

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-MAY-1999 18:00:13.00

SUBJECT: Radio Address

TO: Caroline R. Fredrickson (CN=Caroline R. Fredrickson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO]
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi...jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 05/20/99
06:01 PM -----

Jordan Tamagni
05/20/99 05:46:33 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP
Subject: Radio Address

Draft 5/20/99 5:30pm
Waldman

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON YOUTH VIOLENCE
THE WHITE HOUSE
May 22, 1999

Good morning. It has been just over a month since fifteen students and one of their teachers lost their lives at Columbine High School. Earlier this week I had the opportunity to visit with the families of the victims, and to meet with the students at Columbine High school. I was struck by their faith, their courage, and their strong sense of community. Seeing the wounds that will take a long time to heal in those young hearts, I was reminded why we must redouble our efforts to keep our children safe.

And as if we needed another reminder, on Thursday a young man opened fire at his high school in Conyers, Georgia. These incidents, and those that came before them, are alarm bells in the night. They should shake us out of our complacency and drive us forward to action. There is no task more urgent.

Every part of society, public and private, across our nation, has a role to play and must act. And in the past month, we have made real and heartening progress. But there is much more to do.

First, government, above all else, should do everything we can to take guns out of the hands of children. I have proposed a sensible and strong plan to address gun violence: Requiring background checks at gunshows. Mandatory trigger locks on new guns. Raising the handgun ownership age to 21. This week a bipartisan majority of the Senate overcame the resistance of the Republican leadership and the strenuous efforts of the gun lobby, and passed these important measures. It took Vice President Gore to cast

a tie-breaking vote on the key measure -- and that was a vote I know he ,ll be proud of. Now the House should act immediately to take these strong steps -- and take guns out of the hands of our children.

But protecting our children from guns is just one step. The media and entertainment industry have enormous power in our children ,s lives, for good or ill, and they must take responsibility, too. Adults have the right to watch violent programming -- but we should draw the line on marketing violence to kids.

That is why last week I issued three specific challenges. First, the whole industry should stop showing guns in any ads or previews children might see. Second, theater and video store owners should strictly enforce the rating systems on the movies they show, rent and sell. Third, the movie industry should re-evaluate its ratings system, especially the PG rating, to determine whether it is allowing too much gratuitous violence in movies approved for viewing by children.

Parents must take responsibility as well -- paying attention to the shows their children watch and the webpages they visit, using the new tools that are available to block their children ,s access to inappropriate material on television and the Internet, and refusing to buy products that glorify violence. Above all, parents should stay involved in their children ,s lives, especially when they reach their teens. Teenagers are increasingly independent these days -- but there is a big difference between healthy independence and potentially deadly alienation. It is up to parents to make sure no child ever crosses that line.

Last week at the White House, along with the First Lady, the Vice President, and Mrs. Gore, I met with parents, teachers, media and entertainment industry leaders, and representatives from the firearms industry. We all agreed that to protect our children from this kind of senseless violence, we need an on-going national campaign that harnesses all our commitment and all our resources.

Because too often, far too often, these terrible incidents command our attention and consume our emotions. Then, as the press of normal business intrudes, they are forgotten. We tell ourselves that the problem will solve itself. We tell ourselves that +it can ,t happen here, not in my community. , But we know in our hearts -- and, sadly, we have seem with our own eyes -- that isn ,t true. And we can ,t let the gears of politics as usual grind our urgency into fine dust.

The American spirit is stronger than the forces of hate. This is a good time for our country. We have made so much progress -- turning our economy around, renewing our communities, bringing down crime and welfare. At this moment of prosperity and national strength, we must find the strength within ourselves to turn around the culture of violence and give our children a culture of values. Thanks for listening.

Message Sent

To:

Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP

Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP

Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP

Dominique L. Cano/WHO/EOP

Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-MAY-1999 19:42:39.00

SUBJECT: Revised Radio

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

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

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

CC: mawaldman (mawaldman @ aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Draft 5/20/99 7:45pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON YOUTH VIOLENCE
THE WHITE HOUSE
May 22, 1999

Good morning. It has been just over a month since fifteen students and a teacher lost their lives at Columbine High School. Earlier this week I had the opportunity to visit with the families of the victims, and to meet with the students at Columbine. I was struck by their faith, their courage, and their strong sense of community. Seeing the wounds that will take so long to heal in those young hearts, I was reminded why we must redouble our efforts to keep our children safe.

As if we needed another reminder, on Thursday a young man opened fire at his high school in Conyers, Georgia. These incidents, and those that came before them, are alarm bells in the night. No child should ever have to worry that a classmate is carrying a loaded gun. No parent should ever have to fear sending a child to school. And no American should be willing to tolerate the growing culture of violence in our country.

There is no task more urgent. Every part of society, public and private, across our nation, has a role to play and must act. And in the past month, we have made real and heartening progress. But there is much more to do.

First, government must do more to protect our children from guns. This week, the Senate passed key elements of my strong, common sense plan to address gun violence. Mandatory child safety locks with every gun sold. A lifetime ban on purchases of guns by violent juveniles. A nationwide ban on the importation of high capacity ammunition clips. And finally -- after a tie-breaking vote cast by Vice President Gore -- mandatory background checks at gun shows.

I am pleased that this week, Speaker Hastert joined in our effort to close that deadly loophole -- and to raise the age of gun ownership to 21. Now I call on the House to take immediate action and pass these

common sense measures to keep guns out of the hands of criminals -- and our children.

Protecting our children from guns is just one step. The media and entertainment industry must have enormous power in our children's lives, and they must take responsibility, too. Adults have a right to watch violent programming, but the industry should draw the line on marketing violence to children. That is why last week I issued three specific challenges -- from keeping guns out of ads and previews children might see, to strictly enforcing ratings in theaters and video stores, to re-evaluating the PG rating to ensure that there is not too much gratuitous violence in movies approved for viewing by children.

Parents must take responsibility as well -- paying attention to the shows their children watch and the web pages they visit, and refusing to buy products that glorify violence. Above all, parents should stay involved in their children's lives, especially when they reach their teens. It is up to parents to make sure no child ever crosses the line between healthy independence and potentially deadly alienation.

Last week at the White House, we launched a national campaign to turn back the culture of violence and give our children a culture of values.

Because too often, far too often, these terrible incidents command our attention and consume our emotions. Then, as the press of normal business intrudes, they are forgotten. We tell ourselves that the problem will solve itself. We tell ourselves that +it can't happen here, not in my community. , But we know in our hearts -- and, sadly, we have seen with our own eyes -- that it isn't true. And we can't let the gears of politics as usual grind our urgency into fine dust.

The American spirit is stronger than the forces of hate. This is a good time for our country. We have made so much progress -- turning our economy around, renewing our communities, bringing down crime and welfare. At this moment of prosperity and national strength, we must find the strength within ourselves to do whatever it takes to keep our children safe. Thanks for listening.

**Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

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

This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available within another FOIA request.

FOIA: Elena Kagan Systematic Processing Project

Bucket: OPD

Creation Date: 5/20/1999

Subject: New faith draft

Creator: Eli G. Attie CN=Eli G. Attie/O=OVP [UNKNOWN]

**Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

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

This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available within another FOIA request.

FOIA: Elena Kagan Systematic Processing Project

Bucket: OPD

Creation Date: 5/20/1999

Subject: draft insert on school shooting in Atlanta

Creator: Jeffrey A. Shesol CN=Jeffrey A.
Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Melissa G. Green (CN=Melissa G. Green/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-MAY-1999 08:39:53.00

SUBJECT:

TO: 4159 (4159 @ WHCA [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi: a school shooting in atlanta--live on CNN, today is 1 month anniversary of columbine--melissa.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-MAY-1999 11:09:18.00

SUBJECT: draft insert on school shooting in Atlanta

TO: Neera Tanden (CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I don't know if this is final...jc3

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 05/20/99
11:10 AM -----

Jeffrey A. Shesol

05/20/99 09:27:00 AM

Record Type: Record

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

cc: Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP, Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP

Subject: draft insert on school shooting in Atlanta

I have just met with my foreign policy team. But before I speak about the situation in Kosovo, I want to say a few words about school violence. As you know, in a few moments I am leaving for Littleton, Colorado to meet with the students and families of Columbine High School. The news this morning of a school shooting, this one in Rockdale County, in suburban Atlanta, is deeply troubling to me and to all Americans. We thank God that the injuries to the four students do not appear to be life-threatening. This incident should underscore how important it is that all Americans come together in the face of these events to protect our young people from violence.

Message Sent

To:

John Podesta/WHO/EOP
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP
Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP
Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP
Dominique L. Cano/WHO/EOP
Steve Ricchetti/WHO/EOP
Rebecca L. Walldorff/WHO/EOP
Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP
Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP
Cathy R. Mays/OPD/EOP
Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP
Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP
Ann C. Hertelendy/WHO/EOP
Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 20-MAY-1999 21:10:33.00

SUBJECT: small edits to radio address

TO: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ: UNKNOWN

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

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

JT: Edits are in bold and underlined for your convenience. JC has signed off on these. Thanks, LS

Draft 5/20/99 5:30pm

Waldman

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON YOUTH VIOLENCE
THE WHITE HOUSE
May 22, 1999

Good morning. It has been just over a month since fifteen students and one of their teachers lost their lives at Columbine High School. Earlier this week I had the opportunity to visit with the families of the victims, and to meet with the students at Columbine High school. I was struck by their faith, their courage, and their strong sense of community. Seeing the wounds that will take a long time to heal in those young hearts, I was reminded why we must redouble our efforts to keep our children safe.

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Every part of society, public and private, across our nation, has a role to play and must act. And in the past month, we have made real and heartening progress. But there is much more to do.

First, government, above all else, should do everything we can to take guns out of the hands of children. I have proposed a sensible and strong plan to address gun violence: Requiring background checks at gunshows. Mandatory child safety locks on new handguns. Banning juvenile possession of assault rifles. [NB: Senate did not vote on raising the age of handgun ownership.] This week a bipartisan majority of the Senate overcame the resistance of the Republican leadership and the strenuous efforts of the gun lobby, and passed these important measures. It took Vice President Gore to cast a tie-breaking vote on the key measure -- and that was a vote I know he ,ll be proud of. Now the House should act immediately to take these strong steps -- and take guns out of the hands of our children and criminals. [NB: Gun shows is really more about criminals than children, so lawbreakers should get mentioned here.]

But protecting our children from guns is just one step. The media

and entertainment industry have enormous power in our children ,s lives, for good or ill, and they must take responsibility, too. Adults have the right to watch violent programming -- but we should draw the line on marketing violence to kids.

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[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

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This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available within another FOIA request.

FOIA: Elena Kagan Systematic Processing Project

Bucket: OPD

Creation Date: 5/20/1999

Subject: Faith draft

Creator: Eli G. Attie CN=Eli G. Attie/O=OVP [UNKNOWN]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Heather M. Riley (CN=Heather M. Riley/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-MAY-1999 08:26:34.00

SUBJECT: 5/20 POTUS Final

TO: Denver R. Peacock (CN=Denver R. Peacock/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TO: Toby C. Graff (CN=Toby C. Graff/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: OLCOTT_E@A1 (OLCOTT_E@A1 @ CD @ VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: LEAVY_D@A1@CD@VAXGTWY@EOP (LEAVY_D@A1@CD@VAXGTWY@EOP [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nathan B. Naylor (CN=Nathan B. Naylor/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BERNSTEIN_MJ@A1@CD@VAXGTWY (BERNSTEIN_MJ@A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark A. Kitchens (CN=Mark A. Kitchens/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jenni R. Engebretsen (CN=Jenni R. Engebretsen/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lindsey E. Huff (CN=Lindsey E. Huff/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen C. Burchard (CN=Karen C. Burchard/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael A. Hammer (CN=Michael A. Hammer/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua S. Gottheimer (CN=Joshua S. Gottheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SUNTUM_M@A1@CD@VAXGTWY (SUNTUM_M@A1@CD@VAXGTWY @ VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter (CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CROWLEY_P@A1 (CROWLEY_P@A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: WOZNIAK_N@A1 (WOZNIAK_N@A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brenda M. Anders (CN=Brenda M. **Anders**/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TEXT:
Schedule of the President
For
Thursday, May 20, 1999

Final Schedule

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR: STEPHANIE STREETT
HOME: 202-332-5651
OFFICE: 202-456-2823
WHCA PAGER: 4824

PRESS DESK: DORI SALCIDO

HOME: 703-548-6466
202-456-5771
4844
OFFICE:
WHCA PAGER:

EVENT COORDINATOR: LAURA GRAHAM
HOME: 703-212-7642
OFFICE: 202-456-2349
WHCA PAGER: 4809

ADVANCE LEAD: SETTI WARREN
STAFF OFFICE: 45-220
CELL PHONE: 202-607-6213
WHCA PAGER: 5233

WEATHER:WASHINGTON, D.C.
Mostly sunny and breezy. Winds northwest at 8 to 15 knots. Low
52 to 57. High 71 to 76.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, COLORADO
Partly cloudy, occasionally mostly cloudy with a chance for afternoon and
evening thunderstorms. Winds northeast to southeast at 8 to 15 knots.
Low 45 to 50. High 70 to 75.

8:30 am- MEETING WITH GENERAL HUGH SHELTON
9:00 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

9:00 am- FOREIGN POLICY MEETING
10:00 am CABINET ROOM
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

10:00 am- BRIEFING
10:15 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger

10:15 am- STATEMENT
10:25 am ROSE GARDEN
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
Event Coordinator: Laura Schwartz
OPEN PRESS

10:35 am- BRIEF MEETING WITH FORMER SECRETARY OF
DEFENSE
10:40 am WILLIAM PERRY
OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Samuel Berger
WHITE HOUSE PHOTO ONLY

10:40 am- RADIO ACTUALITY TAPINGS (TWO)
10:45 am OVAL OFFICE
Staff Contact: Joe Lockhart, Megan Moloney

11:00 am THE PRESIDENT proceeds to South Lawn

11:05 am THE PRESIDENT departs The White House via motorcade
en route the Reflecting Pool
[drive time: 5 minutes]

11:10 am THE PRESIDENT arrives the Reflecting Pool

11:20 am THE PRESIDENT departs the Reflecting Pool via
Marine One en route Andrews Air Force Base
[flight time: 10 minutes]

11:30 am THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base
11:45 am THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via
Air Force One en route Denver International Airport
[flight time: 3 hours, 25 minutes]
[time change: -2 hours]

1:10 pm MT THE PRESIDENT arrives Denver International
Airport

Note: The First Lady will join the President at
this time.

Greeters: Former Secretary Federico Pena
Mrs. Ellen Hart Pena
Pena Family

Jim Lyons
Marcia Lyons
Marjorie Seawell
Attorney General Ken Salazar
House Minority Leader Ken Gordon
Denver Deputy Mayor Butch Montoya (Acting)
Denver City Council President Pro-Tem Cathy Reynolds
Rick Weiland, Federal Emergency Management
Administration
Joan Coplan, Small Business Administration
Administration Polly Baca, General Services
Joseph Garcia, Housing and Urban
Development

1:25 pm THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Denver

International Airport via Marine One en route Jefferson County Landing Zone

[flight time: 15 minutes]

1:40 pm THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Jefferson County Landing Zone

Greeter: Park Superintendent

1:50 pm THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Jefferson County Landing Zone via motorcade en route Light of the World Catholic Church

[drive time: 5 minutes]

1:55 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Light of the World Catholic Church

Greeters: Jerry Rohr, Pastor, Light of the World Catholic Church
John DeStefano, President, Jefferson County School Board
Dr. Jane Hammond, Superintendent, Jefferson County School District
Frank DeAngelis, Principal, Columbine High School

2:00 pm- MEETING WITH FAMILIES OF VICTIMS
3:30 pm SANCTUARY
Light of the World Catholic Church
Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.
Event Coordinator: Laura Graham
CLOSED PRESS

Note: The families of 12 victims will be in attendance.

-- Frank DeAngelis, Principal, Columbine High School, escorts the President and the First Lady to each table.

3:35 pm THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Light of the World Catholic Church via motorcade en route Dakota Ridge High School
[drive time: 5 minutes]

3:40 pm THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Dakota Ridge High School

Greeters: Dave Thomas, District Attorney
John Stone, Sheriff
Richard Sheehan, Commissioner
Michelle Lawrence, Commissioner
Ron Holiday, Manager
Ed Perlmutter, State Senator
Tom Blickensderfer, Senate Majority Leader (T)
Norma Anderson, State Senator
Rob Fairbanks, State Senator
Don Lee, State Representative
Sue Windels, State Representative (T)
Pat Cronenberger, Mayor, Littleton

Jefferson County Tori Merritts, First Vice President,
 School Board
 Dave DiGiacomo, Second Vice President,
 Jefferson County School Board
 Vice Chowdhury, Treasurer, Jefferson
 County School Board
 Heather Dinkel, Student Body President,
 Columbine
 High School Dinkel Family
 DeAngelis Family
 Tim MacDonnell, Principal, Dakota Ridge
 High School Sally Blanchard, Principal, Chatfield High
 School

3:45 pm- REMARKS TO COLUMBINE HIGH SCHOOL COMMUNITY

5:15 pm GYMNASIUM

[5:45-7:15pm ET] Dakota Ridge High School

Remarks: Jeff Shesol

Staff Contact: Thurgood Marshall, Jr.

Event Coordinator: Laura Graham

POOL PRESS

Note: There will be a pre-program.

Note: There will be approximately 2000 guests in
 attendance.

-- Off-stage announcement of the President and the First
 Lady, accompanied by Superintendent Dr. Jane Hammond, Principal Frank
 DeAngelis, and Heather Dinkel.

-- Dr. Jane Hammond, Superintendent, Jefferson County
 School District, makes welcoming remarks and introduces Frank DeAngelis.

-- Frank DeAngelis, Principal, Columbine High School, makes
 brief remarks and introduces Heather Dinkel.

-- Heather Dinkel, Student Body President, Columbine High
 School, makes brief remarks and introduces the First Lady.

-- The First Lady makes remarks and introduces the
 President.

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

5:20 pm- POLICE AND DRIVER PHOTOGRAPHS

5:25 pm HALLWAY

Dakota Ridge High School

5:30 pm THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Dakota Ridge
 High School via motorcade en route Jefferson County Landing Zone
 [drive time: 5 minutes]

5:35 pm THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Jefferson
 County

Landing Zone

5:45 pm THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady depart Jefferson County Landing Zone via Marine One en route Denver International Airport
[flight time: 15 minutes]

6:00 pm THE PRESIDENT and the First Lady arrive Denver International Airport

Note: The First Lady will proceed to separate plane upon arrival. The President will hold aboard Air Force One until the First Lady has departed.

6:30 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Denver International Airport via Air Force One en route the Reflecting Pool
[flight time: 3 hours]
[time change: +2 hours]

11:30 pm THE PRESIDENT arrives Andrews Air Force Base

11:45 pm THE PRESIDENT departs Andrews Air Force Base via Marine One en route the Reflecting Pool
[flight time: 10 minutes]

11:55 pm THE PRESIDENT arrive the Reflecting Pool

12:05 am THE PRESIDENT departs the Reflecting Pool via motorcade en route The White House
[drive time: 5 minutes]

12:10 am THE PRESIDENT arrives The White House

BC RON THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC

Message Sent

To: _____
Virginia Apuzzo/WHO/EOP@EOP

**Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

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

This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available within another FOIA request.

FOIA: Elena Kagan Systematic Processing Project

Bucket: OPD

Creation Date: 5/20/1999

Subject: latest Grambling draft

Creator: Paul D. Glasstris CN=Paul D. Glasstris/OU=WHO/O=EOP
[WHO]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-MAY-1999 11:20:35.00

SUBJECT: School Safety & Guns Guidance

TO: Deborah Akel (CN=Deborah Akel/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alejandro G. Cabrera (CN=Alejandro G. Cabrera/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard L. Siewert (CN=Richard L. Siewert/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa G. Green (CN=Melissa G. Green/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda Ricci (CN=Linda Ricci/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David Vandivier (CN=David Vandivier/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa B. Ratcliff (CN=Melissa B. Ratcliff/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erica S. Lepping (CN=Erica S. Lepping/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julianne B. Corbett (CN=Julianne B. Corbett/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

TEXT:
School Safety Q&A ,s
May 21, 1999

Q: In the wake of the school shootings in Littleton, CO and Conyers, GA, many schools are reporting copycat threats of violence, and students are fearful of going to school. What can you do about this?

