior vice president in charge of community development at Fleet Bank in New York. "It's a whole new world."

Harlem and many other American inner cities are generally safer and cleaner than they were 20 years ago. Banks that once avoided making loans in low-income areas are now under a federal mandate to do so, and a profusion of new economic studies has shown that these highly populated zones are filled with consumers starved for retail services.

What, makes Harlem special, however, is that a stream of black professionals has begun moving back into the neighborhood, snapping up rehabilitated brownstones and other attractive homes

ing greater brand loyalty than people in more upscale areas. Another study showed that Harlem residents spend 60 percent of their discretionary shopping money outside the neighborhood.

Growing urban markets

"The future of retailing isn't in white suburbs," says Ann Habiby, research director at the institute. "Those places are tapped out by now. Most new growth will be taking place with African-American, Hispanic and Asian consumers. So what we're seeing in Harlem is a glimpse into the future."

Many residents like what they see so far, especially those who no longer have to travel outside their neighborhood to buy quality food and other goods. As she browses in the poultry section of the new Pathmark, Tressie Strachen, a 40-year Harlem native, can't say

the project through a church-owned development corporation.

"We've learned that by building these big projects in Harlem, you don't sell out," he says. "You work with corporations and banks, but you don't have to turn the area over to them. This way, on 125th Street, everybody wins."

Investment:

The Apollo Theater is a landmark on 125th Street in Harlem, where while corporate money is fueling the first economic development boom since the late 1960s.

LOS ANGELES TIMES

Children's items recalled after 4 choking incidents

Some 100,000 activity trays and toy nets were recalled yesterday because four small children have choked on suction cups used to attach them to surfaces.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission recalled the trays and nets — the Stroller Snack and Activity Trays, Bathtime Activity Trays and Bathtime Toy Netting — sold by Graco Children's Products and Children on the Go. Consumers should call 800-446-1366 for a repair kit.

In the Nation

Calif. governor signs tough gun control laws

LOS ANGELES — Gov. Gray Davis tightened California's gun controls yesterday, signing into law a ban on the cheapest handguns, increased regulations at gun shows and a requirement that trigger locks be sold with all guns.

With other new laws that expand the state's assault weapons ban and limit residents to one gun purchase a month, California now has the toughest package of gun control laws in the nation, Davis said.

Critics, including the National Rifle Association, said the laws will increase illegal gun sales. "They're high on symbolism and low on substance," said Steve Helsley, state liaison for the NRA.

Court overturns convictions of Republic of Texas leaders

EL PASO, Texas — An appeals court overturned the organized crime convictions of Republic of Texas leader Richard McLaren

INDEPENDENCE, Iowa — Four Amish inmates jailed for vandalizing a neighbor's farm were released early in part because officials feared they were being spoiled by modern conveniences such as plumbing and electricity.

"I thought we better get them out of here because they were getting too used to it," said Buchanan County jail administrator Russell West. "The TV, the electric light, telephone and running water — I think they were starting to like it here."

Old Order Amish families have no electricity, no telephones and no other modern conveniences. They drive horse-drawn buggies instead of automobiles and scorn snaps or zippers in their clothes.

From wire reports

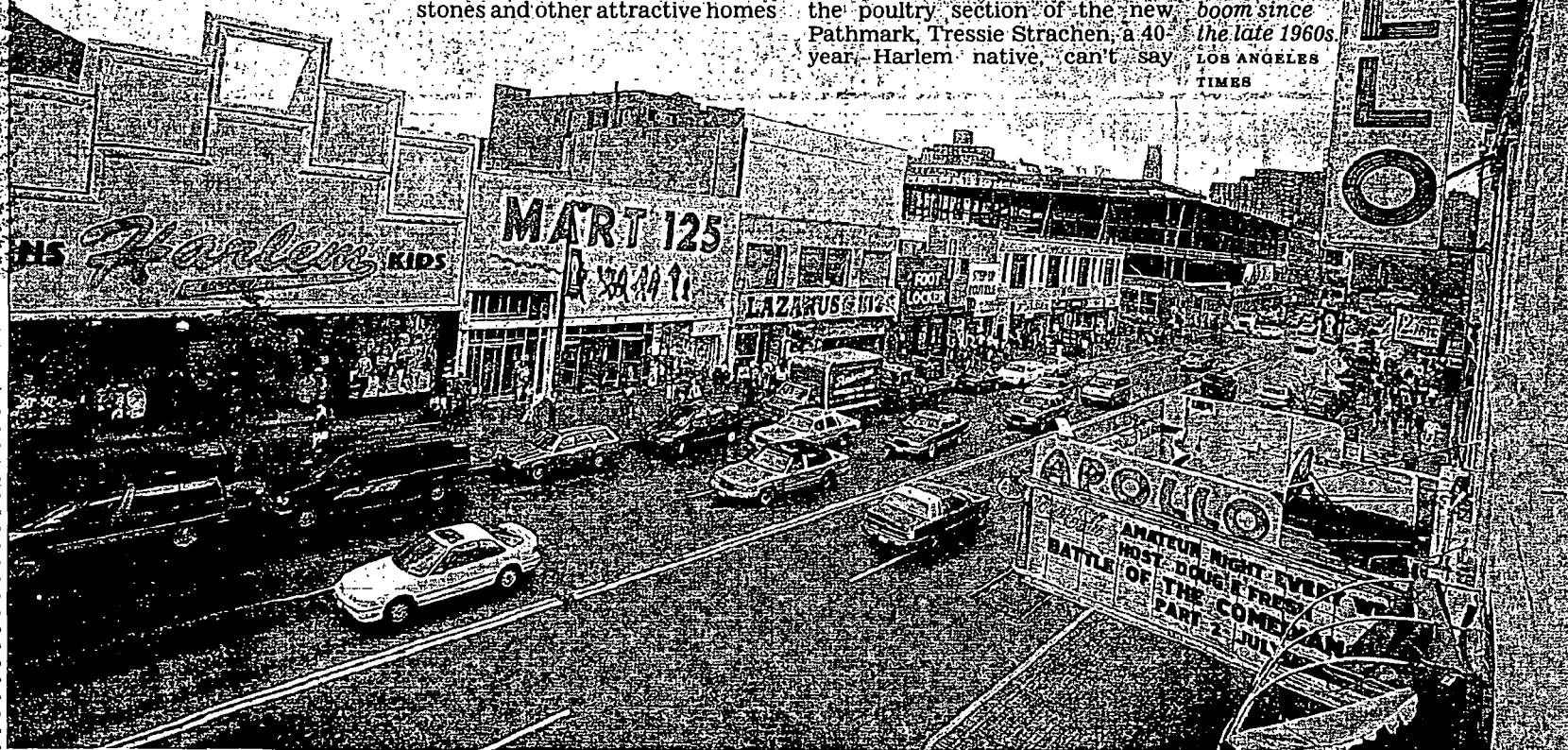
CLARIFICATION

An article in yesterday's editions of *The Sun* may have left the impression that Minnick's Restaurant in Dundalk is about to close. Daniel "Junior" Minnick, co-owner, said that while the restaurant is for sale, there are no immediate plans for it to close.

CORRECTION

An article in *The Sun* yesterday incorrectly reported that the Northwest Ice Rink at Cottonworth and Kelly avenues in Baltimore was underwater because of flash flooding. In fact, very little water seeped into the building, which remains open for business.

The Sun regrets the error.



PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION



Reading by 9, a long-term program of

NOT EVERYONE CAN DONATE A KIDNEY....

STOREWIDE SALE

Save up to 40%

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S CHALLENGE TO INVEST IN AMERICA'S NEW MARKETS

May 11, 1999

"We must do more to bring the spark of private enterprise to every corner of America -- to build a bridge from Wall Street to Appalachia to the Mississippi Delta, to our Native American communities... Our greatest untapped markets are not overseas -- they are right here at home."

-- President Clinton, State of the Union Address, 1999

JOINING WITH CORPORATE AMERICA TO MOBILIZE INVESTMENT IN UNTAPPED MARKETS. Today, President Clinton and Vice President Gore held a roundtable with 17 Chief Executive Officers from major American corporations and investment firms to discuss ways to best mobilize new private investment in America's most economically underserved communities --- America's new markets.

ANNOUNCING A PRESIDENTIAL TRIP THE WEEK OF JULY 5 TO UNDERSERVED URBAN AND RURAL AREAS ACROSS THE COUNTRY. President Clinton announced today that in July he will take a bipartisan delegation of CEOs and Members of Congress to untapped markets throughout America, touring economically distressed communities and highlighting new opportunities being created in these communities across the nation.

- The trip will be modeled after the type of trade missions that Cabinet Secretaries and CEOs often take overseas to identify markets, which -- through trade and commercial agreements -- can help to create jobs and expand economic development.
- As part of the trip, President Clinton will announce new commitments and innovative programs developed by companies, community leaders, non-profit organizations and investment firms around the country.

PROMOTING EFFORTS TO ATTRACT CAPITAL TO UNDERSERVED AREAS. As part of a bipartisan focus on underserved urban and rural areas, President Clinton is seeking ways to expand current efforts. President Clinton's New Markets Initiative will build upon these existing programs and help create the conditions for economically successful investment in underserved inner city and rural areas. Included among the elements of the plan are:

- **The New Markets Tax Credit.** To help spur \$6 billion in equity capital for investment in America's new markets, President Clinton and Vice President Gore have proposed a tax credit worth 25 percent for investments in a wide range of vehicles. Eligible investment companies include community development banks, venture funds and corporations, and the new investment company programs created by this initiative.
- **America's Private Investment Companies (APICs).** Just as America's support for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation helps promote growth in emerging markets abroad, APIC will encourage private investment in this country's untapped markets. HUD and SBA will guarantee loans up to \$200 million, creating investment funds as large as \$300 million to invest in new development projects and larger businesses that are expanding or relocating in inner city and rural areas. Under the financing structure, the private investors' funds are at risk ahead of the government.
- **New Markets Venture Capital (NMVC) Firms.** NMVC firms will make both capital and expert guidance available to small business entrepreneurs in inner-city and rural areas. Ten to twenty NMVC firms are planned. SBA will match the equity and technical assistance of private investors.

BUILDING ON SIX YEARS OF WORK TO EXPAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT. The Clinton-Gore Administration has made community development a priority since taking office. The efforts announced today build on a number of critical initiatives that have helped to expand economic development to communities across the country that need it most. These efforts include the Community Reinvestment Act, Community Development Financial Institutions, Micro-Enterprise Programs, the Economic Development Initiative and Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program, the Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities, and the Brownfields Tax Incentive.

Growing the Inner City?

Harlem's experience with the "third way" antipoverty approach

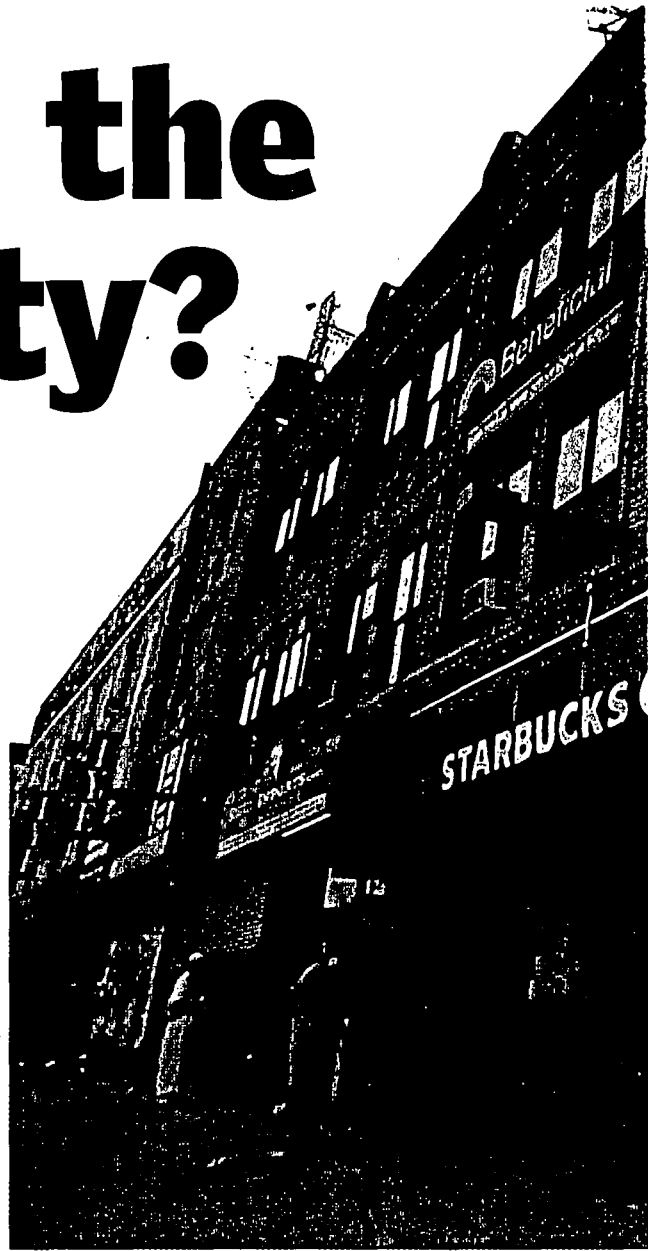
By TAMAR JACOBY
and FRED SIEGEL

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S WELL-SCRIPTED "New Markets" tour didn't include a stop in Harlem, but it should have. Barnstorming across the country last month, posing in shirtsleeves on an Appalachian farm, in the Mississippi Delta, and in the Watts section of Los Angeles, Clinton hoped to sell the nation on a new, "third way" poverty program: a package of federal tax credits and loan guarantees intended to stimulate private investment in neglected neighborhoods. His proposals, which will soon go to Congress, reflect a new consensus, even on the left, that the answer to poverty is capitalism—not government handouts but private business. Corporations would tap into a forgotten pool of workers, while mainstream investors and indigenous entrepreneurs together would create a local economy that edged out ghetto culture. In theory, it's a great idea. But, before Congress rushes to approve the money, it should take a closer look at Harlem, where a 15-year experiment with a similar public-private model has produced mixed results.

The notion of harnessing market forces to eliminate poverty has hardly been limited to Harlem. Championed by Jack Kemp during the 1980s, the idea was reengineered by Democrats a decade later in the form of empowerment zones: legislation offering not just tax credits (Kemp's idea) but also sizable government grants and loans for businesses in poor areas. In New York, the concept dovetailed nicely with longtime local efforts pushed by Democrats and Republicans alike to get local government out of the antipoverty

TAMAR JACOBY, a senior fellow at the Manhattan Institute, is the author of *Someone Else's House: America's Unfinished Struggle for Integration*. FRED SIEGEL, a senior fellow at the Progressive Policy Institute, is the author of *The Future Once Happened Here: New York, D.C., L.A., and the Fate of America's Big Cities*.

22 : AUGUST 23, 1999



Starbucks comes to 125th Street.

business and to use private financing to build public housing

The good news is that, thanks to these programs, Harlem is now awash in cash. The New York empowerment zone has three times as much money as its counterparts in other cities: a total of \$300 million in public funds that it hopes to leverage over ten years with \$1.25 billion in private money. And together with some spillover prosperity from midtown Manhattan, these efforts are beginning to change the landscape above 110th Street. Encouraged by government subsidies, private developers have rebuilt or restored tens of thousands of apartments, providing homes for a stabilizing population of working-class families. For the first time in memory, a handful of national retail outlets have opened in the area: Starbucks, Duane Reade, RiteAid, Pathmark, Blockbuster Video, and Sterling Optical. Two major shopping complexes with multiplex movie houses are in the works, and even Harlem leaders, traditionally mistrustful of capitalism, are acknowledging what the market can do to lift the neighborhood out of poverty. "I recognize that, in order for this community to change, somebody's going to have to make a buck,"



government intervention. They may be right: some government stimulus and incentives still seem necessary to spur market activity in the area. But, as long as government is involved, it will bring inefficiency, bureaucracy, and politics. Government procedures will guide—and skew—investment decisions. Government agencies are unlikely to close themselves down when they're no longer needed. And, meanwhile, opportunities for patronage, corruption, and mistaken judgments abound—innumerable different ways to squander the investment intended to create wealth in poor neighborhoods. Though the new hybrid approach to poverty is a clear improvement over Great Society liberalism, it may also reenact many of the failings of that earlier era. That, certainly, has been Harlem's experience over the past few decades.

A mere three or four subway stops from midtown Manhattan, Harlem has long been an economic world apart. Racism and fear of crime prevented outsiders from investing;

says popular city council member Phil Reed. "I don't have a problem with that."

Administrators trying to engineer a market takeoff hope the government will eventually be able to bow out of the process. As publicly subsidized investment turns a profit, it will spawn a second generation of spontaneous business growth. Banks will be more willing to make loans. Supermarkets, pharmacies, and family restaurants will not only create jobs but will also draw working-class families—and then the middle class—back to the neighborhood. And this, in turn, will attract still more commercial investment—even without the help of public-sector incentives.

But none of this has actually happened yet in Harlem. A virtual city within a city, the neighborhood has as many residents as Atlanta. Much of the area is still vacant or crumbling. And while the officials midwifing change talk disparagingly of programs that create a "welfare mentality," they stop short of promoting a genuinely market-based approach. For all of upper Manhattan's competitive advantages, they believe, mainstream business will not find its way to Harlem without

lack of access to capital weakened black entrepreneurship; and, even in the best of times, the neighborhood was a business backwater—short on retail and largely without industry. Then, during the '50s and '60s, politicians with a big new idea began to make things worse. A generation of black elected officials—Representative Adam Clayton Powell Jr. and local Democratic leader J. Raymond Jones ("the Harlem Fox"), among others—pinned Harlem's economic hopes not on investment but on federal antipoverty programs, which, instead of spurring growth, ended up mostly stifling it. Urban renewal projects took over large swatches of land and razed them, but, bogged down by political wrangling, they often failed to construct anything new. And, without other market activity to point the way, downtown investors ignored the neighborhood, even as racism ebbed. "Over time," explains veteran nonprofit investor Kathryn Wyldé, "the government displaced the private sector and destroyed any semblance of a free-market economy."

The political stranglehold on the neighborhood was institutionalized in the early '70s with the creation of the now

infamous Harlem Urban Development Corporation (HUDC). Meant to funnel government funding into the area, HUDC functioned instead as an all-but-prohibitive gatekeeper, spending more than \$100 million over 20 years with almost nothing to show for it. Much of the money was squandered on patronage—consultants, payroll, administrative overhead, campaign phone banks, and four-times-a-week car washes for top personnel. But even more destructive, in the long run, was the way the group managed to block both public and private development above 110th Street.

Using their influence at HUDC and a range of other uptown institutions, a coterie of politicians known as the Gang of Five—Representative Charles Rangel, businessman and former Borough President Percy Sutton, and former Mayor David Dinkins were the best known—controlled not only all antipoverty funds coming into the neighborhood but also the government-owned land, which, at the time, accounted for roughly two-thirds of Harlem. “Anyone who wanted to do business in Harlem had to go through them,” recalls Randy Daniels, New York Governor George Pataki’s chief lieutenant in the area.

PART OF THE problem was old-fashioned cronyism. Part was political self-interest: by definition, HUDC’s influence was greater on government projects, which strongly prejudiced it against private investment. But both were secondary to the coterie’s economic nationalism: members wanted to attract development only if they could control it—only if it included black partners and did not displace poor, black residents. Over time this meant that virtually no business, private or public, was done in upper Manhattan. “If the [HUDC] gatekeepers weren’t playing a meaningful role in the project, if it wasn’t their people, if they weren’t getting a piece of the action, then it was better that nothing happened at all,” one New York businessperson recalls, “no matter how beneficial it might have been for the people of Harlem.” Even when other public agencies tried to build in the neighborhood, HUDC called all the shots—who was hired, how the deal was financed, which developers were involved—and often derailed projects. “If you didn’t want to use their people, you took your money elsewhere,” a local official remembers.

It seems that everyone who knows the history of Harlem recalls at least one deal that was blocked or fatally delayed. One prime site at the corner of Lenox Avenue and 116th Street sat empty for 25 years. A proposed international trade center to be built on 125th Street ate up millions of dollars before the idea was abandoned. Meanwhile, Blockbuster Video waited more than two years to open a store, stymied by HUDC officials who insisted that the chain find a minority partner. Throughout the ’70s, ’80s, and ’90s, successive mayors and governors looked the other way—even as members of the Gang of Five allowed Harlem’s assets, such as the legendary Apollo Theater, to deteriorate almost beyond repair. (Percy Sutton is now contesting a suit, brought by the state, claiming that his company shorted the theater \$1 million in revenue even as Rangel and other Apollo board members failed to pay for minimal upkeep.)

Pataki dismantled HUDC in 1995, and the revelations that

have come out since have turned even local opinion against it. Old-style, militant nationalism is now a minority voice in the neighborhood. Though the ever shrill Reverend A. Sharpton criticizes his fellow minister, Reverend Calvin Butts, for allying with “downtown money” to build subsidized housing, and Harlem’s leading newspaper, *The Amsterdam News*, complains that the new retail on 125th Street is a plot to gentrify the area, by and large the economic nationalism in Harlem takes a different, subtler form today. Still, it remains a major obstacle to development.

