

FOIA MARKER

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

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records

Subgroup/Office of Origin: Public Liaison

Series/Staff Member: Alexis Herman/Ruby Moy

Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 5902

FolderID:

Folder Title:
February 1995 [2]

Stack:

S

Row:

30

Section:

1

Shelf:

2

Position:

2

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (3 pages)	02/00/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Public Liaison
Alexis Herman
OA/Box Number: 5902

FOLDER TITLE:

February 1995 [2]

2012-0741-F

rs2685

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	[Personally Identifiable Information] [partial] (3 pages)	02/00/1995	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Public Liaison
Alexis Herman
OA/Box Number: 5902

FOLDER TITLE:

February 1995 [2]

2012-0741-F
rs2685

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

2/16
732p

MEMORANDUM

TO: HAROLD ICKES
FROM: TERRY MCAULIFFE
DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1995
RE: UPDATED 2.16 MEETING LIST

The following individuals will be attending the afternoon meeting on February 16th:

BETH DOZORETZ

DOB: [REDACTED]

SS#: [REDACTED] (b)(6)

DAN DUTKO

DOB: [REDACTED]

SS#: [REDACTED]

LARRY HAWKINS

DOB: [REDACTED]

SS#: [REDACTED]

TOM LEONARD

DOB: [REDACTED]

SS#: [REDACTED]

ALAN LEVENTHAL

MICHAEL LEWAN

DOB: [REDACTED]

SS#: [REDACTED]

HAL MALCHOW

DOB: [REDACTED]

SS#: [REDACTED]

SCOTT PASTRICK

DOB: [REDACTED]

SS#; [REDACTED]

MARVIN ROSEN

DOB: [REDACTED]

SS#: [REDACTED]

ARTHUR SCHECHTER

DOB:

(b)(6)

SS:

BILL TITLEMAN

DOB:

SS#:

DIRK ZIFF

DOB:

SS#:

Feb 15

2-4

Roosevelt

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

13-Feb-1995 02:39pm

TO: (See Below)

FROM: Heather Beckel
 Office of the President

SUBJECT: Re-scheduled Mtg.

My apologies but due to changing schedules I must change the time of the Affirmative Action mtg. originally scheduled for tomorrow at 2:30 pm.

The mtg. will now be from 2:00 pm - 4:00 pm on Wednesday, 02/15/95 in the Roosevelt Room. The participants will be the same.

Please let me through e-mail or Laura via phone know if you will be attending.

Distribution:

TO: Harold Ickes
TO: Abner J. Mikva
TO: Joel I. Klein
TO: Alexis Herman
TO: William A. Galston
TO: Lorraine C. Miller
TO: Christopher F. Edley, Jr
TO: Kathryn Higgins
TO: Margaret A. Williams
TO: Gene B. Sperling
TO: Carol H. Rasco
TO: Jack M. Quinn
TO: Patrick J. Griffin

CC: Eleanor S. Parker
CC: Janice A. Enright
CC: John O. Sutton
CC: Cheri Sweitzer
CC: Marjorie C. Tarmey
CC: Kelly, Erin C.
CC: Julie A. Mixell
CC: Ruby G. Moy
CC: Kimberly M. Ross
CC: Julie E. Demeo
CC: Jason S. Goldberg

February 14, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR HAROLD ICKES

FROM: Alexis Herman

SUBJECT: Women's Leadership Working Dinner

Date: Thursday, February 23, 1995

Time: 8:00PM

Location: Lynn Cutler's house (address to be provided)

PURPOSE:

The purposes of this meeting are:

- for the participants to outline (1) their analysis of what happened in '94, and (2) their concerns about how outreach has lapsed since 1992;
- to outline our plan for coordinated outreach to women and to get feedback on it; and
- to discuss the economic/family message for reaching women.

GOAL:

To instill a sense of confidence that the administration is aware of the problems they are raising, to gain support for the system we are developing to focus on women's outreach, and to outline a role for this group.

PARTICIPANTS:

I am proposing that the following women be invited to this dinner; they represent a subset of a larger group that Lynn convenes regularly. I would note here that I would like to keep the dinner relatively small to allow for a real working session, and to include only those who are loyal supporters. (Lynn also mentioned that she felt 14 people would be a good maximum to set in terms of space considerations.)

Kathy Bonk, Communications Consortium

Lynn Cutler, Kamber Group

Marcia Greenberger, National Women's Law Center

Iris Jacobson, COS at USIA

Sarah Kovner, HHS

Celinda Lake

Judy Lichtman, Women's Legal Defense Fund

Eleanor Louis, Bass and Howes/Emily's List
Ellen Malcom, Emily's List
Amelia Parker
Susan Seidman??
Linda Tarr-Whelan, Center for Policy Alternatives
Nancy Zirken???