A: The Columbine and Heritage school shootings are national tragedies. And it is unfortunate that with the amount of media coverage of these horrible events, other kids get mistaken ideas and make copycat threats -- or worse. The media should think about this phenomenon when it makes decisions about how to cover these stories. At the same time, we must do all we can to work with schools and law enforcement to make sure that they have the assistance and resources they need to help ensure the safety of all of our students. And we must continue to push for legislation and other action to give communities better tools to improve the safety of our children. To this end, the President has been taking the lead by:

- (1) successfully pushing Congress to adopt his proposals to keep guns out of the hands of children;
- (2) launching a national grassroots campaign on youth violence;
- (3) challenging the entertainment industry to meet its responsibility on the way it markets violence to youths; and
- (4) proposing a revamped Safe and Drug-Free Schools initiative to give schools needed resources to combat and prevent school violence and drug

Guns Q&A
May 21, 1999

A: The legislation the Senate passed yesterday included a number of the most important, common-sense proposals the President made to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children. The bill requires background checks at gun shows, mandates child safety locks for handguns, bans juvenile possession of assault rifles, and bars the importation of large capacity ammunition clips. These are significant accomplishments; getting most of these proposals through a Republican, pro-gun Senate would have been unthinkable just a couple of years ago.

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D29]ARMS25077435W.136 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

[illegible]

School Safety Q&A's
May 21, 1999

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- (3) challenging the entertainment industry to meet its responsibility on the way it markets violence to youths; and
- (4) proposing a revamped Safe and Drug-Free Schools initiative to give schools needed resources to combat and prevent school violence and drug abuse.

Guns Q&A
May 21, 1999

Q: Although yesterday's vote on gun shows was a victory for Democrats, the juvenile crime bill passed by the Senate yesterday contains only a few of the gun proposals that the President recently sent to Congress. Why didn't you push harder for the Senate to pass your other proposals?

A: The legislation the Senate passed yesterday included a number of the most important, common-sense proposals the President made to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children. The bill requires background checks at gun shows, mandates child safety locks for handguns, bans juvenile possession of assault rifles, and bars the importation of large capacity ammunition clips. These are significant accomplishments; getting most of these proposals through a Republican, pro-gun Senate would have been unthinkable just a couple of years ago.

But the President will continue to challenge the Congress to do even more. The House has yet to take up juvenile crime legislation, and leaders have indicated initial willingness to consider some of our proposals. Significantly, Speaker Hastert has stated his support for gun show legislation, and new provisions to raise the age of handgun sales to 21. We look forward to working with him to find more common ground on these and other common sense gun measures.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Paul D. Glastris (CN=Paul D. Glastris/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-MAY-1999 23:40:13.00

SUBJECT: final Grambling

TO: Carolyn T. Wu (CN=Carolyn T. Wu/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert B. Johnson (CN=Robert B. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melissa G. Green (CN=Melissa G. Green/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carl Haacke (CN=Carl Haacke/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Draft 5/21/99 10:00 pm

Glastris/Shih

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

&NEW TOOLS FOR PARENTS IN THE NEW ECONOMY 8

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

GRAMBLING STATE UNIVERSITY

GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA

MAY 23, 1999

Acknowledgments: Rev. Edwards; Mayor John Williams; Grambling student gov. pres. Tony Easton Jr.; &Miss Grambling 8 Martha Fondel; Grambling pres. Steve Favors; Sen. Mary Landrieu; Rep. William Jefferson;

When I heard that I ,d been invited to Grambling State University, there wasn ,t much discussion about whether or not I would be here today. I told my staff in Washington, a place where everybody thinks they ,re somebody, that I wanted to go to &A Place Where Everybody is Somebody. 8 [school motto] And I was not about to miss a chance to see the &Best Band in the Land 8 -- the Grambling State Marching Tigers -- play without having to buy a ticket to the Super Bowl [they have played in four].

It is an honor to join the last Grambling class of the 20th Century on this very important day in your lives. In so many ways, the story of this fine institution embodies the African American experience in our 20th century. In 1901, no public school in this part of Louisiana would welcome an African-American student into its classrooms. But the visionary farmers of this community -- the children and grandchildren of slaves -- were determined to give their children the education, the pride, and the power to rise above bigotry and injustice. They raised some money and wrote to Booker T. Washington, asking him to send a teacher to help build a school in these piney woods.

Out of that determination and vision, Grambling has grown into a university for the 21st Century. This beautiful campus has nurtured some of America's best educators and lawyers, pastors and public servants, nurses and business leaders. Of course the NFL recruits here -- thanks to your legendary coach Eddie Robinson and his successor, Superbowl MVP Doug Williams. But America's top technology firms recruit here, too, because they know that Grambling State confers more Computer and Information Science degrees to African-Americans than any other university in the nation.

You join a proud tradition and I congratulate each and every one of you. This day marks a great achievement. You have gained knowledge that will enrich you for the rest of your lives and made friends who will stand by you the rest of your lives. Through long hours in the classroom and late nights in the library, through moments of self-doubt and triumph, you have gained the prize: an education that will help you succeed in one of the most exciting times in human history.

And I congratulate and honor your parents, your grandparents, your aunts and uncles, all those who had a hand in raising you. They should be proud not only of you, but of themselves. To raise a child from infancy to college graduation is no small feat. I understand that one of the most beloved Presidents of Grambling, Ralph Waldo Emerson Jones, would often say to his students, "When you go home, be sure to kiss everybody, including the mule. Because the mule is the one who pulls the plow and keeps the family going." Well, I'm not asking you to kiss any mules today, but I am asking each of you to thank the people who kept your families going.

People like Joyce Gaines of Vallejo, California. Even through the pain of five ruptured disks in her back, Joyce worked three jobs, commuting 200 miles a day to put her daughter Tieaasha [Tie - EE - sha] through Grambling. Today Tieaasha is graduating with a degree in Sociology and plans to open a home for abused children. People like James and Lillie Bedford of Shreveport. James is a plumber; Lillie is a cook. Both took on extra work at night and on weekends to help their youngest son Terrence pay for college. Lillie was a student at Grambling back in the 1950s, but she had to leave before graduating. Now Terrence is the second of seven Bedford children to earn a Grambling degree *and he's the senior class president. It's been said that to have a child is to have your heart go walking outside your body. I think James and Lillie Bedford know that feeling today.

Stories like these remind us of what Americans can achieve when they set their minds on reaching a high goal. But they also remind us of the hard work it takes to raise a child right, especially in our demanding modern economy. This spring, in commencement addresses to the class of '99, I will be speaking about how this bold new economy is transforming

virtually every facet of our lives. Next month, at the University of Chicago, I will talk about how we must put a human face on the dynamic but sometimes disruptive international marketplace. And today, I want to talk about how we as a nation must respond to the new challenges facing families in the new economy. We must reshape our institutions in ways that give parents more time with their children. No government can raise a child. Mothers and fathers do. But we have a duty to help parents -- to give them the tools they need to meet their responsibilities at home and work; and to pass on their values to their children.

It may seem a million years away to those of you graduating today, but soon, most of you will become parents. When that happens, you will look at the clock on the wall in a whole different way. Today, you may think nothing of being out with your friends or at the library working at nine at night. But soon enough, you will want to be home at nine at night, putting your children to bed. We must have an economy that will give you the chance to do that.

The class of '99 is entering an era of unparalleled opportunity and possibility. We have created one of the strongest economies in American history, with more than 18 million new jobs since 1993. We have achieved the lowest African-American unemployment and poverty rates on record, and the highest African-American homeownership rates in history. We have opened the doors of college to more and more Americans, with increased Pell grants, Hope Scholarships and lower-cost student loans -- tools many of you have used to finance your educations. And we are now seeing throughout our economy an explosion of productivity powered by technology -- from the Internet that links offices around the world to the computers used to track warehouse inventory. America has a tremendous capacity for more growth, greater investment, higher salaries, and even faster technological innovation. With your diplomas in hand, you will have the opportunity to shape that new era, to lead lives of greater accomplishment and affluence than your parents ever dreamed of.

But as your parents can attest, we still have far to go before we have fully adapted to the demands of this new era. In our modern economy, companies compete not just with others down the street, but with firms across the globe. To stay competitive, they have had to produce more with fewer employees -- and the pace of work has picked up. Jobs today feel like two jobs. And to make ends meet, many people have had to take on yet another job. Working parents are feeling enormous stress -- and they are bringing that stress home with them. This will only get worse as the Class of '99 moves through its careers.

I have asked the President's Council of Economic Advisers to study the sweeping changes the modern economy has brought to our families. It has been said that if every economist on Earth were laid end to end they still wouldn't reach a conclusion. But on this question a team of America's top economists has reached a conclusion, one that confirms our common sense and common experience. They found that because more and more parents are working outside the home, they have less time for their children. The percentage of married mothers in the workforce has nearly doubled in a generation, from 38 percent in 1969 to 68 percent in 1996. To African Americans, that is nothing new. African American mothers have always had to work outside the home. Today, all Americans are experiencing challenges African Americans have always known.

Because more mothers are working outside the home, and because the number of single parent families has grown, parents in the average family have 22 fewer hours per week to spend at home. That's nearly one full day

less time per week for parents to devote to their children.
We as a nation must find a way to give some of that time back.

The vast majority of today ,s parents are doing everything they can to give their children whole and happy childhoods. But no matter how hard they try, they worry that it is still not enough. They worry that waking up early and staying up late to make time for a child might not be enough, when that child still has to go home alone to an empty house after school. They worry that all those Sunday morning sermons about a world of love might not be enough, when the movies their children watch, the music they listen to, the video games they play show a world of hate and violence. They worry that all those nights working overtime to buy a computer so that a child can visit some of the world ,s finest libraries on the Internet might not be enough, when that same Internet can also lead them to recipes for pipe bombs and explosives.

One of the gravest tasks I ,ve had to perform as President is comforting families who have lost loved ones to senseless violence. Last week, Hillary and I visited with the students and families of Columbine High School in Colorado. I came away more certain than ever that as we work to strengthen our gun laws, we must also work to strengthen our families.

When America last experienced a time like today -- a period of sweeping technological and wrenching social change -- our government acted. In the previous century, America moved from farm to factory. Families migrated to cities, husbands went to work in factories, and wives were left alone in cramped apartments, their children roaming the streets or, worse, toiling in dangerous factories. Alarmed by the condition in the cities, America responded with big, practical solutions -- labor unions, settlement houses, child labor laws, and universal elementary education. America made the industrial age safe for families. Today, we must make the information age safe for families.

The modern economy poses four great challenges for families.

The greatest and most obvious of these is time. In our round-the world, round-the-clock economy, there just don ,t seem to be enough hours in the day for parents to do everything they need to at home and at work. I am proud that the first bill I signed into law was the Family and Medical Leave Act. Since 1993, millions of Americans have used it to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a newborn or a sick relative without losing their jobs. The current law, however, meets just a fraction of the need. Too many people and too many family obligations are not covered. And too many families cannot take advantage of the law at all because they simply cannot survive without their paychecks.

We must think bigger. On the eve of the 21st Century, let us set a goal that all working Americans can take the time they need to care for their families without losing the income they need to support their families.

Achieving this goal will require a significant shift in how our nation helps families succeed at home and at work. It will demand enormous thought, creativity -- and a willingness to experiment. It must be done in a way that gives families flexibility and promotes a dynamic and growing economy.

Today, using my executive authority as President, I am taking

important steps toward this goal. I am directing the Office of Personnel Management to allow all federal workers to use the sick leave they have earned to take time off to care for sick family members. Currently, the most sick leave a worker can use in these cases is 13 days. With the new policy I am proposing today, federal employees will be able to take up to 12 weeks paid sick leave to nurse an ailing child or parent back to health.

Just as the federal government was the first major employer to desegregate its workplaces, today, our government can blaze a path toward paid family leave that other employers can follow. If every company in America that offers sick leave to its workers adopted the policy we are adopting today, half of all American workers would have this important benefit for their families.

We must find other creative new ways to help more Americans use benefits they have worked for to finance the time off they need for their families. Some states have asked the federal government if it would be possible to try a bold idea: Allow workers who have earned unemployment insurance coverage to collect payments while they are on leave caring for a newborn or a newly-adopted child. This is a very promising idea. Today, I am directing the Secretary of Labor to put forth a rule that will allow states to offer paid leave to new mothers and fathers. We can do this in ways that preserve the fiscal soundness of the unemployment insurance system and promote economic growth. Those first few months with a newborn are precious. No parent should have to miss them.

I also challenge Congress to do its part. I have proposed expanding family leave to cover more workers and more parental responsibilities. Congress should act on this proposal. Parents should not have to fear a boss' wrath because they left work to take a child to the doctor. They should not have to call in sick to attend a parent teacher conference.

The second challenge parents face in the modern economy is finding affordable, high-quality child care. Low-income families spend up to a quarter of their income on child care, and studies show that only one in seven child care centers are of good quality. I am supporting child care subsidies and tax credits, better training for caregivers and stronger enforcement of safety standards. And I challenge businesses to do their part by helping their own workers find and afford quality child care.

Today, millions of working parents start eyeing the clock every day at three in the afternoon, wondering if their children have made it safely back from school, and wondering how they will fare, at home alone. The hours after the schoolbell rings and before parents come home from work are a perilous time for children, the time they are most tempted to try drugs and alcohol, and most likely to become victims of a crime. That is why I have called for tripling our investment in quality after school care. I challenge school districts all across America to unlock their empty classrooms and fill them with the sounds of children playing and reciting their multiplication tables.

The third challenge parents face in the modern economy is that they are physically separated from their children for longer and longer periods of time. We can close that distance by bringing back an old idea: that children can be with parents when they work. I have experienced the benefits of this myself. When I was a boy, living with my widowed mother and her parents in Hope, Arkansas, I spent many happy hours in my

grandfather ,s tiny grocery store. I ,d watch him with his customers, black and white, and usually poor. He ,d give credit to whoever needed it, and they always paid him back. In that little family business, I absorbed lessons and values that have stayed with me all my life.

As a father, I have had the privilege of living, as it were, & above the store, 8 first in the Governor ,s Mansion, then in the White House. I can &commute 8 from my office to the family dinner table in about three minutes when the lights are with me. So I challenge more of America , s employers to bring workers and their children closer together during the day, by allowing employees to telecommute -- that is, work from home with a modem. I challenge employers to open more on-site child care centers, and I support tax breaks to help them do so. And I challenge employers to team up with school districts to build public schools at worksites. Dozens of companies have already built such innovative public schools and I have called for a new federal effort to encourage more of them. Employees can carve out more time for their children by enrolling them in these workplace schools. They can commute to work together in the mornings, do homework on the ride home at night, even have lunch together.

The fourth great challenge that parents face in the modern economy is cultural. The new economy has enriched our lives with lower-priced electronic gear and a growing variety of medial entertainment. But too often, TV, radio, and the Internet bombard our children with images and ideas that no parent would ever want them to see or learn. We need tools that can protect free speech but also give parents more control over what their children see and read and hear. Under the leadership of Vice President Al Gore, those tools are now being crafted. Soon, half of all TV sets sold in America will come with V-chips: devices parents can use to screen out sex, violence, or any program they don ,t want their children to see. And soon, with just a click of the mouse, parents will be able to make offensive web-sites off-limits to their children.

But the entertainment industry must do its part. I challenge the industry to stop showing guns in any ads children might see, to enforce their movie rating systems more strictly; and to determine whether that system is allowing children to see too much gratuitous violence.

If we provide these tools -- to screen out bad influences, to bring home and work closer, to improve child care, to spend more time at home -- we can help working parents succeed at the most important job of all: the job of raising children.

It is the government ,s responsibility to make these tools available. But is the responsibility of parents to use them. More working parents must take advantage of tools already available. And all across American society, we must get serious about putting our children first.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. once wrote, &It is quite easy for me to think of a God of love mainly because I grew up in a family where love was central and loving relationships were ever present. 8 I hope and pray that the Class of 1999 will have the chance to build those ever-present relationships with their children.

To raise your children well, you will have to make many sacrifices. But then, your parents made many sacrifices for you. I want all of you to take a minute to think of how you got to this day. How many of you would have made it if it weren ,t for your families? If it weren ,t for the precious hours your mom or dad found between shifts to help you with your homework, or read you a story. If it weren ,t for mornings

your mother rose at the crack of dawn to go to work so that she could be home when you got back from school. If it weren't for the hugs and home-cooked meals that conveyed more powerfully than words, unconditional love, support and faith. Your parents have worked and sacrificed. Ask them today: &Was it worth it? ,

Until you watch your own child graduate from school, you may never know just how proud your parents are today. But let me just add that all America is proud today. Congratulations.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-MAY-1999 08:42:01.00

SUBJECT: Re: small edits to radio address

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Oh! Now I see that you had the earlier draft ... here's the updated one that Bruce and I worked on.

Draft5/21/99

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON YOUTH VIOLENCE
THE WHITE HOUSE
May 22, 1999

Good morning. It has been just over a month since fifteen students and a teacher lost their lives at Columbine High School. Earlier this week I had the opportunity to visit with the families of the victims, and to meet with the students at Columbine. I was struck by their faith, their courage, and their strong sense of community. Seeing the wounds that will take so long to heal in those young hearts, I was reminded why we must redouble our efforts to keep our children safe.

As if we needed another reminder, on Thursday a young man opened fire at his high school in Conyers, Georgia. These incidents, and those that came before them, are alarm bells in the night. No child should ever have to worry that a classmate is carrying a loaded gun. No parent should ever have to fear sending a child to school. And no American should be willing to tolerate the growing culture of violence in our country.

There is no task more urgent. Every part of society, public and private, across our nation, has a role to play and must act. And in the past month, we have made real and heartening progress. But there is much more to do.

First, government must do more to protect our children from guns. This week, the Senate passed key elements of my strong, common sense plan to address gun violence. Mandatory child safety locks with every gun sold. A lifetime ban on purchases of guns by violent juveniles. A nationwide ban on the importation of high capacity ammunition clips. And finally -- after a tie-breaking vote cast by Vice President Gore -- mandatory background checks at gun shows.

I am pleased that this week, Speaker Hastert joined in our effort to close that deadly loophole -- and to raise the age of gun ownership to 21. Now I call on the House to take immediate action and pass these common sense measures to keep guns out of the hands of criminals -- and our children.

Protecting our children from guns is just one step. The media and entertainment industry must have enormous power in our children's lives, and they must take responsibility, too. Adults have a right to watch

violent programming, but the industry should draw the line on marketing violence to children. That is why last week I issued three specific challenges -- from keeping guns out of ads and previews children might see, to strictly enforcing ratings in theaters and video stores, to re-evaluating the PG rating to ensure that there is not too much gratuitous violence in movies approved for viewing by children.

Parents must take responsibility as well -- paying attention to the shows their children watch and the web pages they visit, and refusing to buy products that glorify violence. Above all, parents should stay involved in their children's lives, especially when they reach their teens. It is up to parents to make sure no child ever crosses the line between healthy independence and potentially deadly alienation.

Last week at the White House, we launched a national campaign to turn back the culture of violence and give our children a culture of values.

Because too often, far too often, these terrible incidents command our attention and consume our emotions. Then, as the press of normal business intrudes, they are forgotten. We tell ourselves that the problem will solve itself. We tell ourselves that it can't happen here, not in my community. But we know in our hearts -- and, sadly, we have seen with our own eyes -- that it isn't true. And we can't let the gears of politics as usual grind our urgency into fine dust.

The American spirit is stronger than the forces of hate. This is a good time for our country. We have made so much progress -- turning our economy around, renewing our communities, bringing down crime and welfare. At this moment of prosperity and national strength, we must find the strength within ourselves to do whatever it takes to keep our children safe. Thanks for listening.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 21-MAY-1999 09:29:36.00

SUBJECT: Re: small edits to radio address

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

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

This is an updated version of the radio address. Should we keep the Hastert line in like this on handgun ownership?