THE NEIGHBORHOOD’S new development model, so much like the one Clinton hopes to foster nationwide, is at once a radical break from the HUDC era and a continuation of it. Harlem’s bumper crop of new subsidized housing is a case in point. None of these units could have been built without private-sector involvement: private money and private contractors. But the process also required a new cohort of middlemen—gatekeepers, in their way not unlike the Gang of Five, mediating between uptown and downtown and deciding how private investment would be spent in the ghetto. Desperate to dispose of thousands of dilapidated ghetto buildings acquired through tax foreclosures, over the past 15 years the city transferred thousands of plots to large nonprofit organizations—the New York City Housing Partnership, the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC), and the Community Preservation Corporation—that pooled investments from downtown banks and businesses and then collaborated with a new generation of indigenous community development corporations, or CDCs, to build or restore 30,000 units in Harlem. The result—a transformation that has left its mark on virtually every block of the neighborhood—speaks for itself, and Harlem insiders unanimously say it couldn’t have happened without the local development groups that mediate between the community and outside investors.

These CDCs are a strange species unnecessary in most other parts of the city. Many are church based. Some are led by prominent, semipolitical figures such as Reverend Butts, whose Abyssinian Development Corporation midwifed the \$15 million Pathmark grocery store that opened in East Harlem this spring. In contrast to HUDC, most of these newer groups work to assuage neighborhood fears about the impact of new development. They also navigate local political obstacles and attract public subsidies as no private entrepreneur could. Perhaps most important, they ease investor concern about wading into the uncharted waters of upper Manhattan—and, so far, every sizable project in the neighborhood has involved a community group acting as codeveloper. The danger is that the nonprofits’ social agendas may ultimately skew the development process. They help decide, for example, just how expensive any new housing should be and, by extension, who should live in it. Perhaps most damaging, the CDCs only reinforce the idea that, alone and unaided, downtown entrepreneurs cannot make money in Harlem—not exactly a message that will encourage investors.

Over the past two or three years, the focus of Harlem development has shifted from residential to commercial. On

paper, the long underserved neighborhood looks like a retailer's dream. New housing has brought in a wave of new residents with more disposable income. In many retail categories there is no competition, and 60 to 70 percent of residents routinely travel out of the neighborhood to shop. But, as with the housing revolution, commercial development hasn't happened spontaneously: apart from a few drugstore and video rental chains willing to hazard small outlets in the area, national retailers are still wary of the ghetto.

TODAY, YET ANOTHER middleman, the congressionally mandated Upper Manhattan Empowerment Zone (UMEZ), is working to change that. Not unlike the local CDCs, the zone organization is at once the answer to Harlem's economic problems (it has declared the neighborhood open for business and lured several high-profile retailers) and a continuation of them (it adds still another layer of bureaucracy to mediate—and inevitably skew—investment).

Unlike many other empowerment zones, which vary widely from city to city, the one in upper Manhattan is genuinely committed to a market-oriented approach. Rather than create a web of social services that would perpetuate Harlem's dependence on the public sector, UMEZ seeks to spur a business boom fueled by both outside investment and indigenous entrepreneurship. Aiming to create 23,000 new jobs, the organization's first president, former investment banker and city official Deborah Wright, consulted McKinsey & Company to determine what kinds of businesses would do best in the neighborhood; she then set out to encourage them with seed loans and tax credits. (The zone's charter also permits it to fund some social services, but primarily those that enhance business skills and job readiness in the neighborhood.)

The problem is that the zone is a quasi-public organization, and it functions like a classic government bureaucracy. The former investment bankers on the staff don't just go out and look for deals; as in a city agency, they issue requests for proposals and then wade through a flood of paperwork. Unlike a bank, which can issue a loan in days or even hours, the zone sends its likely deals through a convoluted, two-tiered approval process, and most of the major community groups in Harlem, the governor, the mayor, and Rangel himself have absolute veto power. Approval can take from six months to a year—a wait that can easily kill a small business start-up. And even more damaging than the delay is the overtly political nature of the screening process.

One consequence of this politicization is that social services have fared much better than business start-ups. Another is what insiders bluntly describe as patronage, much of it directed toward the same groups that benefited during the HUDC era. "Everybody [on the UMEZ board] wants their boy or girl massaged financially," says one local entrepreneur. "Board members and friends of board members are always telling [Wright] to take care of Willie and Suzy, and nobody asks who can do the job the most cheaply or the best."

What's remarkable, given these handicaps, is just how successful the zone has been in transforming the economic

climate of upper Manhattan. "They have changed the rules for doing business in Harlem," says downtown development lawyer Jesse Masyr. In marked contrast to HUDC, Wright has successfully signaled to major investors that Harlem is a safe and profitable place to do business, even as she has allayed the community's perennial suspicion of outsiders. Still, even the zone's greatest successes have come with costs—the inevitable costs of government involvement in the marketplace.

The biggest business success story in upper Manhattan is the Harlem USA shopping and entertainment complex scheduled to open at the end of this year on the prime spot where 125th Street meets Frederick Douglass Boulevard. In the early '90s, after nearly 20 years of fruitless prospecting, the CDC that owns the land teamed up with a downtown developer, Grid Properties, to attract investment. But, even then, Grid President Drew Greenwald recalls, "some of the things we met with were beyond belief. Unlike Scarsdale or midtown Manhattan, Harlem takes a lot of explaining in corporate America." The big break came in 1995, just as the empowerment zone was getting going, when the Disney Company decided to open a shop. Though the store is considerably smaller than most Disney outlets, the company's decision to sign a deal made the complex. Half a dozen other national retailers, including Old Navy and HMV, followed Disney, and before long the project was 75 percent leased—enough to convince Chase Manhattan to come through with an impressive loan. Still, even with Chase and Disney and a Magic Johnson movie theater in on the deal, it took an additional \$11.2 million from the empowerment zone to complete the \$65 million financing package.

THE RETURNS FROM the complex's first year or so will make or break investor confidence in Harlem. "It is going to prove the uptown market and prove it decisively," says Anne Habiby, director of research for the Boston-based Initiative for a Competitive Inner City. "It took some extra time and extra effort to put all the pieces of the deal together," concedes Chase Manhattan's Mark Willis. "But, if it works, the next one will be easier to put together—much easier." Others, even those who have a stake in the project, worry that expectations may have spun out of control. "The whole thing is a big maybe at this point," warns one uptown entrepreneur, "a lot of ifs." For one thing, though the neighborhood is a low-income enclave, much of the retail in Harlem USA doesn't fit a low-income profile. Misjudging the customer base is a mistake any retailer could make, but the involvement of the empowerment zone, with its non-market investment criteria, has made this kind of error much more likely. "There's too much social engineering," says another businessman from the neighborhood. "Harlem USA, the Starbucks down the street—these people have conceptualized a middle-class Harlem that doesn't exist yet."

Even more dangerous, the Harlem USA complex is already having an effect on the nearby real estate market, increasing demand and raising rents along 125th Street—and this jump may have raised the cost of doing business in the area above

what any retailer can recoup in profit. "It's one thing for Disney and Chase," says a Harlem businessman. "They can take a loss on a small store. They're up here as much for political reasons, anyway—to establish themselves with black consumers. But regular retailers look at it differently, and many of them are already priced out of the market."

It's a pattern of distortion that local players say they see elsewhere in the neighborhood. Though most uptown investors agree that some kind of incentives are still necessary to spur development, they also warn that the wrong sort of inducement can prove disastrous. "All too often," says one insider, "the city provides a subsidy of \$3 million, and the cost of the project goes up by \$3 million." According to knowledgeable Harlem residents, this is exactly what happened with the Pathmark that opened recently on East 125th Street. One person close to that deal claims that the supermarket could have been built at a fraction of its cost—but the developers, flush with low-interest loans and government money, chose to pay extra for the builder who got the contract. Meanwhile, these insiders say, the public-sector incentives that sparked the housing explosion have jacked up construction costs higher than an unsubsidized market can bear, and, now that the subsidies are shrinking, both contractors and builders accustomed to inflated profits are reluctant to take on leaner work.

THE EMPOWERMENT ZONE'S second goal—to stimulate the growth of local business—has proved even more elusive than attracting outside investment. It is an article of faith among those promoting the new-markets approach that the large-scale projects in the 125th Street corridor will have extensive ripple effects, generating increased business for the small stores around them, and UMEZ has spared no effort in assisting neighborhood retailers who might benefit from these opportunities. One of its first actions was to set up a sister program called BRISC (Business Resource and Investment Service Center), which provides capital and technical assistance to local entrepreneurs. Also during its first year, UMEZ created half a dozen loan funds and business-tutoring initiatives to help still smaller fledgling operations: home-based enterprises, mom-and-pop storefronts, and the like. Several of the local CDCs provide similar counseling and technical assistance.

The problem for all these initiatives is finding neighborhood businesses worthy of help. "The zone would have liked nothing better than to give its first \$10 million to local black entrepreneurs," says one downtown investor who has worked extensively in Harlem. "P.S.: There aren't any." The massive middle-class exodus from the area has caused a fateful erosion of entrepreneurial energy. And over two years, despite a strenuous search for clients, BRISC has helped no more than three dozen enterprises, all of them in business categories—small start-ups and neighborhood stores—that notoriously fail in record numbers. Concerned about creating dependency, officers at BRISC and other loan funds say they do all they can to maintain "a private-sector mentality," rigorously screening applicants and placing conditions on the aid they give. Still, like any bank with a risky exposure, the new breed

of planners has a stake in the entrepreneurs they help, and they don't like to see clients fail—for both emotional and financial reasons. Taken together, what all this means is that, in aiding local businesses, even more than elsewhere, third-way economic engineers don't receive the signals the market sends them. If the entrepreneur is black or the loan fund has gone out on a limb to help him, it doesn't really matter if his business is taking root and creating wealth in the community. The loan fund will stick with the business regardless.

The new Sterling Optical store at the corner of 125th Street and Malcolm X Boulevard is evidence of how this impulse to nurture start-ups can both help and hurt. A franchise owned by a team of black investors, Sterling Optical is the first shop in Harlem to sell expensive, brand-name eyeglasses, and, despite its seemingly middle-class orientation, it has reportedly done well since it opened last September. The people who run the store and its customers seem particularly proud that it is black-owned and operated. Elegantly designed and well managed, located on a choice corner of central Harlem, it is another hopeful sign that the neighborhood may really be open for business.

BUT THE REALITY is more complicated. The original idea for the store came not from its owners but from Gary Hattem, an executive at Bankers Trust. Building on the model of the decade before—the housing success story—Hattem asked friends at several CDCs to suggest types of new retail that the neighborhood needed. Then, together, the banker and the CDCs scoured the community for local people who could run shops. The most original part of the idea was the franchise concept: "It's a unique opportunity," says Hattem, "to help people without the business background overcome their lack of experience." The new eyeglasses store is the first fruit of this initiative. Clifford Simmons at the Abyssinian Development Corporation (ADC) found the six local investors: a group of old college friends, now professionals. ADC made the match with Sterling Optical. Bankers Trust and LISC, the nonprofit loan fund, financed the deal at well below market rate. Each of the six entrepreneurs put down a small amount of money; ADC kicked in the rest and then walked the investors through every step of setting up the business: hiring, purchasing, marketing, day-to-day management, and more. "Everybody held each other's hand," recalls a proud Simmons.

In the short run, the outcome is exciting. But, in the long run, it's far from clear just what Bankers Trust and ADC have bought with their investment and their labor-intensive personal involvement. As long as ADC stands in the background, essentially running the store and guaranteeing its prospects, the franchise owners won't learn very much about the real risk and responsibility at the heart of launching a start-up. Encouraging as it seems for other Harlemites, in truth, the Sterling outlet is a Potemkin enterprise. The bank and the CDC behind it have succeeded in putting a black face on Harlem retail, and a few well-connected residents may make a little money as a result. But the program has done little to

create a genuinely entrepreneurial mindset in the neighborhood. "They're not teaching people business habits or business attitudes," says a skeptical downtown investor with experience in Harlem. Instead, he complains, they're creating another generation of people who make a living off local authorities.

The past six months have been a difficult period for the Harlem empowerment zone. Bad blood between Pataki and New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani made it all but impossible for the able and well-liked Wright to do her job. The mayor's on-again, off-again relationship with Butts didn't make things any easier, nor has continued legal wrangling between New York state and Rangel in the Apollo Theater lawsuit. In early spring, local papers got wind of a feud between Wright and the mayor's office, and she resigned in April, ostensibly for personal reasons. But then, last month, the cloud hanging over the agency seemed to dissipate, thanks to an unlikely truce between Giuliani and Rangel. The zone's board of directors met quietly and released \$54 million for languishing projects approved in the past fiscal year, and, according to insiders, Wright's successor will soon be announced. Given the zone's symbolic importance in Harlem, this turnaround is probably a welcome development, but it will solve none of the fundamental problems slowing commercial takeoff in the area.

AS FAR AS anyone can see into the future, political circumstances in New York—both uptown and downtown—virtually guarantee the continued politicization of Harlem's economy. Part of the problem traces back to the city's stranglehold on much of the land. The Giuliani administration has made a determined effort to divest itself of these holdings, cutting its portfolio from 65 percent to roughly a third. But the process by which the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD) returns the land to private ownership remains a nightmare for private developers: painfully slow, maddeningly bureaucratic, and—like everything in New York—politicized. "It can take two or three times as long to get to the construction stage," complains builder Drew Greenwald, "and that's if everything goes smoothly. It takes the city a couple of years just to pick a developer, and then, if the guy doesn't work out, the site goes back to the city. If they make more than one mistake—and they often do—it can take up to 10 years to turn over a site."

The city's arcane, multilayered system for public review of most construction doesn't help. Every development that requires a zoning change must be submitted to the local community board. That's a difficult gauntlet to run in any neighborhood, but it's especially arduous in Harlem, with its age-old suspicion of outside—i.e., white—investors. Politically sensitive city agencies often defer to the enclave's local leadership. "We go back to the community boards for approval even when we don't have to," explains an HPD official. And, for many projects, the community board is only the first step in the process. A big-box shopping complex planned for 119th Street by the East River is currently undergoing a seven-month-long public review that

began with Community Board 11 and will go through the borough president's office, the city planning commission, the city council, and the mayor's office before any construction can begin.

Local officials in Harlem know full well the power they wield in this process, and even those who say they welcome outside investment seem to feel an obligation to put up some resistance. "The elected officials of this community are going to make sure that the people who have been here a long time are not going to be sold out," declares Councilman Phil Reed. "We negotiate with the developers. We try to be reasonable. But, if you come through here and think you're going to make a profit by ripping someone off, you'll have a gorilla up against you." Often, the local demands are no different than they would be in any neighborhood: for example, that the developer of a large shopping complex pay for new Astroturf in a nearby playground. But even Harlem's planners admit that, in some cases, the area's unwelcoming politics can be prohibitive for investors. "I've talked to entrepreneurs trying to do things [in Harlem], and I tell them to contact the empowerment zone," says Richard Parsons, president of Time Warner and chairman of the UMEZ board. "They say, 'God save me from the empowerment zone—you get bogged down in all that political foolishness.'"

Though agencies like the zone and the CDCs that embrace a third-way agenda are slowly opening the door to outside investors, they have done little to challenge the public's unrealistic assumption that the neighborhood can be revitalized and yet remain otherwise unchanged. If anything, because of their political roots, the new planners have a stake in encouraging that illusion. But as long as they do—and as long as they let it guide their investment decisions—the economic change they seek is sure to be sharply circumscribed.

IT WOULD BE easy for members of Congress pondering Clinton's proposals to misread the lessons of Harlem. The costs associated with government efforts to jump-start market activity in poor neighborhoods are all too obvious in black New York; and, in a perfect world, it would be better to do without government intervention. But we don't live in a perfect world, and there are reasons why markets don't spring spontaneously from the soil in places like Harlem and the Mississippi Delta. As Kathryn Wylde says of upper Manhattan, "the economy of the local community just isn't strong enough or attractive enough yet to support market-rate investment without some incentives." In circumstances like these, public-private solutions are needed to grease the way for capitalism, luring developers with tax credits and low-interest loans even as they prepare a commercial infrastructure and incubate a local business culture. But, in the end, devotees of the public-private model have to recognize that their methods may undermine their aims. The challenge for both Clinton and Congress is to design programs that minimize bureaucracy and political interference, leaving the market as free as possible—not so much for ideological reasons but because in the long run, only genuinely market-based investment will take root and connect places like Harlem to the mainstream economy. ■

► **Jordan Tamagni**
08/27/99 03:47:43 PM
.....

Record Type: Record

To: Terry Edmonds/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: Radio 

I sent it to you. here it is again.

Draft 8/27/99 3:30pm
Tamagni

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON CHARTER SCHOOLS
MARTHA'S VINEYARD, MASSACHUSETTS
August 28, 1999**

Good morning. This week, students all over the country are getting ready for the first day of school. Like every year, parents will send their children off to school with new backpacks and fresh hopes that they will get the world class education they need and deserve. Today, I want to talk about our continuing efforts to strengthen and renew our nation's public schools – by encouraging more choice, more competition, and more creativity.

For more than six-and-a-half years, my administration has taken action to raise standards, raise expectations, and raise accountability in every public school in America. I have proposed a comprehensive plan to strengthen and renew our nation's public schools – from reducing class size to improving teacher quality ... from modernizing and rebuilding thousands of schools to finishing the job of connecting every library and classroom to the Internet ... from putting an end to social promotion to expanding afterschool programs.

This is an education agenda for the 21st Century. But with school enrollments' reaching record levels around the country, we know we must draw on every resource we possess to ensure that all of our children have the chance to reach their highest potential. We must do more to promote the creativity, competition, and accountability that can turn around failing schools, and make good schools even better.

That is why I have been encouraging more states to pass charter school laws – and promoting the idea of charter schools across the country. Charter schools are innovative public schools started by educators, parents, and communities, open to students of every background or ability. In return for greater flexibility, charter schools must set and meet the highest standards – and they stay open only as long as they do. Just as important, charter

schools don't divert tax payer dollars from our public school system -- they use those dollars to improve all our public schools.

I am proud of the progress we have made so far. When I was first elected President, there was only one charter school in the entire country. This year, there will be more than 1,700 -- well on our way to meeting my goal of establishing 3,000 charter schools nationwide.

For an increasing number of families, charter schools are the right choice. In fact, there are waiting lists at 7 out of 10 existing charter schools, as more parents realize that more innovation and creativity produce results. Let me give you just one example. When Bowling Green Elementary School in Sacramento ranked third from the bottom in its district, parents and teachers decided to take control. Since becoming a charter school, Bowling Green has seen student performance soar -- with greater gains in test scores than any school in the district.

The charter school movement is a real grass-roots revolution in education -- and we must do everything we can to support it. Today, I am pleased to announce nearly \$100 million in funding for charter schools around the country. These funds will help teachers and parents open new charter schools in 32 states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. They will help existing charter schools hire more well-trained teachers, buy more books, computers, and educational software, and ensure that classrooms are safe and accessible for all students. Finally, these funds will help charter schools develop accountability systems to measure whether they are meeting -- or exceeding -- state standards.

Charter schools are living proof of what parents and teachers can do to reinvigorate public education. Investing in them means investing in accountability and excellence. But just as our children are returning to class, the Republican leadership's risky tax plan would undermine these investments and force deep and irresponsible cuts in education and other national priorities. As Congress comes back to Washington, let's remind them what the creators and students of America's charter schools already know: That we are all accountable for our children's future.

Thanks for listening.

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

Date: 12/9/99 ACTION / CONCURRENCE/ COMMENT DUE BY: ASAPSubject: Remnants of Earle High School

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	LOCKHART	☐	☒
PODESTA	☒	☐	MARSHALL	☐	☐
ECHAVESTE	☒	☐	MOORE	☐	☐
RICCHETTI	☒	☐	NASH	☐	☐
LEW	☐	☐	NOLAN	☐	☐
BAILY	☐	☐	REED	☒	☐
BERGER	☐	☐	SOSNIK	☒	☐
BLUMENTHAL	☐	☐	SPERLING	☐	☐
BURSON	☐	☐	STEIN	☐	☐
CAHILL	☐	☐	STRETT	☐	☐
EDMONDS	☒	☐	TRAMONTANO	☒	☐
FRAMPTON	☐	☐	UCELLI	☒	☐
IBARRA	☐	☐	VERVEER	☐	☐
JOHNSON, B.	☐	☐	<u>Lynn Cutler</u>	☒	☐
JOHNSON, J.	☒	☐	<u>Nancy Hermann</u>	☒	☐
LANE	☐	☐		☐	☐
LEWIS	☒	☐		☐	☐

REMARKS:

Comments to Terry Edmonds on AF1 (or Paul Glaston's 65716)

RESPONSE:

Draft 12/9/99 10:15 p.m.
Glastris

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT EARLE HIGH SCHOOL
EARLE, ARKANSAS
December 10, 1999**

99 DEC 9 PM 10:49

Acknowledgments: Sec. Riley; Sec. Slater; Slater CoS (and Earle grad) Jerry Malone; Sen. Blanch Lincoln and Rep. Marion Berry; MCI VP and Foundation Executive Caleb Schutz; National Endowment for the Humanities Chairman Bill Ferris; Earle School District Superintendent J.B. Crumbly; Principal Rickey Nicks; Junior Class Pres. Jimmi Lampley;

There are certain places in America where, no matter how many times I visit, I always come away feeling inspired and grateful. Earle is definitely one of those places. I will never forget the boost you gave me when I ran for governor in 1982. I will never forget coming here for many years after that, every fall, to the Church of God in Christ and listening to the ethereal music of Sister Carrie Paige. Now, looking at this beautiful new school, which I know you all struggled mightily to build, I can see that the inspired spirit of Earle is more alive than ever. It is a joy and a privilege for me to be back here today.