Staff: Harold, Alexis, Melanne, Janice, Leon?

Total: 18

Please let me know your feedback on the list as soon as possible. Thanks.

cc: Janice Enright
Melanne Verveer
COS, Jen P.????

February 14, 1995

MEMORANDUM TO ALEXIS HERMAN

FROM: MARILYN YAGER

EVENT: Briefing for the groups on the Foster Nomination.

DATE/TIME: Tuesday, February 14
10:00am

LOCATION: Room 450, OEOB

PURPOSE: To brief supporters and likely supporters on the importance of this nomination, the qualifications of Dr. Foster, the grassroots activities needed to succeed, and to respond to questions they may have.

BACKGROUND: We have invited a broad group of organizations ranging from health care providers, education groups, religious, African-American, women's, choice, civil rights, and labor groups. Although many of these groups are already supporting the Foster nomination, others are still trying to make sense of all that they have read during the past week but are likely supporters. Part of the purpose of this briefing is to help build up the morale of the groups that we are going to be really dependent on for grassroots activities.

FORMAT:

ALEXIS HERMAN

Welcome/Introductions

SECRETARY SHALALA

Opening Comments (including why this nomination is so important and why Foster would make a great Surgeon General).

Introduction of Foster

DR. HENRY FOSTER

Brief Remarks

(*Note: Shalala and Foster will leave at this point)

ERSKINE BOWLES

Brief Remarks

JOHN PODESTA

GRASSROOTS STRATEGY

MODERATE Q & A

Available for questions during the Q & A will be:

Dr. Phil Lee
Jerry Klepner
Avis Lavelle

Feb-14

100

OEOPB 450

February 14, 1995

MEMORANDUM TO ALEXIS HERMAN

FROM: MARILYN YAGER

EVENT: Briefing for the groups on the Foster Nomination.

DATE/TIME: Tuesday, February 14
10:00am

LOCATION: Room 450, OEOPB

PURPOSE: To brief supporters and likely supporters on the importance of this nomination, the qualifications of Dr. Foster, the grassroots activities needed to succeed, and to respond to questions they may have.

BACKGROUND: We have invited a broad group of organizations ranging from health care providers, education groups, religious, African-American, women's, choice, civil rights, and labor groups. Although many of these groups are already supporting the Foster nomination, others are still trying to make sense of all that they have read during the past week but are likely supporters. Part of the purpose of this briefing is to help build up the morale of the groups that we are going to be really dependent on for grassroots activities.

FORMAT:

ALEXIS HERMAN	Welcome/Introductions
SECRETARY SHALALA	Opening Comments (including why this nomination is so important and why Foster would make a great Surgeon General).
	Introduction of Foster
DR. HENRY FOSTER	Brief Remarks
(*Note: Shalala and Foster will leave at this point)	
ERSKINE BOWLES	Brief Remarks
JOHN PODESTA	GRASSROOTS STRATEGY
	MODERATE Q & A

Available for questions during the Q & A will be:

Dr. Phil Lee
Jerry Klepner
Avis Lavelle

DR. HENRY FOSTER

February 13, 1995

A LONG AND DISTINGUISHED MEDICAL CAREER. Henry W. "Hank" Foster, Jr., M.D. is a practicing physician, a scholar and academic administrator of national stature. Dr. Foster has practiced medicine for 37 years, and for the past 21 years, he helped train hundreds of America's finest medical practitioners at Meharry Medical College, where he has been a professor, a department chairman, dean of medicine and acting president. Dr. Foster is one of the nation's leading experts, and advocates for maternal and child health. He has developed and directed teen pregnancy and drug-abuse prevention programs, that bolster self-esteem, and encourage abstinence and personal responsibility. Former GOP Governor Lamar Alexander appointed Dr. Foster to his Task Force on Healthy Children, where he chaired a committee on infant mortality.

DEVOTED TO PREVENTING TEEN PREGNANCIES. Dr. Foster has been widely recognized for his "I have a Future Program," a pioneering effort to reduce the number of teen pregnancies. "I Have a Future" is devoted to a new approach to preventing teen pregnancy, delaying child-bearing among teens by improving their self-esteem. Previous efforts to control pregnancy had focused largely on contraception. Dr. Foster was convinced that a much broader approach was necessary, one that cultivated a sense of optimism in improvised youngsters about their lives and gave them incentives to delay having a child. That approach has recorded some remarkable successes. In one study, only one pregnancy was recorded among girls who took active part in the program, while 59 were registered in a comparison group. President George Bush named "I Have a Future" as one of America's "Thousand Points of Light" in 1991.