----- Forwarded by Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP on
05/21/99 09:31 AM -----

Jordan Tamagni
05/21/99 08:41:52 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: small edits to radio address

Oh! Now I see that you had the earlier draft ... here's the updated one that Bruce and I worked on.

Draft5/21/99

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON YOUTH VIOLENCE
THE WHITE HOUSE
May 22, 1999

Good morning. It has been just over a month since fifteen students and a teacher lost their lives at Columbine High School. Earlier this week I had the opportunity to visit with the families of the victims, and to meet with the students at Columbine. I was struck by their faith, their courage, and their strong sense of community. Seeing the wounds that will take so long to heal in those young hearts, I was reminded why we must redouble our efforts to keep our children safe.

As if we needed another reminder, on Thursday a young man opened fire at his high school in Conyers, Georgia. These incidents, and those that came before them, are alarm bells in the night. No child should ever have to worry that a classmate is carrying a loaded gun. No parent should ever have to fear sending a child to school. And no American should be willing to tolerate the growing culture of violence in our country.

There is no task more urgent. Every part of society, public and private, across our nation, has a role to play and must act. And in the past month, we have made real and heartening progress. But there is much more to do.

First, government must do more to protect our children from guns. This

week, the Senate passed key elements of my strong, common sense plan to address gun violence. Mandatory child safety locks with every gun sold. A lifetime ban on purchases of guns by violent juveniles. A nationwide ban on the importation of high capacity ammunition clips. And finally -- after a tie-breaking vote cast by Vice President Gore -- mandatory background checks at gun shows.

I am pleased that this week, Speaker Hastert joined in our effort to close that deadly loophole -- and to raise the age of gun ownership to 21. Now I call on the House to take immediate action and pass these common sense measures to keep guns out of the hands of criminals -- and our children.

Protecting our children from guns is just one step. The media and entertainment industry must have enormous power in our children's lives, and they must take responsibility, too. Adults have a right to watch violent programming, but the industry should draw the line on marketing violence to children. That is why last week I issued three specific challenges -- from keeping guns out of ads and previews children might see, to strictly enforcing ratings in theaters and video stores, to re-evaluating the PG rating to ensure that there is not too much gratuitous violence in movies approved for viewing by children.

Parents must take responsibility as well -- paying attention to the shows their children watch and the web pages they visit, and refusing to buy products that glorify violence. Above all, parents should stay involved in their children's lives, especially when they reach their teens. It is up to parents to make sure no child ever crosses the line between healthy independence and potentially deadly alienation.

Last week at the White House, we launched a national campaign to turn back the culture of violence and give our children a culture of values.

Because too often, far too often, these terrible incidents command our attention and consume our emotions. Then, as the press of normal business intrudes, they are forgotten. We tell ourselves that the problem will solve itself. We tell ourselves that it can't happen here, not in my community. But we know in our hearts -- and, sadly, we have seen with our own eyes -- that it isn't true. And we can't let the gears of politics as usual grind our urgency into fine dust.

The American spirit is stronger than the forces of hate. This is a good time for our country. We have made so much progress -- turning our economy around, renewing our communities, bringing down crime and welfare. At this moment of prosperity and national strength, we must find the strength within ourselves to do whatever it takes to keep our children safe. Thanks for listening.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Paul D. Glastris (CN=Paul D. Glastris/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-MAY-1999 14:48:26.00

SUBJECT: latest grambling

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Draft 5/20/99 6:20 pm

Glastris/Shih

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

&NEW TOOLS FOR PARENTS IN THE NEW ECONOMY 8

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESS

GRAMBLING STATE UNIVERSITY

GRAMBLING, LOUISIANA

MAY 23, 1999

When I heard that I ,d been invited to Grambling State University, there wasn ,t much discussion about whether or not I would be here today. I told my staff in Washington, a place where everybody thinks they ,re somebody, that I wanted to go to &A Place Where Everybody is Somebody. 8 [school motto] And I was not about to miss a chance to see the &Best Band in the Land 8 -- the Grambling State Marching Tigers -- play without having to buy a ticket to the Super Bowl [they have played in four].

It is an honor to join the last Grambling class of the 20th Century on this very important day in your lives. In so many ways, the story of this fine institution embodies the African American experience in our 20th century. In 1901, not a single school in this part of Louisiana would welcome an African-American student into its classrooms. But the visionary farmers of this community -- the children and grandchildren of slaves -- were determined to give their children the education, the pride, and the power to rise above bigotry and injustice. They raised some money and wrote to Booker T. Washington, asking him to send a teacher to help establish a school.

Out of that determination and vision, Grambling has grown into a university for the 21st Century. This beautiful campus has nurtured some of America ,s best educators and lawyers, pastors and public servants, nurses and business leaders. Of course the NFL recruits here -- thanks to your legendary coach Eddie Robinson and his successor, Superbowl MVP Doug Williams. But America ,s top technology firms recruit here, too, because they know that Grambling State confers more Computer and Information Science degrees to African-Americans than any other university in the nation.

You join a proud tradition and I congratulate each and everyone of you. This day marks a great achievement. You have gained knowledge that will enrich you for the rest of your lives and made friends who will stand by you the rest of your lives. Through long hours in the classroom and late nights in the library, through moments of self-doubt and triumph, you have gained the prize: an education that will help you succeed in one of the most exciting times in human history.

And I congratulate and honor your parents, who should be proud not

only of you, but of themselves. To raise a child from infancy to college graduation is no small feat. I understand that one of the most beloved Presidents of Grambling, Ralph Waldo Emerson Jones, would often say to his students, "When you go home, be sure to kiss everybody, including the mule. Because the mule is the one who pulls the plow and keeps the family going." Well, I am not asking you to kiss any mules today, but I am asking each of you to thank the people who kept your families going.

People like Joyce Gaines of Vallejo, California. Even though the pain of five ruptured disks in her back, Joyce worked three jobs, commuting 200 miles a day to put her daughter Tiaesha through Grambling. Today Tiaesha is graduating with a degree in Sociology and plans to open a home for abused children. People like James and Lillie Bedford of Shreveport. James is a plumber; Lillie is a cook. Both took on extra work at night and on weekends to help their youngest son Terrence pay for college. Lillie was a student for a while here at Grambling back in the 1950s, but she had to leave before graduating when her father died. Now Terrence, Grambling's senior class president, is the second of seven Bedford children to earn a Grambling degree. It has been said that to have a child is to have your heart walking outside your body. I think James and Lillie Bedford know that feeling today.

Stories like these remind us of what Americans can achieve when they set their minds on reaching a high goal. But they also remind us of the hard work it takes to raise a child right, especially in our demanding modern economy. This spring, in commencement addresses to the class of '99, I will be speaking about how this bold new economy is transforming virtually every facet of our lives. Next month, at the University of Chicago, I will talk about how we must put a human face on the dynamic but sometimes disruptive international marketplace. And today, I want to talk about how we as a nation must respond to the new challenges facing families in the new economy. We must reshape our institutions in ways that give parents more time with their children. No government can raise a child. Mothers and fathers do. But we have a duty to help parents -- to give them the tools they need to meet their responsibilities at home and work; and to pass on their values to their children.

The class of '99 is entering an era of unparalleled opportunity and possibility. We all know that this is one of the strongest economies in American history, with more than 18 million new jobs since 1993; the lowest African-American unemployment and poverty rates on record; and the highest African-American homeownership rates in history. But what we are now beginning to understand is that the best may be yet to come. A productivity explosion powered by technology -- from the Internet that links offices around the world to the computers used to track warehouse inventory -- is now being fully felt throughout the economy. America has a tremendous capacity for more growth, greater investment, higher salaries, and even faster technological innovation. With your diplomas in hand, you will have the opportunity to help shape these times, and to lead lives of greater accomplishment and affluence than your parents ever dreamed of.

But as your parents can attest, we still have far to go before we have fully adapted to the demands of this new era. In our modern economy, companies compete not just with others down the street, but with firms across the globe. To stay competitive, they have had to produce more with fewer employees -- and the pace of work has picked up. Jobs today feel like two jobs. And to make ends meet, many people have had to take on yet another job. Working parents are feeling enormous stress -- and they are bringing that stress home with them.

This will only get worse as the Class of '99 moves through its careers. It may seem a million years away to those of you graduating today, but soon, most of you will become parents. When that happens, you will look at the clock on the wall in a whole different way. Today, you may think nothing of being out with your friends or at the library working at nine at night. But soon enough, you will want to be home at nine at night, putting your children to bed. We must have an economy that will give the class of 1999 the chance to do that.

Last year, I asked the President's Council of Economic Advisers to study the sweeping changes the new economy has brought to our families. It has been said that if every economist on Earth were laid end to end they still wouldn't reach a conclusion. But on this question a team of the nation's top economists has reached a conclusion, one that confirms our common sense and common experience. They found that because more and more parents are working outside the home, they have less time for their children. The percentage of married mothers in the workforce has nearly doubled in a generation, from 38 percent in 1969 to 68 percent in 1996. To African Americans, that is nothing new. African American mothers have always had to work outside the home. Today, all of America is experiencing challenges African Americans have always known.

Because more mothers are working outside the home, and because the number of single parent families has grown, parents in the average family have 22 fewer hours per week to spend at home. That's nearly one full day less time per week for parents to spend with their children.

The vast majority of today's parents are doing everything they can to give their children whole and happy childhoods. But no matter how hard they try, they worry that it is still not enough. They worry that waking up early and staying up late to make time for a child might not be enough, when that child still has to go home alone to an empty house after school. They worry that all those Sunday morning sermons about a world of love might not be enough, when the movies their children watch, the music they listen to, the video games they play show a world of hate and violence. They worry that all those nights working overtime to buy a computer so that a child can visit some of the world's finest libraries on the Internet might not be enough, when that same Internet can also lead them to recipes for pipe bombs and explosives.

One of the gravest tasks I've had to perform as President is comforting families who have lost loved ones to senseless violence. Last week, Hillary and I visited with the students and families of Columbine High School in Colorado. I came away more certain than ever that as we work to strengthen our gun laws, we must also work to strengthen our families.

America has done so before. When America last experienced a time like today -- a period of sweeping technological and wrenching social change -- our government acted. In the previous century, America moved from farm to factory. Families migrated to cities, husbands went to work in factories, and wives were left alone in cramped apartments, their children roaming the streets or, worse, toiling in dangerous factories. Alarmed by the condition in the cities, America responded with big, practical solutions -- labor unions, settlement houses, child labor laws, and universal elementary education. One hundred years ago, America made the industrial age safe for families. Today, we must make the information age safe for families.

The modern economy poses four great challenges for families.

The greatest and most obvious of these is time. In our round-the-world, round-the-clock economy, there just don't seem to be enough hours in the day for parents to do everything they need to at home and at work. I am proud that the first bill I ever signed into law was the Family and Medical Leave Act. Since 1993, millions of Americans have used it to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a newborn or a sick relative without losing their jobs. The current law, however, meets just a fraction of the need. Too many people and too many family obligations are not covered. And too many families cannot take advantage of the law at all because they simply cannot survive without their paychecks.

We must think bigger. On the eve of the 21st Century, let us set a goal that all working Americans can take the time they need to care for their families without losing the income they need to support their families. Americans must have paid family leave.

Achieving this goal will require a significant shift in how our nation helps families succeed at home and at work. It will demand enormous thought, creativity -- and a willingness to experiment. It must be done in a way that gives families flexibility and promotes a dynamic and growing economy.

Today, using my executive authority as President, I am taking important steps toward this goal. I am directing the Office of Personnel Management to allow all federal workers to use the sick leave they have earned to take time off to care for their sick family members. Currently, the most sick leave a worker can use in these cases is 13 days. With the new policy I am proposing today, federal employees will be able to take up to 12 weeks paid sick leave to nurse an ailing child or parent back to health.

Just as the federal government was the first major employer to desegregate its workplaces, today, our government can blaze a path toward paid family leave that other employers can follow. If every company in America that offers sick leave to its workers adopted the policy we are adopting today, 75 percent of all American families would have this important benefit.

[policy under consideration... We must find other creative new ways to help more Americans use benefits they have earned to finance the time off they need for their families. Several states have asked the federal government if it would be possible to try a bold experiment: allow employees to tap the unemployment insurance balances they have accumulated so that they can have some income while they are caring for a newborn. This is a promising experiment. Today, I am asking the Department of Labor to begin the process of granting states permission to try this experiment, in ways that promote economic growth and do not undermine the fiscal soundness of the unemployment insurance system...precise action TK]

I also challenge Congress to do its part. I have proposed expanding family leave to cover more workers and more parental responsibilities. Congress should act on this proposal. Parents should not have to fear a boss' wrath because they left work to take a child to the doctor or call in sick to attend a parent teacher conference.

Americans believe in hard work. They put in long hours to get their jobs done -- and they're proud of it. This work ethic is the reason our economy is one of the strongest in the history of the world. But, we clearly need to find new ways to give workers more time off for their families.

The second challenge parents face in the modern economy is finding affordable, high-quality child care. Low-income families spend up to a quarter of their income on child care, and studies show that only one in seven child care centers are of good quality. When parents are lucky enough to locate affordable and nurturing care for their children, they face waiting lists that take weeks and months to move. I am supporting child care subsidies and tax credits, better training for caregivers and stronger enforcement of safety standards. And I challenge businesses to do their part by helping their own workers find and afford quality child care.

Today, millions of working parents start eyeing the clock every day at three in the afternoon, wondering if their children have made it safely back from school, and wondering how they will fare, at home alone. The hours after the schoolbell rings and before parents come home from work are a perilous time for children, the time they are most tempted to try drugs and alcohol, and most likely to become victims of a crime. That is why I have called for tripling our investment in quality after school care. Too often, the safest, best equipped buildings for children are kept locked and shuttered in the afternoon. I challenge school districts all across America to unlock these empty classrooms and fill them with the sounds of children playing and reciting their multiplication tables.

The third challenge parents face in the modern economy is that they are physically separated from their children for longer and longer periods of time. We can close that distance by bringing back an old idea: that children can be with parents when they work. I have experienced the benefits of this myself. When I was a boy, living with my widowed mother and her parents in Hope, Arkansas, I spent many happy hours in my grandfather's tiny grocery store. I'd watch him with his customers, black and white, and usually poor. He'd give credit to whoever needed it, and they always paid him back. In that little family business, I absorbed lessons and values that have stayed with me all my life.

As a father, I have had the privilege of living, as it were, & above the store, & first in the Governor's Mansion, then in the White House. I can & commute & from my office to the family dinner table in about three minutes when the lights are with me. So I challenge more of America's employers to bring workers and their children closer together during the day, by allowing employees to telecommute -- that is, work from home with a modem. I challenge employers to open more on-site child care centers, and I support tax breaks to help them do so. And I challenge employers to team up with school districts to build public schools at worksites. Dozens of companies have already built such innovative public schools and I have called for a new federal effort to encourage more of them. Employees can carve out more time for their children by enrolling them in these workplace schools. They can commute to work together in the mornings, do homework on the ride home at night, even have lunch together.

The fourth great challenge that parents face in the modern economy is cultural. The new economy has enriched our lives with lower-priced electronic gear and a growing variety of medial entertainment. But too often, TV, radio, and the Internet bombard our children with images and ideas that no parent would ever want them to see or learn. We need tools that can protect free speech but also give parents more control over what their children see and read and hear. We are creating these tools. Soon, half of all TV sets sold in America will come with V-chips: devices parents can use to screen out sex, violence, or any program they don't

want their children to see. And soon, with just the click of a mouse, 95 percent of all Internet users will be able to make offensive web-sites off-limits to their children.

But the entertainment industry must do its part. I challenge the industry to stop showing guns in any ads children might see, to enforce more strictly their movie rating systems; and to determine whether that system is allowing children to see too much gratuitous violence.

If we provide these tools -- to screen out bad influences, to bring home and work closer, to improve child care, to spend more time at home -- we can help working parents succeed at the most important job of all: the job of raising children.

It is the government's responsibility to make these tools available. But is the responsibility of parents to use them. More working parents must take advantage of tools already available, such as family leave. And all across American society, we must get serious about putting our children first.

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. once wrote, "It is quite easy for me to think of a God of love mainly because I grew up in a family where love was central and loving relationships were ever present." I hope and pray that the Class of 1999 will have the chance to build those ever-present relationships with their children.

To raise your children well, you will have to make many sacrifices. But then, your parents made many sacrifices for you. I want all of you to take a minute to think of how you got to this day. How many of you would have made it if it weren't for your families? If it weren't for the precious hours your mom or dad found between shifts to help you with your homework, or read you a story. If it weren't for mornings your mother rose at the crack of dawn to go to work so that she could be home when you got back from school. If it weren't for the hugs and home-cooked meals that conveyed more powerfully than words, unconditional love, support and faith. Ask your parents today: "Was it worth it?"

Until you watch your own child graduate from school, you may never know just how proud your parents are today. But let me just add that all America is proud today. Congratulations.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-MAY-1999 09:35:18.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

JT: Looking good! No, I don't feel strongly about the assault weapon insert that I previously sent. However, in my neverending obsession to distinguish between handguns and "guns", please note the following two small edits (underlined and **bolded**). I'm going to check with Jose' on this line on Hastert -- his support on the 21 provision now appears to be more qualified, but maybe we don't want to let him off the hook so easy...

Draft5/21/99

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
RADIO ADDRESS ON YOUTH VIOLENCE
THE WHITE HOUSE
May 22, 1999

Good morning. It has been just over a month since fifteen students and a teacher lost their lives at Columbine High School. Earlier this week I had the opportunity to visit with the families of the victims, and to meet with the students at Columbine. I was struck by their faith, their courage, and their strong sense of community. Seeing the wounds that will take so long to heal in those young hearts, I was reminded why we must redouble our efforts to keep our children safe.

As if we needed another reminder, on Thursday a young man opened fire at his high school in Conyers, Georgia. These incidents, and those that came before them, are alarm bells in the night. No child should ever have to worry that a classmate is carrying a loaded gun. No parent should ever have to fear sending a child to school. And no American should be willing to tolerate the growing culture of violence in our country.

There is no task more urgent. Every part of society, public and private, across our nation, has a role to play and must act. And in the past month, we have made real and heartening progress. But there is much more to do.

First, government must do more to protect our children from guns. This week, the Senate passed key elements of my strong, common sense plan to address gun violence. Mandatory child safety locks with every handgun sold. A lifetime ban on purchases of guns by violent juveniles. A nationwide ban on the importation of high capacity ammunition clips. And finally -- after a tie-breaking vote cast by Vice President Gore -- mandatory background checks at gun shows.

I am pleased that this week, Speaker Hastert joined in our effort to close that deadly loophole -- and to raise the age of handgun ownership to 21. Now I call on the House to take immediate action and pass these common sense measures to keep guns out of the hands of criminals -- and our children.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Eli G. Attie (CN=Eli G. Attie/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-MAY-1999 18:41:54.00

SUBJECT: Yet another gun draft -- w/ Klain's changes

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

2

REMARKS BY VICE PRESIDENT AL GORE

HOUSE GUN CONTROL EVENT

Thursday, May 27, 1999

Thank you, Byrl) for remarkable work to make our communities safer, in the wake of such a difficult personal tragedy.

And I want to thank Dick and Tom, who are standing strong for common-sense legislation to protect our children.

Unfortunately, Byrl is not alone. Just five days ago, there was a graduation ceremony at Columbine High School. We are still struggling to understand why there were empty chairs at that graduation.

Three days ago, I went to Conyers, Georgia, and met with the families of Heritage High School) where another school shooting injured six children.

In an average year, up to 6,000 American students are expelled for bringing a gun to school.

How much more proof do we need? There are too many guns in the hands of our children) and too many lessons in how to use one.

We need to attack this problem on all fronts) and we know what works: more police and prosecutors. Tougher punishment. Smarter prevention. New steps to break up dangerous teen gangs. And common-sense measures to keep guns away from criminals and children) without inconveniencing legitimate gun owners.

Last week, the Senate came together to pass a strong and comprehensive juvenile justice bill. I was especially pleased that the Senate bill requires background checks at gun shows -- to keep guns away from felons and fugitives, while providing no real inconvenience for hunters or law-abiding citizens. I was privileged to break the tie on that provision) and I was proud that Senators from both parties stood up to the gun lobby, to increase safety in the school lobby.