When I left Arkansas seven years ago, it was a difficult time for America, with high unemployment, high interest rates, and falling real wages. Too many Americans lacked the skills they needed to succeed in the new economy.

But from my years in Arkansas and my travels around the country, I knew that the American people had the spirit to turn this nation around-- if we created the conditions and give them the tools they needed. And for seven years that's what we have tried to do. We worked hard to eliminate the federal deficit, because we knew that would mean lower interest rates, lower car payments, lower mortgage payments, more business investment, and more jobs. But while cutting the deficit we also nearly doubled investment in education and training—because we knew that the key to providing opportunity for all Americans in this new economy is to provide a world-class education for all our children. That's what the people of Earle aim to do with this beautiful new school, and today, I want to talk about new steps we are taking to help.

I am pleased with the progress we have already made in this country. I am grateful that we are enjoying what will be, in February, the longest economic expansion in our history. I'm grateful that we have created over 20 million new jobs, with rising wages, and that we have achieved the lowest African-American and Hispanic unemployment rates ever recorded.

But I am bothered that there are still places in America that have not felt the full effects of our prosperity—from the Mississippi Delta to our inner cities and Indian reservations. Yes, it's good that the unemployment rate here in Crittenden County has dropped from over 7 percent in 1993 to 5 percent. But unemployment is still much

higher here in eastern Arkansas than in the nation as a whole. Yes, I'm pleased that real wages are up throughout the Arkansas Delta region. But wages here are still much lower here than the national average.

Earlier today, in West Memphis, I announced new steps I'm taking to bring more economic development resources to east Arkansas and the entire Mississippi Delta region. But to truly enhance this region's long-term economic prospects, we must strengthen the skills of its children.

The people of Earle clearly understand the value of education. The sacrifices you have made to build this fine new school are a testament to that. I am grateful that your struggle was made a bit easier by educational investments that Vice President Gore and I have fought for over the years. You purchased new computers for this school with the help of grants from our Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. And you connected those computers to the Internet with the help of \$100,000 in discounts from our E-rate program. And in the budget I signed last month, the Earle district, and districts like it across the Arkansas Delta region, will receive over \$60 million in federal education investments—including \$7 million to hire up to 200 more teachers to bring down class sizes in the early grades.

Today, I am here to talk about new actions and new investments that build on those we have already made.

First, I am pleased to announce a generous new initiative by the MCI World Com Foundation to give teachers at Earle High School, and across the Delta region, unprecedented access to the kind of world-class educational materials that in the past only wealthy school districts could afford. The Foundation, in conjunction with National Geographic and the National Endowment for the Humanities, has developed a wonderful Website called Marco Polo. This site contains lesson plans and resource materials in everything from history to math to art. These lesson plans have been developed by some of America's finest teachers and academics, and are available free of charge over the Internet.

But to take advantage of this wonderful Website, classroom teachers need to be trained how to utilize it. So, the Marco Polo Foundation will train, free of charge, as many as 4500 district curriculum specialists throughout the seven state Delta region. These specialists will in turn train over 100,000 teachers on how best to use the Website. A teacher in Earle, for instance, will learn to go to the Web site, click on "humanities," and be guided to a series of lesson plans on, say, the life of Socrates, developed by Bill Ferris' experts at the National Endowment for the Humanities. The lesson plan then links to sites containing Plato's writings on Socrates, and commentary by leading classical scholars. And it provides probing questions teachers can ask students, such as imagining whether Socrates would have chosen to die for his ideas if he had had Martin Luther King as a cellmate. The site then links to King's Letter from a Birmingham Jail—where King praises Socrates for creating "a tension in the mind so that individuals could rise from the bondage of myths and half-truths." Imagine helping high school students explore the

idea of civil disobedience over 2500 years of history. And imagine how much richer our schools would be if every high school in America offered lessons like these.

Second, I am pleased to announce two conferences we will be holding here in Arkansas, to help rural communities gain access to the myriad of federal programs that already exist. I know that is very hard for many small rural towns, with part-time mayors and tiny staffs, to keep up with available federal programs—much less fill out the paperwork required to benefit from them. That's why the Department of Education will host an important conference on March 9th of next year in Jonesboro. The conference will help educators and law enforcement officials from rural communities across the seven-state Delta region learn how to apply for school safety and drug-prevention grants and develop safer schools. And later in March the Department will host another conference in Helena to help rural colleges attain grants and assistance they need from federal agencies.

With these actions, we can help bring world class skills and knowledge to the young people of east Arkansas and elsewhere in the Delta. When I came through Arkansas on my new markets tour this summer, I said that there is an enormous desire in America right now to bring to the table of our current prosperity parts of the country that have not fully felt its benefits. I think that spirit grows stronger in the nation with each passing day. It is the same spirit of hope and optimism that I always get when I come to Earle. It is the spirit of America at its best, and I believe it will lead to an even better America in the 21st Century.

Thank you and God bless you.

Consultant outlines study to promote city, truck

By Sara Voge
Evening Times Staff Writer

The relationship between West Memphis and the trucking industry is undeniable in terms of the city's location, and city leaders are looking for a way to promote and increase that relationship in the coming years.

On Monday, the

Advertising and Promotion Commission met with city leaders at City Hall to discuss a broad range of plans for improving the city's attractiveness to the trucking industry.

Consultant Dick Star of Economic Research Associates addressed the group and said he saw great

potential in the city for trucking interests which would bring additional economic development as well as more taxes and jobs to the city.

Star also told the group about a proposed tourist attraction called TruckLand USA that would include a themed restaurant, gift shop

and museum. The trucking attraction would be a privately owned and operated enterprise, and would not, Star said, be in any way affiliated with the economic development aspects of the city's plan to encourage more investment by the trucking industry in West Memphis.

Star expressed in working with the trucking industry as a whole, "they are very much in their scope of interest, noting that there are many national organizations that take a proposal to the industry right now. Star said, "We need to know how we can get in with the federal government, asking what it can do to the industry to want to buy in."

According to committee member Sara Christian, Star was the A and P committee

Fenter projected that his program would initially cost between \$10 and \$15 million and have an annual operating budget of \$1 million. He added that he hoped the state would pick up the operating cost of the project after two or three years.

Mayor Bill Johnson said he liked Fenter's plan because it addressed the need of displaced farm workers in the area who may not have found a new vocation.

"We have something that no one can take away from us, and that's the geography," Fenter said.

Christian said the original intent of the meeting was to decide whether or not to combine Star's and Fenter's proposals when taking them to Washington in search of federal funding. She said she thought there would have to be another meeting since nothing was decided at Monday's meeting.

Star said high schools in Crittenden County to increase the pool of labor for transportation-related jobs. Fenter stressed the skills taught would focus not only on traditional vocational training but also on computer and technical training.

Fenter explained that the transportation industry is facing a severe shortage of workers, and a transportation technology center would address the industry's need and encourage their investment in the program.

Fenter said he had already sent one draft of his proposal to Secretary of Transportation Rodney Slater, who is from Marianna.

State Representative Steve Jones noted that an economic boom for the city and county would carry over into surrounding areas and has already gotten the attention of lawmakers from neighboring Arkansas

BUSINESS

Continued from Page 1

questioned Star about how the city will overcome the negative impressions of the trucking industry some in the city may have. Star responded by noting that since trucking is such an important economic factor to the area, the image of it as a powerful business well-suited to West Memphis should be easy to promote to city residents.

In a second proposal before the group, Glen Fenter, president of Mid South Community College, spoke about his proposed plan for transportation-related education in area schools.

Calling West Memphis' situation something analogous to what Silicon Valley is for the computer industry, Fenter explained his plan of instituting college-level classes.



WELCOME TO
WEST MEMPHIS

TOUR OUR CITY

MEET WITH US

LINKING TO
WEST MEMPHIS

COMMUNITY
CALENDAR

CONTACT US

HOME

tour
OUR CITY

Fun Things To Do

Southland Greyhound Park at West Memphis reigns as the only greyhound racing facility in the Mid-South, attracting top purses and some of the premier racing greyhounds in the world. Racing at Southland is year-round. Southland patrons also enjoy a pair of full-service restaurants and simulcast horse racing action.



CLICK TO MAGNIFY

Enjoy top racing action year-round at Southland

The Great Out-Of-Doors

Old river lakes and bayous around West Memphis offer good fishing. Duck hunting is excellent here during fall and winter seasons. Horseshoe Lake has a full-service marina and recreational boating. Another popular lake is situated within the Wappanocca National Wildlife Refuge.



You'll find great places to hunt and fish around West Memphis.

In town, Gammon Lake is regularly stocked with a variety of gamefish. Fourteen city parks covering 75 acres are filled with baseball and softball fields, open play fields, tennis courts, basketball courts, picnic tables and pavilions. RV visitors can enjoy camping on the banks of the Mississippi River. Tom Sawyer RV Park has concrete RV pads and other facilities.

Hit the Links

Meadowbrook Country Club in West





West Memphis Demographics

Location

West Memphis in Crittenden County
Arkansas is located in the Northeast
portion of the state.

Rate Based Milage and Direction to Major Cities

Atlanta	417 miles SE
Chicago	508 miles N
Dallas	484 miles SW
Little Rock	133 miles W
Memphis	10 miles E
New Orleans	392 miles S
New York	1,160 miles NE
St. Louis	293 miles N
Tulsa	417 miles W

Population

West Memphis 28,259

Crittenden County 49,939

White 56.4%

Black 42.9%

Asian/Pacific .4%

Hispanic .07%

Male 47%

Female 53%

Median Age 33.8

Median Income \$20,948

per Capita Income \$ 9,334

Transportation

Rail

Main Line

Burlington Northern

Southern Pacific

Union Pacific

Trailer-on-Truck service and
switching available everyday

Short Line

There is an interchange line
in the city for all railroads

Highways

Interstates: 40, 55

US Highways: 61,63,64,70,79

Airport Facilities

17-ILS

Longest runway 6,000 ft

Paved surface, lighted high intensity
approach

Nearest commercial service

Memphis International... 18 miles

Waterways

River Mississippi River

Facilities

At the port of West Memphis there is a
terminal facility which has a 100 ton
loading capacity



Utilities

Electricity

West Memphis Utility Commission

Transmission Voltages 161,000

City Primary Voltages 8,000-13,000

service voltages available 110,208-220,440

Natural Gas

Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.

Integrated System

Heat value 1,000 BTU

Water

Municipal 5 wells

Storage capacity 3,500,000 gallons

Pumping capacity 12,000,000 GPD

Peak consumption 6,500,000 GPD

Surplus capacity 3,700,000 GPD

Sewer System

Capacity 6,000,000 GPD

Peak sewer treatment 3,000,000 GPD

Surplus capacity 2,500,000 GPD



West Memphis Demographics

Community Services

County Government

County Judge - Quorum Court

City Government

Mayor City Council

City Planning and Zoning

Official plans complete; ordinances enforced

City Police Protection

Service is available to industrial plants outside the city limits.

Number of officers	65
Equipment	30 radio equipped patrol cars

City Fire Protection

Service is available to industrial plants outside the city limits.

Number of paid firefighters	70
Equipment	13 units
Fire Rating	Class 3

Medical

Hospital	1
Beds	150
Physicians and Surgeons	80
Clinics	21

Education

Public School	Enrollment 11,169
Mid-South Community College	Enrollment 800

Housing

Building Permits: 1990-1994
Residential and Multi-housing: 809
Housing Units 18,875
Median Value \$48,900



Taxes

Most industrial Property in West Memphis is located in the Marion #1 School District which has a real property tax rate

Retail Trade

Retail Sales \$336,659 (000)

Potential Labor Supply

The recruiting area covers a 30 mile radius and includes Crittenden, Cross, Mississippi, and St. Francis counties in Arkansas; Desoto, Tate, and Tunica counties in Mississippi; Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee. There are 892,906 persons residing within the recruiting area.

Total Active Job Applicants	15,385
Experienced Manufacturing	4,331
Experienced Non-Manufacturing	10,013
Inexperienced	1,041

Unemployment: 4.8%



Quality of Life

Recreational Facilities

The city maintains 11 public parks, 18 tennis courts, and 13 baseball / softball fields with one practice field.

Hunting, Fishing, Boating & Camping

- Horseshoe Lake
- Mississippi River
- St. Francis Sunken Lands Wildlife Management Area
- Village Creek State Park
- Wapanocca National Wildlife Refuge

Climate

Mean daily maximum temperature
72 degrees
Mean daily minimum temperature
52 degrees
Normal humidity Mean daily noontime
57%
Maximum temperature over 90 degrees
53 days
Minimum temperature of under 32 degrees
45 days

AVE A DICKENS OF A CHRISTMAS

In West Memphis



Share the magic of Christmas past. Enjoy the fun of Christmas present. Anticipate the joy of Christmas future. It all comes together in West Memphis Dickens of a Christmas.

Mark your calendar for a full schedule of festivities throughout the holidays.

Dickens Pond

Our 40' x 60' outdoor ice skating rink is open December 3, 1999, through January 2, 2000. Skates available for rent.

Dickens Nights Of Lights

Enjoy a Dickens Village of Victorian displays and the festive glow of glittering lights adorning our Civic Complex.

Special Events

- **WEST MEMPHIS CHRISTMAS PARADE** - Dec. 7 at 7 p.m.
- **CHRISTMAS MOVIE CLASSICS** - See them at the Tiny Tim Theatre courtesy of the West Memphis Junior Auxiliary.
- **PHOTOS WITH SANTA CLAUS**
 Sunday, 12/5, 12/12, 12/19 - 1-4 p.m.
 Thursday, 12/9, 12/16 - 5-8 p.m.
 Friday, 12/10, 12/17 - 5-8 p.m.
 Saturday, 12/11, 12/18 - Noon to 5 p.m.
- **HORSE-DRAWN CARRIAGE RIDES**
- **SLEIGH RIDES**
 "A CHRISTMAS CAROL," Dec. 6 at 6 p.m.

... Plus carollers, strolling musicians, church choirs, concessions and much more to make your holiday celebration one you'll never forget. Don't miss it! Call for Daily Dickens Updates:

LOCATION:

West Memphis Civic Complex
 800 Block of West Polk Ave.

West Memphis Convention and Visitors Bureau
 P.O. Box 1728 • West Memphis, Arkansas 72303
 (870) 732-7598 • Fax (870) 732-7640

Toll free: 1-877-732-7598

E-mail: info@westmemphis.org

Internet: www.westmemphis.org



Dickens of a Christmas brings fun to West Memph

"Then all the Cratchit family drew round the hearth in what Bob Cratchit called a circle, meaning half a one, and at Bob Cratchit's elbow stood the family display of glass - two tumblers and a custard-cup without a handle.

"These held the hot stuff from the jug, however, as well as golden goblets would have done and Bob served it out with beaming looks, while the chestnuts on the fire sputtered and crackled noisily. Then Bob proposed:

" 'A merry Christmas to us all, my dears. God bless us!'

"Which all the family re-echoed.

" 'God bless us, every one!' said Tiny Tim, the last of all."

—Charles Dickens, "A Christmas Carol"

By the Arkansas Advertiser and the Dickens of a Christmas committee

Have you ever longed for the kind of Christmas that Dickens described in this picturesque and touching classic?

Well, this is the end of the 20th century in America and not the middle of the 19th century in England. But the West Memphis Convention and Visitors Bureau and a host of other folks have pitched in to put on Dickens of a Christmas, a monthlong event that will take you back to those colorful days of Charles Dickens.

When you see members of the Little Theatre of Crittenden County strolling in front of the Eugene Woods Civic Center dressed in costumes typical of old England, when you see the old English shops outside the civic center and when you go ice skating nearby, you'll get the feel of those times.

In addition, festive outdoor lighting lines the front of the civic center, the inside has been transformed into a Winter Wonderland

measures 40x60 feet and is open for individual or group skating throughout the month. Outgrown your skates? Not to worry, rental skates are available at the rink.

The full slate of Dickens of a Christmas activities began December 3. The event continues through January 2 and is sponsored by the West Memphis Advertising and Promotion Commission, Southland Greyhound Park, KSUD AM Radio and WREG TV Channel 3. Carolers, carriage rides, holiday gift demonstrations, church choirs, theatrical presentations and more are part of this holiday event.

Some Dickens of a Christmas events kicked off Dec. 2 with the Community Christmas Tree Lighting. Mayor Bill Johnson was scheduled to flip the switch that officially opened Dickens of a Christmas. Other entertainment was planned.

The committee for this event worked furiously on the many details involved in this monthlong celebration.

Sarah Beth Christian, director of the convention and visitors bureau, said her husband, Don Christian, director of the civic complex, came up with the idea. A couple of years ago, they had discussed setting up a place in Worthington Park for kids to have their picture made with Santa, like Baby Boomers did at Court Square in Memphis during their childhood. "It is a fond memory," Sarah Beth Christian says.

As they bounced the idea off other people, they received positive feedback. "It seemed to catch on," Sarah Beth Christian says.

The idea of adding a skating rink was introduced. Then came the Dickens theme. Considering all that the event was to include, it



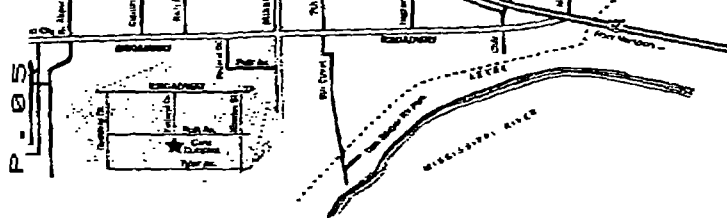
Photo by

Modeling a Santa costume at the site of Dickens of a Christmas is Sidney Runnels. Modeling Dickens-era attire: left, Deborah Abernathy, Debbie Todd, Norma Harvey, Jane Bennage and Kevin Wells.

during the holiday season," Sarah Beth Christian says. Hopefully, those visitors will shop in West Memphis stores, helping the

Deborah Abernathy, owner of Different Strokes, bought the first skating party during the event. Her employees will be there, along with

"We (West Memphians) something to be excited at a community," she said. "T great opportunity for people



LOCATION:
West Memphis Civic Center
800 South of West Park Ave.

ens

ed from page 3:
West Memphis, and
a party and show
going for us.
ver been an event
n West Memphis?
know." Sarah Beth

Among those going behind the
effort to put on Dickens of a Christ-
mas were civic groups, organiza-
tions, the mayor and city council
and the Advertising and Promo-
tions Commission (which is under-
writing). "The chamber has been
invaluable," Sarah Beth Christian
added. "We couldn't be where we
are had the chamber not picked
us as they did." A great number of

volunteers worked almost nightly
from mid-November to the start of
the event. Cobblestone Arts Council
has assisted. There also is a com-
mittee that has worked on this
event.

Committee members include:
Planning Committee Chairman:
Sarah Beth Christian, West Mem-
phis Convention and Visitors Bu-
reau; Advertising: Angela Bonds,
West Memphis Chamber of Com-
merce; Advisory: Nelsy Roberts,
Civic Clubs & Organizations;
Cindy Greenwood, City of West
Memphis; Co-Chair Sound Music:
Video: Don Christian, West Mem-
phis Civic Auditorium; Co-Chair
Media: Sponsor Party: Kristin
Gogson, West Memphis Chamber
of Commerce; Concessions:
Hannel Frances, Evening Times;
Lipchik's; Group Reservations:
Susan Waggoner, Park-
ing & Admission; Ross, Western
Civic Center; Manager: Mar-
tine; Producer: Leigh Ann Simmons,
Main Street West Memphis; Al-
bin and Serita, Sorely Runnels, City
of West Memphis; Office of Eco-
nomic Development, Security and
Sanitation; Sgt. Glenn Mesinger,
West Memphis Police Depart-

ment; Signs and Banners: Diane
McAdoo, Crys-Lexie Reeborn;
Special Events: Janine B. Easley,
Convention Arts Council; Spon-
sors: Phyllis Brick, Federal Na-
tional Bank; Utility Street Decora-
tions/Lights/Electricity: Foster
Rash, West Memphis Utility De-
partment; Village Soups: Shelley
Warner.

Sarah Beth Christian said the
amount of work needed to pull off
this effort has been "astounding."

A full schedule of events is avail-
able at the West Memphis Cham-
ber of Commerce, 108 W. Broad-
way in West Memphis.
Dickens Pond, the 40x60 foot
outdoor skating rink that anchors
the monthlong Dickens of a Christ-
mas celebration will be open for
individual or group skating from
now through January 2, 2000.
Cost for a one-hour skating ses-
sion was decreased to \$4.00 with
no additional charge for skate
rentals. Bring a "Toy for Tots" and
receive \$1.00 off the cost of skate-
ing.

"Toys for Tots" collection is un-
der the direction of the Fraternal
Order of the Eagles.

Cindy Greenwood is Chairman

of the drive. For more infor-
mation, contact West Memphis Con-
vention and Visitors Bureau at 670-
735-7368.

Children 12 or under must be
accompanied by an adult.
Public Skating Hours will be
4:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Monday
through Friday from now through
December 17.

Weekend Skating Hours will be
12:00-8:30 p.m. on Saturdays (ex-
cept holidays) and 1:00-8:30 p.m.
on Sundays from today through
January 2.