VICTIM OF A SMEAR CAMPAIGN. Anti-choice extremist groups are using diversionary tactics to derail the nomination of a respected doctor. Those groups unalterably opposed to abortion and will never be satisfied with any Surgeon General who supports a woman's right to choose. Like President Clinton, Dr., Foster believes that abstinence is the best way to prevent unwanted pregnancy and that abortion should be safe, legal and rare. He has dedicated much of his professional life to preventing unwanted pregnancies.

ENDORSED BY A WIDE RANGE OF INDIVIDUALS AND MAINSTREAM GROUPS. Dr. Foster has received support from a wide range of individuals and groups. President Bush's Secretary of Health and Human Services, Dr. Louis Sullivan praised Dr. Foster's selection to be the next Surgeon General. The American Medical Association and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, and his hometown newspaper, The Nashville Tennessean have also voiced their support for Dr. Foster's nomination.

Henry W. Foster Jr., MD

■ Henry W. "Hank" Foster, Jr., M.D. is a *practicing physician, a scholar and academic administrator of national stature, and a community leader*. For the past 21 years, Dr. Foster has been responsible for training some of the nation's finest medical practitioners at Meharry Medical College, where he has been a professor, a department chairman, dean of medicine, and acting president. Dr. Foster is *one of the nation's leading experts on, and advocates for, maternal and child health, and has developed and directed teen-pregnancy and drug-abuse prevention programs* that bolster self-esteem and encourage personal responsibility.

■ Dr. Foster is a *skilled communicator who emphasizes consensus-building over confrontation*. As President Clinton's choice for U.S. Surgeon General, he won enthusiastic endorsements from the American Medical Association, the Association of Schools of Public Health, the National Medical Association, the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, among others. He was endorsed by his hometown newspaper, The Nashville Tennessean, even before being officially named. Dr. Foster's supporters cite his distinguished career, commitment to the health of women and children and his impeccable personal credentials.

■ Dr. Foster has *strong bipartisan support*. Former HHS Secretary Dr. Louis Sullivan has lauded his selection to be the next Surgeon General. In 1991, President George Bush named the "I Have A Future Program" that Dr. Foster developed as one of this nation's "Thousand Points of Light" for its pioneering work in reducing teen pregnancy. He served on Tennessee Governor Lamar Alexander's Task Force on Healthy Children and chaired its subcommittee on infant mortality. In 1972, Dr. Foster was one of the youngest doctors ever inducted into the prestigious Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Science, and he has served on local and national boards of such organizations as the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, the American Cancer Society, the Young Women's Christian Association and the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists.

**REACTIONS TO THE NOMINATION OF HENRY W. FOSTER, JR., MD
TO THE POST OF SURGEON GENERAL**

"Dr. Foster is a dedicated teacher, a dependable leader, and a concerned advocate for improving access to quality health care for women and underserved populations...We firmly believe that Dr. Foster will serve in the position of Surgeon General with distinction and make many positive contributions to the nation's public health."

**--James S. Todd, MD
Executive Vice President
American Medical Association**

"Dr. Foster is a highly qualified physician and administrator who would be an outstanding Surgeon General...I am absolutely confident that he would serve with distinction."

**--Louis W. Sullivan
President, Morehouse School of Medicine
Health and Human Services Secretary under President Bush**

"The country could use Foster's expertise in the bully pulpit of the surgeon general's post...He is an effective communicator who could be a strong voice in an office that definitely needs one...The country needs the type of leadership Foster could provide."

**--The Tennessean Editorial Page
2/1/95**

"As an active NMA member, Dr. Foster's service has been exemplary and his work has served as a national model that is being replicated in various segments of health care. The NMA believes that Dr. Foster's presence as U.S. Surgeon General will greatly enhance the Administration's ability and capacity to protect the health and welfare of our nation..."

**--Tracy M. Walton, Jr., MD
President, National Medical Association (NMA)**

"His head is not bumping the clouds. In the job of Surgeon General you have to be able to voice your views and stay in the mainstream at the same time. Otherwise, you'll lose your pulpit. Hank Foster can do that. He's a person in a class with Dr. Koop."

**--Dr. James E. Word
Vice President of Baptist Hospital in Nashville and a Foster colleague**

"He has a lot of character and he's a real professional. As surgeon general, I think he'd be outstanding."

--Rep. Bob Clement, (D-TN)

Henry Foster

Why I Want to Be Surgeon General

Just a little over a week ago, few people outside Nashville knew anything about me. But after President Clinton announced his intention to nominate Dr. Henry Foster for surgeon general on Feb. 2, it seems like everybody thinks they know everything about me.