Now the House has a chance to act) to pass a comprehensive, bipartisan bill juvenile justice bill.

But some in the House want to draw a partisan line in the sand) to delay this legislation, in the hopes of defeating it. Perhaps they want to buy more time, to pry open more loopholes for the gun lobby. Let , s face it: too many of those loopholes lead to bullet holes. If we don ,t make our gun laws airtight, we may lose our chance to save precious young lives.

I say to the House Republican leadership today: there is no reason to wait until June to move this through the House. The time for action is now. And the House should pass a comprehensive bill, to meet this challenge on all fronts. That means including the common-sense gun control measures passed by the Senate) and going even farther. I believe it is time to raise the age for handgun ownership from 18 to 21) to target the age group that commits more gun-related crimes than any other.

The American people are crying out for action. And their message is simple: do it now, and do it right. If the House passes a bill that is watered down and riddled full of loopholes, then we will start another school year without the protection our children and families need.

Of course, there are many important answers to the problem of school violence) from a toxic culture, to an erosion of discipline in our schools, from a need to spot the early warning signs of violence and depression, to a desperate need for more parental responsibility. We must also look within our own hearts) to renew the faith and values that transcend a moment ,s cheap sensation.

But at a time when even members of the gun industry are supporting common-sense measures to get guns away from children and criminals, it is time for a new consensus on this issue.

The eyes of America are upon the House Republican leadership. If we don ,t pass a tough and comprehensive juvenile justice bill without delay, we will all live with the consequences. Thank you.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Neera Tanden (CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 28-MAY-1999 18:19:05.00

SUBJECT: revised draft on kids & violence 5/28 5:45pm -- pls ignore prev draft -- c

TO: Ruby Shamir (CN=Ruby Shamir/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

he's sending around a draft so you may want to send your info asap.

----- Forwarded by Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP on 05/28/99 06:18 PM -----

Jeffrey A. Shesol

05/28/99 05:50:34 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc: Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP@EOP, Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

Subject: revised draft on kids & violence 5/28 5:45pm -- pls ignore prev draft -- comments to Jeff Shesol 6-2796

Draft 05/28/99 5:45pm

Jeff Shesol

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

REMARKS ON CHILDREN, VIOLENCE AND MARKETING

THE ROSE GARDEN

June 1, 1999

Acknowledgments: the First Lady; AG Reno; FTC Chairman Robert Pitofsky; Arthur Sawe [sah-WAY] and his mother Caroline; Mayor DeeDee Corradini, US Conference of Mayors; Wash. State Rep. Mary Lou Dickerson

In recent weeks, and in the wake of tragedy, we have witnessed something truly remarkable: Americans from all regions and all walks of life coming together to prevent youth violence. As you may recall, the First Lady and I traveled to Colorado recently and spoke with the students of Columbine High School. In one sudden moment, just six weeks ago, they lost much of the innocence of youth; but I am pleased to say that they have lost little of its idealism. They have held fast to their faith in a better future) a future where hatred no longer hardens the heart; a future where values, and not violence, make up our common culture.

The national grassroots campaign Hillary described is rooted firmly in that faith. We know we can prevent youth violence if we work together, across all the lines that may divide us; and assume responsibility rather than assign blame. That responsibility, of course, begins at home. Parents must guide children as they grow, and stay involved even as children become more independent. That responsibility must be reinforced at school; in houses of worship; and in the community as a whole. The more invested we are in the lives of our children, the less isolated they can become.

Those of us in public service must also do our part, and fulfill our

responsibility to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children. To that end, there is a broad and growing national consensus that says we must do more. I am grateful that a number of gun manufacturers came here to the White House last month and voiced their support for our common-sense approach. And I am encouraged that the Senate) by the narrowest of margins) agreed to close the deadly gun-show loophole; require that safety locks be sold with every handgun; and raise the age of handgun possession from 18 to 21. To the House of Representatives I say: Pass these common-sense measures into law, and do so swiftly when you return to Washington. Don't put our children's safety on hold) put it on top of your agenda.

Members of the entertainment industry must also do their part. They) and the rest of us) must not kid ourselves: our children are being weaned on a dependable, daily dose of violence. Violent movies and television programs; violent CDs and video games; violent ads for violent products. Studies show that the typical 18-year-old has seen 200,000 dramatized acts of violence and 40,000 dramatized murders. Kids become numb to it. They have to. And as their tolerance for violence grows, so, in many cases, does their taste for it. We should not be surprised that half the video games the typical seventh-grader plays are violent ones.

Anyone who doubts the impact of this cultural assault can look at hundreds of studies, three decades , worth, showing the direct link between violent entertainment and violent behavior. What these studies tell us is that for adults, the boundary between fantasy and reality is a bright line; but for vulnerable children, it can be blurred. Kids who are steeped in the culture of violence become desensitized to it and more capable of committing it themselves.

That is why I have strongly urged people in the industry to consider the consequences of what they create. Our administration has also worked to give parents the tools to protect their kids) and block violent programming from entering their living rooms. We have developed a voluntary rating system for television, and a V-Chip that enables parents to enforce it. We ,ve also made progress on parental screening for the Internet and ratings for Internet game sites.

Still, when violent entertainment made for adults is marketed to children, it undermines the rating systems designed to protect them. Advertisements have the power to egg children on and lure them in. Every parent knows what a commercial for sugar cereal) or the latest &Star Wars 8 toy) can do to kids. They want that product and, one way or another, they ,re likely to get it. An ad for an R-rated movie may have the same effect on a child. And we shudder to think of the impact of ads for so-called & first-person shooter 8 video games) like the recent ad for a Sony video game that invites players to &get in touch with your gun-toting. . . cold-blooded murdering side. 8 Now, Arthur obviously has the inner strength and the upbringing to reject that kind of violent appeal. But not every child does.

To any company that sells violent products, I say this: Children are more than consumers. They are our future, and our most precious resource. They should not be the targets of the marketing of violence.

Today, I am asking the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission to study the extent to which the video game, music and movie industries market violence to children) and whether those industries are abiding by their own voluntary systems of regulation. And I issue this challenge to the owners of movie theaters and video stores, to

distributors, and to anyone at the point of sale: enforce strictly the ratings systems on the products you sell. Check IDs. Draw the line. If gratuitous violence is getting into PG-13-rated movies, then ratings systems should be reevaluated. And if underage kids are getting into R-rated movies or buying violent video games, then ratings systems should be better enforced.

I want to thank Senators Brownback, Lieberman, Hatch, and Kohl for the groundbreaking work they ,ve done on this issue. And I want to commend Washington State Representative Mary Lou Dickerson, who is here with us today. Inspired by an article she read about young Arthur, Rep. Dickerson helped create a task force on video game violence. And, thanks to her work with the Washington Retailers Association, video game retailers in their state will now voluntarily check IDs and block sales of violent games to minors.

I urge others to follow their lead. For this is the way we will make progress: by constant and coordinated effort) as individuals and industries, as communities and as a nation. Youth violence is a problem we face together) and it is a problem America can solve together. By joining hands in this effort we can truly build a safer future for all our children in the 21st Century. Thank you.

Message Sent

To: _____

Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP
Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP@EOP
Cathy R. Mays/OPD/EOP@EOP
Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP@EOP
John Podesta/WHO/EOP@EOP
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP@EOP
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP@EOP
Steve Ricchetti/WHO/EOP@EOP
Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP@EOP
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP@EOP
Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP@EOP
Dominique L. Cano/WHO/EOP@EOP
Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP@EOP
Christine N. Macy/WHO/EOP@EOP
Ruby Shamir/OPD/EOP@EOP
Noa A. Meyer/WHO/EOP@EOP
Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP@EOP
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP@EOP
Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP@EOP
Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP@EOP
Ann C. Hertelendy/WHO/EOP@EOP
Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP
William H. White Jr./WHO/EOP@EOP
Lynn G. Cutler/WHO/EOP@EOP
Setti D. Warren/WHO/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jeffrey A. Shesol (CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 28-MAY-1999 15:13:37.00

SUBJECT: draft

TO: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Draft 05/28/99 3:00pm

Jeff Shesol

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

REMARKS ON CHILDREN, VIOLENCE AND MARKETING

THE ROSE GARDEN

June 1, 1999

Acknowledgments: the First Lady; AG Reno; FTC Chairman Robert Pitofsky; Arthur Sawe [sah-WAY] and his mother Caroline; Mayor DeeDee Corradini, US Conference of Mayors

In recent weeks, and in the wake of tragedy, we have witnessed something truly remarkable: Americans from all regions and all walks of life are coming together to prevent youth violence. As you may recall, the First Lady and I traveled to Colorado recently and spoke with the students of Columbine High School. In one sudden, violent moment, just six weeks ago, they lost much of the innocence of youth; but I am pleased to say that they have lost little of its idealism. They have held fast to their faith in a better future) a future where hatred no longer hardens the heart; a future where values, and not violence, make up our common culture.

The national grassroots campaign that Hillary described is rooted firmly in that same faith: that we can and will prevent youth violence by working together, across all the lines that may divide us; and by assuming responsibility rather than assigning blame. That responsibility begins at home. Parents must guide children as they grow, and stay involved even as children become more independent. That responsibility must be reinforced at school; in houses of worship; and in the community as a whole. The more invested we are in the lives of our children, the less isolated they can become.

Those of us in public service must also do our part, and fulfill our responsibility to keep guns out of the hands of criminals and children. To that end, there is a broad and growing national consensus that says we must do more. I am grateful that a number of gun manufacturers came here to the White House last month and voiced their support for our common-sense approach. And I am encouraged that the Senate) by the narrowest of margins) agreed to close the deadly gun-show loophole; require that safety locks be sold with every handgun; and raise the age of handgun possession from 18 to 21. To the House of Representatives I say: Pass these common-sense measures into law, and do so swiftly when you return to Washington. Put our children ,s safety on top of your agenda) not on hold.

Members of the entertainment industry must also do their part. They) and the rest of us) must not kid ourselves: our children are being weaned on

a dependable daily dose of violence. Violent movies and television programs; violent CDs and video games; violent ads for violent products. Studies show that the typical 18-year-old has seen 200,000 dramatized acts of violence and 40,000 dramatized murders. Kids become numb to it. They have to. And as their tolerance for violence grows, so, in many cases, does their taste for it. As Arthur Sawe [sah-WAY] just told us, advertisements egg children on and draw them in: a recent ad for a Sony video game invites players to &get in touch with your gun-toting. . . cold-blooded murdering side. 8 So we should not be surprised that half the video games the typical seventh-grader plays are violent ones.

Anyone who doubts the impact of this cultural assault can look at hundreds of studies, three decades , worth, showing the direct link between violent entertainment and violent behavior. What these studies tell us is that for adults, the boundary between fantasy and reality is a bright line; but for vulnerable children, it can be blurred. Kids who are steeped in the culture of violence become desensitized to it and more capable of committing it themselves.

That is why I have strongly urged people in the industry to consider the consequences of what they create. Our administration has also worked to give parents the tools to protect their kids) and block violent programming from entering their living rooms. We have developed a voluntary rating system for television, and a V-Chip that enables parents to enforce it. We ,ve also made progress on parental screening for the Internet and ratings for Internet game sites.

But these filters are designed to keep out violent programs and games, not the ads for violent programs or games. We know that all too often, children make up the audience for violent advertisements) whether TV commercials, print ads, or movie trailers. A recent study in the Journal of the American Medical Association looked at violent ads shown during a nonviolent, family-friendly broadcast) the baseball playoffs. During each and every game of the World Series, an average of ten violent commercials appeared. Ten per game. Most of the ads were for violent TV programs or violent movies. Kids may not get to see the show, but in the commercial, they ,re seeing the commercial.

Now, no parent wants to tell a child to stop watching baseball because the commercials are too violent. But all parents know the effect that ads for sugar cereals) or the newest &Star Wars 8 toy) have on our kids. So we had best be concerned about the effect that violent ads have on our kids. These advertisements are troubling. They ,re pure, packaged violence, and totally stripped of context or consequence.

If violent products are made, they should not be marketed to children. I think all Americans can agree on that. Today, I am asking the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission to study the extent to which the video game, television, music and movie industries market violence to children) and whether those industries are abiding by their own voluntary systems of regulation. I want to acknowledge Senators Brownback, Lieberman, Hatch, and Kohl for the work they ,ve done to raise this issue. And I also want to issue this challenge to owners of movie theaters and video stores, to distributors, and to anyone at the point of sale: enforce strictly the ratings systems on the entertainment you sell. Check IDs. Draw the line. If gratuitous violence is getting into PG-13-rated movies, ratings systems should be reevaluated. And if underage kids are getting into R-rated movies or buying violent video games, ratings systems should be better enforced.

There is no high-tech quick fix to these problems. It will take effort, vigilant and concerted effort, by all of us to make a difference and do right by our children. But we must do it. We must step up to our responsibility as individuals and industries, as communities and as a nation. Youth violence is a problem we face together) and it is a problem America can solve together. By joining hands in this effort we can build a safer future for all our children in the 21st Century. Thank you.

**Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

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

This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available within another FOIA request.

FOIA: Elena Kagan Systematic Processing Project

Bucket: OPD

Creation Date: 5/31/1999

Subject: latest final draft -- remarks on children, violence & marketing -- 5/31 4pm

Creator: Jeffrey A. Shesol CN=Jeffrey A.
Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Richard Socarides (CN=Richard Socarides/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:31-MAY-1999 15:14:51.00

SUBJECT: FW: Gallop Poll

TO: Neera Tanden (CN=Neera Tanden/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP on 05/31/99
03:14 PM -----

Kirsten Kingdon <kkingdon@pflag.org>

05/27/99 06:38:19 PM

Please respond to "kkingdon@pflag.org" <kkingdon@pflag.org>

Record Type: Record

To: Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: FW: Gallop Poll

Richard, this is the whole poll. I will follow this email with the most pertinent paragraph. Thanks again for the invite; I'm looking forward to it. Kirsten

POLL RELEASES

May 20, 1999

Many Teens Report Copycat-Related Problems at School in Wake of Littleton Shooting

Nearly half say their school has violent or violence-prone groups
by George Gallup, Jr.

GALLUP NEWS SERVICE

PRINCETON, NJ - With school districts across America struggling to deal with copycat threats in the aftermath of the April 20th Columbine High School massacre, a new Gallup Youth survey finds that 37% of teens nationwide know of similar threats at their own school since Columbine and 20% have experienced a copycat-related evacuation. Nearly as many, 18%, report being frightened enough in the wake of the Littleton, Colorado tragedy to stay home from school, although just 5% say their school actually closed for a day or more as a result.

These rates of student concern may not be surprising given the high proportion of teen survey respondents who report the presence of violent or

violence-prone groups in their schools. According to the new survey, conducted May 5-17 with a national sample of students aged 13-17, close to half of the United States' junior and senior high-school-aged students, 46%, say their school has groups of students who are violent or capable of violence. Even more disturbingly, 30% of all students interviewed by Gallup

say there are groups at their schools that remind them of the infamous "Trenchcoat Mafia" at Columbine High School, two of whose members were responsible for the shooting.

While the copycat measures indicate that the Littleton shooting has sent a shock wave through schools, Gallup trends concerning student fear of physical safety provide no clear evidence of a significant increase in students' fundamental feelings of safety at school. Currently 20% say they are fearful, including 15% of boys and 25% of girls. This is substantially higher than the 13% figure recorded in a pre-Littleton Gallup Youth Survey last year, but is very similar to the levels of fear recorded from 1977 through 1994. The high point of student fear for their physical safety -- with 28% indicating fear -- was recorded in 1996.

Many Teens See Violence-Prone Groups as Satanic, Anti-Minority
Several follow-up questions of teens who are cognizant of potentially violent groups in their schools indicate that the perceived threat of violence by these students is significant. Roughly half of students aware of such groups -- ranging from 47% to 58% of all students -- believe the violence-prone groups in their schools represent a threat to minority students and gay students, specifically, as well as to every student in their school, more generally. A somewhat lower percentage, 29%, perceive a threat to themselves personally. There is apparently solid cause for their fears. Among the subset of students who are aware of violence-prone groups in their schools, seven in ten say, based on what they have heard at school, that these groups have beaten up students, teachers, or school staff, while one in five (18%) reports that adherents of these violence-prone groups have physically or sexually abused female students. About a third say members of these groups have threatened to kill students or school staff.

What are the distinguishing marks or characteristics of these groups? More than half of high school students who say that such groups exist within their schools claim that these groups talk about Satanism or worship of the

devil, and almost the same proportion of students say these group members profess hatred of racial and ethnic minorities and gays. Also, more than a quarter, 28%, say a key characteristic of members of these groups is admiration for Hitler and the Nazis. About four in ten teens who know of such groups say that they believe that the group members also have guns or knives, or other weapons at school.

Eight in ten students in this special survey who say that violent groups exist in their high schools say they have no trouble spotting members of these groups -- by what they wear, by their appearance, or by their manner.

Names of such groups reportedly include "The Crypts KKK," "The Goths," "The Trenchcoat Gang," and "The Southside Sedenos."

Negative Interaction With Troubled Groups

Among teens who are aware of violent or violence-prone groups in their schools, more than half of these (55%) have fallen victim to such groups,

saying that they or their friends have been made fun of or harassed by members of these groups. Others report threats of physical assault (32%) and actual assaults (14%). Most disturbing of all, 11% of the teens with violent groups present in their schools say there have been threats against their own lives or the lives of their friends.

At the same time that America's youth describe various threats posed by violent groups in their schools, the vast majority report that jokes or insults have been directed against these groups by other students. More than eight in ten survey respondents who are familiar with violent groups in their schools say students have made fun of or insulted gang members in a way that has caused them to become violent or could provoke violence in the future. One quarter, 26%, say students have physically assaulted gang members, while 18% say that there have been threats against the lives of members of these groups.

Groups Regarded as 'Cool' by Some

Despite the widespread fear of these groups, with many reporting frightening experiences, almost a third of teens (29%) venture the opinion that "most" or "quite a few" of the students in their schools admire these groups or think they are "cool." The survey respondent himself or herself, however, is far less likely to regard these groups in favorable terms. Only

3% say they admire these groups "a great deal" or "quite a lot." Presumably, a high proportion of those who admire these violence-prone groups are among the 5% who admit that they themselves are members of one of these groups.

For results based on the sample of American youth aged 13-17 (N=403) surveyed May 5-17, 1999, the margin of sampling error is ?5 percentage points.

Are there any groups at your school who you think are violent or capable of violence based on what they do, what they say, or what they claim they will do?

Yes 46%
No 54
Don't know *
100%

Are there any groups at your own school, which remind you in any way of the so-called "Trenchcoat Mafia" at Columbine High School?

Yes 30%
No 69
Don't know 1
100%

When you are in school, do you ever fear for your physical safety, or not?

Yes 20%
No 80
100%

Because of the violence such as occurred at Columbine High School in

Littleton, Colorado or at other schools:

Yes No

Did you stay home from school on any day, or consider staying home? 18%
82%

Have you heard of any students at your school making "copycat" threats -- that is, students threatening to do similar things to what happened at Columbine High School, or not?

Yes 37%

No 63

100%

Was the school evacuated because of a bomb threat?

Yes 20%

No 80

100%

Are there any individual students at your school who you think are potentially violent enough to cause a situation such as the one that occurred at Columbine High School?

Yes 36%

No 64

100%

For results based on the sample of students familiar with groups at school who are violent or capable of violence (n=182), the margin of error is ?7 percentage points.

Do you think any members of these (violent) groups in your school could be dangerous or potentially dangerous to the following, or not?

Yes No Don't know

Every student in your school 47% 53% -

Your friends 53 53 -

You, personally 29 71 -

Blacks, Hispanics, or other minority students 51 49 *

Gay students 58 40 2

Based on what you hear at school, have members of these (violent) groups ever done the following?

Yes No Don't know

Beaten up other students, teachers or school staff 68% 32% -%

Physically or sexually abused girls 18 81 1

Based on what you hear at school, do members of these groups ever threaten to ??

Yes No Don't know

Kill other students or members of the school staff 35% 64% 1%

Based on what you hear at school, do members of these groups talk about any of the following?