Monday-Friday hours on the last
two weeks of December will be
1:00-8:30 p.m.

Daytime group skating times are
available. If your school group,
church, or class would like to bring
a group of 15 or more skaters, call
at 670-735-6215.

Groups interested in reserving
time on Dickens Pond may call
Susan Waggoner, group reserva-
tion coordinator, at 670-735-6215.

Apprehensive about trying your
luck at ice skating? Come out to
Dickens Pond today and Dec. 12
from 2-4 p.m. to watch members
of the Figure Skating Club of Mem-
phis in a special demonstration of
skating techniques.

Cathy Taylor, Jessica Wallace,
Lorayne Mallon, and Elizabeth
Wallace make skating look effor-
tless, but with a few pointers, you
can be on your way.

On Wednesday, December 6,
Rodney Lee Rodden's Rodded will be
on hand at Dickens Pond
autographing photos for the chil-
dren and periodically throughout
the month, skaters in period cos-
tumes will be on the ice.

But Dickens is a Christmas an-
ticipates more than the skating
rink and the Eugene Woods Civic
Center.

The West Memphis Civic Audi-
torium will be the site for several
activities during the month.

On Thursday, December 9 at
7:00 p.m. Southern Exposure, the
theatrical production of Dickens

THE GREENS

Live On a Beautiful Golf Course

Spacious community surrounding
Marion Golf & Athletic Club

Luxury 1 & 2 bedrooms
Furnished or Unfurnished
Fully Equipped Corporate Suites

Everything you need right at home...
Sleep in every apartment

Appliances
WGAAC Golf
Club
Pool and Tennis Court
with Fitness Center
for children
ABLE
management and maintenance
days a week 611 dark or by appointment after hours

870 739-6300

18 a day 18 a day
1st and 1st night
1st night





CHRISTMAS SAVINGS!
15% TO 25% OFF
STOREWIDE SALE

EXCLUSIVE MOSIERY

Ruthie Kidd's
Fashion Gallery & Bridal Shoppe

204 E. Broadway (770) 735-7065 W. Memphis, AR

Dickens of a Christmas: a month of family fun

(Continued from page 4)

ard-winning choral group of
st Memphis Senior High
chool will present their Christmas
concert. Doug Conwill is the di-
rector of Southern Exposure. On
day, December 10 the West
Memphis Senior High and Wonder Junior
High Choir concert will be held at
10 p.m. Faulk Elementary
school will present their choir con-
cert on Thursday, December 16 at
6 p.m.

The West Memphis Senior High
school Band under the direction
Cathy Williams will present their
annual Christmas concert on Mon-
day, December 13 at 7:00 p.m.
Two Saturdays this month, there
be more reminders of the man
whom this event is named.

In 1867 Charles Dickens toured
the United States reading a spe-
cially abridged version of his clas-
sic "A Christmas Carol." This De-
cember you will have the opportu-
nity to re-live the Dickens experi-
ence in a special "Charles
Dickens: A Christmas Carol" pre-
sentation by Don Christian, Jr.

Don Christian has been active in the-
ater for years. Besides being a
director, he is also an actor. He has
acted and starred in numerous
community theater productions
including Camelot, South Pacific,
The Foreigner, The Odd Couple,
and countless others. He has
acted in period attire. He will
play both Charles Dickens and "A
Christmas Carol" to life. Perfor-
mances will be held in the Eugene
Wood Civic Center on Saturday,
December 11 at 5:00 p.m. and
Sunday, December 12 at 4:00
p.m. Admission is free, but the
public is encouraged to bring a toy
"Toys for Tots."

1 chestnuts roasting on an open
fire, mean Christmas, so too, does
Dickens' Messiah



From left, Meg Eamey (Martha Cratchit), Landon Cloud (as Tiny Tim), Matt Glasco (Bob Cratchit) and Sarah Warren (Mrs. Cratchit) in the Crittenden Youth Theater Repertory Troupe production of "A Christmas Carol."

George Frederick Handel's
Messiah is a work equally beloved
at Christmas and Easter. Today
at 5:30 p.m. Crittenden Arts Coun-
cil will present the annual "Sing It
Yourself Messiah".

This shortened, simplified ver-
sion of Handel's masterpiece will
be held at the Eugene Woods
Civic Center. Soloists for the per-
formance include Kevin Reese,
Mike Shively, Judith Ledbetter,
Lisa Adams and Shannon Ginn.
Community members who would
like to participate in the group num-
bers are invited to come to the
Civic Center. They are asked to
bring their music (if they have it).
Music books will be available to

use during the performance. To-
tal performance time will be less
than 30 minutes. Kevin Reese and
Lisa Adams will accompany the
performance. For more informa-
tion, please contact Crittenden
Arts Council at 870/732-6260.

Crittenden Youth Theater Rep-
ertory Troupe will present two free
public performances of "A Christ-
mas Carol" on Monday, December
6 and Monday, December 13 at
6:00 p.m. at the Eugene Woods
Civic Center. The troupe, which
is sponsored by West Memphis
Junior Auxiliary, is under the direc-
tion of Carey Bryan-Wilson, a pro-
fessional actor/director from Mem-
phis. Mrs. Bryan-Wilson adapted

the story into a play for the tour.
In November the troupe toured to
Osceola, Jonesboro, Hughes,
Marion, West Memphis Christian
School, L.R. Jackson Elementary,
and Richland Elementary.

"A magical performance" is how
teachers have described this pro-
duction of "A Christmas Carol".
Janet Scott Willis designed the
portable set that the troupe uses
and the six troupe members play
multiple roles to bring Dickens'
beloved classic to life.

Michael Jackson of Hughes
portrays the miserly Ebenezer
Scrooge.

Matt Glasco of Marion Junior
High is Bob Cratchit. Marley's



Rocky the Reckless Redbird will be at Dickens Pond autographing photos for children Dec. 8.

Ghost and Gravedigger. Cameron
McGowan of Marion Junior High
is Scrooge's nephew Fred, the
Ghost of Christmas Past and the
Ghost of Christmas Future. Sa-
rah Warren of West Junior High is
Scrooge's fiance, Mrs. Cratchit
and the Ghost of Christmas
Present. Meg Eamey, a third
grader at Richland Elementary is
a War. Fan (Scrooge's sister) and
Martha Cratchit. Landon Cloud, a
fourth grader at Richland Eleme-
ntary is a young beggar boy,
gravedigger, young boy and Tiny
Tim Cratchit. Lisa Cloud will serve
as stage manager for the public
performances.

(Continued on page 19)

Breckenridge

(Continued from page 3)

Breckenridge says the school
has worked on these goals and
"They have improved greatly."

Asked how it felt to be hon-
ored recently by her school dis-
trict, Breckenridge said, "I can't
explain it. It was wonderful."

Prior to that, she had not only
been written up in Life maga-
zine this September but also
she had been interviewed on
Good Morning America. She
says those were great. "But to
be recognized by your own dis-
trict, that's a great feeling."

Later, Sidney Runnels, director
of economic development for the
city, said the work of Ora
Breckenridge has helped a great
number of lives of people she has
taught over the years. He said
learning is not only academics but
also caring. "I think she exem-
plifies the best of both," Runnels
said.

The appearance on Good Morn-
ing America occurred after people
from the show had read the Life
magazine article.

Breckenridge says the interview
was great. "I wasn't afraid. I was
just glad to go to New York and
appear on national television."





Thomas A. Kalil

12/08/99 05:42:45 PM



Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: TLCF - Arkansas

----- Forwarded by Thomas A. Kalil/OPD/EOP on 12/08/99 05:42 PM -----



Julie_Kaminkow@ed.gov

12/08/99 04:28:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Thomas A. Kalil@eop

cc:

Subject: TLCF - Arkansas

I haven't hear from Josh so here is some more information on TLCF and Goals 2000 in Arkansas. I will have the accomplishments document to you tomorrow... it is being edited and I am waiting on a few fact updates from TICG.

Significant advances have taken place in Arkansas since 1997. Beginning in 1998, all Goals 2000 Funds have been earmarked for technology. The Goals 2000 technology funds were combined with the Technology Literacy Challenge Funds in Arkansas to implement more than 200 technology projects at elementary and secondary schools throughout the state. To date, more than \$20 million in Technology Literacy Challenge Funds and Goals 2000 funds have been awarded in Arkansas. Through consortia and statewide projects, these funds have positively impacted virtually every school district in the State.

These technology programs have positively affected teaching and learning throughout the State. From supporting the state's highly successful elementary Smart Start Initiative to providing opportunities for high school students to learn advanced computer applications in the Arkansas EAST (Environmental and Spatial Technology) Initiative, these technology programs have significantly influenced not only how teacher's teach but also what students learn, where they go to college, and even their employment opportunities. Funds have also been used to bring Distance Learning courses in foreign language and advanced mathematics to areas of rural Arkansas and the Delta area that have had difficulty finding qualified

teachers.

Julie Kaminkow
U.S. Department of Education
Office of Educational Technology
400 Maryland Ave., SW
Washington, DC 20202
202-401-1444
FAX 202-401-3941
julie_kaminkow@ed.gov



120816A9.TXT

FAX TRANSMISSION SHEET

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
EMPOWERMENT ZONE AND ENTERPRISE
COMMUNITY PROGRAM
REPORTERS BUILDING, 7TH FLOOR
300 7TH STREET S.W.
WASHINGTON D.C. 20024

DATE: 12/8/99TO: Aram KallianORGANIZATION: CEBFAX NUMBER: 456-9054

TELEPHONE NUMBER: _____

FROM: JOHN DEAN

ORGANIZATION: RD - COMMUNITY RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

FAX NUMBER: (202) 401-7420

TELEPHONE NUMBER: (202) 619-0358

== COMMENTS: Delta Regional Initiative
Back ground

The Delta Regional Initiative

The Southern EZ/EC Forum and The Lower Mississippi Delta Development Center

History of the Forum

- * The Forum was an informal organization of rural and urban EZs and ECs from AR, LA and MS. They were originally funded by the Foundation for the Mid-South.
- * The Chair is Thelma French, New Orleans EC (urban) and the Vice Chair is Moses J. Williams, Northeast Louisiana Delta EC (rural).
- * Meeting quarterly since 1995 to share program ideas and discuss issues of mutual concern.

Southwest Border Regional Initiative Connection

- * At the White House Empowerment Zone conference in Detroit in April, 97, V.P. Gore challenged EZ/EC communities to go beyond their boundaries and involve other communities in the development of regional approaches to problem solving.
- * OCD organized the initial successful meeting of the Southwest Border Regional Initiative in June, 97. It consisted of rural EC's and community leaders in TX, NM, AZ, and CA.
- * OCD suggested to Forum leaders that they form a Delta regional initiative in August, 97. Forum leaders agreed. OCD shared Southwest organizational documents with the Forum.

USDA/Lower Mississippi Delta Development Center(LMDDC) Cooperative Agreement

- * OCD given administrative responsibility to implement the Cooperative Agreement in Oct. 97. LMDDC formerly the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Commission, authorized by Public Law 100-460, 1988 and Chaired then by Gov. Bill Clinton.
- * OCD suggested to Forum leaders that their Delta initiative would be significantly enhanced if they joined in partnership with LMDDC.
- * Their EZ/EC strategic plans contained many action items that were similar to the recommendations in the Commission's 1990 study.
- * The Forum members could use the remaining 7 years of EZ/EC funding and, with LMDDC, leverage additional foundation and corporate resources to jointly implement the Commission's recommendations.

The Commission's 1990 Report, "The Delta Initiative"

- * The Commission conducted a study of distressed conditions in 219 poor counties in the Delta in the 7 states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee.
- * About 400 action recommendations for federal, state, and local governments in the following areas:

Human Capital Development

Health, Education, Housing, and Community Development.

Natural and Physical Assets

Agriculture, Natural Resources, and Public Infrastructure.

Private Enterprise

Entrepreneurial Development, Technology Development, Business and Industrial Development, and Tourism.

Environment**Informal Meeting, Little Rock, AR. Oct, 29, 97**

- * Preliminary organizational discussion were held between LMDDC Executive Director, Ray Bryant and Forum Chair Thelma French, urban New Orleans EC and Vice Chair Moses Williams, Rural Northeast Louisiana Delta EC.
- * General agreement was reached that the two organization would form a Delta regional initiative.

Forum Membership Meeting, New Orleans, Dec. 4-5, 97

- * Forum membership was expanded to include all 8 rural and 6 urban EZs and ECs in the 7 Delta states studied by the Commission.
- * Discussed draft Delta initiative concept papers and a Partnership Agreement for the Forum and LMDDC.

Forum and LMDDC Leadership Meeting, Dallas, TX, Jan. 13, 98

- * Concept paper and a Partnership Agreement were approved for forwarding to all Forum members.
- * Decision made to sign a Partnership Agreement at a signing ceremony.
- * Later, a Cooperative Agreement between the Forum and LMDDC would be drafted that would outline how they would develop a long-range Delta strategic plan to implement benchmarked projects based on the Commission's 1990 recommendations.

Signing of the Partnership Agreement, New Orleans, LA, April 16, 98

- * The Partnership Agreement was signed by Forum members and Ray Bryant, Lower Mississippi Delta Development Center, William Bynum, Enterprise Corporation of the Delta, and George Penick, Foundation for the Mid South.
- * Signing as witnesses to the agreement were V.P. Gore, Secretary of Agriculture Daniel Glickman, and Secretary of Transportation Rodney Slater.

Delta Regional Initiative Governance Structure, Mobile, AL, June 3, 98

- * Forum leaders, LMDDC, the Enterprise Corporation of the Delta, and the Foundation for the Mid-South decided on the composition of a joint Board of Directors.

- * Each of the 13 EZ/EC communities in the Forum and Alabama would select one board member. The Champion Communities in each of the 8 states would select one member to represent all of the Champions in that state. The Forum would select one at-large member who would serve as Co-Chair. The Executive Director of LMDDC would serve as the other Co-Chair. The Enterprise Corporation and the Foundation would each have one non-voting member.
- * Forum leaders will notify all the Forum EZ/EC and Champion Communities of this 25 member board structure and invite their selection of their representatives to the board.
- * The new board will develop an overall delta regional strategic plan based on the LMDDC's report recommendations and on some of the major action items in each of the EZ/EC Forum members individual strategic plans.

jd10/17/98

7/16/98

THE SOUTHERN EMPOWERMENT ZONE / ENTERPRISE COMMUNITY FORUM PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

Introduction

The Southern Empowerment Zone / Enterprise Community (EZ/EC) Forum was created in 1995. Originally known as the Southern Enterprise Community Forum, it included Enterprise Community members from the states of Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi. The Forum has since expanded to include Enterprise Communities and Empowerment Zone members from Tennessee, Alabama and Missouri, therefore, representing each of the Empowerment Zones/ Enterprise Communities located within or adjoining the Lower Mississippi Delta Region of the United States.

In the 1993 budget, Congress passed the Federal EZ/EC program as part of the Omnibus Budget and Reconciliation Act of 1993. President Clinton sign the Act into law on August 10, 1993, authorizing \$2.5 billion in tax incentives and \$1 billion in Title XX Social Services Block Grants to revitalize distressed urban and rural communities.

In urban and rural areas, the EZ/EC Program represents the most extensive national program for addressing problems of severe poverty and distress. The program adopts a comprehensive approach to linking the goals of economic opportunity, sustainable community development, community-based partnership, and a strategic vision for change.

At the White House Empowerment Zone Conference held in Detroit, Michigan on April 14-16, 1997, Vice President Al Gore was very supportive of the Empowerment Zone Program's ideas:

The design of this Empowerment Zone Program was based on the idea that the people in each area know best what problems are most significant and how to go about solving them...And if the Federal Government comes in partnership, it should not be to dictate a solution that was written in Washington but to be a partner in helping a solution formed in the community to succeed.

The Vice President further challenged Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities to go beyond their boundaries and involve other communities in the development of regional approach to problem solving.

BACKGROUND

The Southern region's most significant initiative to date, to develop a regional approach to problem solving, started with the convening of the Lower Mississippi Delta Development Commission in October. The Commission, established under Public Law 100-160 and chaired by then Governor of Arkansas, Bill Clinton, was given the mission to study and make recommendations regarding economic problems and opportunities in the Lower Mississippi Delta Region and to develop a 10-year regional economic plan. For the purpose of the study, the Delta Region was comprise of 219 counties in Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee. To begin its work, the Commission blanketed the Delta, seeking input from many thousands of people who attended public hearings, spoke to the Commission, provided written testimony or participated through providing research and statistical information. In October 1989, the Commission issued an interim report entitle, The Body of Nation, which outlined the problems and opportunities of the Delta as well as the vast human and natural resources and many impressive efforts now underway to move the region forward. In the Commission's 1990 final report, The Delta Initiatives, the collected information was compiled into a comprehensive plan for the development for the region. The Initiative is a clearly written "handbook for action" that any person or group can pick up to see what can be done to help. There has been a great demand for the publication, and it is currently in its third printing.

COMMONALITIES

The Forum communities are linked by geography, economics and culture. Geographically, this regional partnership begins at the southern tip of Illinois and extends Southward to the Gulf of Mexico. The Forum communities share a rich culture with many of the country's most renowned writers, musicians and artist from communities that are represented in the Southern EZ/EC Forum. The Forum communities also share the experience of pronounced poverty which has pronounced impact on the quality of life and on their economic development. The Forum communities experience an historic strain of difficult race relations, which has compounded the economic social and cultural stresses. Together the Forum communities posses human and economic assets that can be leveraged to lead the region to achieve positive economic and social change.

VALUES AND BELIEFS OF THE PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

Forum members believe that positive change can be best achieved through strategic collaboration and partnerships among the diverse and yet similar communities. With this in mind, the individuals represent the participating communities of the Southern EZ/EC Forum; now wish to take their communities and this Forum to the next level by entering into a PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT.

FORUM'S MISSION

The Southern EZ/EC Forum will work to overcome the profound socially and economically depressed conditions in the Delta Region of the Southern United States. It will work to generate economic opportunity within a context of concern for natural environments and human needs. The Southern EZ/EC Forum has establish the following:

To develop sources and methods of technical assistance for our common goal; to affect the policies of and regulations regarding the implementation of our plans; to share and learn among each other; to document our experience of coming together in our communities across previously insurmountable barriers of geography, race, institutions, class and politics; and to generate economic opportunity within a context of concern for natural environments and human needs.

GOALS

Develop regional cooperation as a conduit for sustainable economic and social development in order to raise the quality of life in the Lower Mississippi Delta Region.

OBJECTIVES

- I. Build upon the work of the Lower Mississippi Development Commission with specific attention to: a) human capital development, b) natural and physical assets and c) business and technological development.*

Actions:

*Revisit recommendations included in the Delta Initiatives (see attached summary of Delta Study Recommendations).
Identify those initiatives that hold the greatest promise for work by the Southern Forum.
Set priorities for work.*

- II. Assure communication of activities and projects to all partners in the Southern Forum.*

Action:

Develop a systematic process for communication and verification of receipt of information.

- III. Develop and implement specific projects*

Actions:

*Determine projects to be undertaken and create working groups for each project.
Develop an implementation strategy and process for each project. Consideration will be given to experimentation with a model or pilot projects followed by expansion of successful models into regional projects.*

- IV. Collect information describing individual community projects with a proven record of success that can be replicated by other communities.*

Action:

Develop systemic processes to acquire and disseminate information on successful community projects.

- V. Conduct policy advocacy for the Southern Region at the local, state and federal levels.*

Action:

Develop processes for advocacy.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The following principals shall guide the Partnership:

Commitment: *The members of the Southern EZ/EC Forum commit to supporting and providing key economic resources, financial as well as non-financial resources, for staffing and implementing the goals and objectives of the Southern EZ/EC Forum.*

Priorities: *Participants agree to identify short-term and long-term goals and commit resources to their achievement.*

Benchmarks: *Southern EZ/EC Forum Partnership members agree to measure the effects of actions undertaken by the Partnership and apply the learnings from these actions to future cooperative actions undertaken by the Partnership.*

Communications: *Southern EZ/EC Forum Partnership members agree to pool ideas, talents and resources to address common problems and achieve the goals of the partnership.*

Efficiency: *Southern EZ/EC Forum Partnership members agree to seek out and utilize information and knowledge about the challenges that are common to the participating communities and the strategies that can be effective in addressing them.*

Outreach: *Southern EZ/EC Forum Partnership members agree to engage the commitment of resources, financial, technical and informational and informational of other organizations in the public, private and nonprofit sectors in support of the Partnership.*

Research: *Southern EZ/EC Forum Partnership members agree to seek to understand the complex roots of their economic and community development challenges and the interconnectedness among the economic, social and natural environments in their communities.*

We the undersigned do hereby commit ourselves, as representative of our communities in support of these principals and state our willingness to contribute freely, within the limits of our ability, our time, our talents and our willingness to foster growth through joint action.

Executed at New Orleans, this _____ day of _____ 1998.