Two weeks ago, no one, not even my wife, St. Clair, my daughter, Myrna, and my son, Wendell—as devoted as they are—followed my every move and every word with rapt attention. Now, when I wake up in the morning and look out my window, the press is out there waiting and watching. When I go to my office, they follow me into the elevator. And walking down the street, I have been punched in the face, inadvertently, I think, with one of those huge microphones you see on TV. I have never seen anything like it.

I have even picked up a new lexicon. Words that matter in Washington are not in dictionaries in the rest of America. They certainly never taught me these words in medical school or the delivery room: Sound bites. Boom mikes. Stake-outs. Live shots. Talking heads. On-air analysis. All dissecting me over and over again. And all before I've uttered one word at my confirmation hearings before the Senate.

People who have never met me analyze my character and my life's work. They attack me personally before they ever give me a chance to introduce myself or tell my story. But those attacks do not define me. I know who I am and what I stand for. I also know that I am a symbol in a larger debate that has polarized this country for many years. But the attacks do hurt.

I cannot say that my work as a doctor entirely prepared me for these two turbulent weeks. But I have learned a few things during my 38 years as a doctor, a teacher and a crusader against teen pregnancy that have prepared me to be a good surgeon general.

I have been face to face with real life-and-death challenges. When you see low birth-weight babies born to mothers not yet old enough to drive a car, you have an appreciation

of what trauma really means. When you visit the homes of families living in grinding poverty and feel the palpable sense of hopelessness in their lives, you begin to understand what it is to be up against the odds. Compared to that, shouted questions and overheated rhetoric may be uncivil, but I can handle them. When people ask me why I want to be surgeon general, I know the answer.

When you've had the good fortune to participate in the miracle of birth as many times as I have, it is difficult to stand on the sidelines and watch so many people wasting the precious gift of life.

It is difficult to look around America today and see so much needless suffering. Too many children suffer, because their parents have not been taught the value of prevention. Too many people don't have access to quality health care. And too many of us have turned away from those basic American values that can prevent violence or abuse of any kind from taking root.

But all is not lost. America is moving forward to confront both our health care crisis and the crisis of values that has led to far too much irresponsible behavior. As your surgeon general, I believe I can turn the small ripples of success that we have produced into great waves of progress. I believe that I can draw attention and help develop lasting solutions to the tragic public health problems confronting us—from the epidemic of violence to the spread of AIDS to the terrible problem of substance abuse. But I will be giving my greatest attention to what the president has called "our most serious social problem," the epidemic of teen pregnancy in this country.

It's ironic that my work fighting teen pregnancy has been overshadowed by my opponents' talk about abortion. I do believe in the right of a woman to choose. And I also support the president's belief that abortions should be safe, legal and rare. But my life's work has been dedicated to making sure that young people don't have to face the choice of having abortions.

I have some ideas about how young people can avoid that difficult choice. We are reducing



THE WASHINGTON POST

teen pregnancy in the Nashville housing projects through "I Have a Future"—a program we started at Meharry Medical College back in 1987. Our approach is to expand adolescent health care programs beyond the schools and bring them to the community, where they can become a part of the fabric of everyday life. Encouraging abstinence and involving the entire community, we have begun to replace a culture of hopelessness with one that gives young people clear pathways to healthy futures.

In my work with young people in Nashville, there is one lesson I stress above all others. To break the cycle of despair, you must learn that

there is a reward for sacrifice. And earning that reward has a fringe benefit. It allows you to give something back. That is a hard lesson to learn, but it is one that has kept me going through these difficult weeks. Having President Clinton place his faith in me is something I could never have imagined as a young boy growing up in the segregated South. Now, I want to give something back to a country that has rewarded my work and sacrifice, and God willing, I'll have that opportunity.

The writer is a nominee for U.S. surgeon general.

February 13, 1995

MEMORANDUM TO SECRETARY SHALALA

FROM: MARILYN YAGER

EVENT: Briefing for the groups on the Foster Nomination.

DATE/TIME: Tuesday, February 14
10:00am

LOCATION: Room 450, OEOB

PURPOSE: To brief supporters and likely supporters on the importance of this nomination, the qualifications of Dr. Foster, the grassroots activities needed to succeed, and to response to questions they may have.

BACKGROUND: We have invited a broad group of organizations ranging from health care providers, education groups, religious groups, African American groups, women's groups, choice groups, civil rights groups, and labor groups. Although many of these groups are already supporting the Foster nomination, others are still trying to make sense of all that they have read during the past week but are likely supporters. Part of the purpose of this briefing to help build up the morale the the groups that we are going to be really dependent on for grassroots activities (which is why we want Dr. Foster to briefly speak).