Yes No Don't know

Satanism or devil worship 55% 44% 1%

Hatred of gays 50 50 -

Hatred of blacks, Hispanics or other minorities 42 58 -

Admiration for Hitler and the Nazis 28 71 1

Based on what you hear at school, do members of these groups have guns or knives, or other weapons at school?

Yes 38%
No 61
Don't know 1
100%

Are you able to tell who these groups are by what they wear, their appearance, or by their manner?

Yes 81%
No 19
Don't know -
100%

Have members of any of these groups ever done the following to you, or your friends?

Yes No Don't know
Made fun of or insulted you or your friends 55% 45% -%
Threatened to physically assault you or your friends 32 68 -
Physically assaulted you or your friends 14 86 -
Threatened to kill you or your friends 11 89 *

Just your impression: How many students in your school generally admire these groups, or think they are "cool" - most, quite a few, hardly any, or none?

Most 8%
Quite a few 27
Hardly any 57
None 13
Don't know 1
100%

How about yourself, do you generally admire these groups a great deal, quite a lot, not much or not at all?

A great deal 1%
Quite a lot 2
Not much 13
Not at all 84
Don't know *
100%

Do you happen to have any friends who are members of these groups, or not?

Yes 31%
No 69
100%

How about yourself - do you, yourself, happen to be a member of any of these groups?

Yes 5%
No 95

100%

Do any students at your school ever do any of the following things to members of these groups that you think has either caused them to become violent or could provoke violence in the future?

Yes No Don't know

Made fun of or insulted them	83%	17%	*%
Abused or physically assaulted them	26	73	1
Threatened to kill them	18	81	1

*Less than 0.5%

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Erica S. Lepping (CN=Erica S. Lepping/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-JUN-1999 09:24:41.00

SUBJECT: guidance for Joe

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

TO: Melissa B. Ratcliff (CN=Melissa B. Ratcliff/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Courtney O. Gregoire (CN=Courtney O. Gregoire/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TEXT:

by 11 -- also, on:

- * mental health conference next week -- purpose, relation to youth and incidents like Columbine, etc.... Ratcliff
- * Disability announcements... DPC

Thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JUN-1999 18:16:23.00

SUBJECT: Draft

TO: Sarah A. Bianchi (CN=Sarah A. Bianchi/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Audrey T. Haynes (CN=Audrey T. Haynes/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha Scott (CN=Marsha Scott/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Melissa W. Preston (CN=Melissa W. Preston/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Ann C. Hertelendy (CN=Ann C. Hertelendy/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Draft 6/6/99 6:00pm

Tamagni

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

REMARKS FOR PLENARY SESSION

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON MENTAL HEALTH

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

June 7, 1999

I want to start by saying what a remarkable experience this has been so far. I think there has been so much interest in this conference because the issue of mental illness is not some academic problem far removed from real life) it is a real problem that touches the lives of millions of Americans. And I am very proud to be here today.

Of course, none of us would be here today without the remarkable commitment of one woman: Tipper Gore. I asked Tipper to be my national advisor for mental illness because she knows more) and she cares more) about this issue than anyone I know. She started talking to me about mental health more than six years ago. She has used every day since then to make mental health a priority in our public policy and our private lives. I thank her on behalf of the countless Americans she has helped by making their voices heard at the highest levels.

I also want to thank all the people who have shared their stories here with us today. They are stories of struggle -- but they are also stories of courage and the endurance of the human spirit. They are stories that tell us how far we have come -- and how far we must go to ensure that Americans with mental illness have the same opportunity to make the most of their lives as all Americans.

In so many ways, this has always been our challenge -- the challenge of America: to widen the circle of opportunity for all our people, to deepen the meaning of our freedoms, to preserve and promote our nation's most enduring ideal: that we are all created equal. It doesn't matter if we are talking about race or religion, ethnicity or economic status, disadvantage or disability. In America, we are judged not by our backgrounds, but by what we have the drive and the dream to become.

As we have heard so many times today, we don't always live up to this ideal. Throughout our history, people with mental illness have struggled to be treated fairly) and to get the treatment they need. But throughout our history, we have met the challenge of helping people with mental illness by appealing to our own better nature) and drawing on our deep belief in equality.

One hundred and fifty years ago, America faced the most basic challenge: ensuring that people with mental illness were treated as human beings. The great 19th Century reformer Dorothea Dix first exposed the deplorable conditions in poorhouses and prisons, where people with mental illness were locked in cages and chained in cellars. Her commitment to humane care made Americans realize that we have a responsibility to help people with mental disabilities.

Thirty years ago, America faced the challenge of ensuring that our mental health care system treated people with mental illness as individuals, with equal rights to live fuller lives. Journalists secretly filmed the nightmare world inside some of our nation's mental hospitals and played it on the evening news. Americans were heartbroken and horrified by what they saw) and they demanded a better system of community care for people with mental illness.

Today, we face a new challenge) the challenge of ensuring that our changing health care system serves the needs of people with mental illness so they can fully participate in American life.

Our administration has worked hard to break down the barriers that stand in the way of so many people living with mental illness. On Friday, I directed all federal agencies to ensure that their hiring practices give people with mental disabilities the same employment opportunities as people with physical disabilities. Yesterday, I announced that later this year, Tipper will unveil our new campaign to fight stigma and dispel myths about mental illness.

But as anyone who has ever experienced mental illness or watched a family

member struggle with it can tell you, nothing is more important than early access to treatment. Unfortunately, too many people with mental illness are not getting that treatment, because too many of our nation's health plans and businesses do not provide equal coverage -- or parity -- for mental and physical illness.

I have heard heartbreaking stories from people who are trying hard to live their lives right, taking care of their families, paying their taxes and paying into their health plans like all of us. Then one day, mental illness strikes. When they try to get help, they learn that the health plans they've been counting on -- the health plans that would cover treatment for high blood pressure or heart disease -- strictly limit mental health care or don't cover it at all.

Why? The answer seems complicated, but it's really very simple: a willful ignorance about the nature of mental illness and the cost of treating it. A recent study showed that the majority of Americans don't believe mental illness can be easily diagnosed or effectively treated. Insurance plans claim providing parity for mental health care will send costs and premiums skyrocketing. And businesses believe that employees will overuse mental health services, making it impossible for employers to offer health insurance.

Nothing could be farther from the truth. Increasingly, we understand that mental illness is no different from physical illness -- it can be accurately diagnosed and successfully treated. Thanks to groundbreaking new drugs and better community health services, even people with the most severe mental illnesses have a better chance than ever before to live healthier, productive lives. Our ability to treat depression and bipolar disorder is greater even than our ability to treat some kinds of heart disease.

Left untreated, mental illness can spiral out of control -- and so can the costs of mental health care. A recent World Bank study showed that mental illness is the second leading cause of disability -- and the economic burden that goes along with it -- in the world; only heart disease costs more. Here in the United States, untreated mental illness costs more than one hundred billion dollars every year in decreased productivity and emergency medical care. Depression alone costs our nation \$30 billion every year. And the loss in human potential is staggering.

Failing to provide access to mental health care can cost us plenty -- but providing parity for mental health care may even save money. So far, 24 states and an untold number of businesses have begun to provide parity for their citizens and employees -- without experiencing notable increases in health care costs.

For instance, Ohio provides full parity for all its state employees -- and has not seen costs rise by so much as a dollar. Bank One, a commercial banking company, launched an early mental health treatment program for its employees. Over a four year period, the company saw its direct treatment costs for depression decrease by 60%. A recent study by the National Institute of Mental Health found that health plans with parity may pay out less, not more, for mental health services -- by giving people access to the care they need when symptoms first appear -- not after their illnesses require leave time or hospitalization.

As a nation founded on the ideal of equality, it is high time that America's health plans serve all Americans equally. We must make it clear once and for all: mental illness is no different from physical illness -- and

our nation ,s health plans should provide both with the same quality coverage.

Government can and must lead the way to meet this challenge. In 1996, I called on the Congress to make parity for mental health a priority. I was proud to sign into law the Mental Health Parity Act, which prohibited health plans from setting lower lifetime limits for mental health care than for other medical services.

This law was a good first step) and I am pleased to announce that the Department of Labor will launch a nationwide effort to educate Americans about their rights under the existing law.

But when insurers can get around the law by limiting the number of doctor , s visits for mental conditions (when families face higher co-payments for mental health care than for physical illnesses (when people living with mental illness are forced to wait until their sickness incapacitates them to get the treatment they need) we know we must do more.

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As [Tipper/VP Gore] said, this year I requested the largest increase in history for mental health block grants to the states) a \$70 million commitment to help communities provide mental health services. I call on Congress to fully fund my proposal, and give more American families the mental health care help they need to thrive.

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One of the most sobering statistics I have ever heard is that the majority of young people who commit suicide) the third leading cause of death in teenagers) are profoundly depressed, but the majority of parents whose children took their own lives say they didn't recognize that depression until it was too late.

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[Bob Chase and Ecostar representative speak from their seats in the audience.]

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you for all you are doing. You remind us all that when we work together; we really can build stronger families, stronger communities, and a stronger America for the 21st Century.

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[Mrs. Gore joins POTUS at the podium to say goodbye].

Thank you all for being here today and God bless you.

###

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sarah A. Bianchi (CN=Sarah A. Bianchi/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JUN-1999 20:31:08.00

SUBJECT: slight revisd

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

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Sarah A. Bianchi/OVP on 06/06/99 08:30
PM -----

Jordan Tamagni @ EOP
06/06/99 07:04:25 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Sarah A. Bianchi/OVP@OVP
CC:
Subject: slight revisd

Draft 6/6/99 7:00pm
Tamagni

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR PLENARY SESSION
WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON MENTAL HEALTH
HOWARD UNIVERSITY
June 7, 1999

I want to start by saying what a remarkable experience this has been so far. I think there has been so much interest in this conference because the issue of mental illness is not an abstract problem far removed from real life) it is a real problem that touches the lives of millions of Americans.

This is a moment of great promise for our nation) and it is a moment of great hope for people living with mental illness. We know so much more about mental illness than we ever have before. And so one of the reasons we wanted to have this conference was to talk about the path we ,ve traveled and map out our course for the future.

Of course, none of us would be here today without the remarkable commitment of one woman: Tipper Gore. I asked Tipper to be my national advisor for mental illness because she knows more) and she cares more) about this issue than anyone I know. She started talking to me about mental health more than six years ago. She has dedicated herself to making mental health a priority in our public policy and our private lives. I thank her on behalf of the countless Americans she has helped by making their voices heard at the highest levels.

I also want to thank all the people who have shared their stories here with us today. They are stories of struggle -- but they are also stories of courage and the endurance of the human spirit. They are stories that tell us how far we have come -- and how far we must go to ensure that

Americans with mental illness have the same opportunity to make the most of their lives as all Americans.

In so many ways, this has always been our challenge -- the challenge of America: to widen the circle of opportunity for all our people, to deepen the meaning of our freedom, to preserve and promote our nation's most enduring ideal: that we are all created equal. It doesn't matter if we are talking about race or religion, ethnicity or economic status, disadvantage or disability. In America, we are judged not by how we begin but by what we have the drive and the dream to become.

As we have heard so many times today, we don't always live up to this ideal. Throughout our history, people with mental illness have struggled to be treated fairly) and to get the treatment they need. But throughout our history, we have met the challenge of helping people with mental illness by appealing to our own better nature) and drawing on our deep belief in equality.

One hundred and fifty years ago, America faced the most basic challenge: ensuring that people with mental illness were treated as human beings. The great 19th Century reformer Dorothea Dix first exposed the deplorable conditions in poorhouses and prisons, where people with mental illness were locked in cages and chained in cellars. Her commitment to humane care made Americans realize that we have a responsibility to help people with mental disabilities.

Thirty years ago, America faced the challenge of ensuring that our mental health care system treated people with mental illness as individuals, with equal rights to live fuller lives. Journalists secretly filmed the nightmare world inside some of our nation's mental hospitals and played it on the evening news. Americans were heartbroken and horrified by what they saw) and they demanded a better system of community care for people with mental illness.

Today, we face a new challenge) the challenge of ensuring that our changing health care system serves the needs of people with mental illness so they can fully participate in American life.

Our administration has worked hard to break down the barriers that stand in the way of so many people living with mental illness. On Friday, I directed all federal agencies to ensure that their hiring practices give people with mental disabilities the same employment opportunities as people with physical disabilities. Yesterday, I announced that later this year, Tipper will unveil our new campaign to fight stigma and dispel myths about mental illness.

But as anyone who has ever experienced mental illness or watched a family member struggle with it can tell you, nothing is more important than early access to treatment. Unfortunately, too many people with mental illness are not getting that treatment, because too many of our nation's health plans and businesses do not provide equal coverage -- or parity -- for mental and physical illness.

I have heard heartbreaking stories from people who are trying hard to live their lives right, taking care of their families, paying their taxes and paying into their health plans like all of us. Then one day, mental illness strikes. When they try to get help, they learn that the health plans they've been counting on -- the health plans that would cover treatment for high blood pressure or heart disease -- strictly limit mental health care or don't cover it at all.

Why? The answer seems complicated, but it is really very simple: ignorance about the nature of mental illness and the cost of treating it. A recent study showed that the majority of Americans don't believe mental illness can be easily diagnosed or effectively treated. Insurance plans claim providing parity for mental health care will send costs and premiums skyrocketing. And businesses believe that employees will overuse mental health services, making it impossible for employers to offer health insurance.

Now, there are strong arguments to be made on both sides of this issue. But I believe that this is something we can do at a reasonable cost which will, over time, actually lower our overall health care costs and benefit millions of Americans.

Increasingly, we understand that mental illness is no different from physical illness) it can be accurately diagnosed and successfully treated. Thanks to groundbreaking new drugs and better community health services, even people with the most severe mental illnesses have a better chance than ever before to live healthier, productive lives. Our ability to treat depression and bipolar disorder is greater even than our ability to treat some kinds of heart disease.

Left untreated, mental illness can spiral out of control) and so can the costs of mental health care. A recent World Bank study showed that mental illness is the second leading cause of disability) and the economic burden that goes along with it) in the world; only heart disease costs more. Here in the United States, untreated mental illness costs more than one hundred billion dollars every year in decreased productivity and emergency medical care. Depression alone costs our nation \$30 billion every year. And the loss in human potential is staggering.

Failing to provide access to mental health care can cost us plenty) but providing parity for mental health care may even save money in the long run. So far, 24 states and an untold number of businesses have begun to provide parity for their citizens and employees -- without experiencing notable increases in health care costs.

For instance, Ohio provides full parity for all its state employees) and has not seen costs rise by so much as a dollar. Bank One, a commercial banking company, launched an early mental health treatment program for its employees. Over a four year period, the company saw its direct treatment costs for depression decrease by 60%. A recent study by the National Institute of Mental Health found that health plans with parity may pay out less, not more, for mental health services -- by giving people access to the care they need when symptoms first appear) not after their illnesses require leave time or hospitalization.

As a nation founded on the ideal of equality, it is high time that America's health plans serve all Americans equally. We must make it clear once and for all: mental illness is no different from physical illness) and our nation's health plans should provide both with the same quality coverage.

Government can and must lead the way to meet this challenge. In 1996, I called on the Congress to make parity for mental health a priority. I was proud to sign into law the Mental Health Parity Act, which prohibited health plans from setting lower lifetime limits for mental health care than for other medical services.

This law was a good first step) and I am pleased to announce that the Department of Labor will launch a nationwide effort to educate Americans about their rights under the existing law.

But when insurers can get around the law by limiting the number of doctor , s visits for mental conditions (when families face higher co-payments for mental health care than for physical illnesses (when people living with mental illness are forced to wait until their sickness incapacitates them to get the treatment they need) we know we must do more.

First, I am using my authority as President to ensure that our nation , s largest private insurer) the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan) provides full parity for mental health. Today, the OPM will inform nearly 300 health plans across the country that if they want to participate in the program, they must provide equal coverage for mental and physical illness. With this single step, 9 million Americans will have health insurance that provides the same co-payments for a mental health condition as for any health condition ... the same access to specialists (the same coverage for medication (and the same coverage for outpatient care.

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We must not stop there.

The second thing we must do is reach out to people in the most need. Today, I have asked HCFA to do more to encourage states to provide more co-ordinated mental health services for the millions of people with mental illness who rely on Medicaid) from medication to programs targeted at people with the most serious mental disorders.

Third, we must also do more to help people with mental disabilities to re-enter the workforce. I call on the Congress to pass the Jeffords-Kennedy legislation that allows people with disabilities to purchase health insurance at a reasonable cost when they go back to work. No American should ever have to chose between keeping their health insurance and supporting their families.

Fourth, with an ever-increasing number of people with mental disabilities in managed care plans, it is more important than ever for Congress to pass a comprehensive, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights that ensures critical protections for people with mental illness, such as the right to see a specialist, continuity of care, and an independent appeals process.

Fifth, as [Tipper/VP Gore] said, this year I requested the largest increase in history for mental health block grants to the states) a \$70 million commitment to help communities provide mental health services. I call on Congress to fully fund my proposal, and give more American families the mental health care help they need to thrive.

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[Mrs. Gore joins POTUS at the podium to say goodbye].

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###

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUN-1999 08:11:13.00

SUBJECT: Re: Adding Native American

TO: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Jordon -- the draft looks good -- I think the Native American stuff fits at the end of the paragraph "One of the most sobering statistics . . ."
-- right there you could add

"I am also pleased to announce a new three-year initiative between the Departments of Justice, Interior, Education, and Health and Human Services to address the mental health needs of American Indian youth in approximately 10 Native American communities."

Other changes:

EchoStar is donating the 1000 satellite dishes, and Future View is donating the 40 hours of free programming

Jordan Tamagni
06/06/99 06:15:54 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: Draft

Draft 6/6/99 6:00pm
Tamagni

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR PLENARY SESSION
WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON MENTAL HEALTH
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June 7, 1999

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Of course, none of us would be here today without the remarkable commitment of one woman: Tipper Gore. I asked Tipper to be my national

advisor for mental illness because she knows more) and she cares more) about this issue than anyone I know. She started talking to me about mental health more than six years ago. She has used every day since then to make mental health a priority in our public policy and our private lives. I thank her on behalf of the countless Americans she has helped by making their voices heard at the highest levels.

I also want to thank all the people who have shared their stories here with us today. They are stories of struggle -- but they are also stories of courage and the endurance of the human spirit. They are stories that tell us how far we have come -- and how far we must go to ensure that Americans with mental illness have the same opportunity to make the most of their lives as all Americans.

In so many ways, this has always been our challenge -- the challenge of America: to widen the circle of opportunity for all our people, to deepen the meaning of our freedoms, to preserve and promote our nation's most enduring ideal: that we are all created equal. It doesn't matter if we are talking about race or religion, ethnicity or economic status, disadvantage or disability. In America, we are judged not by our backgrounds, but by what we have the drive and the dream to become.

As we have heard so many times today, we don't always live up to this ideal. Throughout our history, people with mental illness have struggled to be treated fairly) and to get the treatment they need. But throughout our history, we have met the challenge of helping people with mental illness by appealing to our own better nature) and drawing on our deep belief in equality.

One hundred and fifty years ago, America faced the most basic challenge: ensuring that people with mental illness were treated as human beings. The great 19th Century reformer Dorothea Dix first exposed the deplorable conditions in poorhouses and prisons, where people with mental illness were locked in cages and chained in cellars. Her commitment to humane care made Americans realize that we have a responsibility to help people with mental disabilities.

Thirty years ago, America faced the challenge of ensuring that our mental health care system treated people with mental illness as individuals, with equal rights to live fuller lives. Journalists secretly filmed the nightmare world inside some of our nation's mental hospitals and played it on the evening news. Americans were heartbroken and horrified by what they saw) and they demanded a better system of community care for people with mental illness.

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But as anyone who has ever experienced mental illness or watched a family member struggle with it can tell you, nothing is more important than early access to treatment. Unfortunately, too many people with mental illness

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I have heard heartbreaking stories from people who are trying hard to live their lives right, taking care of their families, paying their taxes and paying into their health plans like all of us. Then one day, mental illness strikes. When they try to get help, they learn that the health plans they've been counting on -- the health plans that would cover treatment for high blood pressure or heart disease -- strictly limit mental health care or don't cover it at all.