Manuel B. Ford, Birmingham Enterprise Community

*Clarence Hawkins, Mayor of Bastrop, Louisiana
Macon Ridge Enterprise Community*

*Harlene Sykes, Mayor of Madisonville, Arkansas
East Central Arkansas Enterprise Community*

*Bobby Washington, Mayor of Cullen, Louisiana
Macon Ridge Enterprise Community*

Robert L. Cole, East Central Arkansas Enterprise Community

Hines E. Rogers, III, Macon Ridge Enterprise Community

Bartha Ellen Black, East Prairie Enterprise Community

Harold D. Lathon, Mid Delta Empowerment Zone Alliance

*Arvey Johnson, Mayor of Jackson, Mississippi
Jackson Urban Enterprise Community*

Moses J. Williams, Northeast LA Enterprise Community

Robert E. Mukes, Jackson Urban Enterprise Community

*Marc H. Morial, Mayor of New Orleans, Louisiana
New Orleans Enterprise Community*

Rev. Emmanuel Lofton, MS County Arkansas Enterprise Community

Thelma H. French, New Orleans Enterprise Community

*Abraham Pierce, Mayor of Ouachita / Monroe, Louisiana
Ouachita / Monroe Enterprise Community*

*Theodore Lindsey, Mayor of Tullulah, Louisiana
Northeast Louisiana Delta Enterprise Community*

J. Eric Loewe, Ouachita / Monroe Enterprise Community

Sis. Marilyn Pierson, North Delta MS Enterprise Community

SOUTHER EMPOWERMENT ZONE / ENTERPRISE COMMUNITY PARTNERS

Villiam J. Bynum, Enterprise Corporation of the Delta

George Penick, Foundation for the Mid South

Way Bryant, Lower Mississippi Delta Development Center

witness thereof:

*Albert Gore, Jr.
Vice-President, United States of America*

*Andrew M. Cuomo
Secretary of Housing & Urban Development*

*Rodney E. Slater
Secretary of Transportation*

*Daniel R. Glickman
Secretary of Agriculture*

Little Theatre of Crittenden County strolling in front of the Eugene Woods Civic Center dressed in costumes typical of old England, when you see the old English shops outside the civic center and when you go ice skating nearby, you'll get the feel of those times.

In addition, festive outdoor lighting lines the front of the civic center, the inside has been transformed into a Winter Wonderland complete with stage and Santa's Throne and the west meeting room is now The Tiny Tim Theater.

The outdoor ice skating rink

men picture made with Santa, like Baby Boomers did at Court Square in Memphis during their childhood. "It is a fond memory," Sarah Beth Christian says.

As they bounced the idea off other people, they received positive feedback. "It seemed to catch on," Sarah Beth Christian says.

The idea of adding a skating rink was introduced. Then came the Dickens theme. Considering all that the event was to include, it was decided to move it to the civic complex.

What is the goal of this event?

"We think it will attract visitors

Modeling a Santa costume at the site of Dickens of a Christmas is Sidney Runnels. Modeling Dickens-era attire are, left, Deborah Abernathy, Debbie Todd, Norma Harvey, Jane Bennage and Kevin Wells.

during the holiday season," Sarah Beth Christian says. Hopefully, those visitors will shop in West Memphis stores, helping the economy. Also it is intended to be a good source of entertainment for families. "We think it's a win-win situation," she says.

Deborah Abernathy, owner of Different Strokes, bought the first skating party during the event. Her employees will be there, along with her fellow members of Leadership Crittenden County from 1998. And her store will have a booth at the event.

"We (West Memphians) something to be excited at a community," she said. "The great opportunity for people town to have something to participate in that's all ours." But so this same event should draw

(Continued on page 4)

Ora Breckenridge honored for her climb to success

By Matthew Fite

Ora Breckenridge, principal of Wonder Elementary School in West Memphis was honored recently by the school board with a framed article about her from Life magazine and pictures of her as a child in West Memphis and on Good Morning America in New York.

With her at the school board meeting was her husband, the Rev. Oddie Breckenridge.

Fifty years ago, a Life magazine photographer took pictures at a church in West Memphis that also was serving as a school for African-American children since there was no public school for them then.

He came into the classroom in which Ora Breckenridge, then 5, was a student and he took pictures.

tures. One of them included Breckenridge.

She says the main thing she remembers about that classroom was that it was "very crowded."

Does she remember the photographer?

Not exactly, she says. She remembers someone coming into the room and the girl next to her told her to look up. She remembers all the children trying to sit up straight.

But she didn't look up when he took her picture.

Life did a follow-up story in 1950, and it was that year that the local school board voted to build a school for African-American children.

In the early '50s, Wonder School opened.

"They started with a gym,"

Breckenridge says.

This was at the request of the principal. Breckenridge says he knew that if they got a school first, they might not get a gym. But if they got the gym first, he knew they would get a school. "I do remember us going to school in the gym," Breckenridge recalls. "It's the gym I have now on my campus."

After graduating from high school, Breckenridge attended Owen Junior College, then transferred to LeMoyne College. (Those schools eventually became LeMoyne-Owen College in Memphis.)

She earned a master's degree at Arkansas State University and did further graduate studies at the University of Memphis.

She began working for the West

Memphis School District in 1986 as principal of Wedlock Elementary School.

In December of that year, she became principal of Wonder Elementary School.

How did it feel to return to her old school?

"Wonderful," she replies. She had wanted the job since she earned her master's degree in the mid-'70s, but says she wasn't ready for it then.

She says that when she got the job, "I went to work."

She was given three goals to accomplish at Wonder.

First was to raise test scores. Second was to improve race relations at the school. Third was to improve morale among the students and faculty.

(Continued on page 17)



Photo by 1

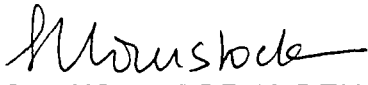
Ora Breckenridge

97255073-0829-687-016

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL EMPLOYEES OF THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE and
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISORS

FROM:

AMY COMSTOCK 
ASSOCIATE COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT:

MANDATORY ANNUAL ETHICS TRAINING

As the traditional kick-off to the holiday season, you are requested to join us for your annual ethics training session. We have put together a program that we believe will, once again, both educate and entertain.

Please remember that, while we try to make ethics training fun, it is **MANDATORY** that you attend one of the sessions listed below in order to fulfill your yearly ethics training requirement. You may select from any of the following dates:

- 1) **Friday December 10th @ 11:00 AM**
- 2) **Monday December 20th @ 2:00 PM**
- 3) **Wednesday December 22nd @ 11:00 AM**
- 4) **Wednesday January 5th @ 11:00 AM**
- 5) **Wednesday January 12th @ 2:00 PM**

All sessions will be held in room 450, OEOP, and will last approximately one hour. A sign language interpreter will be available on request for each session. If you are hearing impaired, please email William Winkler in the Counsel's Office to let him know which one of the five sessions you plan to attend. If you have a disability that might require additional aids or accommodation, please contact the Counsel's Office at ext. 6-6229.

Please arrive on time and be sure to sign in so you receive credit for attendance.

GOTTHEIMER, JOSHUA S.
WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

COMMUNICATIONS

OE08

196

McGee mule barn at Marion until the suit was settled for \$3,000 in April, 1938.

Elizabeth Balliran, who was 86 years old when she died at her home in Marion in April, 1934, was the widow of Augustin Balliran, who died while serving with General George A. Custer on the Little Big Horn River in Montana.

Mrs. Lorine Harbour, as Marion's vice mayor, was the first Crittenden County woman to sit as a municipal judge, serving in November, 1952.

First Crittenden Countian to earn the military rank of general was Eugene L. Stillions, Jr., of Heafer who attained the rank of major general in the United States Army in 1983.

Dr. John Laney, who resided at Earle as a youth with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Laney, is president of Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia.

Crittenden County Judge C. H. Bond was a member of the 1914 University of Tennessee football team.

*** John Tate, who won the World Boxing Association's heavyweight championship October 20, 1979, at Pretoria, South Africa, was a native of Marion and began his boxing career at the Avon Theatre in West Memphis. He lost the title when he was defeated by Mike Weaver March 31, 1980.

*** Margaret Woolfolk, West Memphis newspaperwoman who established the Evening Times, West Memphis' afternoon daily newspaper, was named in 1977 as the National Federation of Press Women's Woman of Achievement.

At the time of his retirement from the Arkansas Supreme Court after 37 years of service, Associate Justice Frank G. Smith of Marion had served on that body longer than any other justice in Arkansas' history and had written more opinions than any other justice in the United States. Associate Justice Smith served from 1912 through 1949.

In 1866, Miriam Rosaline West, who became a Marionite after her marriage to Allison Berry Rieves in 1876, was one of the children placing flowers on the graves of soldiers in Columbus, Mississippi, at the first Memorial Day services held.

*** Dennis (Mongoose) Roberts of West Memphis in 1986 held the North American Kick Boxing Featherweight Division championship.

A Blue Star Memorial marker was dedicated at the intersection of United States Highway 64 and Arkansas Highway 77 at Marion on April 26, 1987, as a tribute to Armed Forces that have defended the United States.

Arch W. Ford, a school teacher at Turrell in 1926-27, later served 25 years as director of Arkansas' State Department of Education.

Ann Thompson, who was reared in West Memphis, was the nation's high dive champion in her age group in 1980 with an 80-foot dive and was a one time member of the United States Trampoline Team.

*** Michael Cage, a former West Memphis cage star, while playing for the Los Angeles Clippers, a professional basketball team, won the 1988 rebounding title of the National Basketball Association averaging 13.28 rebounds a game.

A Marion United States Navy seaman, Barney Lewis Kyzar, was a member of the

E. L. Heckinger, who was a Marion service station operator in the 1950's, set a Humble Oil Co. record for gasoline sales, pumping an average of 7.6 gallons per minute during one year.

***John A. Fogleman, a West Memphis and Marion attorney, was the first and only Crittenden Countian to be named chief justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court. He assumed the post January 2, 1980.

Base of the first gasoline pump to be operated in Marion may be seen on the sidewalk near the northeast corner of Military Road and Cypress Lane.

Helen B. Gordon, a one-time Marlonite and graduate of Marlon High School, served as dean of women at Louisiana State University in 1947-66.

Benjamin C. Brown, who was born in Marlon in 1865, became an artist who gained national recognition. One of his works, "Sunset, Grand Canyon, Arizona," was given to Crittenden County at its 100th anniversary celebration in 1925 and now is displayed at the Crittenden County Museum at Earle.

Colonel J. F. Smith, who was born in McNairy County, Tennessee, in 1834 and moved to Marlon in 1866, served with Confederate General Nathan Bedford Forrest during the Civil War.

Vice President Richard Nixon, accompanied by his wife, Pat, came to West Memphis to speak at Hospital Field September 27, 1960. In his unsuccessful campaign for the presidency against John F. Kennedy.

James Bowie, who in 1830 got a patent on a knife but chose one styled by James

Margaret Houston (Mrs. James B.) Gillespie of West Memphis set a world record for the highest parachute jump--19,500 feet--May 18, 1933, and held a record for most jumps with 68.

*** Diners at the Coffee Cup in West Memphis in 1937 included two movie stars, Janet Gaynor, who had been an overnight guest at 20th Century Motel, and Patsy Kelly, who had made a personal appearance at the Crittenden Theatre in West Memphis. Another entertainer celebrity on the 20th Century guest register was Gene Austin, a 1938 visitor. Baseball notables Dizzy and Paul Dean were overnight guests at the Turner Hotel in June, 1935.

"Lefty" Alexander, Hulbert athlete, was signed by the New York Yankees in September, 1933.

Prior to becoming famous as an entertainer in 1960, Charlie Rich, pianist-singer, farmed in Crittenden County and lived in West Memphis.

The Carpenter brothers--Lewis and Preston--both began their football careers as West Memphis Blue Devils, then played college football for the Arkansas Razorbacks. Lewis played professional football for the Green Bay Packers, Detroit Lions, and Cleveland Indians, was line coach for the Packers, and an assistant coach for the Lions. He was inducted into the Arkansas Sports Hall of Fame in 1988. Preston's professional grid career included stints with the Browns, Minnesota Vikings, Pittsburgh Steelers, Washington Redskins, and Miami Dolphins.

George W. Merritt, an employee at the Federal Compress & Warehouse Co. in West Memphis in the 1930's and 1940's, played baseball for the New York Giants and Pittsburgh Pirates in the early 1900's. He retired from baseball in 1916.

Helen Elizabeth Garrott, a 19-year-old West Memphis blond beauty, was chosen Arkansas' Miss Universe Contest representative in 1957 and was one of the 10 finalists for the national title.

will begin June 7; stops being worked

By Sam Vaye
Evening Times Staff Writer

It's been over 30 years since West Memphis has had public transit. But that's about to change. The last transportation system was provided by Yellow Cab in Memphis. Now another Memphis area transit provider will begin providing bus service to West Memphis next month.

"We're excited about it—I know it'll be a good thing," said Sidney Runnels, Economic Development director, about the new bus service that Memphis Area Transit Authority will begin providing June 7.

According to Runnels, the deal with MATA has been in the works for about 18 months as MATA and West Memphis officials worked out logistics and decided what West Memphis transit needs were.

Runnels also said that the MATA system will eventually meet up with the Crittendon County bus system that the TEA Coalition

is working on along M King Boulevard.

Allison Burton, Marketing Director for MATA, said there will be two bus routes in West Memphis. An intercity route and an express route directly to Memphis. Both routes will be offered Monday through Friday only. No weekend service will be provided.

Headway, or the amount of time between buses, for the intercity route will be 30 minutes in the morning and one hour in the afternoons. Buses on the intercity route will run from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Burton said that Ward "Winbiski," director of Public Works, accompanied MATA officials last week as they selected locations for bus stops. Bus stop locations will be announced next Thursday.

Express buses, which will cross the I-55 bridge, Burton said, will have two trips to Memphis in the morning and one trip to

See MATA, on page 1

*Bus
service*

MATA

Continued from Page 1

West Memphis from Memphis. In the afternoon, there will be two express trips from Memphis to West Memphis and one from West Memphis to Memphis.

"Passengers on the express bus to Memphis will be taken to the North End Terminal at 444 N. Main, the main transfer station for MATA passengers," Burton said.

Fares for the intercity route, Burton said, will be \$1.10, and express route fares will be \$1.50.

According to Burton, MATA expects the buses to be used primarily by the transitional employment clients of TEA and their families in the beginning.

"It takes about six months to gain a permanent ridership," Burton said. "We don't have any predictions about how many people will be riding."

WECO

*Evening Times
Thursday, May 7, 1991*

lexis.comsm[Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)[ECLIPSE™](#) | [History](#)View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#)[PREVIOUS](#) 24 of 66 [NEXT](#)[Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)[FOCUS™ - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)Source: [All Sources](#) : / . . . / : **FDCH Political Transcripts**Terms: **william j. clinton and delta** ([Edit Search](#))*FDCH Political Transcripts, August 8, 1999*Copyright 1999 Federal Document Clearing House, Inc.
FDCH Political Transcripts♦ [View Related Topics](#)

August 8, 1999, Sunday

TYPE: NEWS EVENT**LENGTH:** 663 words**HEADLINE:** PRESIDENT **WILLIAM J. CLINTON** DELIVERS REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF HELENA, ARKANSAS; HELENA, ARKANSAS**SPEAKER:**PRESIDENT **WILLIAM J. CLINTON**,**BODY:**

PRESIDENT CLINTON DELIVERS REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF HELENA,

ARKANSAS

AUGUST 9, 1999

SPEAKER: **WILLIAM J. CLINTON**, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

*

CLINTON: Thank you very much. Good morning. Thank you for coming out in the heat. Congressman Berry asked me -- we were standing up here -- Congressman Berry said, you smell that cotton dust that's been in here a hundred years?

(LAUGHTER)

I am glad to be back. I want to thank Senator Lambert-Lincoln who has done such a wonderful job; my good friend, Congressman Berry. I want to thank Mayor Weaver for coming out, and Dr. Robert Miller, the Mayor of Helena, my longtime friend. And I want to thank our Secretary of Transportation, Rodney Slater, from Lee County.

(APPLAUSE)

Let me say to all of you, I'm about to go down to the Cultural Center for a business meeting about the future of the **Delta** in Arkansas, but I just want to say a word or two. And I'll be brief because it's hot and I want to get out and shake hands, and then I want to go to work.

Yesterday in Washington, I was able to announce that our country had produced 19 million jobs, and then some, since I became President. But the unemployment rate in the deep **Delta** is still twice the national average. The income is less than two-thirds the national average. And a lot of the things that we have tried to do in the last six and a half years have helped some discreet communities, but not the whole region.

In my State of the Union Address this year, in an attempt to build on the work that we've done with the enterprise zones and the empowerment communities, under the leadership of Vice President Gore, I proposed that we look at the Mississippi **Delta**, at Appalachia, at the Indian reservations, at the small towns and the inner-city communities that have been left behind as a big new market for America; that if we had parts of America where we hadn't had new investment and new jobs and new opportunity, and we were growing like crazy and we had the best economy in a generation, we ought to find a way to get people to invest in the areas that have been left behind.

And one of the things that I asked the Congress to do is to give people in America with money to invest the same incentives to invest in poor communities in America we give them to invest in poor communities overseas.

(APPLAUSE)

Now, I just went on a tour -- you probably saw the press when I was Clarksdale, Mississippi, but I was also in Appalachia; I went up to South Dakota to an Indian reservation; I went to Phoenix and East St. Louis and Los Angeles. There is an enormous feeling out there in the country today that we ought to really make an effort -- it's the first time I have felt this -- there's a great feeling in the Congress, and I think in both parties, that we ought to do something for the areas that have still not felt the economic recovery of the country. And that's what we're here to talk about. That's what I'm going down to the Culture Center to discuss.

(APPLAUSE)

So the last thing I want you to know -- and I know Secretary Slater would echo this -- is that you couldn't have two better people representing you than Blanche Lambert-Lincoln and Marion Berry. They wear us out every single week to do something for you.

(APPLAUSE)

And, finally, let me just say it's good to be back here. All of you have been very good to me for more than 20 years now. I probably wouldn't be President if it weren't for Eastern Arkansas, and I am very grateful.

(APPLAUSE) And I want you to know that in the year and a half I have left on my term I am going to do everything I can to bring more economic opportunity not only to the **Delta**, but to every place in

America that is not a part of what our country as a whole is enjoying today.

(APPLAUSE)

Thank you and God bless you. Thank you.

(APPLAUSE)

END

ARKANSAS, USA (94%);

NOTES:

Unknown - Indicates Speaker Unknown

Inaudible - Could not make out what was being said.

off mike - Indicates could not make out what was being said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: August 9, 1999

View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#)  24 of 66  [Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)
[FOCUS™ - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)

Source: [All Sources](#) : / . . . / : [FDCH Political Transcripts](#)

Terms: [william j. clinton and delta](#) ([Edit Search](#))

View: [Full](#)

Date/Time: Wednesday, December 8, 1999 - 10:01 AM EST

[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)
[ECLIPSE\(TM\)](#) | [History](#) | [Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)
[About LEXIS-NEXIS](#) | [Terms and Conditions](#)

Copyright © 1999 LEXIS-NEXIS Group. All rights reserved.

lexis.com™

[Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)

[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)

[ECLIPSE™](#) | [History](#)

View: [KWIC](#) | [Full](#)

1 of 1

[Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)

[FOCUS™ - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)

Source: [All Sources](#) : / . . . / : **FDCH Political Transcripts**

Terms: **william j. clinton and delta project or delta commission** ([Edit Search](#))

FDCH Political Transcripts, July 6, 1999

Copyright 1999 Federal Document Clearing House, Inc.
FDCH Political Transcripts

♦ [View Related Topics](#)

July 6, 1999, Tuesday

1st New Markets
Tour

TYPE: NEWS EVENT

LENGTH: 1484 words

HEADLINE: PRESIDENT **WILLIAM J. CLINTON** DELIVERS REMARKS AT EVENT IN CLARKSDALE, MISSISSIPPI; CLARKSDALE, MS

SPEAKER:

PRESIDENT **WILLIAM J. CLINTON**,

BODY:

PRESIDENT CLINTON DELIVERS REMARKS IN MISSISSIPPI

ON NEW MARKET INITIATIVES

JULY 6, 1999

*** Elapsed Time 00:00, Eastern Time 11:25 ***

SPEAKER: WILLIAM J. CLINTON, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

*

CLINTON: Thank you very much. Thank you.

(APPLAUSE)

(CHEERS)

Thank you. Thank you. Please be seated, everybody. Well, it's hot as a firecracker in here.

(LAUGHTER)

- So I feel right at home.

(LAUGHTER)

But I don't know whether Bob Korber (ph) and the people at Waterfield are insured against heat stroke by strangers happening in along the way. But let me say that I am delighted to be here today. I've had a good day already, and I've got a large group with me and I can't mention them all, but I'd like to mention a few of them.

First I want to thank Secretary Slater, who is as all of you know, also from Arkansas and worked with me on the **Delta Commission**. I want to thank our Secretary of Agriculture, Dan Glickman, our Secretary of Labor, Alexis Herman, who's here with me; our SBA Administrator Aida Alvarez.

*** Elapsed Time 00:01, Eastern Time 11:26 ***

Reverend Jackson, thank you for being here. I'd like to thank David Brozac (ph) from FedEx, Jack Hugslin (ph) from Greyhound. We'll introduce our panelists later.

I'd also like to say a special word of thanks to Lieutenant Governor Ronnie Musgrove and his family. They're here.

(APPLAUSE)

And we thank him for his interest in the development of the Delta.

(APPLAUSE)

To our congressman, Bennie Thompson from this district.

(APPLAUSE)

(CHEERS)

Thank you. And I understand Congressman Ronnie Shows from Mississippi is also here. Ronnie, you can stand up there. Thank you.