FORMAT:

Alexis Herman

Welcome

Secretary Shalala

Opening Comments

- o The importance of this nomination.
- o Why Dr. Foster would be a great Surgeon General.

Introduce Dr. Foster

Dr. Henry Foster

Brief Comments

(at this point Secretary Shalala and Dr. Foster can depart, should you wish to.)

Erskine Bowles

Brief Comments (primarily
reaffirming the President's
Commitment to this nomination)

John Podesta

Grassroots Strategy

Moderate the Q & A

Available for Q & A

Dr. Phil Lee
Jerry Klepner
Avis Lavelle

FAX TRANSMISSION**NATIONAL ECONOMIC COUNCIL
THE WHITE HOUSE**TO: Alexis HermanPHONE: _____ FAX: ~~202~~ 6-6258

FROM: Dorothy Robyn

PHONE: 202-456-2801 FAX: 202-456-2223

DATE: _____ TIME: _____

PAGES TO FOLLOW: 1

*You asked which of CEOs at today's mtg.
is a friend of Admin. See attached.*

CEOs who will be attending Feb. 13 meeting with the President:

Mike Armstrong, GM Hughes Electronics
Craig Barret, Intel (COO)
Michael Bonsignore, Honeywell
Lawrence Bossidy, Allied Signal
John Carlson, Cray
George David, United Technologies
- Mitchell Kertzman, Powersoft
- Ed McCracken, Silicon Graphics
Dennis Picard, Raytheon
Kirk Raab, Genentech
Griffith Resor, MRS Technologies
Henri Termier, Genzyme
Edgar Woolard, Jr., DuPont
- John Young, retired CEO of Hewlett-Packard

- Endorsed Clinton in 1992

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Feb 13
590
WW

February 11, 1995

MEETING WITH TECHNOLOGY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

John
M. Co.
Pace

DATE: February 13, 1995
LOCATION: West Wing
TIME: 5:30 P.M.
FROM: Bo Cutter/Jack Gibbons/Alexis Herman

I. PURPOSE

You will meet with 14 leading CEOs from U.S. high technology industry sectors to discuss the Administration's technology policy agenda and encourage their support for key initiatives targeted by Congressional Republicans. Your participation in this meeting will demonstrate your continued commitment to technology policy as a key element of our economic and national security strategies.

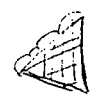
II. BACKGROUND

Throughout its first two years, the Clinton Administration has consistently advanced pro-technology tax, regulatory, and investment policies to as key elements of the Administration's strategies for strengthening the economy and creating jobs while protecting the environment, and for strengthening our national security. Republicans in Congress are now targeting the Administration's technology initiatives for severe cutback or elimination, including:

Meeting with
14 leading
tech CEOs
to discuss
policy agenda
and encourage
their support
for key initiatives



Advanced Technology Program
Technology Reinvestment Project
Environmental Technology Initiative
High Performance Computing and Communications Program
Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles (Clean Car)



This meeting is an effort to reach out to U.S. high technology industry leaders to review the Administration's technology accomplishments to date, discuss priorities for future Administration action, and generate industry support for the Administration's initiatives.

Bo Cutter
Jack Gibbons
Alexis Herman

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
The Vice President
Bob Rubin, Secretary of the Treasury
Ron Brown, Secretary of Commerce
John Deutch, Deputy Secretary of Defense

John Young, retired CEO of Hewlett-Packard, and Chair, President's Committee of
Advisors on Science and Technology (PCAST)
Mike Armstrong, GM Hughes Electronics; Chair, President's Export Council
Craig Barret, COO of Intel and Chair, Semiconductor Technology Council
Michael Bonsignore, Honeywell
Lawrence Bossidy, Allied Signal
John Carlson, Cray
George David, United Technologies
Mitchell Kertzman, Powersoft
Ed McCracken, Silicon Graphics, Co-Chair, National Information Infrastructure
Advisory Council
Dennis Picard, Raytheon
Kirk Raab, Genentech
Griffith Resor, MRS Technologies
Henri Termeer, Genzyme
Edgar Woolard, Jr., Dupont

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- The President will join the meeting already in progress.
- The Vice President will summarize the discussion to that point, then recognize John Young or another CEO for industry comment.
- The President will give brief remarks.
- The remainder of the meeting will be devoted to open discussion.

VI. REMARKS

Talking points attached.