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Nothing could be farther from the truth. Increasingly, we understand that mental illness is no different from physical illness -- it can be accurately diagnosed and successfully treated. Thanks to groundbreaking new drugs and better community health services, even people with the most severe mental illnesses have a better chance than ever before to live healthier, productive lives. Our ability to treat depression and bipolar disorder is greater even than our ability to treat some kinds of heart disease.

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[Mrs. Gore joins POTUS at the podium to say goodbye].

Thank you all for being here today and God bless you.

###

Message Sent

To: _____

Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP
Audrey T. Haynes/OVP @ OVP
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP
Sarah A. Bianchi/OVP @ OVP
Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP

Message Copied

To: _____

Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP
Ann C. Hertelendy/WHO/EOP
Dominique L. Cano/WHO/EOP
Melissa W. Preston/OVP @ OVP
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP

**Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

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

This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available within another FOIA request.

FOIA: Elena Kagan Systematic Processing Project

Bucket: OPD

Creation Date: 6/7/1999

Subject: draft remarks on youth violence -- 6/7 10pm -- comments to Jeff Shesol 6-2796 ASAP

Creator: Jeffrey A. Shesol CN=Jeffrey A. Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUN-1999 08:56:57.00

SUBJECT: Re: Draft

TO: Jordan Tamagni (CN=Jordan Tamagni/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

For the paragraph starting this October -- change the names of the organizations to:

a remarkable partnership by the National Education Association, EchoStar, and members of the Learning First Alliance, including the American Federation of Teachers, the National Association of State Boards of Education, the National Parent Teachers Association, along with other organizations such as the Fraternal Order of Police and the American Psychological Association, joined by the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services. EchoStar, a satellite company from . . .

Jordan Tamagni
06/06/99 06:15:54 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: Draft

Draft 6/6/99 6:00pm
Tamagni

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mental health more than six years ago. She has used every day since then to make mental health a priority in our public policy and our private lives. I thank her on behalf of the countless Americans she has helped by making their voices heard at the highest levels.

I also want to thank all the people who have shared their stories here with us today. They are stories of struggle -- but they are also stories of courage and the endurance of the human spirit. They are stories that tell us how far we have come -- and how far we must go to ensure that Americans with mental illness have the same opportunity to make the most of their lives as all Americans.

In so many ways, this has always been our challenge -- the challenge of America: to widen the circle of opportunity for all our people, to deepen the meaning of our freedoms, to preserve and promote our nation's most enduring ideal: that we are all created equal. It doesn't matter if we are talking about race or religion, ethnicity or economic status, disadvantage or disability. In America, we are judged not by our backgrounds, but by what we have the drive and the dream to become.

As we have heard so many times today, we don't always live up to this ideal. Throughout our history, people with mental illness have struggled to be treated fairly) and to get the treatment they need. But throughout our history, we have met the challenge of helping people with mental illness by appealing to our own better nature) and drawing on our deep belief in equality.

One hundred and fifty years ago, America faced the most basic challenge: ensuring that people with mental illness were treated as human beings. The great 19th Century reformer Dorothea Dix first exposed the deplorable conditions in poorhouses and prisons, where people with mental illness were locked in cages and chained in cellars. Her commitment to humane care made Americans realize that we have a responsibility to help people with mental disabilities.

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Today, we face a new challenge) the challenge of ensuring that our changing health care system serves the needs of people with mental illness so they can fully participate in American life.

Our administration has worked hard to break down the barriers that stand in the way of so many people living with mental illness. On Friday, I directed all federal agencies to ensure that their hiring practices give people with mental disabilities the same employment opportunities as people with physical disabilities. Yesterday, I announced that later this year, Tipper will unveil our new campaign to fight stigma and dispel myths about mental illness.

But as anyone who has ever experienced mental illness or watched a family member struggle with it can tell you, nothing is more important than early access to treatment. Unfortunately, too many people with mental illness are not getting that treatment, because too many of our nation's health plans and businesses do not provide equal coverage -- or parity -- for

mental and physical illness.

I have heard heartbreaking stories from people who are trying hard to live their lives right, taking care of their families, paying their taxes and paying into their health plans like all of us. Then one day, mental illness strikes. When they try to get help, they learn that the health plans they've been counting on -- the health plans that would cover treatment for high blood pressure or heart disease -- strictly limit mental health care or don't cover it at all.

Why? The answer seems complicated, but it's really very simple: a willful ignorance about the nature of mental illness and the cost of treating it. A recent study showed that the majority of Americans don't believe mental illness can be easily diagnosed or effectively treated. Insurance plans claim providing parity for mental health care will send costs and premiums skyrocketing. And businesses believe that employees will overuse mental health services, making it impossible for employers to offer health insurance.

Nothing could be farther from the truth. Increasingly, we understand that mental illness is no different from physical illness -- it can be accurately diagnosed and successfully treated. Thanks to groundbreaking new drugs and better community health services, even people with the most severe mental illnesses have a better chance than ever before to live healthier, productive lives. Our ability to treat depression and bipolar disorder is greater even than our ability to treat some kinds of heart disease.

Left untreated, mental illness can spiral out of control -- and so can the costs of mental health care. A recent World Bank study showed that mental illness is the second leading cause of disability -- and the economic burden that goes along with it -- in the world; only heart disease costs more. Here in the United States, untreated mental illness costs more than one hundred billion dollars every year in decreased productivity and emergency medical care. Depression alone costs our nation \$30 billion every year. And the loss in human potential is staggering.

Failing to provide access to mental health care can cost us plenty -- but providing parity for mental health care may even save money. So far, 24 states and an untold number of businesses have begun to provide parity for their citizens and employees -- without experiencing notable increases in health care costs.

For instance, Ohio provides full parity for all its state employees -- and has not seen costs rise by so much as a dollar. Bank One, a commercial banking company, launched an early mental health treatment program for its employees. Over a four year period, the company saw its direct treatment costs for depression decrease by 60%. A recent study by the National Institute of Mental Health found that health plans with parity may pay out less, not more, for mental health services -- by giving people access to the care they need when symptoms first appear -- not after their illnesses require leave time or hospitalization.

As a nation founded on the ideal of equality, it is high time that America's health plans serve all Americans equally. We must make it clear once and for all: mental illness is no different from physical illness -- and our nation's health plans should provide both with the same quality coverage.

Government can and must lead the way to meet this challenge. In 1996, I

called on the Congress to make parity for mental health a priority. I was proud to sign into law the Mental Health Parity Act, which prohibited health plans from setting lower lifetime limits for mental health care than for other medical services.

This law was a good first step) and I am pleased to announce that the Department of Labor will launch a nationwide effort to educate Americans about their rights under the existing law.

But when insurers can get around the law by limiting the number of doctor , s visits for mental conditions (when families face higher co-payments for mental health care than for physical illnesses (when people living with mental illness are forced to wait until their sickness incapacitates them to get the treatment they need) we know we must do more.

That is why I am using my executive authority as President to ensure that our nation ,s largest private insurer) the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan) provides full parity for mental health. Today, the OPM will inform nearly 300 health plans across the country that if they want to participate in the program, they must provide equal coverage for mental and physical illness. With this single step, 9 million Americans will have health insurance that provides the same co-payments for a mental health condition as for any health condition ... the same access to specialists (the same coverage for medication (and the same coverage for outpatient care.

Thirty six years ago, President Kennedy said that we had to &return mental health to the mainstream of American medicine. 8 I call on Congress to do its part by holding hearings mental health parity legislation that will help return more Americans with mental illness to the mainstream of American life.

We must not stop there. We must also reach out to people in the most need. Today, I have asked HCFA to do more to encourage states to provide more co-ordinated mental health services for the millions of people with mental illness who rely on Medicaid) from medication to programs targeted at people with the most serious mental disorders.

We must also do more to help people with mental disabilities to re-enter the workforce. I call on the Congress to pass the Jeffords-Kennedy legislation that allows people with disabilities to purchase health insurance at a reasonable cost when they go back to work. No American should ever have to chose between keeping their health insurance and supporting their families.

With an ever-increasing number of people with mental disabilities in managed care plans, it is more important than ever for Congress to pass a comprehensive, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights that ensures critical protections for people with mental illness, such as the right to see a specialist, continuity of care, and an independent appeals process.

As [Tipper/VP Gore] said, this year I requested the largest increase in history for mental health block grants to the states) a \$70 million commitment to help communities provide mental health services. I call on Congress to fully fund my proposal, and give more American families the mental health care help they need to thrive.

Finally, and perhaps most important of all, we must do more to reach out to troubled young people. As Tipper talked about earlier, we tend to believe that children don ,t suffer from mental illness like depression,

they ,re just moody. In fact, 1 out of 10 children and adolescents suffer from some form of mental illness) from mild depression to eating disorders to serious mental disease) but fewer than 20 percent of these children ever receive treatment.

One of the most sobering statistics I have ever heard is that the majority of young people who commit suicide) the third leading cause of death in teenagers) are profoundly depressed, but the majority of parents whose children took their own lives say they didn ,t recognize that depression until it was too late.

The tragedy at Columbine High School in Littleton, Colorado was a wake up call to all Americans that we simply cannot afford to wait until tragedy strikes to reach out to troubled young people. Today, I am pleased to announce a new national school safety training program that will help teachers in every community in America identify the warning signs of mental illness in children.

This October, the Vice President and Tipper will kick off the first training session, which will be transmitted via satellite to more than 1000 communities around the country. This groundbreaking new program is the result of a remarkable partnership between our administration and four exceptional organizations -- the National Education Association, the Parent Teacher Association, the American Psychological Association, and EchoStar, a satellite company from Littleton, Colorado which is donating satellite dishes to 1,000 school districts and 40 hours of free air time.

I call on businesses and broadcasters around the country to follow EchoStar ,s lead and donate their time, expertise, and equipment to help ensure that every school district in America can participate in this important training program.

Now, I ,d like to introduce two of the people who are showing that kind of leadership: Bob Chase, Director of the NEA, and by [TK], and President of EchoStar. I ,d like to ask them to say a few words from the audience.

[Bob Chase and Ecostar representative speak from their seats in the audience.]

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you for all you are doing. You remind us all that when we work together; we really can build stronger families, stronger communities, and a stronger America for the 21st Century.

And now, I ,d like to ask Tipper to join me here at the podium so I can tell her again how grateful we all are to her for bringing us here today) for keeping us all in line when we went on too long and keeping the ball rolling) and most of all for her passionate advocacy on behalf of people living with mental illness. Tipper, with you in our corner, we can ,t lose.

[Mrs. Gore joins POTUS at the podium to say goodbye].

Thank you all for being here today and God bless you.

###

Message Sent

To: _____

Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP
Audrey T. Haynes/OVP @ OVP
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP
Sarah A. Bianchi/OVP @ OVP
Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP

Message Copied

To:

Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP
Ann C. Hertelendy/WHO/EOP
Dominique L. Cano/WHO/EOP
Melissa W. Preston/OVP @ OVP
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Mary L. Smith (CN=Mary L. Smith/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUN-1999 09:01:43.00

SUBJECT: Re: Draft

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

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP on 06/07/99
09:01 AM -----

Mary L. Smith
06/07/99 08:56:54 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Jordan Tamagni/WHO/EOP
cc: Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP
bcc: Records Management
Subject: Re: Draft

For the paragraph starting this October -- change the names of the organizations to:

a remarkable partnership by the National Education Association, EchoStar, and members of the Learning First Alliance, including the American Federation of Teachers, the National Association of State Boards of Education, the National Parent Teachers Association, along with other organizations such as the Fraternal Order of Police and the American Psychological Association, joined by the Departments of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services. EchoStar, a satellite company from . . .

Jordan Tamagni
06/06/99 06:15:54 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
Subject: Draft

Draft 6/6/99 6:00pm
Tamagni

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR PLENARY SESSION
WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON MENTAL HEALTH
HOWARD UNIVERSITY

June 7, 1999

I want to start by saying what a remarkable experience this has been so far. I think there has been so much interest in this conference because the issue of mental illness is not some academic problem far removed from real life) it is a real problem that touches the lives of millions of Americans. And I am very proud to be here today.

Of course, none of us would be here today without the remarkable commitment of one woman: Tipper Gore. I asked Tipper to be my national advisor for mental illness because she knows more) and she cares more) about this issue than anyone I know. She started talking to me about mental health more than six years ago. She has used every day since then to make mental health a priority in our public policy and our private lives. I thank her on behalf of the countless Americans she has helped by making their voices heard at the highest levels.

I also want to thank all the people who have shared their stories here with us today. They are stories of struggle -- but they are also stories of courage and the endurance of the human spirit. They are stories that tell us how far we have come -- and how far we must go to ensure that Americans with mental illness have the same opportunity to make the most of their lives as all Americans.

In so many ways, this has always been our challenge -- the challenge of America: to widen the circle of opportunity for all our people, to deepen the meaning of our freedoms, to preserve and promote our nation ,s most enduring ideal: that we are all created equal. It doesn ,t matter if we are talking about race or religion, ethnicity or economic status, disadvantage or disability. In America, we are judged not by our backgrounds, but by what we have the drive and the dream to become.

As we have heard so many times today, we don ,t always live up to this ideal. Throughout our history, people with mental illness have struggled to be treated fairly) and to get the treatment they need. But throughout our history, we have met the challenge of helping people with mental illness by appealing to our own better nature) and drawing on our deep belief in equality.

One hundred and fifty years ago, America faced the most basic challenge: ensuring that people with mental illness were treated as human beings. The great 19th Century reformer Dorothea Dix first exposed the deplorable conditions in poorhouses and prisons, where people with mental illness were locked in cages and chained in cellars. Her commitment to humane care made Americans realize that we have a responsibility to help people with mental disabilities.

Thirty years ago, America faced the challenge of ensuring that our mental health care system treated people with mental illness as individuals, with equal rights to live fuller lives. Journalists secretly filmed the nightmare world inside some of our nation ,s mental hospitals and played it on the evening news. Americans were heartbroken and horrified by what they saw) and they demanded a better system of community care for people with mental illness.

Today, we face a new challenge) the challenge of ensuring that our changing health care system serves the needs of people with mental illness so they can fully participate in American life.

Our administration has worked hard to break down the barriers that stand

in the way of so many people living with mental illness. On Friday, I directed all federal agencies to ensure that their hiring practices give people with mental disabilities the same employment opportunities as people with physical disabilities. Yesterday, I announced that later this year, Tipper will unveil our new campaign to fight stigma and dispel myths about mental illness.

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Why? The answer seems complicated, but it's really very simple: a willful ignorance about the nature of mental illness and the cost of treating it. A recent study showed that the majority of Americans don't believe mental illness can be easily diagnosed or effectively treated. Insurance plans claim providing parity for mental health care will send costs and premiums skyrocketing. And businesses believe that employees will overuse mental health services, making it impossible for employers to offer health insurance.

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For instance, Ohio provides full parity for all its state employees -- and has not seen costs rise by so much as a dollar. Bank One, a commercial banking company, launched an early mental health treatment program for its employees. Over a four year period, the company saw its direct treatment costs for depression decrease by 60%. A recent study by the National

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[Bob Chase and Ecostar representative speak from their seats in the audience.]

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you for all you are doing. You remind us all that when we work together; we really can build stronger families, stronger communities, and a stronger America for the 21st Century.

And now, I'd like to ask Tipper to join me here at the podium so I can tell her again how grateful we all are to her for bringing us here today) for keeping us all in line when we went on too long and keeping the ball rolling) and most of all for her passionate advocacy on behalf of people living with mental illness. Tipper, with you in our corner, we can't

lose.

[Mrs. Gore joins POTUS at the podium to say goodbye].

Thank you all for being here today and God bless you.

###

Message Sent

To: _____

Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP
Audrey T. Haynes/OVP @ OVP
Marsha Scott/WHO/EOP
Sarah A. Bianchi/OVP @ OVP
Mary L. Smith/OPD/EOP

Message Copied

To: _____

Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP
Ann C. Hertelendy/WHO/EOP
Dominique L. Cano/WHO/EOP
Melissa W. Preston/OVP @ OVP
Skye S. Philbrick/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JUN-1999 12:19:32.00

SUBJECT: final draft remarks -- theatre owners -- 6/8 10:45am

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I noticed that this doesn't say anything about 18-21 or explosives.
Should I remove reference to press paper (if it isn't too late) where I
put that the President called for such changes?

----- Forwarded by Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP on
06/08/99 12:22 PM -----

Jeffrey A. Shesol

06/08/99 10:51:20 AM

Record Type: Record

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

cc: Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP, Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP

Subject: final draft remarks -- theatre owners -- 6/8 10:45am

Final 06/08/99 10:45am

Jeff Shesol

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

REMARKS ON MOVIE RATINGS ENFORCEMENT

THE ROOSEVELT ROOM

June 8, 1999

Now, I hope it won't confuse anybody when I say that I just met with
representatives of NATO and we talked about the movies.

I'm referring, of course, to a somewhat different NATO than usual) the
National Association of Theatre Owners. We did have a very good
discussion. I spoke with NATO President Bill Kartoizian and his colleagues
about the ways creative and committed people are working together to
prevent youth violence, and the ways the theatre industry in particular is
stepping up to its responsibility.

It was not even two months ago that the tragedy at Columbine High School
seared itself into our national consciousness. But ever since that day we
have, I think, moved surely and steadily toward the kind of future we want
for our country. People from all walks of life are coming together in a
national grassroots campaign to prevent youth violence and to give our
young people the safe childhoods they deserve.

We all know that parents are the first and most important influence on a
child. But we also know that the demands on parents are increasing. As
more and more parents work outside the home, they have less and less time
for their children. Parents in the average family now have 22 fewer hours
each week to spend at home than parents did a generation ago.

Since my first days as President we have worked hard to help parents

balance home and work. One of the ways we ,ve done that is by giving parents better tools to make immediate but informed judgments) about the shows their kids watch, the music they hear, and the video games they play. We have worked hard to give parents new tools like the V-Chip, which, by the end of next month, will be in half the new television sets sold in America, and will help parents block violent programming from their living rooms. We ,ve also made progress on parental screening for the Internet and ratings for Internet game sites.

But we must do more. We must ensure that children are not targets in the marketing of violence. That is why, last week, I asked the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission to study the extent to which the video game, music and movie industries market violence to children) and whether those industries are abiding by their own voluntary systems of regulation.

For ratings systems to work, they must be enforced. Not just by watchful parents, but by retailers at the point of sale, and theatre owners at the multiplex. The great thing about the multiplex is that there ,s a movie for every member of the family. But not every movie is for every member of the family. When you drop them off at the theatre, you shouldn ,t have to worry that your &G 8-rated kids are getting into violent or suggestive & R 8-rated movies. Still, too often, children get past the ticket counter) unescorted and underage.

I am pleased to announce that today, we are drawing the line. The nation , s largest group of theatre owners has agreed to ask young people for IDs at &R 8-rated movies. From now on, parents will know that the &R 8 rating means what it is supposed to mean: &Restricted. 8 No one under 17 gets in without a parent or guardian. No exceptions.

Last month, when I challenged theatre owners to step up to their responsibility, I could only have hoped they would respond so quickly. I want to applaud Bill Kartoizian [kar-TOE-zhan] and his organization for doing their part. [I also want to thank Senators Hatch and Leahy for the work they have done on this issue.] Every one of us has something to contribute.

The Congress, too, must step up to its responsibility) for the sake and the safety of our children. This week, the House will take up important legislation, already passed by the Senate, to help prevent youth violence. This includes common-sense measures that close the deadly gun-show loophole; require that safety locks be sold with every handgun; ban the importation of large-capacity ammunition clips; and ban violent juveniles from owning guns as adults. I strongly urge the House not to riddle this legislation with loopholes, but to pass it into law, and to pass it without delay.

I hope Congress will follow the lead of these theatre owners. In our growing national campaign to prevent youth violence, none of us can stand aside, and none of us should stand in the way. Our national campaign is gathering members and gaining momentum. And in the weeks and months ahead, I believe we will continue to move forward as one nation, striving together to build a better future for all our children. Thank you.

Now, I ,d like to introduce Bill Kartoizian to tell us more about the steps that theatre owners have agreed to take.