(APPLAUSE)

And we have two visitors who've come from a long way away to be with us, Congressman Jim Clyburn from South Carolina and Congressman Paul Kanjorski all the way from Pennsylvania is down

here. Thank you very much.

(APPLAUSE)

(CHEERS)

We thank Attorney General Mike Moore for being here, and all the other people from Mississippi who are here.

*** Elapsed Time 00:02, Eastern Time 11:27 ***

Let me say again to Bob Korber (ph) and all the folks here at Waterfield, we thank you for giving us a chance to both tour this plant and to camp out in some of your space.

CLINTON: I would like to be very brief. I've learned to attenuate these remarks. Yesterday it was 100 degrees in Hazard, Kentucky, and we had 10,000 or 15,000 people outside. And I said, "I don't believe I better give this speech I was going to give."

Hello, Governor Mavis, it's nice to see you. Welcome. Thank you very much for being here.

(APPLAUSE)

And I think my friend, William Wenner (ph), Governor Wenner (ph), are you here somewhere? He met me at the airport.

So anyway, I talked for about five minutes and I'd like to do that. I just want to tell you exactly why we're here.

First of all, the people of the Delta know better than anybody else that while this country has had an unbelievable run -- we've had the longest peacetime expansion in our history, nearly 19 million jobs since the day I took the oath of office.

*** Elapsed Time 00:03, Eastern Time 11:28 ***

(APPLAUSE)

We have the lowest reported rates ever of unemployment among African Americans and Hispanics.

(APPLAUSE)

We have the highest rate of home ownership ever.

We have a million kids lifted out of poverty.

Now, having said all that, in the Delta, the poverty rate is much higher than the country as a whole. In this county, it's over twice as high. The unemployment rate is higher than the national average, and the investment rate is lower.

Now a lot of you -- I remember when I was out on a barge in the Mississippi River outside Rosedale with Ray Mavis back in the mid- '80s, and we signed this agreement with the then-governor of Louisiana about all the things we wanted to do with the Delta. And then we worked on the **Delta Commission** for all those years.

A lot of good things have happened here and I want to talk a little about some of them.

But I want you to know, I am making this tour of America for one simple reason.

*** Elapsed Time 00:04, Eastern Time 11:29 ***

I want everybody in America to know that while our country has been blessed with this economic recovery, not all Americans have been blessed by it, that it hasn't reached everywhere.

I want our country to know that there are great opportunities out here for investment, for jobs in America.

CLINTON: I want them to know what we have done already to make it easier for people to make the most of those opportunities and what we're still trying to do.

Now, let me say, ever since I became president, I have done what I could to increase investment in underdeveloped areas through the empowerment zones, which give tax credits and put tax money into distressed areas; through the enterprise communities; through getting banks to more vigorously approach the Community Reinvestment Act; and setting up community development financial institutions or supporting those that are already in business, like the Enterprise Corporation of the Delta.

*** Elapsed Time 00:05, Eastern Time 11:30 ***

It's a private, tax-exempt business group. It is a real success story. Just since 1994, it's given financial or technical assistance to more than 600 companies, including Delta Laundry and Computers (ph) here in Clarksdale.

Now, we've set these operations up all over the country. Overall, the ECD here has helped to generate more than 5,000 jobs and \$200 million in annual sales. Bill Bynum (ph), the CEO and

president of ECD, is here. We thank him for being here today.

(APPLAUSE)

Today, corporations present -- represented here with me are going to invest \$14 million more in the ECD so they'll have more money to loan out to people here to create more jobs.

*** Elapsed Time 00:06, Eastern Time 11:31 ***

Today, around the country, there will be about \$150 million more announced to be invested in organizations like this.

CLINTON: In addition to that, I'm trying to get Congress to pass a bill which will give tax incentives, tax credits and loan guarantees to people to invest in the Delta and other poor areas of America just like they get today to invest in poor areas around the world.

I think that it's a good thing we encourage people to invest in Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean, but they ought to have the same incentive to invest in the Mississippi Delta and Appalachia, in the Native American reservations and the inner city.

(APPLAUSE)

That is what we're trying to do here. We're trying to close what Reverend Jackson called the resource gap.

Now let me say we've got a lot of other challenges in the Delta. We have a terrible crisis in American agriculture today. Last year we came up with billions of dollars to try to keep our farmers going.

*** Elapsed Time 00:07, Eastern Time 11:32 ***

This year we're going to have to do it all over again. They got a lot other problems, but fundamentally what I want America to know is that every place in the country, and today this place is full of good people, capable of doing good work, that can be trained to do any kind of work. And we are going to do everything we can in the government to give the financial incentives necessary for people to invest here.

And I want to make the same point I made yesterday. Everybody in America has a selfish interest now in developing the Delta. Why? Because most economists believe that if we're going to keep our economic recovery going without inflation, the only way we can possibly do it is to find more customers for our products and then add more workers at home.

If you come here, you get both in the same place. You get more workers and more consumers. So it's good for the rest of America as well.

• (APPLAUSE)

So again I say, I am delighted to be here.

CLINTON: I had a wonderful time in Memphis last night, but I ate too much.

I'm sorry it's so hot, but I hope nobody passes out.

And I want to give Secretary Slater now a chance to talk to our panelists, and then I want all of you to think about when we leave here what we can do to show people the opportunity that's here now and what you can do to help me pass on a bipartisan basis the necessary tax incentives and loan guarantees to say to any investor anywhere in America, if you come to the Mississippi Delta, you can get at least as good a deal as you could investing anywhere else in the world, and we're right here at home and we need you.

Thank you very much.

(APPLAUSE)

END

MISSISSIPPI, USA (94%); JACKSON, MS, USA (51%);

NOTES:

Unknown - Indicates Speaker Unkown

Inaudible - Could not make out what was being said.

off mike - Indicates could not make out what was being said.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: July 6, 1999

View: [KWIC](#) | [Full](#)

1 of 1

[Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)

[FOCUS™ - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)

Source: [All Sources](#) : / . . . / : **FDCH Political Transcripts**

Terms: **william j. clinton and delta project or delta commission** ([Edit Search](#))

View: Full

Date/Time: Wednesday, December 8, 1999 - 9:59 AM EST

[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)
[ECLIPSE\(TM\)](#) | [History](#) | [Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)
[About LEXIS-NEXIS](#) | [Terms and Conditions](#)

Copyright © 1999 LEXIS-NEXIS Group. All rights reserved.

lexis.com™

[Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)ECLIPSE™ [History](#)View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#)[PREVIOUS](#) 51 of 66 [NEXT](#)[Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)[FOCUS™ - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)Source: [All Sources](#) : / . . . / : **FDCH Political Transcripts**Terms: **william j. clinton and delta** ([Edit Search](#))*FDCH Political Transcripts, January 15, 1999*Copyright 1999 Federal Document Clearing House, Inc.
FDCH Political Transcripts

January 15, 1999, Friday

TYPE: NEWS EVENT**LENGTH:** 4302 words**HEADLINE:** **WILLIAM J. CLINTON** DELIVERS REMARKS TO THE CONFERENCE OF THE WALL STREET PROJECT, RAINBOW/PUSH COALITION; NEW YORK, NY**SPEAKER:****WILLIAM J. CLINTON**, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**BODY:**

PRESIDENT CLINTON DELIVERS REMARKS TO RAINBOW/PUSH

COALITION EVENT IN NEW YORK, NEW YORK

JANUARY 15, 1999

*** Elapsed Time 00:00, Eastern Time 14:11 ***

SPEAKER: **WILLIAM J. CLINTON**, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

*

CLINTON: Thank you. I'm not sure I know what to say.

(LAUGHTER)

First I was thinking, you know, here I have to go follow Jesse again.

(LAUGHTER)

You know the story about the guy that went to heaven and St. Peter said well, you know, we got a lot of new entrants today and we want everybody to stand up and tell him what the best thing they ever did in their life was -- how would you like to participate? The guy said, I'd like to do that. I did a great thing once.

*** Elapsed Time 00:01, Eastern Time 14:12 ***

He said, well what did you do? He said, I saved a bunch of people in a flood. He said fine, you go on right after Noah.

(LAUGHTER)

I will say one thing, Reverend. This marriage of Jesse Jackson and Wall Street, so full of promise, has already produced one incredibly vivid, concrete result. It has done wonders for your wardrobe.

(LAUGHTER)

Look at that, look at that. I mean look at that. Look at that.

(APPLAUSE)

*** Elapsed Time 00:02, Eastern Time 14:13 ***

I see you sons out there thinking -- No, we did that.

(LAUGHTER)

CLINTON: I want to say first of all, to all of you are here, I'm grateful for the wonderful reception to the previous speakers. I had actually no idea that they were going to say what they did, and I was very moved. And I thank you for that.

(APPLAUSE)

That's the sort of thing you'd normally hear, or you normally don't hear because it's said ...

(LAUGHTER)

That's the sort of thing people say for your funeral.

(LAUGHTER)

I don't think we're there yet.

(LAUGHTER)

(APPLAUSE)

*** Elapsed Time 00:03, Eastern Time 14:14 ***

But seriously, what you're here to do and what you said about what I tried to do, is what I'd like to ask you to think about just for a few minutes. Just about everybody in our administration who's here has been introduced. They do come from all over; from all walks of life and all backgrounds.

I'm proud of them. I'm proud of the work that Congressman Rangel and Congressman Bishop and Congressman Meeks and Congressman Jackson and others have done to help us. I'm proud that you have people like Jack Kemp and some Republicans business leaders who are here.

I'm proud of the fact that you have John Sweeney and Percy Sutton and my friend Ron Burkle and others here.

*** Elapsed Time 00:04, Eastern Time 14:15 ***

I'm proud of the fact that you have tried to reach across all the lines that divide. I'm very, very proud, especially Reverend, that you have made this initiative to Appalachia.

CLINTON: You know, 20 years ago this year, I became the youngest governor in America. And when I became governor of my home state, five of the 25 poorest counties in America were in Arkansas. Two were in the Mississippi **Delta**, three were in the Arkansas Ozarks, our Appalachia.

Twenty years ago, that was a very sobering thing to me. It's all the more sobering that it hasn't changed all that much in a lot of rural America. Fifteen years ago, this year, I worked with other governors to establish the Lower Mississippi **Delta** Development Commission.

*** Elapsed Time 00:05, Eastern Time 14:16 ***

It went from the mouth of the Mississippi up through the Mississippi **Delta** all the way up into all-white areas of east Tennessee and southern Illinois, who had, by the time I ran for president in 1992, in southern Illinois, there were still counties with 20 percent unemployment. Twenty-five years ago when I came home wet behind the ears from law school, among my first clients were old cold miners, whose lungs were rotted out with black lung disease and whose families barely had enough to live on.

I have never understood -- from the time I was a child in my grandfather's store, he had a sixth-grade education and an African- American clientele -- why in the wide world people with common needs, common dreams and common capacities would spend their time fighting over a shrinking pie instead of building a bigger one, and this is a good thing for America.

lexis.comtm[Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)[ECLIPSEtm](#) | [History](#)View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#)[PREVIOUS](#) 52 of 66 [NEXT](#)[Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)[FOCUStm](#) - [Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)Source: [All Sources](#) : / . . . / : **FDCH Political Transcripts**Terms: **william j. clinton and delta** ([Edit Search](#))*FDCH Political Transcripts, December 10, 1998*Copyright 1998 Federal Document Clearing House, Inc.
FDCH Political Transcripts♦ [View Related Topics](#)

December 10, 1998, Thursday

TYPE: NEWS EVENT**LENGTH:** 1577 words**HEADLINE:** **WILLIAM J. CLINTON** DELIVERS REMARKS AT UNVEILING OF OFFICIAL PORTRAIT FOR FORMER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE MIKE ESPY; WASHINGTON, D.C.**SPEAKER:****WILLIAM J. CLINTON**, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**BODY:**

PRESIDENT CLINTON DELIVERS REMARKS AT CEREMONY UNVEILING

OFFICIAL PORTRAIT OF FORMER SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE MIKE

ESPY

DECEMBER 10, 1998

*** Elapsed Time 00:00, Eastern Time 12:51 ***

SPEAKERS: **WILLIAM J. CLINTON**, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

*

CLINTON: Thank you.

(APPLAUSE)

Thank you. Thank you very much. Thank you. Thank you very much. Thank you.

(APPLAUSE)

Thank you. Thank you very much. Thank you. Thank you.

(APPLAUSE)

(LAUGHTER)

*** Elapsed Time 00:01, Eastern Time 12:52 ***

Oh, happy day.

(LAUGHTER)

I'd like to begin by thanking Deputy Secretary Rominger (ph) who has served so well, both Secretary Espy and Secretary Glickman. I thank Dan Glickman and Rhoda for being a part of our administration's family.

Dan Glickman pointed out when I discussed this appointment with him that he would be in the proud tradition of my commitment to a cabinet that looks like America and to diversity because there were even fewer Jewish farmers than black farmers.

(LAUGHTER)

I want to thank my friend, Reverend Whitley Phipps (ph), Reverend Walter Fauntroy, Reverend Beecher Hicks (ph) and the Howard Gospel Choir here. They are wonderful.

(APPLAUSE)

*** Elapsed Time 00:02, Eastern Time 12:53 ***

I thank the members of the Cabinet and former members of the Cabinet who are here -- Secretary Herman, Secretary Richardson, Secretary O'Leary, EPA Administrator Browner, Ambassador Barshefsky, John Podesta and Bob Nash, and a whole slew of people from the White House are here.

CLINTON: Senator Leahy; Senator Carol Moseley-Braun; Congressmen Clyburn, Jefferson, Evans, Johnson, Stenholm; Congressman Thompson. We're glad to see former Congressman Montgomery, (OFF-MIKE) and many other members -- former members of Congress here. And Reverend Jackson, thank you for coming. And the Espy family and all the members of Mike Espy's extended family here.

Six years ago, on Christmas Eve, I announced that I would nominate (OFF-MIKE), my neighbor, my friend and my supporter Mike Espy to be secretary of agriculture.

*** Elapsed Time 00:03, Eastern Time 12:54 ***

He was a young congressman from Mississippi when I served as governor of Arkansas. We shared a passion for many issues, including rural development.

As a congressman, Mike worked with my senator Dale Bumpers to set up the lower Mississippi **Delta** Development Commission, a commission I had the honor to chair.

It brought jobs and growth to one of America's poorest, least- developed regions.

I came to know and respect Mike Espy in that endeavor. I knew we also shared a vision for America -- a new approach to government rooted in our most enduring values, changed and shaped to meet the challenges of the 21st century.

The need for change was nowhere more evident than at the Department of Agriculture, which as Dan Glickman said, since the time of President Lincoln, nurtured the seeds of renewal for America.

*** Elapsed Time 00:04, Eastern Time 12:55 ***

On Christmas Eve, I said the Department of Agriculture can't simply be a solid representative of the interest of the past. It has to be a real force for family farmers in our country and the agricultural issues of today and tomorrow. Mike understood that.

CLINTON: As the first African-American to become the secretary of agriculture, he was the very embodiment of change -- not only here, but in many other areas of administration (OFF-MIKE): one of eight African-Americans who have now served in the president's Cabinet in the last six years. And I am very grateful for that.

(APPLAUSE)

And I am grateful that Senator Leahy and Senator Carol Mosely- Braun for (OFF-MIKE).

(APPLAUSE)

In his two years at the helm, Mike changed the Department of Agriculture as profoundly and beneficially as any secretary in its history. It is fitting today we raise his portrait. He made history, and today, we honor him for it.

I'd like to talk a little bit about his record as the secretary of agriculture.



History

A BRIEF HISTORY OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY ARKANSAS

Crittenden County, whose economy is based on agriculture, lumbering and industry, was formed by an act of the Territory of Arkansas on October 22nd, 1825. It originally embraced a large part of Cross, St. Francis, and Lee Counties, thus comprising more than twice its present size. The County was named for Robert Crittenden, first Secretary of Arkansas Territory, an office he held from 1819 to 1829.

Benjamin Fooy was perhaps the earliest settler in the present county area. A military commander at the old Spanish Fort Esperanza (Camp of Hope), he stayed and began to farm after the county was sold to France. Fort Esperanza later was known as Hopefield.

Another very early settler was Augustine Grandee, a Spanish officer who came to the area in 1801, settling about four miles west of the Mississippi River on a lake that bears his name. The earliest record of land entries in Crittenden County are Spanish Land Grants, the very first being deeded to John J. Bowie in 1828. Bowie was the patentee of the Bowie Knife.

Crittenden County is bounded on the north by Poinsett and Mississippi Counties; on the east by the Mississippi River, which separates it from Tennessee and Mississippi; on the south by the Mississippi River and on the west by Lee, St. Francis and Cross Counties.

Its land mass extends for 70 miles north and south along the river, and an area of 660 square miles.

OLD WEST MEMPHIS

Eighth Street has enjoyed a raucous reputation since its inception as a community of 25 frame houses built by the Bolz Slack Barrel Cooperage Plant in 1914. George Kendall, a Memphis developer built the West Memphis Hotel on Eighth Street. William H. Hundhausen, a Bolz executive who later served as mayor for thirteen consecutive one-year terms, made his home at 825 South Ninth Street.

During the 1930's, 40's and 50's was often called "Beale Street West" and was alive with music and nightlife rivaling the famous Memphis landmark. Along Broadway then known as "Bankhead Highway", clubs as the the Willowdale and the Cotton Club attracted weekend visitors.

What was once the town of Hulbert Played a large part in the settlement of West Memphis. Hulbert dates back to the early 1900's and was once called Berkey's Landing. This small town was a railroad center owned by the Rock Island Railroad with a general store, motel and boarding house. A Memphis attorney owned the land on which the town of Hulbert was established. He also owned the surrounding farm lands which are now part West Memphis. In 1910 when the Rock Island Railroad stops were built here Hulbert was established as a permanent community. Hulbert and towns of Bolz Cooperage Mill and Braggs Mill formed the center of what is now West Memphis, Arkansas.





A BRIEF HISTORY OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY ARKANSAS

— WEST TERN PHU —

Crittenden County, whose economy is based on agriculture, lumbering and industry, was formed by an act of the Territorial Legislature of the Territory of Arkansas on October 22, 1825. It originally embraced a large part of what is now Cross, St. Francis and Lee Counties, thus comprising more than twice its present size. The county was named for Robert Crittenden, first Secretary of Arkansas Territory, an office he held from 1819 to 1829.

Benjamin Fooy was perhaps the earliest settler in the present county area. A military commander at the Spanish Fort Esperanza (Camp of Hope), he stayed on and began to farm after this country was sold to France. Fort Esperanze later was known as Hopefield. Another very early settler was Augustine Grandee, a Spanish officer who came to the area in 1801, settling about four miles west of the Mississippi River on a lake which bears his name. The earliest record of land entries in Crittenden County are Spanish claim grants; the first entry dated 1828, is by John J. Bowie, patentee of the Bowie knife.

Crittenden County is bounded on the north by Poinsett and Mississippi Counties; on the east by the Mississippi River, which separates it from Tennessee and Mississippi; on the south by the Mississippi River; and on the west by Lee, St. Francis and Cross Counties. It extends for 70 miles north and south along the river, and has an area of 660 square miles

The first known inhabitants of this area was a tribe of Native Americans known as Mound Builders. This is a general term used to describe tribes in the Mississippian Culture. However, the first Europeans to come this far inland was Hernando Desoto, and a group of his followers. Records indicate that the original site of West Memphis came from a Spanish land grant.

In a whole, Crittenden County was established by an act of legislation on October 22, 1825 while Arkansas was still a territory. The county was named after Robert Crittenden, the first secretary of the Arkansas Territory. Crittenden County extends for 70 miles north and south along the river, and has an area of 660 square miles. Among the first citizens in this area were two brothers, William and Robert Vance. They built a log cabin on 600 acres bought by their father. At this time the only structures were their home and the railroad station, which were both built on stilts because of flood waters. In 1884, the sons of Robert and Hope Vance mapped out the town of West Memphis, and upon the appointment of Robert Vance Jr. as post master in 1885, the town had a population of approximately 200. By 1888, Winchester Brothers, Richard Brothers, and C.B. Givin, were all established stores on the river front.

The lumber industry played a large role in founding the town of West Memphis. Zack Bragg came to this region around 1904. He established the Bragg Mill believing the best opportunity for the logging end of the lumber industry lay in the timber of Eastern Arkansas. Bragg used the Mississippi River and the new railroads as transportation for his logs. Although the mill and its surroundings were known as Bragg they were later referred to as West Memphis because of the higher prices it would bring for lumber. Another man who realized the potential of the lumber industry was P.T. Bolz of St. Louis. In 1914 he sent William Hundhausen to survey the area. This resulted in the Bolz Slack Barrel Coopersage Plant. It's location near the intersection of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and Rock Island allowed for easy transportation by rail or by river.

What was once the town of Hulbert also played a large part in the settlement of West Memphis. Hulbert dates back to the early 1900's and was once called Berkley's Landing. This small town was a railroad center owned by Rock Island Railroad, with a general store, motel, and boarding house. A Memphis attorney owned the land on which the town of Hulbert was established. He also owned the surrounding farm lands which are now a part of West Memphis. In 1910 when the Rock Island Railroad stops were built here, Hulbert was established as a permanent community. All of these boundaries, Hulbert, Bolz Cooperage Mill, and Bragg's Mill formed the center of what is now West Memphis Arkansas.