VII. STAFF CONTACT

NEC/Dorothy Robyn, Tom Kalil
OSTP/Tim Newell

Talking Points
Meeting With Technology CEOs
February 13, 1995

1. We Americans are optimists by nature. A lot of that optimism rests on the belief, based on our nation's history, that advances in technology lead to a better life. From the beginning, a top priority for my Administration and me personally has been to work with innovative business to push further and faster new technologies that create millions of good new jobs, lead to better health and longer lives, restore excitement and challenge to education, safeguard national security, and enrich our lives in ways we couldn't imagine just a few years ago.

2. Together, we can take credit for promoting technologies that create strong businesses while at the same time protecting the environment and opening new vistas of creativity and independence for individual Americans. We can point to technology partnerships that are raising to new levels not just high tech glamour businesses but also traditional industries such as automobiles and construction. And we have not flagged in our support of fundamental science, which is the ultimate source of all technology advance. I'm proud of our record so far.

3. Of course, we mostly look to you, the private sector, to convert new technologies into profit and jobs. And we know that it is a prime responsibility of government to clear the way so you can do it. We've worked hard on that, and you can see some of the results.

4. My Administration is the first since Harry Truman's to reduce the federal deficit three years in a row, so that government borrowing doesn't crowd out private investment. We are working for a permanent extension of the research and experimentation tax credit, without compromising our commitment to budget discipline. We are redoubling our efforts to get rid of unnecessary export controls, and welcome your continued help in opening world markets to American goods. And we are in the second stage of a major re-examination of federal regulations, finding ways to achieve public purposes we all agree are essential -- protecting the environment and public health -- but to do it at far less cost and with far less burden on business.

5. Government also has to step in as partner with industry in pushing forward some of the technologies that are vital to our economic and national security. We've always done that as a government, and it has paid off handsomely for us -- not only in the military sphere, which is obviously a government responsibility, but also in important economic sectors, such as agriculture, aerospace, medicine, electronics and computing. Today, the information revolution and intense global competition make federal support for technology advance more important than ever.

6. I'd like to mention in particular a couple of rather modestly funded, but crucially important, technology programs that we've developed with your help and participation. One is the Technology Reinvestment Project. It is part of the dual-use approach that the Secretary of Defense and my top military advisors all consider absolutely vital to equipping our fighting forces with the very best and latest technologies that our nation has to offer.

7. The basic idea of TRP is to meet military needs for up-to-date technologies from the fast-moving, value-conscious commercial sector, as much as we possibly can. I am totally committed to support of this program and the whole dual-use strategy, which is founded on reform of an antiquated defense procurement system that has separated the military industrial base from a commercial sector that is way ahead in many high tech areas. All of us who understand the value of the dual use approach need to do a powerful job of education. I don't even recognize TRP in some of the language I see about it in committee reports of the new Congress and in the daily newspaper.

8. I am just as committed to, and proud of, the civilian technology programs in the Department of Commerce. The Advanced Technology Program has earned its top reputation with business as a valuable, well-run government-industry partnership. As you know, ATP's purpose is to develop risky, long-term, pre-commercial technologies that can help keep this country in the forefront competitively in future years. Lots of people who are not familiar with ATP don't yet understand how free it is of politics and how well it performs. Again, we need to educate them.

9. As we move forward, I'm going to need your help on all aspects of our policy to use technology as best we can for sustainable economic growth, the continued creation of good new jobs, and national security in an uncertain world. I want to know what your problems are with regulation, industry-by-industry, so we can apply common sense fixes to give business the greatest possible flexibility in meeting our goals of protecting the environment and public health. I want your advice on freeing up exports and enlarging markets. We need

to work together on the right kind on tax policy to encourage innovation while maintaining budget discipline. And we need your help in educating the new Congress and the public on the big value and little cost of our technology partnership programs.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 11, 1995

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Katherine Gillman (OSTP), Tom Kalil and Dorothy Robyn (NEC)

SUBJ: Meeting with Technology CEOs

This memo provides background for your meeting with 14 leading technology CEOs on Monday, Feb. 13. The purpose of the meeting is to solicit their input on the Administration's technology policy and to encourage their support for key initiatives targeted by Republicans.

Administration's Technology Policy. Technology policy is a cornerstone of the Clinton Administration's economic and national security strategy. Our efforts are focused in six areas:

1. **Creating a climate that fosters private sector investment and innovation (deficit reduction, incentives for long-term investment, and regulatory reform);**
2. **Supporting basic science;**
3. **Supporting industry-led technology development partnerships (e.g., NIST's Advanced Technology Program);**
4. **Facilitating the rapid deployment of existing technology (particularly to small manufacturing firms);**
5. **Promoting the National Information Infrastructure;**
6. **Leveraging commercial technologies and markets to meet defense needs (through procurement reform and programs such as the Technology Reinvestment Project).**

According to Lewis Branscomb, Kennedy School professor and former IBM chief scientist:

The [Clinton-Gore] policy is activist, in that governments – both federal and state – are given a bigger role in commercial technology and its diffusion. But ... almost all the proposed program activity depends on initiatives from outside the federal

government. In this latter sense, the policy is much less intrusive than the "command economy" of traditional defense, space and energy R&D.