Message Sent

To:

John Podesta/WHO/EOP
Dawn L. Smalls/WHO/EOP
Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP
Leslie Bernstein/WHO/EOP
Steve Ricchetti/WHO/EOP
Karen Tramontano/WHO/EOP
Loretta M. Ucelli/WHO/EOP
Thomas D. Janenda/WHO/EOP
Ann C. Hertelendy/WHO/EOP
Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP
Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP
Dominique L. Cano/WHO/EOP
Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP
Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP
Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP
Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP
Julie D. Eddy/WHO/EOP
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP
Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP
Jennifer M. Palmieri/WHO/EOP
Lawrence J. Stein/WHO/EOP
Janet Murguia/WHO/EOP
Erica S. Lepping/WHO/EOP
Heather M. Riley/WHO/EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Julia M. Payne (CN=Julia M. Payne/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JUN-1999 14:32:57.00

SUBJECT: stakeout note

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

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

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

TEXT:

Bill Sammon, WashTimes, asked Bill Kartoziian what effect did Columbine have on this decision. Mr. Kartoziian replied that NATO was in a board meeting at the time and after the initial shock wore off, we regrouped to see what we can do. Sammon then interjected and asked, so it wasn't the President's challenge that led to this announcement, it was Columbine. Mr. Kartoziian replied, "the President's call heightened our desire to do it" now and publicly.

**Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System
[EMAIL] and Tape Restoration Project [Email]**

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

This marker identifies a responsive email, already made available
within another FOIA request.

FOIA: Elena Kagan Systematic Processing Project

Bucket: OPD

Creation Date: 6/8/1999

Subject: final draft remarks -- theatre owners -- 6/8 10:45am

Creator: Jeffrey A. Shesol CN=Jeffrey A.
Shesol/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES READ RECEIPT)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-JUN-1999 13:05:34.00

SUBJECT: RECEIVED: letter to Columbine counselor

TO: Woyneab M. Wondwossen (CN=Woyneab M. Wondwossen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RETURN RECEIPT

Your Document:

letter to Columbine counselor

was successfully received by:

CN=Christopher C. Jennings/OU=OPD/O=EOP

at:

06/17/99 01:00:32 PM

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:17-JUN-1999 13:00:45.00

SUBJECT: letter to Columbine counselor

TO: Devorah R. Adler (CN=Devorah R. Adler/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Christopher C. Jennings/OPD/EOP on
06/17/99 01:00 PM -----

Woyneab M. Wondwossen

06/17/99 11:16:22 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Christopher C. Jennings/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject:letter to Columbine counselor

Below is a draft of a letter to Harriet Hall, a mental health care provider in Littleton. Please let me know if it is ok. The President will sign. Thanks.
wayna

Thank you for your letter regarding federal assistance for mental health and counseling services for the people of Littleton.

You may know that on April 23, I directed the Department of Justice to provide up to 1.5 million in immediate assistance from the Crime Victims' Fund to support a number of programs for the Columbine community. The funds support private mental health counseling for victims; additional personnel and overtime costs for critical incident stress management services for first responders to the crisis; and added victims services and counseling personnel to help meet the immediate and longer-term support needs of the community.

My Administration is also focusing on mental health initiatives to help prevent youth violence. Earlier this month, with the vision and leadership of Tipper Gore, we launched the first-ever White House Conference on Mental Health, where we unveiled new initiatives to address the mental health concerns of Americans. Among the programs we introduced was a national school safety training initiative for teachers, school personnel, and community members.

I am profoundly grateful for all your efforts to bring help and healing to those personally touched by the tragedy at Columbine. The mental health community has an important role in play in preventing and responding to these kinds of crises, and I look forward to your continued involvement.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nicole R. Rabner (CN=Nicole R. Rabner/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:21-JUN-1999 11:50:00.00

SUBJECT: Re: FMLA policy

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

CC: bruce n. reed (CN=bruce n. reed/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: audrey t. haynes (CN=audrey t. haynes/O=ovp@ovp [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: jennifer m. luray (CN=jennifer m. luray/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: david w. beier (CN=david w. beier/O=ovp@ovp [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: ann f. lewis (CN=ann f. lewis/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The FMLA allows workers to take unpaid, job-protected leave for up to 12 weeks to care for a newborn or newly adopted child, or to take care of one's own serious health condition or that of a parent, son or daughter. All workers, however, are not covered by the law. Today, workers are eligible for FMLA-protected leave if they work at a business with 50 or more employees and if they have worked at least twelve months and 1,250 hours for the employer.

The President has proposed expanding the law to cover 10 million more workers by covering workers in companies with 25 or more employees. He has also proposed that we expand the law to enable FMLA-eligible workers to take 24 hours off each year to attend Parent-Teacher conferences, routine doctors visits, etc. These legislative proposal, championed by Senator Dodd, are not likely to be enacted, unfortunately.

If the Columbine mother in the story you read is covered by the FMLA, the employer is acting illegally by firing her. If, however, she is not covered by the law, there is nothing we can do, short of urging employers to act compassionately and pushing our legislative proposals.

Lynn G. Cutler
06/21/99 11:37:36 AM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject:FMLA policy

Over the week-end, I read a lengthy story on the kids from Columbine who are in a long recovery process. In the article, which I think was in the Post, it refers to a mother who lost her job because of the time she has spent at the hospital with her injured child. I thought we fixed that--is there a way for us to help these people out?

Message Sent

To: _____

Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP@EOP

Audrey T. Haynes/OVP@OVP

David W. Beier/OVP@OVP

Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP@EOP

Jennifer M. Luray/WHO/EOP@EOP

Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP@EOP

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-JUN-1999 16:47:25.00

SUBJECT: colombine

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

TEXT:

Can you check this w/Ricki, and get back to Barry. DOJ is, in fact, sending up a \$2.5 million reprogramming on Columbine this week...but it probably doesn't include this.

----- Forwarded by Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP on 06/24/99
04:45 PM -----

Barry J. Toiv

06/24/99 04:44:27 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jose Cerda III/OPD/EOP@EOP, Sarah A. Bianchi/OVP@OVP, Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP, Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: colombine

I'm being asked by a reporter if we're aware of any governmental effort to pay the health costs of the kid who was very badly injured, had medical bills of around a million dollars, and had no health insurance. Is anybody aware of any effort in Congress, from us, or from government at some other level?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JUN-1999 17:36:50.00

SUBJECT: Re: letter to Columbine counselor

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

this is fine -- thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Tracy F. Sisser (CN=Tracy F. Sisser/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JUN-1999 10:25:55.00

SUBJECT: scott hitt letter

TO: Mary M. May (CN=Mary M. May/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Debra D. Alexander (CN=Debra D. Alexander/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Mary:

As we have discussed, can you please fax me a copy of the Scott Hitt letter that you found in Todd's office. My directors also want to see the incoming so we can determine, as quickly as possible, how to handle.

My fax is 6-5426. Please let me know if there are any problems.

thank you.

Tracy, Presidential Letters

----- Forwarded by Tracy F. Sisser/WHO/EOP on 06/25/99
10:25 AM -----

Debra D. Alexander

06/25/99 08:45:11 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Tracy F. Sisser/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject:scott hitt letter

tracy - - please pull your draft on this. i remember seeing it. i think that dan kicked it back to you for correction. let's get this completed. thanks. debi

----- Forwarded by Debra D. Alexander/WHO/EOP on 06/25/99
08:44 AM -----

Daniel W. Burkhardt

06/24/99 02:33:25 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Tracy F. Sisser/WHO/EOP@EOP, Debra D. Alexander/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject:scott hitt letter

where is this? it's by far the oldest thing on my log.

also, debi -- can you please follow up with wayna on the columbine letters? i have some others that we may be able to add to that group.

thanks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Woyneab M. Wondwossen (CN=Woyneab M. Wondwossen/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-JUN-1999 17:08:31.00

SUBJECT: letter to Columbine counselor

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Debra D. Alexander (CN=Debra D. Alexander/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hello,

I want to follow up on the letter to a Littleton counselor that I sent to you for clearance. Because this letter will be signed by the President, we are trying to get it out as soon as possible. Will you be able to look at it tonight or monday?

Thank you for your letter regarding federal assistance for mental health and counseling services for the people of Littleton.

You may know that on April 23, I directed the Department of Justice to provide up to 1.5 million in immediate assistance from the Crime Victims' Fund to support a number of programs for the Columbine community. The funds support private mental health counseling for victims; additional personnel and overtime costs for critical incident stress management services for first responders to the crisis; and added victims services and counseling personnel to help meet the immediate and longer-term support needs of the community.

My Administration is also focusing on mental health initiatives to help prevent youth violence. Earlier this month, with the vision and leadership of Tipper Gore, we launched the first-ever White House Conference on Mental Health, where we unveiled new initiatives to address the mental health concerns of Americans. Among the programs we introduced was a national school safety training initiative for teachers, school personnel, and community members.

I am profoundly grateful for all your efforts to bring help and healing to those personally touched by the tragedy at Columbine. The mental health community has an important role in play in preventing and responding to these kinds of crises, and I look forward to your continued involvement.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-JUL-1999 19:58:37.00

SUBJECT: Handgun Control Childrens Group from Littleton

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

TO: Stephanie A. Cutter (CN=Stephanie A. Cutter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:

I spoke to the people at Handgun Control about the group of kids coming from Colorado. There are apparently now about 80 kids coming -- mostly from Littleton, including one that was injured in the Columbine incident, but also from other parts of the state. They will arrive at Dulles at 2pm on Wednesday, July 14 and will only have a reception planned for that evening. They are tentatively scheduled to do a Hill press conference on Thursday morning and then stay on the Hill to lobby. They could do something with us in the afternoon OR if we would prefer for them to be here in the morning they would make it so they could be. They are very flexible, and will work with us.

Let me know how you would like me to proceed.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Debra D. Alexander (CN=Debra D. Alexander/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JUL-1999 09:49:33.00

SUBJECT: letter to Columbine counselor

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

CC: Woyneab M. Wondwossen (CN=Woyneab M. Wondwossen/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Good morning. I need to get this letter over to staff secretary for signing. Could you please review it and let me or Wayna know if it needs any revisions? Your prompt attention to this matter is greatly appreciated. Thanks! Debi

----- Forwarded by Debra D. Alexander/WHO/EOP on 07/07/99
09:48 AM -----

Woyneab M. Wondwossen

06/25/99 05:08:22 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Christopher C. Jennings/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Debra D. Alexander/WHO/EOP@EOP
Subject:letter to Columbine counselor

Hello,

I want to follow up on the letter to a Littleton counselor that I sent to you for clearance. Because this letter will be signed by the President, we are trying to get it out as soon as possible. Will you be able to look at it tonight or monday?

Thank you for your letter regarding federal assistance for mental health and counseling services for the people of Littleton.

You may know that on April 23, I directed the Department of Justice to provide up to 1.5 million in immediate assistance from the Crime Victims' Fund to support a number of programs for the Columbine community. The funds support private mental health counseling for victims; additional personnel and overtime costs for critical incident stress management services for first responders to the crisis; and added victims services and counseling personnel to help meet the immediate and longer-term support needs of the community.

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I am profoundly grateful for all your efforts to bring help and healing to those personally touched by the tragedy at Columbine. The mental health community has an important role in play in preventing and responding to these kinds of crises, and I look forward to your continued involvement.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jonathan H. Schnur (CN=Jonathan H. Schnur/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JUL-1999 11:37:39.00

SUBJECT: here are suggested teacher quality edits, and two minor comments on biling

TO: Paul K. Orzulak (CN=Paul K. Orzulak/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Then we must improve teacher quality, and elevate the teaching profession, by setting high standards for teachers and giving them the intensive support they need to succeed. This whole process must begin with more respect, honor, and appreciation for America's teachers. Teachers have some of the hardest jobs in America. When I see politicians bash our teachers, I have to wonder: how long would they last in a classroom with twenty-five 14-year-olds?

We must hire two million more high-quality teachers over the next ten years to accommodate record-breaking student enrollments and retirements from an aging teaching force. At a time when we must improve the quality of education and teaching, this presents us with the challenge of hiring enough teachers while making sure these teachers are better prepared than ever before to help our students succeed.

We need to attract and prepare a new generation of teachers. Earlier this year, I proposed the creation of a new 21st Century Teachers Corps to help [open to] prepare and place talented young people across the country as teachers in schools that need their help. [Under this plan, if you agree to spend four years teaching in a school that needs your help] and if you pass a rigorous exam before you set foot in the classroom we'll give you up to \$10,000 to pay for college. And for those willing to switch careers for teaching, we'll give you a \$10,000 bonus and pay for the training needed [need] to succeed [get] in[to] the classroom. Let's work together to bring even more of the best and brightest in America into our classrooms and into our children's lives. We must give all teachers the smaller classes, modern school buildings, good working conditions, and real role in decision-making they need to succeed. But as good teachers across America know, we must also raise standards for teachers. We must treat teachers like professionals we should pay them like professionals and we should hold them to high professional standards [And we need to raise standards for teachers.] [every] New teachers should [also] have to pass a test before they start teaching, to measure their knowledge of the subject they will teach. And [Every] new teachers should have the mentors and professional support they [he or she] need[s] to make a [the] successful transition into teaching. We should support and reward good teaching, making available high-quality professional development and support to all teachers throughout their career, while finding fair ways to deal with poor teaching.

[Every five years, I believe those skills should be re-evaluated in a fair and honest way. All teachers should have access to regular training and professional development and visits to the classrooms of master teachers. [And while we know that the vast majority of teachers are doing a good job, we also know that some teachers aren't. I agree with many of you: we need faster but fair ways to identify, improve] and when necessary remove low-performing teachers.

[We must do more to reward good teaching.] We should treat teachers like professionals and we should pay them like professionals. I believe we should provide bonuses to master teachers, and those who have become certified by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. We should provide bonuses to all teachers in schools where students have made significant gains consistently measured over time. And we should help teachers, administrators, and others test new ways of rewarding individual teachers, and groups of teachers, whose students make significant gains, based on valid measures and objective criteria.

[Consider this: the new student boom means that we will hire 2.2 million new teachers in the next decade. If we set a national goal that every one of those teachers will be tested, trained, skilled in the newest technology, and willing to make teaching a career, we could dramatically improve our schools right away.]

Next, I believe we need a renewed focus on discipline, character, the right values, and safety -- and we need more parental involvement in our schools. Columbine served as a wake-up call for all of America -- but school violence has been a problem in too many of our communities for too long. I believe we should double our nation's commitment to the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Act over the next five years. To keep children out of harm's way in the afternoon hours when most juvenile crime takes place, we need to increase fivefold our commitment to quality after school care and make sure that children in every community have access to safe, educational activities in the critical after-school hours.

We should insist on a policy of zero tolerance toward guns and drugs in our schools. And while some are trying to pass new protections for gun manufacturers, to shield them from lawsuits, I believe we must pass new protections for families -- to get the guns off our streets, out of our schools, and away from children and criminals.

Of course, none of our efforts will work if parents do not take more responsibility. We need to teach children right from wrong -- and why the right values transcend a moment's cheap sensation. This is a battle that must be fought one family at a time -- and we must all change our lives to protect our children.

We need an aggressive plan to turn around every failing school in America. There are too many school districts in America where less than half the students graduate, and where those who do graduate aren't ready for college or good jobs. And that should be recognized for what it is: a national emergency. I believe every state and every school district should be required to identify failing schools, and work to turn them around -- with strict accountability for results, and strong incentives for success.

We should be proud that the gap in high school completion between blacks and whites has now been virtually eliminated. But the drop-out rate among Hispanic Americans is far higher -- with barely half finishing high school, and far fewer going on to college. We need to continue our aggressive plan to reduce the Hispanic drop-out rate. And we should challenge every state and school district to cut in half the achievement gap between rich and poor, and between racial and ethnic groups in the next decade.

Finally, we must do more to help parents save for their children's college education, and continue their own education throughout their lifetimes. We must make it easier for parents to save for college tuition tax-free

and inflation-free. And we must expand lifelong learning, so that every adult who needs training or retraining can get it.

Many of you have been leading the way to renew education in your own communities. I applaud your efforts -- and I want to work with you, to share the best approaches nationwide.

But we know that in the months ahead, there will be a pitched battle over the future of our schools.

Some will say we should just give up on our public schools -- and drain away the dollars with vouchers. I say: we can't pass the buck when it comes to our public schools; we must fight to make them the best in the world.

[Some will exploit the issue of bilingual education for political gain. I believe we must support bilingual education -- for educational gain.]

Some will say there should be no national role in improving our schools. I say: education is our number-one national priority. Educational decisions must always be made at the local level, by all of you. But America needs leadership that will keep education at the top of our national agenda.

Some will try to attack our teachers, and tear them down. But I know that teachers are not part of the problem; you are part of the solution. We must do more to honor you, and treat you like the professionals you are.

The quality of our schools, the quality of our teachers, and the quality of the opportunities we provide send a powerful, unspoken message. If we send our children to classrooms that are overcrowded and in disrepair, with low standards and little chance of going to college, then we are saying to our children: you shouldn't care about your education. Because it's obvious that we don't.

But if we make our public schools the finest in the world, and make it possible for everyone to go to college, it sends a very different message. It reaffirms that in America, as John Dewey once said, "education is not just preparation for life" education is life itself."

For me, there is no higher priority in the years ahead. Let us work together to make our schools the best in the world. Let us create an America where all our children can reach for their dreams. And starting with revolutionary improvements in our public schools, we will build a future that is truly worthy of our children and grandchildren.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Paul K. Orzulak (CN=Paul K. Orzulak/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JUL-1999 12:52:56.00

SUBJECT: Revised AFT Draft

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

TEXT:

I think I worked in most of your changes and ideas.

6

REMARKS BY VICE PRESIDENT AL GORE
AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS
Saturday, July 10, 1999

I want to thank Sandy Feldman for those kind words. Sandy, I want to thank you for mentioning New York's newest resident, my grandson, Wyatt Gore Schiff 6 pounds, 3 ounces. He was born on the Fourth of July. That was Wyatt's choice. Clearly, he has a natural gift for timing.

One of the reasons I'm so optimistic about the world my grandson will inherit is that we have people like Sandy leading America into the future. As a young teacher back in the 1960's, Sandy put her life on the line as one of the Freedom Riders and she's been one of America's leading voices for dignity and justice ever since. I think if Al Shanker could be here today, he would be proud of the job Sandy is doing, and proud of the work of the AFT.

[Incidentally, it is my understanding that before she was elected president, Sandy faithfully served in the number two-position for two terms...]

When I think about the history of the AFT, it reminds me of a story I heard not long ago about a tourist from England who came to Washington, D.C. for a visit and got a tour guide.

ENGLISH TOURIST STORY . . .

For more than 80 years now, the AFT has fought for equality and opportunity. Nearly a Century ago, when other organizations excluded minorities, the AFT was one of the first to extend full membership to African-Americans. When others fought to uphold segregation in our schools, the AFT helped lead the crusade that led to Brown versus Board of Education. When others said that you simply couldn't organize professionals, the AFT's organizing helped bring dignity to all public sector employees. Along the way, you have helped educate and train more than six generations of American children.

But as we gather here today, we face an important choice: will we take the tough steps that are necessary to renew American education for a new century? Will we lift up our teachers, and make our schools the best in the world? In a nation where public schools have played such a vital role to our democracy, will we strengthen our commitment to make free, high-quality education available to every child in America?

We meet today at a time of great prosperity for much of our nation. Under President Clinton's leadership, we have turned our nation's economy around. Instead of the biggest deficits in history, we now have the biggest surpluses. Instead of quadrupling our national debt, we've seen the creation of almost 19 million new jobs. Instead of a deep recession and high unemployment, America now has our strongest economy in history.

But this much we know: America will not remain first economically if we do not become first educationally. We cannot help every child to learn and dream in overcrowded classrooms, with teachers that are overburdened, and textbooks that are out of date.

It's just this simple: to keep the best GDP, we need the best SAT's.

And at a time when families are under more stress than ever before with the average two-parent family working almost 500 more hours a year than they did a generation ago we need schools that welcome parental involvement, and make it easier, not harder, to be a strong family.

At a time when our culture offers too many of the wrong lessons a virtual crash course in violence and degradation we need schools that help parents pass on the right values: good character. Strong discipline. Family and decency.