The Mississippi river posed a great problem for these early settlements. Because of the yearly spring floods which could reach as far as Crowley's Ridge (forty miles of water), the citizens of Crittenden County began to realize the need for levees. Therefore, the St. Francis Levee District was established. This levee system was a series of levees and drainage ditches designed to control spring floods. Construction began after legislature passed the act in 1893. The levees were built with the use of manual labor, mules, and slip scrapers.

After the levees were built and the danger of floods was minimized the need for a town government became obvious to the local citizens. Therefore, on March 21, 1927 the town of West Memphis was incorporated. A group of 35 qualified voters signed a petition and chose the form of government in which the city would be run. The first city inauguration was on July 9, 1928 the city government consisted of a mayor and five alderman. Mr. Zack T. Bragg was the city's first mayor, he and the five alderman were sworn in by a notary public.

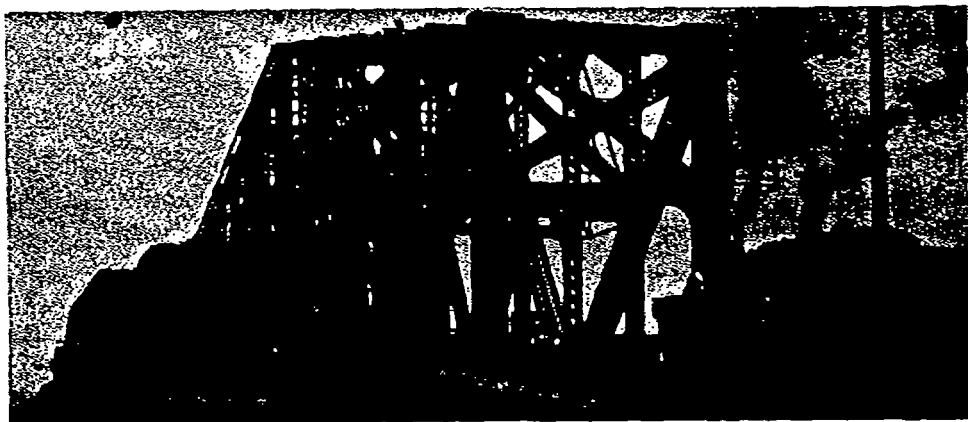
After the establishment of a town government nothing could stop the growth of West Memphis. By 1936 West Memphis had grown into a second class city, and because of continued growth and investment, by 1945, the town of West Memphis had become a first class city. West Memphis is now the largest city in Crittenden County and ranks tenth largest in the state of Arkansas.

for commerce, armies and relocation of the Indians, playing one of the main roles in the development of the area.

TRAIL OF TEARS

The Trail of Tears aptly describes the road over which some 30,000 Indians, mostly Cherokees, were marched and driven from Georgia as far west as Oklahoma. Many died of broken health and broken spirits. Some historians say as many as one fourth of them perished on this march.

Markers dot the line of travel which could be compared with the Bataan death march in World War II. The section of Military Road from Hopefield to Mound City has now been designated Esperanza Trail.



Frisco Bridge from Memphis viewpoint (Circa 1930)

BRIDGES

Four bridges connect Crittenden County with Tennessee. The first to be opened was the Frisco's railroad bridge in 1892. It was followed by the Harahan Bridge, which opened in 1916. Both had space to be used by vehicular traffic in addition to trains. The Memphis and Arkansas span opened in 1949 as a highway bridge and the Hernando DeSoto Bridge, another highway bridge, opened in 1973.

Bridge Junction, where three railroads converged near the Harahan Bridge, served as headquarters for the St. Francis Levee District for many years.



MOUND CITY

Mound City was one of the important places in development of Crittenden County. Due to its location on Military Road and the Mississippi River, by the 1850's—there were several stores, hotels and other buildings. It received trade from the nearby mounds built by the Indians.

An area between Mound City and Hopefield was used as a camp by the Confederate army prior to the capture of Union troops landed in 1862 and marched to Hopefield, where they burned Mound City on January 15, 1863.

There are two versions as to what happened to cause the town to disappear. The most widely circulated and believed for is that the sinking of the Sultana in the channel of the river caused a sandbar to form re-routing the river and leaving the town cut off from the river. The other theory is that the river changed course after the great flood in the centennial year of 1876 leaving the town stranded without access to the river commerce.

The mounds at Mound City often were used to escape the floodings of the Mississippi. No one is certain when they were built but these types of mounds were being built before the time of DeSoto and continued until after he explored this area. The least three mounds in this area from which many artifacts have been taken including arrowheads, pottery, stone tools, and skulls.

CLOSING



An image is a representation of reality. An image can never convey all that reality is, but these representations of different segments of life in West Memphis portray something of the reality that is this community "where everything comes together."

The land and the history. The business community and the volunteers. The homes and the schools. The work and the play. All touch — and are touched by — each member of the community. And it is the people, more than anything, who are the true images of West Memphis.

It was the people who, after a devastating tornado cut a deadly swath through the heart of the city in 1987, turned out to clean up, repair and rebuild not just their own property, but that of people they didn't even know. It was the people who, when the city was rocked by the brutal murders of three elementary school students, donated thousands of dollars and thousands of hours to help find and convict the killers. It was the people who, when the West Memphis Boys Club had to close its doors to almost 1,000 of the city's youth because of financial difficulties, pitched in to chip away at its debts and helped it to reopen.

It's the people who'll turn out to raise money for a school's computers or playground equipment; who'll put in hundreds of hours building

a float for the Christmas parade; who'll work all day in a concession stand at a band marching contest; who'll take a church's anti-drug and anti-crime ministry for teens out of the sanctuary and into the streets. It's the people who'll take time away from their own business to work on recruiting

a new employer to town, or who'll give up their vacation days to help put on a baseball tournament.

It's the people — filled with a spirit of confidence in their joint ability to get things done and a spirit of concern for their community — who are the truest image of West Memphis.

CCI

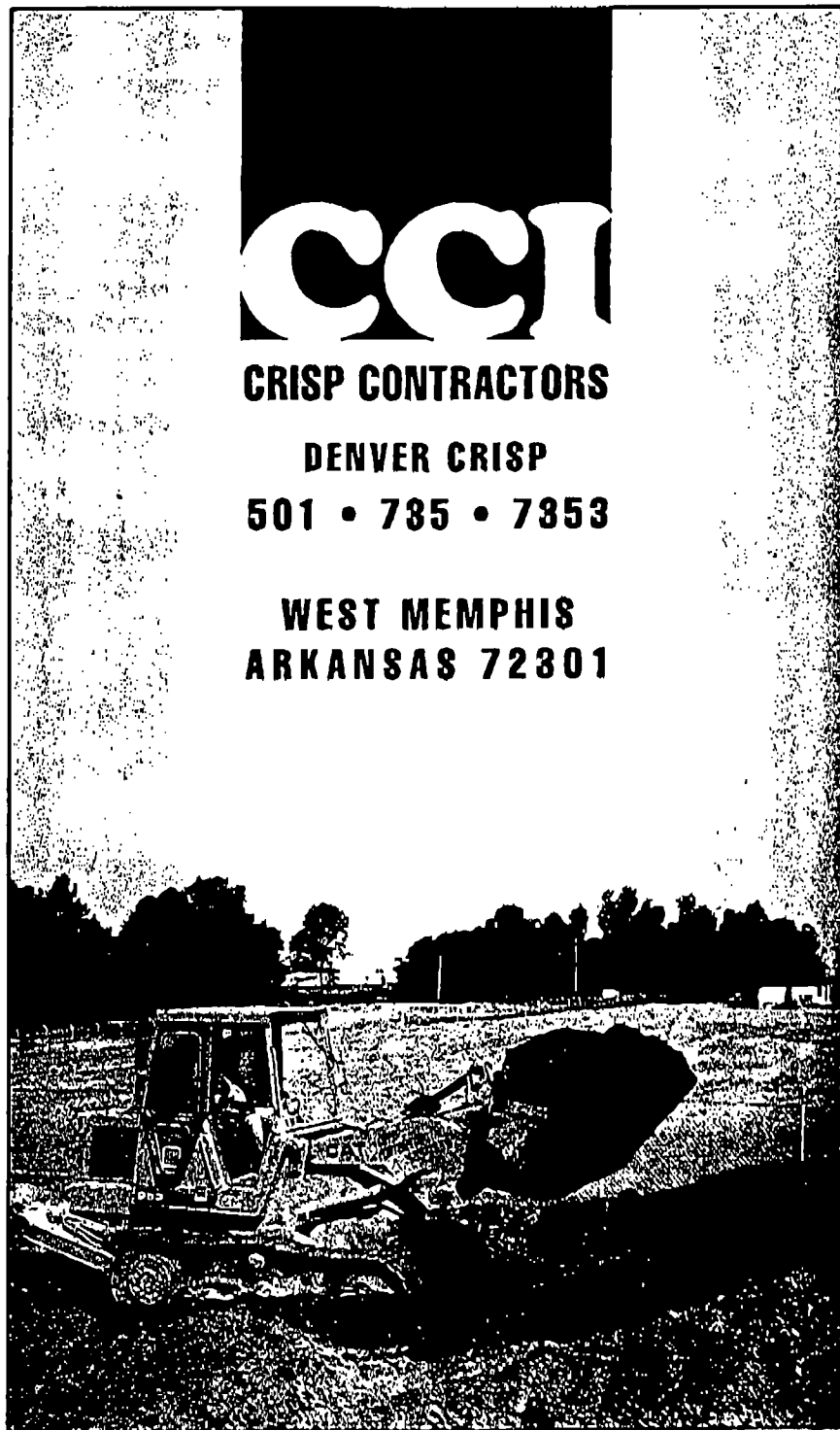
CRISP CONTRACTORS

DENVER CRISP

501 • 735 • 7353

WEST MEMPHIS

ARKANSAS 72301



West Memphis

<http://www.SouthlandGreyhound.com>
1550 N. Ingram Boulevard
West Memphis, Arkansas 72303
(870) 735-3670

Southland Greyhound Park, with an average annual handle of over \$160 Million for the past three years, features a very impressive list of greyhounds and kennels with year round racing for your enjoyment!

Southland Greyhound Park offers a take-out of only 19% on all wagers, which bettors love!

New! The Racing Network Watch Southland Greyhound Park races at home through satellite TV and The Racing Network! Click below for information on The Greyhound Channel and account wagering.

[The Greyhound Channel](#)
[Account Wagering Online](#)

Racing Schedule:

Southland Greyhound Park is open year round for your racing enjoyment.

Live Racing: Matinees - Monday, Wednesday & Saturday; Post Time 1:00 p.m. Evenings: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday; Post time 7:30 p.m.

Greyhound & Thoroughbred simulcasts from the nation's premiere tracks each day, except Sunday.

Call **800-467-6182** (outside West Memphis, Arkansas) or **870-735-3670** for racing schedules.

[Click Here For The Route To Southland!](#)



[| Home](#) | [| Programs](#) | [| Results](#) | [| Overnights/Track Stats](#) | [| Racing Schedule](#) |
[| Stakes Events](#) | [| Wagering Guide](#) | [| About Southland](#) | [| Simulcast Info](#) | [| Adopt A Greyhound!](#) |
[| Track Contacts](#) | [| Guest Book](#) | [| Email Us](#) | [| Greyhound Starting Box](#) |

Email Southland staff: slgp@southlandgreyhound.com
Web Site Design (c) 1998 World Access Network, Inc.

lexis.comsm [Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)

[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#) | [ECLIPSE™](#) | [History](#)

View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#) | [PREVIOUS](#) 3 of 15 [NEXT](#) | [Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)
[FOCUS™ - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)

Source: [All Sources](#) : [News](#) : **News Group File, All**
Terms: **clinton and west memphis and date is february 1992** ([Edit Search](#))

The Commercial Appeal, February 20, 1992

Copyright 1992, The Commercial Appeal
The Commercial Appeal (Memphis)

February 20, 1992, Thursday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: METRO, Pg. B1

LENGTH: 596 words

HEADLINE: CLINTON PUTS OFF CAMPAIGN FOR SESSION

BYLINE: Joan I. Duffy; The Commercial Appeal; Little Rock Bureau

DATELINE: LITTLE ROCK

BODY:

Aides to Gov. Bill **Clinton** Wednesday unveiled a 42-item agenda for next week's special session of the Arkansas General Assembly.

It will give the presidential candidate's national media contingent a chance to see him working on hot-button issues of health care, the environment and economic development in the wake of his second-place finish in the New Hampshire primary.

The agenda for the session - which will start at 10 a.m. Monday - is lengthy for a special session. But **Clinton** aides and key legislators predict a smooth session of four or five days that won't keep **Clinton** off the campaign trail for long. Special sessions routinely last longer than **Clinton's** pre-session predictions, but the overwhelmingly Democratic House and Senate are expected to cooperate.

The session will give **Clinton** an excuse to leave the Feb. 25 South Dakota Democratic primary for Sens. Tom Harkin of Iowa and Bob Kerrey of Nebraska to fight it out. But if the session extends beyond the end of the month, it will interfere with **Clinton's** campaigning for the crucial March 3 primary in Georgia, a March 5 debate in Dallas and the March 7 primary in South Carolina.

The session call included proposals to create tax exemptions, rebates and incentives to attract high-paying aerospace jobs to Arkansas. The proposals, including sales tax refunds, income tax credits and a \$ 10 million "resource pool," could raise the ire of tax reform lawmakers opposed to special tax breaks.

But a source said the administration likely will quiet that opposition with an announcement, expected Friday, that a California company with 500 to 1,500 aerospace jobs will relocate in a South Arkansas town.

Clinton, who has been criticized on the presidential stump for a less-than- sterling environmental record, also included on the call proposals to restrict and regulate medical waste incinerators in

Arkansas. Other measures will give state police the power to enforce Health Department regulations on wastes being transported through Arkansas and pay for more environmental inspectors.

Clinton, who made a brief stop in **West Memphis** Wednesday to sign the agenda for the special session, has known since October that a special session was likely to restructure and pour more money into the state's beleaguered system for helping abused, neglected and troubled children.

A child law advocacy group in San Francisco filed suit against Children and Family Services last July claiming an unconstitutional level of care. Proposals up for review next week are designed to bring about an out-of-court settlement.

The proposals would increase the agency's budget by \$ 1.4 million for the last four months of the current spending year and add \$ 13.9 million to next year's budget. Money for child welfare and the aerospace resource pool is expected to come from surplus funds being held in the Division of Finance and Administration for tax refunds.

Other improvements will increase spending by \$ 20.3 million in the 1994 spending year and \$ 21.6 million in 1995, bringing the total increase to \$ 57.2 million over the next three years.

Late Tuesday, lawmakers concerned that the spending program carried no guarantees of an out-of-court settlement in the lawsuit said they were satisfied with a proposal to establish a compliance committee. The committee, controlled by legislators, would assure plaintiffs that the new money would be spent in appropriate areas to better services for children.

"We've got it all worked out," Rep. Jodie Mahony (D-El Dorado) said Wednesday.

GRAPHIC: By Lisa Waddell

LOAD-DATE: April 2, 1996

View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#) | [PREVIOUS](#) 3 of 15 [NEXT](#) | [Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)
[FOCUS™ - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)

Source: [All Sources](#) : [News](#) : [News Group File](#), All

Terms: [clinton and west memphis and date is february 1992](#) ([Edit Search](#))

View: Full

Date/Time: Wednesday, December 8, 1999 - 4:18 PM EST

[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)
[ECLIPSE\(TM\)](#) | [History](#) | [Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)
[About LEXIS-NEXIS](#) | [Terms and Conditions](#)

Copyright © 1999 LEXIS-NEXIS Group. All rights reserved.

lexis.comsm

[Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)

[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)

ECLIPSETM | [History](#)

View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#)

[PREVIOUS](#) 10 of 17 [NEXT](#)

[Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)

[FOCUSTM - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)

Source: [All Sources](#) : [News](#) : [News Group File](#), All

Terms: **clinton and (crittenden county health department) or (john gammon)** ([Edit Search](#))

The Commercial Appeal, May 31, 1991

Copyright 1991, The Commercial Appeal
The Commercial Appeal (Memphis)

May 31, 1991, Friday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: METRO, Pg. B2

LENGTH: 162 words

HEADLINE: HEALTH DEPT. WILL DEDICATE BUILDING

BYLINE: Jerry Huston

BODY:

Arkansas Gov. Bill **Clinton** and U.S. Rep. Bill Alexander (D-Ark.) are expected to be in West Memphis today for the dedication of the new **Crittenden County Health Department** building.

The center, which replaces the old health department building at Thirteenth and Polk, will hold an open house at 11 a.m. today, said Ramona Taylor, a planning specialist for the department.

The 11,400-square-foot, single-floor building has been in use since March 1, but much of the furniture and other supplies were not moved in until recently, Ms. Taylor said.

The building, at Seventh and Glen Bailey Drive, has been under construction since 1987, when a tornado damaged the old health center. The \$ 1 million cost was paid for with state and federal economic development grants, she added.

The unit is one of two full-time public health clinics in Crittenden County. The other is in Earle, Ark. A third, satellite office is located in Turrell, Ark., Ms. Taylor added.

LOAD-DATE: January 26, 1996

View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#)

[PREVIOUS](#) 10 of 17 [NEXT](#)

[Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)

[FOCUSTM - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)

Source: [All Sources](#) : [News](#) : [News Group File](#), All

Terms: **clinton and (crittenden county health department) or (john gammon)** ([Edit Search](#))

View: Full

Date/Time: Wednesday, December 8, 1999 - 6:17 PM EST

[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)
[ECLIPSE\(TM\)](#) | [History](#) | [Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)

[About LEXIS-NEXIS](#) | [Terms and Conditions](#)

[Copyright](#) © 1999 LEXIS-NEXIS Group. All rights reserved.

lexis.comsm[Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)[ECLIPSEsm](#) | [History](#)View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#)[PREVIOUS](#) 10 of 13 [NEXT](#)[Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)[FOCUStm](#) - [Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)Source: [All Sources](#) : [News](#) : [News Group File](#), AllTerms: [clinton and john gammon](#) ([Edit Search](#))*Arkansas Democrat-Gazette September 23, 1990*Copyright 1990 Little Rock Newspapers, Inc.
Arkansas Democrat-Gazette

September 23, 1990, Sunday

LENGTH: 1200 words**HEADLINE:** ARKANSAS JOURNALGINNA LEE PARSONSNEWSARKANSAS JOURNAL Arkansas County
STUTT GART Mike Guziewicz has been named Driver of the Year by the Harold Ives Trucking Co.

NASHVILLE A mid-month tax settlement will aid schools, county and city budgets. About \$100,000 in local tax collections has been transferred from the collector's office to the treasurer's office. Settlements are usually made monthly, but the mid-month payment was made in response to a need in the county general fund.

NASHVILLE The Nashville High School journalism department will sponsor a spaghetti supper Sept. 28 before the football game with Prescott. The meal will be served from 5 p.m. until 6:30 p.m. Tickets are \$4 for adults and \$3 for students. Jackson County

NEWPORT The Newport Kiwanis Club's anti-drug program kick-off rallies will be held Oct. 3-4 in two elementary schools.

Rally times at Castleberry Elementary School will be at 9:30 a.m. Oct. 3 for kindergarten and first-grade students and 1 p.m. for second- and third-graders. At Albright Elementary School on Oct. 4, the rallies will begin at 9:15 a.m. for fourth-graders, 10:15 a.m. for fifth-grade students and 11:15 a.m. for sixth-graders. "The purpose of the program, Operation Know to Say No!," is to teach elementary students the hazards of drugs and alcohol before peer pressure starts by fellow students," says Jimmy Moore, who is heading the committee that put the program together. <3777253777240631450' &g

BODY:

.Arkansas County

STUTT GART Mike Guziewicz has been named Driver of the Year by the Harold Ives Trucking Co. Guziewicz, of Weiner, joined the company in 1984. Ashley County

HAMBURG Crossett and Hamburg residents will go to the polls Tuesday to vote on candidates for mayor.

Crossett Mayor Les Black is opposed by City Alderman Nathaniel "Beeby" Reed and Carroll Haisty. In Hamburg, Mayor Maxwell Hill is running against Boyce Harrod and Danny Mays. Baxter County

MOUNTAIN HOME Joe Bodenhamer, a Mountain Home businessman, was elected president of the Mountain Home school board Thursday. He succeeds Peter Stovall.

Mickey Pendergrass of Clarkridge was elected vice-president and Mae Shearer of Oakland was elected secretary.

MOUNTAIN HOME Five candidates are vying for mayor in Tuesday's municipal election. Using absentee votes as a guide, a spokesman for the county and circuit clerk's office predicted a heavy voter turnout for that election as well as a good turnout in Cotter where three people are running for mayor.

GAMALIEL To raise money to buy fire equipment, the Gamaliel Volunteer Fire Department will hold a fish fry at 5 p.m. Thursday at the firehouse. Tickets are \$5 at the door and \$4.50 in advance. Tickets for children under 12 are \$3.50. Gamaliel is located on state Highway 101 on Lake North Fork. Boone County

HARRISON Deryn Collier, 13, of Harrison has been chosen National Nursing Home Volunteer of the Year by the American Health Care Association.

She is the daughter of Gale and Rick Graves. She will be flown to Hawaii to receive her award October 18. Clark County

ARKADELPHIA Roger D. Ivy, an U. S. Army instructor at Henderson State University, was promoted to master sergeant last month. Ivy has been in the Army for 19 years and has served in Vietnam, Japan, Texas, Alaska, Louisiana and Georgia.