Republican Opposition. Although the Administration's approach has been generally well received by industry, key technology initiatives are under attack. On Friday, the House Appropriation Committee rescinded \$500 million from the Technology Reinvestment Project -- effectively terminating the program -- to pay for DoD's emergency supplemental request. In a separate, civilian rescission bill, the committee took \$107 million from NIST's Advanced Technology Program. Republicans such as Phil Gramm and Bob Walker are likely to support eliminating ATP in FY96. Other vulnerable programs include EPA environmental technology programs, the "clean car" initiative, Department of Energy cooperative R&D arrangements with industry, and DoD support for basic research.

Industry Response. Industry has been slow to respond to these attacks for fear of alienating Republicans, who hold out the prospect of tax incentives, deregulation and legal reform in place of our technology programs. A coalition led by DuPont and IBM has finally formed, but more involvement from the business community is needed. (Moreover, most defense primes are unwilling to stand up for TRP despite their extensive participation in the program, because the dual-use approach means competition for them from world-class commercial firms.)

Administration Response. Secretary Perry has voiced strong support for TRP as a key part of DoD's effort to leverage cutting-edge commercial technology to meet defense needs. Similarly, Secretary Brown has vigorously defended ATP before the Congress. As the Senate begins work on the defense supplemental, Democrats are watching to see what steps the White House will take in support of TRP and ATP.

Meeting with Technology CEOs. Your meeting with technology CEOs has four basic purposes:

1. Make it clear that technology policy continues to be an Administration priority;
2. Explain that the Administration's technology policy is broader than the R&D agenda and includes tax reform, regulatory reform, reform of export controls and other policies that help U.S. industry compete;
3. Give the CEOs an opportunity to comment on the Administration agenda and performance;
4. Enlist their support for those elements of the Administration's technology agenda that are under attack, such as TRP and ATP.

Issues the CEOs May Raise.

1. R&E tax credit:

The high-tech industry is disappointed that the Administration did not include an extension of the credit in its FY96 budget.

The Administration, however, strongly supports a permanent extension of the R&E credit. The Vice President sent a letter to Senator Baucus pledging the Administration's support to work with the Congress to identify the offsets needed to pay for it. It was not included in the budget because of concerns that the Republicans would use the offsets for other purposes.

Some industry leaders are calling for a change in how the credit is applied. Some high-tech companies no longer benefit from the credit because it is an "incremental" credit requiring increases in R&D compared to a base period. For example, aerospace companies perform less R&D now than they did in the 1980's because of the defense drawdown. It would be difficult to address these issues without increasing the cost of the credit, however.

2. Biotechnology:

Biotechnology executives continue to blame some of the decline in their stock prices on the Administration's position on the pricing of new drugs.

They also want to see substantial reform in the FDA drug approval process. FDA reform is one of the issues that the Administration is examining in the context of the Vice President's regulatory review. Furthermore, the White House (OSTP and NEC) will be conducting a government-wide review of policies relating to the biotechnology industry.

3. Securities litigation reform:

This is the number one public policy issue for the American Electronics Association. Over 60 percent of the top 40 Silicon Valley companies have been sued in the last two years. The attached memo from Peter Yu provides more background on this issue.

4. Capital gains:

Some of the CEOs may argue for a capital gains tax cut, or a targeted capital gains tax cut. The Administration's 1993 budget included a capital gains tax cut for firms with a market capitalization of under \$50 million, some companies would like to see that limit raised to \$100 million, per the original Bumpers bill.

5. **Export controls:**

Computer CEOs were very pleased with your September 1993 decision to significantly decontrol exports of computers. The technology is changing so rapidly, however, that the computer industry believes that more fundamental reform will eventually be required.

6. **Product liability reform:**

A broad coalition of business interests has supported product liability reform for several years; many groups now back the Contract's "Common Sense Legal Reform Act." During the campaign you were skeptical or critical of preemptive federal reforms; last week NEC and Counsel's office sent a more detailed decision memorandum on this subject.

7. **Trade relations with China:**

High-tech CEOs are pleased with your recent response to China's violation of intellectual property laws. However, they believe the federal government should be cautious in applying sanctions.