At a time when our economy is changing, with the information revolution transforming the nature of work, we need schools that prepare our children for the jobs of the future.

And at a time when the generation of young people moving through our schools has just passed the Baby Boom as the largest in American history, we must seize this opportunity to shape a stronger future. Together, as a nation, we must do all we can to make the largest generation in history the best-prepared and best-educated in our history.

This is more than a policy priority for me. Like so many of you, I was raised in a loving family that taught me the value of education.

My father grew up in a place called Possum Hollow, Tennessee. When he was 18, he went to work as a teacher, in a one-room schoolhouse.

He had just three months of college from Murfreesboro State Teachers College but that was enough for his students to call him Professor Gore. He went on to graduate from teachers college and work his way through night law school. Education was so important to him that he drove two hours each night just to go to class.

I learned the power of education from my mother, too. She was born in a poor, rural part of West Tennessee a poor girl when poor girls were not supposed to dream. She was determined to work her way through college. She took her blind sister Thelma with her, and took notes and read lessons for both of them. Then she got a loan from the Rotary Club and traveled to Nashville where she enrolled in law school. She became one of the very first women ever to graduate from Vanderbilt Law School. She still remembers every single teacher she had in elementary and secondary school that had an impact on her. I have no doubt: in 80 years, some of your students will be talking about you exactly the same way.

Tipper and I have tried to pass on those values to our four children. We have one child in law school, one in college, one in high

school) and one daughter who graduated from college less than a month ago. Since the day our first child was born, we have seldom missed parent-teacher meetings. I'm not sure if they have grandparent-teacher conferences) but I'm sure we'll find out soon enough. We know: the kind of world our grandchildren live in will depend in large part on the schools we have today.

Together, with President Clinton, we have worked hard and made important progress the past seven years: greater investment in education; higher standards; tougher curricula; greater accountability. Building on a powerful tradition begun by Al Shanker) who was one of our nation's greatest education leaders) the AFT had been leading the way to tackle some of our toughest issues) improving teacher quality, ending social promotion, and turning around failing schools. I've seen it first hand. In New York City last winter, Sandy Feldman and I joined teachers and administrators from District 2 in New York and heard about the powerful role high-quality professional development has played in dramatically improving public schools. We've all seen how your work with mayors and administrators in Boston and Chicago has dramatically improved test scores. Across the nation, the AFT is proving that the theme of this conference is right: building better schools is union work.

But let's not kid ourselves: too many children are still not close to where they need to be to succeed in the 21st Century. The United States of America has a national interest in this. Sixty percent of all of our businesses can't fill the positions they have now. And if you look at us compared to the rest of the world, we now rank 18th of 18 countries surveyed in 12th grade math. We rank in last place in the percentage of science degrees offered. We've seen a little improvement in fourth grade reading, but we're losing it again by the time of eighth grade.

It's especially true among disadvantaged children. X percent of low-income fourth graders read below the basic level. And more and more) because we don't have enough teachers, or because teachers are mis-assigned by school districts) many students in high-poverty high schools are being taught by teachers who have never studied the subjects they are teaching. How can we expect them to learn the skills they need for the future if 26 percent of our urban teachers who teach math have never studied math, and 71 percent who teach physics haven't studied physics?

Now, together, we must make our schools places of excellence, for all our children. We need truly revolutionary improvement in our public schools. We must say) both to those who would abandon our public schools and those who accept and defend the status quo) that it's ignorant to be apathetic and too late to be patient. Our children will not be young forever, and their future won't wait. We need to make our schools second to none. Stand with me, and we will.

We have an opportunity to begin taking action on some of these crucial initiatives this month. We should start by rebuilding and modernizing our schools. We can't lift children up in schools that are practically falling down. All of you know too well: in too many schools, students are packed into overcrowded classrooms like sardines in a can) which makes learning less an exercise in reading and writing, and more of an exercise in crowd control. Other classrooms are so old that they are falling down around students.

That's why our Administration has proposed and fought for an

initiative to cover the interest on nearly \$25 billion in state and local bonds to help build and modernize public schools across the nation. Today, I call on Congress once again: pass our plan to rebuild and modernize America's schools, and give our children the 21st Century classrooms they deserve.

It's also time for Congress to honor and build on last year's commitment to reduce class size in the early grades. Last fall, Congress came together across party lines to pass a down payment on our plan to hire 100,000 well-prepared teachers to reduce class size all across America. This was a very important bipartisan victory for the American people. The research confirms what what teachers and parents understand -- achievement goes up and discipline problems go down in smaller classes. Now, just as school districts are beginning to receive funding to begin to reduce class size, some in Congress are backing away from that commitment. And that's wrong. I urge Congress to do the right thing this month and honor our commitment to ensure smaller classes with well-prepared teachers in the early grades. Then, we should work to reduce class sizes not just in the early grades, but in all grades.

That is just the beginning. To meet our needs in the 21st Century, we need to go much further -- all the way from pre-K to post-B.A.

We must renew education from the earliest days of life. New research confirms what teachers have always known: the right kind of start -- through quality pre-school -- can lead to higher IQ's, higher reading and achievement levels, higher graduation rates, and greater success in the workplace. So I believe we must make high quality pre-school available to every child, in every family, throughout the entire United States.

Then we must improve teacher quality, and elevate the teaching profession. This whole process must begin with more respect, honor, and appreciation for America's teachers. Teachers have some of the hardest jobs in America. When I see politicians bash our teachers, I have to wonder: how long would they last in a classroom with twenty-five 14-year-olds?

We must hire two million more high-quality teachers over the next ten years to accommodate the record-breaking student enrollments and retirements from an aging workforce. This presents us with the two-sided challenge of hiring enough teachers while making sure these teachers are better prepared than ever before to help our students succeed.

Earlier this year, I proposed the creation of a new 21st Century Teachers Corp -- to help prepare and place talented young people across the country as teachers in schools that need their help. We must give all teachers the smaller classes, modern school buildings, good working conditions, and real role in decision-making they need to succeed. But as good teachers across America know, we must also raise standards for our teachers. We must treat teachers like professionals -- we should pay them like professionals -- and we should hold them to high professional standards. New teachers should have to pass a test before they start teaching, to measure their knowledge of the subject they will teach. And new teachers should have the mentors and professional support they need to make a successful transition into teaching.

And while the overwhelming majority of teachers are hard-working, dedicated, and talented, you know better than anyone the importance of dealing effectively with poor teaching. The AFT has worked hard to provide intensive support to help all teachers succeed, while finding

fairer but faster ways to identify, improve) and when necessary, remove) substandard teachers. I believe teachers and teacher leadership are solutions to education in this nation, not the problem. We need to do even more to tackle these kinds of tough challenges.

On the flip side, for teachers who are doing a good job, we should provide bonuses to all teachers in schools where students have made significant gains consistently measured over time. If we set a national goal that every one of our teachers will be tested, trained, skilled in the newest technology, and willing to make teaching a career, we could dramatically improve our schools right away.

In our secondary schools, we should also commit ourselves to fundamentally changing the American high school) with smaller classes, smaller schools, schools within schools, and principals with the power to lead. And we need to put the power of our newest technology into the hands of all of our children. A report released just this week shows that there is a race gap in our use of the Internet. African-American children are 40 percent less likely to use a computer at home than others. We didn't tear down the cotton curtain in this country to replace it with a digital divide. We must finish the job of connecting every classroom and every library to the Internet.

Next, I believe we need a renewed focus on discipline, character, the right values, and safety -- and we need more parental involvement in our schools. Columbine served as a wake-up call for all of America -- but school violence has been a problem in too many of our communities for too long. I believe we should double our nation's commitment to the Safe and Drug-Free Schools Act over the next five years. To keep children out of harm's way in the afternoon hours when most juvenile crime takes place, we need to increase fivefold our commitment to quality after school care) and make sure that children in every community have access to safe, educational activities in critical after-school hours.

We should insist on a policy of zero tolerance toward guns and drugs in our schools. And while some are trying to pass new protections for gun manufacturers, to shield them from lawsuits, I believe we must pass new protections for families -- to get the guns off our streets, out of our schools, and away from children and criminals.

Of course, none of our efforts will work if parents do not take more responsibility. We need to teach children right from wrong -- and why the right values transcend a moment's cheap sensation. This is a battle that must be fought one family at a time -- and we must all change our lives to protect our children.

We need an aggressive plan to turn around every failing school in America. There are too many school districts in America where less than half the students graduate, and where those who do graduate aren't ready for college or good jobs. And that should be recognized for what it is: a national emergency. I believe every state and every school district should be required to identify failing schools, and work to turn them around -- with strict accountability for results, and strong incentives for success.

We should be proud that the gap in high school completion between blacks and whites has now been virtually eliminated. But the drop-out rate among Hispanic Americans is far higher -- with barely half finishing high school, and far fewer going on to college. We need to continue our aggressive plan to reduce the Hispanic drop-out rate. And we should

challenge every state and school district to cut in half the achievement gap between rich and poor, and between racial and ethnic groups in the next decade.

Finally, we must do more to help parents save for their children's college education, and continue their own education throughout their lifetimes. We must make it easier for parents to save for college tuition tax-free and inflation-free. And we must expand lifelong learning, so that every adult who needs training or retraining can get it.

Many of you have been leading the way to renew education in your own communities. I applaud your efforts -- and I want to work with you, to share the best approaches nationwide.

But we know that in the months ahead, there will be a pitched battle over the future of our schools. Some will say we should just give up on our public schools -- and drain away the dollars with vouchers. I say: we can't pass the buck when it comes to our public schools; we must fight to make them the best in the world.

Some will exploit the issue of bilingual education for political gain. I believe we must support bilingual education -- for educational gain.

Some will say there should be no national role in improving our schools. I say: education is our number-one national priority. Educational decisions must always be made at the local level, by all of you. But America needs leadership that will keep education at the top of our national agenda.

Some will try to attack our teachers, and tear them down. But I know that teachers are not part of the problem; you are part of the solution. We must do more to honor you, and treat you like the professionals you are.

The quality of our schools, the quality of our teachers, and the quality of the opportunities we provide send a powerful, unspoken message. If we send our children to classrooms that are overcrowded and in disrepair, with low standards and little chance of going to college, then we are saying to our children: you shouldn't care about your education. Because it's obvious that we don't.

But if we make our public schools the finest in the world, and make it possible for everyone to go to college, it sends a very different message. It reaffirms that in America, as John Dewey once said, "education is not just preparation for life" -- education is life itself.

For me, there is no higher priority in the years ahead. Let us work together to make our schools the best in the world. Let us create an America where all our children can reach for their dreams. And starting with revolutionary improvements in our public schools, we will build a future that is truly worthy of our children and grandchildren.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Setti D. Warren (CN=Setti D. Warren/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 12:37:00.00

SUBJECT: event on wed

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

are we doing a guns and violence event on wed. with students from columbine?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 12:37:06.00

SUBJECT: Re: event on wed

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: thurgood marshall jr (CN=thurgood marshall jr/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: jose cerda iii (CN=jose cerda iii/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

We're meeting with a group of kids coming from THE METROPOLITAN DENVER AREA (only 5 of them will be from Columbine, out of a total of about 80) on Thursday. They will meet with POTUS privately, and then he'll make a statement with them standing behind him.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 16:03:18.00

SUBJECT: Plan for SAFE Colorado Group

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

As of the meeting this morning regarding the visit of the high school students brought here by SAFE Colorado, here is the plan:

Private, informal meeting with the group in the East Room or State Dining Room.

Statement on the South Portico.

Idea was that POTUS would make remarks, and possibly introduce a student to speak about why they were here and what they were doing on the Hill. Are you ok with student speaking? Since we are no longer releasing the NICS report, do you feel like we need to invite Reno or Holder to be there. People in the message meeting thought it might be a good idea to have them there so they could go out to the lawn for interviews after, and also because Reno was the first to go to CO after the Columbine shooting. What do you think about inviting Reno and/or Holder?

We are not inviting any members to attend.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: sactohci@quiknet.com@INET@LNGTWY (sactohci@quiknet.com@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNO

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-JUL-1999 17:46:04.00

SUBJECT: NEW! Colo. Kids Itinerary

TO: Karin Kullman@eop (Karin Kullman@eop [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

>>

>>ITINERARY for the SAFE-Colorado kids trip to DC for 81 kids (at least 5 from Columbine) + up to 11 adults:

>>

>>() signals who is responsible for that action.

>>

>>

>>

>>Wednesday, July 14

>>1:30 pm Arrive Dulles on United Flight 300

>>

>>2:00 pm Bus pick-up at Dulles to Capitol - 2 members from HCI to greet SAFE-kids and direct to bus. Bus to drop-off kids at Capitol first, 2 members of SAFE to stay on bus to unload kids' luggage at GWU.

>>

>>4:00-5:30 pm Capitol Tour (SAFE)

>>

>>5:30-7:00 pm Reception w/ Colorado Delegation in Rayburn bldg.
- Room

B-354 (SAFE)

>>

>>7:00-8:15 pm Presentation by Alliance For Justice to kids in same

building and room. (Rayburn

B-354)

>>

>>8:30 pm Kids, bus tour of the Mall (SAFE)

>>

>>

>>

>>Thursday, July 15

>>

>>9:30 am Leave GWU for White House event via metro. (SAFE)

>>

>>10:00 am Kids at White House

>>

>>10:45-11:45 am White House Meeting w/ President Clinton

>>11:30 am Bus to pick-up kids' luggage at GWU - need 2-3 people from HCI to help load luggage.

>>

>>12:00 noon Bus pick-up of kids at White House to Capitol Hill

>>12:30-1:00 pm Box Lunch on lawn in front of Capitol (SAFE)
>>
>>1:15 pm Press Conference on Capitol Hill
>> ú 9 kids to speak (avg. 1 min. each)
>> ú Need to secure supportive Republicans and Dems
to flank kids.
>>
>>1:30-3:00 pm Kids' Congressional visits

>>3:00-3:45 pm Meeting with Vice President Gore and Rep. Gephardt (meeting
place on Capitol Hill to be determined)

>>3:45-4:15 pm Continue lobbying visits

>>4:15 pm Load bus for Dulles, bus to pick-up near Capitol

>>4:30 pm Bus leaves for Dulles

>>7:15 pm Plane leaves for Denver
>>
>>
>>
>>

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 17:51:18.00

SUBJECT: Colorado Student

TO: Rajiv Y. Mody (CN=Rajiv Y. Mody/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Devon Adams

Columbine High School

Littleton, CO

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sarah E. Gegenheimer (CN=Sarah E. Gegenheimer/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 14:19:53.00

SUBJECT: Event Checklist #1: 7/15 Gun Control Statement with Colorado Kids

TO: Patrick M. Dorton (CN=Patrick M. Dorton/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David Vandivier (CN=David Vandivier/OU=OMB/O=EOP@EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Victoria L. Valentine (CN=Victoria L. Valentine/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Richard L. Siewert (CN=Richard L. Siewert/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Toby C. Graff (CN=Toby C. Graff/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: OLCOTT_E@A1 (OLCOTT_E@A1 @ CD @ VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lindsey E. Huff (CN=Lindsey E. Huff/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BERNSTEIN_MJ@A1@CD@VAXGTWY (BERNSTEIN_MJ@A1@CD@VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erica S. Lepping (CN=Erica S. Lepping/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen C. Burchard (CN=Karen C. Burchard/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason H. Schechter (CN=Jason H. Schechter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre (CN=Nanda Chitre/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: CROWLEY_P@A1 (CROWLEY_P@A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (CN=Elizabeth R. Newman/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Stephanie A. Cutter (CN=Stephanie A. Cutter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Audrey Choi (CN=Audrey Choi/OU=CEA/O=EOP@EOP [CEA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jenni R. Engebretsen (CN=Jenni R. Engebretsen/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael A. Hammer (CN=Michael A. Hammer/OU=NSC/O=EOP@EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: SUNTUM_M@A1@CD@VAXGTWY (SUNTUM_M@A1@CD@VAXGTWY @ VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: LEAVY_D@A1@CD@VAXGTWY@EOP (LEAVY_D@A1@CD@VAXGTWY@EOP [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nathan B. Naylor (CN=Nathan B. Naylor/O=OVP@OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: Dorinda A. Salcido (CN=Dorinda A. Salcido/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark A. Kitchens (CN=Mark A. Kitchens/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

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

TO: WOZNIAK_N@A1 (WOZNIAK_N@A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)
READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TEXT:

Contact:

Press Office

65663

Elizabeth Newman,

Event: Statement on Gun Control Legislation with
Colorado Students

Date: Thursday, July 15, 1999

Time: 11:45 a.m. (T)

Date for Announcing/Advisory: Advisory on Wednesday, July 14, 1999

Press: OPEN PRESS

Site: In front of South Portico

Program:President Clinton is announced from the Red Room onto the South Portico, joined by 81 high school students from the Denver metropolitan area (five from Columbine High School). The President and the kids walk down the exterior stairs to a stage in front of the portico. President Clinton and one student TBD (probably from Columbine H.S.) proceed to the podium. The rest of the students stand on tiered risers behind the speakers. President Clinton delivers remarks and introduces a student TBD. Student TBD makes remarks. President Clinton closes the program.

Order of Speakers: President Clinton, student TBD, President
Clinton (closes program)

Audience: None

Cabinet:Secretary of Treasury Summers, Secretary of Education Riley, and Attorney General Reno are being invited to participate. They will stand on stage, and will not have speaking roles.

Congressional: TBD

Other: The students will meet with President Clinton in the State Dining Room prior to the statement from about 11:00-11:40 a.m. Following the statement, the kids will go to Capitol Hill. They'll hold a mini press conference at 1:15 p.m. with members of Congress, and then break up into groups to lobby individual members. At 3:00 p.m., about 10 of the students will meet with the Vice President and Rep. Gephardt.

Message:President Clinton will reiterate the need for comprehensive gun control legislation that keeps guns out of the hands of children and criminals.

Speechwriter: June Shih

Press Plan

National Media: OPEN PRESS for remarks

Regional Media: Invite Colorado press to statement

TV: TBD

Specialty: TBD

Radio: TBD

Press Briefing in addition to JL briefing: None

Stakeout: TBD

Press Paper

Policy Paper/Q&A

Originating Office: DPC

Contact and phone number: Karin Kullman, 6-1732

Date Press Paper Expected: 7/14

Event Participant List

Originating Office: DPC

Contact and phone number: Karin Kullman, 6-1732

Date Press Paper Expected: 7/14

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 14:43:16.00

SUBJECT: Re: colorado kids

TO: June Shih (CN=June Shih/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The plan as of right now is this. Informal, private meeting in the State Dining Room with the group of 81 students and their chaperones (WH photo only; I assume he'll just need some talking points). Then, the President will walk with the kids down the South Portico steps. There will be a stage and choral risers set up. POTUS will make remarks and introduce a student (I'm working with them to identify one, most likely one from Columbine). The student will speak for 2-3 minutes. POTUS will make concluding remarks and depart.

I am going to walk down to you some background on the group, their press release, and some info. on the 2 students who are co-chairing the trip.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Sean P. O'Shea (CN=Sean P. O'Shea/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 17:41:13.00

SUBJECT: Re: Colorado

TO: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP@EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

no just wondering who the kids are from Columbine and who from
Chattfield.as you know, he met with some of each during his trip

Karin Kullman

07/13/99 05:05:45 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Sean P. O'Shea/WHO/EOP@EOP

Cc:

Subject: Re: Colorado

I have a list of names, dob's, and ssn's. Do you need to see a copy?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Karin Kullman (CN=Karin Kullman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-JUL-1999 10:56:57.00

SUBJECT: Re: SAFE Colorado thurs. event.

TO: Stephanie A. Cutter (CN=Stephanie A. Cutter/OU=WHO/O=EOP@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: karin kullman (CN=karin kullman/OU=opd/O=eop@eop [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: stephanie a. cutter (CN=stephanie a. cutter/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: sara m. latham (CN=sara m. latham/OU=who/O=eop@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

If people want a student to speak we can have one. There are 5 kids from Columbine, and I think they believe 1 or 2 of them can speak. However, they know this because they are probably speaking at the Hill event later. I believe there are about 9 students speaking at the Hill event!