ARKADELPHIA Samuel Adler of Rochester, N. Y., a composer, conductor and author, will give a speech titled, "The Artist as the Antenna of His Time," at 7:30 p.m. Monday in the Recital Hall of Mabee Fine Arts Center on the Ouachita Baptist University. The lecture is part of the school's Birkett Williams Lecture Series.

Adler has been chairman of the composition department since 1974.

ARKADELPHIA Wildflower seeds, hot dogs and T-shirts will be sold Oct. 20 at the Wal-Mart store to raise money for Project Wildflower, a program to plant seeds on all major entrances to the city.

The Chamber of Commerce has already raised \$2,500, half its goal. Columbia County

MAGNOLIA East Side Elementary School will hold open house Tuesday from 6 to 7:30 p.m. for all parents, grandparents and friends of students to meet teachers and tour the building. Conway County

MORRILTON The Conway County Democratic Central Committee will hold an old-fashioned political rally and spaghetti supper at 7 p.m. Tuesday at the Sacred Heart School gymnasium. Several state and district nominees, including Gov. Bill **Clinton**, will speak.

MORRILTON First United Methodist Church received a \$25,000 check from the Elmer Smith estate to construct or purchase a youth center. Smith, once head football coach of Texas A&M University, moved to Petit Jean Mountain after retirement. Craighead County

JONESBORO The addition of the enhanced 911 emergency system is the only item on the ballot for Tuesday's municipal election here, but Police Chief John Morgan said Friday that the item could be very important to someone needing help in the future. Morgan said the enhanced 911 will cost the city an initial \$171,000 and then will cost \$5,600 a month. Residents will see a 70 cent user fee on their phone bill if it passes the election. He said the city already uses the mechanical 911 system, which gives residents a direct line to a dispatcher, but the enhanced system will allow the dispatcher to locate where the resident is making the call, even if the caller can't speak.

JONESBORO Chris Nichols of Searcy was awarded \$500 a semester for the Michael Johnnedes Memorial Scholarship at Arkansas State University. Nichols is a senior physics major in the College of Arts and Sciences. The scholarship is named in honor of Dr. Michael Johnnedes, who was an associate professor at ASU for 11 years. Nichols is president of the Society of Physics Students and a

member of Sigma Pi Sigma, the physics honor society. Crawford County

The Crawford County Election Commission will hold the drawing for positions in the November 6; LRA. BAK BASIS HF5 LRA.; 1zy S\$ber general election at 7 p.m. Tuesday in the circuit courtroom. All Democratic, Republican and independent candidates facing opposition are invited to attend. Crittenden County

WEST MEMPHIS The **John Gammon** Foundation has awarded 10 scholarships to area college students.

Receiving the \$500 scholarships were Amanda Mitchell, Angela Bell, Dawn Wilson, Alisha Wells, Linda Thomas, Leslie Payne, Devin Donaldson, Douglas Collins, Savannah Parson and Theresa Whitfield. The scholarships are awarded on the basis of need and income and are continued if the student maintains a C grade average. The late **John Gammon**, a Crittenden County farmer, created the Foundation more than 20 years ago. The scholarships are financed through proceeds from an annual wild game dinner and from donations.

TURRELL Billy Joe Mc Gill of Turrell has been elected president of the Arkansas Christmas Tree Growers Association for 1991.

Mc Gill and his wife operate 6,000-tree farm about five miles south of here. Faulkner County

CONWAY The Faulkner County Junior Livestock Auction is set for 10 a.m. Saturday Sept. 29 during the County Fair at the YBMA Fairgrounds near Robbins Street.

This year's auction features seven steers, 12 hogs, four lambs and six broilers, all winners in junior class competition. The event is supported by the Conway Chamber of Commerce.

Exhibitors are guaranteed current market prices for the animals. Bidders will pay the difference between their bids and the market value. For information, contact Ruth Spiller, of the Arkansas Junior Cattlemen's Association at 849-2496. Garland County

HOT SPRINGS Sweet Adelines from Hot Springs Village and Diamond Lakes will perform at 1 p.m. and 2:15 p.m. Sept. 29 at Hot Springs Mall as part of the "Share a Song" week and the 45th anniversary of Harmony International.

The Sweet Adelines sing barbershop style and have 800 chapters and 35,000 members nationwide. The Crystal Chimes Chapter from the village and the Diamond Lakes Chapter will be under the direction of Peggy Blanton. For more information call 922-2430. Hempstead County

HOPE The 46th annual Third District Livestock Show and Rodeo will be held here Tuesday through Saturday.

The activities begin with a parade through downtown Hope at 6 p.m. Tuesday. The midway opens at 6 p.m. and will feature about 28 rides and 70 game booths. There will be live entertainment during the week. People may buy arm bands for \$6 in advance or \$7 on Wednesday at the gate and ride all the rides for that fee. Howard County

NASHVILLE The 1990 Howard County Farm Family of the Year honor has been awarded to the Ray Rogers family and their 220-acre swine and cattle operation. Rogers, his wife, Kathy, and daughters Mandy and

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: August 28, 1996

View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#) [PREVIOUS](#) 10 of 13 [NEXT](#) [Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)
[FOCUS™ - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)

Source: [All Sources](#) : News : **News Group File, All**

Terms: **clinton and john gammon** ([Edit Search](#))

View: Full

Date/Time: Wednesday, December 8, 1999 - 6:34 PM EST

[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)
[ECLIPSE\(TM\)](#) | [History](#) | [Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)
[About LEXIS-NEXIS](#) | [Terms and Conditions](#)

[Copyright © 1999 LEXIS-NEXIS Group.](#) All rights reserved.

lexis.comsm [Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)

[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#) | [ECLIPSE™](#) | [History](#)

View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#) | [PREVIOUS](#) 12 of 13 [NEXT](#) | [Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)
[FOCUS™ - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)

Source: [All Sources](#) : [News](#) : [News Group File](#), [All](#)
Terms: [clinton and john gammon](#) ([Edit Search](#))

Arkansas Democrat-Gazette **DATE**

Copyright **YEAR** Little Rock Newspapers, Inc.
Arkansas Democrat-Gazette

LENGTH: 1279 words

BODY:

STUTTGART In an informal referendum, the Stuttgart Liars Club has re-elected Gov. Bill **Clinton**, Congressman Bill Alexander, and made Bill Kerr the winner in the Secretary of State's race and Wanda Northcutt the winner of the House District 84 seat. Ashley County

CROSSETT Teams for the third annual Crossett Clean Up and Beautification Day will meet at 8:30 a.m. Saturday at the First Church of God parking lot.

Armed with trash bags and plastic gloves, the teams will pick up trash all over town. Following the cleanup volunteers, will be presented a T-shirt and lunch courtesy of Georgia Pacific, which is sponsoring the event with the Crossett Area Chamber of Commerce development committee. Boone County

HARRISON David Lee Burns, 19, of Harrison was arrested Wednesday on five counts of theft from Hudspeth Motors and Harrison Auto Salvage.

Bond was set at \$7,500. Warrants have been issued for two others in the thefts. Carroll County

EUREKA SPRINGS The 43rd annual Regional Ozark Folk Festival will continue today through Saturday in Eureka Springs.

The festival is the third oldest folk festival held in the United States, according to the Eureka Springs Chamber of Commerce. Blue grass legend Bill Monroe and the Blue Grass Boys will headline the performances today and Saturday. Monroe will also serve as grand marshal for the festival's parade which will be held Saturday. For more information call Eureka Springs Chamber of Commerce 253-8737. Clark County

ARKADELPHIA Anthony Louis Smith, 27, of Arkadelphia was held in Clark County Detention Center Thursday on charges of burglary and theft at the law office of Sanders and Hill.

ARKADELPHIA A job-search workshop will continue today at the Arkadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

The workshop will be held 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. The program combines motivational exercises with basic advice on applications, resumes, interviews and job search techniques. Columbia County

MAGNOLIA Fred Threadgill, 20, of Magnolia was charged with being a felon in possession of a handgun Wednesday night after a disturbance at the Kentucky Fried Chicken on North Jackson Street.

Witnesses told police three men got into a fight on the restaurant parking lot. Threadgill was arrested

near the Southern Arkansas University campus. Conway County

SOLGOHACHIA Engineers from the state Highway and Transportation Department say the old Fryer Bridge could be put back in use with a little work.

Residents have petitioned the quorum court to reopen the county Road 67 bridge that shortens the trip between Solgohachia on state Highway 9 and Possum Trot on state Highway 95. Engineers studying the bridge at the court's request suggested replacing the bridge's wooden stringers with steel ones and putting 3-inch thick planking across the stringers. Craighead County

JONESBORO The Food Bank of Northeast Arkansas will hold a reception 7:30 tonight at the Elks Lodge on Southwest Drive to honor its volunteers, sponsors, donors, service providers and supporters. Food and refreshments will be served. Guest speakers will be Mayor Hubert Brodell and U. S. Rep. Bill Alexander. Crawford County

VAN BUREN The restoration of the King Opera House, built in 1901, is \$35,000 closer to completion.

The money, derived from the state's oil overcharge fund, will be used for weatherization of the building.

MULBERRY Western Gas has applied for a rate increase that would raise residential gas bills by almost 25 percent.

Western Gas serves some 700 customers in Mulberry, Dyer and residents north of Van Buren. A public hearing on the application has been set for 9:30 a.m. Tuesday in Little Rock.

VAN BUREN Carlos Caparoso, a federal inmate being held at the Crawford County jail on credit card fraud charges, escaped at 10:30 a.m. Thursday.

Caparoso was described as being white, 5 foot 6 inches, weighing 180 pounds, with brown eyes and black hair. Anyone seeing Caparoso is asked to call the U. S. Marshals Service at 378-6255 or a local police agency. Crittenden County

WEST MEMPHIS Charles Renard Watson, 19, of West Memphis was jailed here Thursday after Wednesday's fatal shooting of Antonio Sanders, 17.

Capt. Gary Gitchell said Watson turned himself in at police headquarters at 2:35 a.m. Thursday. Sanders, of West Memphis, was shot outside 304 S. 31st St. about 6:55 p.m. Wednesday. He died an hour later at the Regional Medical Center in Memphis. He was the 12th murder victim in West Memphis this year. Bond hearing was set for today. No motive has been established in the shooting.

WEST MEMPHIS The late **John Gammon**, a Marion farmer and philanthropist, was remembered Thursday when the fishing pond at Tilden Rogers Sports Complex was named for him.

Mayor Keith Ingram, presiding at an afternoon ceremony, said a bronze plaque will be placed at Lake **John Gammon** in Gammon's memory. Gammon established a foundation more than 20 years ago to fund college scholarships for Crittenden County youth.

EARLE Mamie Edwards and Clesha White, seniors at Earle High School, have earned four-year academic scholarships to the University of Central Arkansas at Conway. Cross County

WYNNE A ribbon-cutting ceremony will be held at 11:30 a.m. today at the Cross County Courthouse to mark improvements made on state Highway 1.

State Highway Commissioner Rodney Slater will speak at the event. Following the ribbon-cutting ceremony, a luncheon meeting will be held at Kelly's Grill in Wynne.

WYNNE A Wynne teen-ager walking on G Street was shot in the thigh Wednesday with a .22-caliber pistol fired from a group of Forrest City teen-agers in a car, Police Sgt. Mike Miller said Thursday.

Melvin Beverly Jr., 15, was in good condition Thursday in a Memphis hospital, the police said. The shooting was connected to a fight between Wynne and Forrest City teen-agers two or three weeks ago, Miller said. Police expect to make an arrest or two today, Miller said. Faulkner County

CONWAY The University of Central Arkansas Alumni Association is holding a reception for alumni from 12 to 2 p.m. Saturday at the Holiday Inn in Russellville. The reception will precede the UCA vs. Arkansas Tech University football game, set for 2:30 p.m. at ATU. Howard County

NASHVILLE A pet pit bulldog was shot and killed by police Thursday morning after it attacked two people.

Police said the dog apparently slipped its restraints and roamed a rural neighborhood on Highway 4 south of Nashville. It bit Joey Pennington, 15, as he waited for a ride to school, and Joyce Lovewell, 36, who lives across the street from the owner of the dog, Vernie Jones. Jones' wife gave police permission to shoot the dog, police said.

NASHVILLE The sheriffs in the 9th Judicial District-West will explore the feasibility of building a \$2.5 million regional jail for Little River, Sevier and Howard counties.

A three-member committee was appointed Thursday to study the jail proposal. Members are Howard County Sheriff Dick Wakefield, Little River County Sheriff-elect Rodney Thrash and Sevier County Sheriff-elect Howard Jones. Wakefield said a regional jail would save money in construction costs and tremendous savings in operation, staffing and maintenance. THE ARKANSAS GAZETTE 11/02/90 382917 Arkansas County LESLIE NEWELL NEWSARKANSAS JOURNAL

STUTTGART In an informal referendum, the Stuttgart Liars Club has re-elected Gov. Bill Clinton, Congressman Bill Alexander, and made Bill Kerr the winner in the Secretary of State's race and Wanda Northcutt the winner of the House District 84 seat. Ashley County CROSSETT Teams for the third annual Crossett Clean Up and Beautification Day will meet at 8:30 a.m. Saturday at the First Church of God parking lot.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: August 28, 1996

View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#) [PREVIOUS](#) 12 of 13 [NEXT](#) [Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)
[FOCUS™ - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)

Source: [All Sources](#) : [News](#) : [News Group File](#), All

Terms: [clinton and john gammon](#) ([Edit Search](#))

View: Full

Date/Time: Wednesday, December 8, 1999 - 6:35 PM EST

[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)
[ECLIPSE\(TM\)](#) | [History](#) | [Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)
[About LEXIS-NEXIS](#) | [Terms and Conditions](#)

Copyright © 1999 LEXIS-NEXIS Group. All rights reserved.

lexis.comsm[Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)[ECLIPSE™](#) | [History](#)View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#)[PREVIOUS](#) 9 of 13 [NEXT](#)[Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)[FOCUS™ - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)Source: [All Sources](#) : [News](#) : [News Group File](#), AllTerms: [clinton and john gammon](#) ([Edit Search](#))*Arkansas Democrat-Gazette April 18, 1991*Copyright 1991 Little Rock Newspapers, Inc.
Arkansas Democrat-Gazette

April 18, 1991, Thursday

LENGTH: 1222 words**HEADLINE:** Ashley County MARK CARNOPISENEWSARKANSAS JOURNAL CROSSETT The fourth annual Georgia Pacific Pulp and Paper Mill retiree reunion will be from 10 a.**BODY:**

CROSSETT The fourth annual Georgia Pacific Pulp and Paper Mill retiree reunion will be from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Wednesday at the National Guard Armory. Lunch will be served at 11:30 a.m. followed by a tour of the mill. Anyone planning to attend should contact Julie Jeffreys at 567-8422 by Friday. CROSSETT Three Crossett women are the subjects of a seven-minute video being produced by the Wilowe Institute. Barbara Gates, Crossett School District administrative assistant; Judy Kirkley, chairman of the President's Council of the Crossett Adopt-A-School program; and Diane Watt, director of the Ashley County Adult Education program, were interviewed Tuesday by Steve Barnes, the writer and director of the video.

Gates and Kirkley's interviews focus on the nationally acclaimed Adopt-A-School program, and Watt was interviewed because she was a 1990 recipient of the Wilowe Leadership Award. The video will be shown to the Institute's 900 members across the state. Baxter County MOUNTAIN HOME John Hiser of the U. S. Army Corps of Engineers will speak to a luncheon meeting of the Twin Lakes Shrine Club at the Ramada Inn at 11:30 a.m. Tuesday. Hiser will speak on the subject of water safety. Shriners and their wives are invited. MIDWAY The Midway Volunteer Fire Department will hold an all-you-can-eat spaghetti supper and spring dance Saturday at the Midway Eagle's Lodge. The supper, from 4 to 7 p.m., costs \$3 for adults and \$2 for children. The dance, which will feature the music of the Monkey Run Boys, is \$5 a person. The cost of the dinner and the dance is \$6. All proceeds will go to the fire department for a new brush truck. MOUNTAIN HOME The Mountain Home City Council may make a decision tonight on a location for the new senior activity center. There has been a difference of opinion about where the activity center should be located. An architect has recommended a location near the municipal swimming pool, but some aldermen have said they would like to see the center located in another part of the city park. LAKEVIEW Cleanup days have been set for today and Friday. Lakeview Mayor Jack Skyles said residents are asked to have items for disposal placed next to the curb by 9 a.m. either day. Items that cannot be picked up are wood and tires. Boone County HARRISON About 20 people attended a public meeting Monday to discuss the feasibility of requesting a state grant to establish a recycling center in Boone County. Sunray Sanitation has proposed construction of a recycling facility and separate dump stations for recyclables throughout the county. Sunray has offered to help the city apply for the grant and set up the recycling center in exchange for additional landfill space. HARRISON The second annual Boone County Industrial Appreciation Day will be Saturday at the Harrison High School football field. Employees of area industries are invited to eat a free meal of Tyson chicken, beans, slaw, bread, soft drinks and dessert. The event will also feature about \$50,000 in door prizes.

The event is sponsored by the Harrison Chamber of Commerce, Boone County Industrial Development Corporation, North Arkansas Community College and Twin-Lakes Vocational Technical

School. Clark County ARKADELPHIA The admissions office at Ouachita Baptist University will sponsor Preview Day for high school juniors and seniors and their parents Saturday. About 135 students are expected to attend the program, which is held several times annually. The program is designed to provide prospective students with a general overview of OBU, said Randy Garner, director of admissions counseling.

The event will begin at 9 a.m. with registration and a continental breakfast followed at 9:30 with a welcome by OBU President Ben M. Elrod. The event will also include campus tours and a picnic lunch. ARKADELPHIA Henderson State University in Arkadelphia was selected as one of 20 model colleges to participate in Wingspread Institute's National Conference on "Improving Undergraduate Education" last week at Racine, Wis.

Darrell W. Krueger, president of Winona State University, Minn., and host of the conference, said that Henderson was recognized "as an undergraduate institution of distinction because of its accomplishments." Crittenden County WEST MEMPHIS Gov. Bill **Clinton** will be the speaker for the annual **John Gammon** Wild Game Dinner April 24 at Southland Greyhound Park. Tickets are \$15 and proceeds go to a scholarship for medical students. Gammon, who died in 1988, started the foundation 23 years ago. The dinner begins at 7 p.m. Cross County WYNNE The Cross County Conservation District will sponsor students to attend the Youth Conservation Workshop this year. It will be July 21-25 on the campus of Arkansas State University at Beebe.

Students who will be in 10th through 12th grades during the 1991-92 school year are eligible for the workshop, which offers exposure to various aspects of the environment and the best use of natural resources. For more information, call the Cross County Conservation District office at 238-2781 by April 25. Garland County HOT SPRINGS Al Munz of the Ouachita National Forest will host a program on recycling on Earth Day from 2 to 3:30 p.m. Monday at the Garland County Library.

The program will consist of a film and discussion on recycling. The first 25 people attending the program will receive a free tree seedling. For more information, call the library at 623-4161. Grant County SHERIDAN Sheridan Elementary School will be the site of the Museum of Young Minds from 8:30 to 11 a.m. today. Students from two fifth-grade classes and all sixth-grade classes will turn their classrooms into miniature museums representing topics centering on the question of how frontiers open doors to new opportunities.

The students have been involved in special study projects for the past several weeks in preparation for the event. Each class studied a single topic and how it related to new frontiers. The topics included history, math, science, people, politics and publicity. Independence County BATESVILLE The Batesville School Board on Monday night rejected a request to declare Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday a school holiday next year.

Instead, the school will devote the day to teaching students about King and black people's history, Superintendent Bill Coop said. Leon Walker, pastor of Bethel AME Church, and Ben Earl Sr., a black community leader, made the request. Coop and Peggy Beller, a board member, said the in-class instruction would have more effect on students than dismissing classes. Six percent of the district's students are black. Jackson County NEWPORT The renovation of the playground equipment at Lockwood Park is expected to be complete in late summer or early fall, but the park's theme has been changed. When renovation plans were being made, it was first planned as a tourist attraction, said Frank Thompson, director of city parks and tourism. However, when it was learned that U. S. Highway 67 would bypass the park, those plans were changed, he said.

The new plans, funded in part with a grant from the state Department of Parks and Tourism, call for the park to be geared more toward children and elderly residents of the area, Thompson said. The centerpiece of the park will be a \$9,500 piece of playground equipment

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: August 28, 1996

View: [Cite](#) | [KWIC](#) | [Full](#) [PREVIOUS](#) 9 of 13 [NEXT](#) [Text Only](#) | [Download](#) | [Fax](#) | [Email](#)
[FOCUS™ - Narrow Results](#) | [Save As ECLIPSE](#) | [More Like This](#) | [More Like Selected Text](#)

Source: [All Sources](#) : [News](#) : **News Group File, All**

Terms: **clinton and john gammon** ([Edit Search](#))

View: Full

Date/Time: Wednesday, December 8, 1999 - 6:30 PM EST

[Search](#) | [Search Advisor](#) | [Get a Document](#) | [Check a Citation](#)
[ECLIPSE\(TM\)](#) | [History](#) | [Change Client](#) | [Options](#) | [Feedback](#) | [Sign Off](#) | [Help](#)
[About LEXIS-NEXIS](#) | [Terms and Conditions](#)

Copyright © 1999 LEXIS-NEXIS Group. All rights reserved.