In late 1993, the Administration applied sanctions to China for selling missiles to Pakistan, and Hughes lost a large sale to a German firm. The sanctions were lifted in October 1994.

8. **Acquisition reform:**

Industry commends you and the Vice President for getting the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 enacted, but some CEOs may express concern that implementation of the Act has not been faster and more aggressive. Even as we implement the 1994 Act, the Administration is sending forward a new acquisition streamlining bill later this month.

A few of the companies may complain about delays in carrying out TRP awards due to acquisition regulations. ARPA has a streamlined approach, but the military services and other agencies -- which execute some of the awards -- are playing catch-up.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 10, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: PETER YU  NEC

SUBJECT: Q & A ON SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM

Background. Business groups have been critical of recent trends in shareholder class-action suits under the federal securities laws. They charge that the litigation is driven by and benefits attorneys rather than shareholders, that much of the litigation is frivolous, and that they are forced to settle meritless claims for large sums. Moreover, accounting firms who are often viewed as "deep pocket" defendants, criticize the joint-and-several liability regime as responsible for their liabilities, which total in the hundreds of millions of dollars.

The Contract bill, as introduced by Rep. Cox, is quite severe and would greatly weaken private enforcement of the securities law (lately, Rep. Cox has been considering numerous amendments to render the bill less severe). A bill introduced by Reps. Minetta and Eshoo does not include the Contract bill's most severe provisions: a scienter requirement, an actual reliance requirement, and a fee-shifting provision. The Minetta-Eshoo bill would, however, limit joint-and-several liability. Rep. Markey has sponsored an even more shareholder-friendly bill.

As set forth in a decision memorandum sent to you recently on legal reform issues more generally, an interagency group has recommended that the Administration work with the SEC to shape the legislation in Congress in a manner that reduces frivolous litigation but preserves and strengthens private enforcement of the securities laws.

Possible Question & Suggested Answer.

- Q: Most of our companies are plagued by meritless lawsuits filed every time our stock goes up or down 10 percent. We need your support of meaningful reform of the securities laws.
- A: I think that one aspect of the genius of our securities system is its reliance on private enforcement--but at the same time, I understand one can have too much of a good thing, so I understand your concern about frivolous litigation. I've asked Judge Mikva and Secretary Rubin to examine these issues and the different legislative proposals and to make recommendations to me on these issues.

February 13, 1995

ADMINISTRATION'S TECHNOLOGY POLICY FOR 1995

Summary:

President Clinton and Vice President Gore recognize that our nation faces significant economic challenges: markets are global, competition is fierce, technological change is swift and relentless. To address these challenges, they are pursuing an economic strategy designed to equip American companies and workers to compete and win in the 21st century economy. They are working to stimulate private savings and investment, build a skilled and agile work force, create a climate in which innovation can flourish, and open world markets to American products and services.

Technology policy is a cornerstone of the President's economic and national security strategy. The Administration is committed to working with the private sector to enhance the role that technology plays in promoting competitiveness, creating high-wage jobs, maintaining America's military superiority, improving our quality of life and fostering sustainable development. Sometimes this will require government to get out of the way -- by reducing export controls and reinventing regulations. And sometimes the government must partner with industry to help build the nation's 21st century technological infrastructure.

Our efforts are focused in six areas: creating a climate that fosters private sector innovation and commercialization; a continued commitment to basic science; support for industry led technology development partnerships; facilitating the deployment of technology; promoting the National Information Infrastructure; and leveraging commercial and dual-use technologies and markets to meet defense needs. Below are the priorities of the Administration's technology policy for 1995 and beyond:

1. Create a Climate that Fosters Private Sector Innovation and Commercialization

Technological innovation is a complex process, and there is no "one size fits all" formula for ensuring that our companies lead the world in innovation. Our national technology policy must address the broad range of factors that affect our companies' ability to develop technology, turn innovations into products and services, and bring them to global markets. These include enhancing capital availability, strengthening intellectual property protection, removing regulatory barriers to innovation, reducing Cold War export controls, and eliminating laws and regulations that drive R&D and manufacturing activities overseas. Our near-term priorities include:

A. Continue Emphasis on Deficit Reduction

The President is continuing to fight for real deficit reduction to free up capital for private sector investment in R&D, plant and equipment, and new and expanding businesses. The President's economic plan will reduce the deficit in half as a percentage of GDP.

B. Create Incentives for Long Term Investment in Technology Assets

The Administration is committed to working with industry and Congress to find ways to increase private investment in R&D and in starting up the firms of the future. These efforts include working with the Congress to permanently extend the R&E tax credit, which is scheduled to expire on July 31, 1995.

C. Reform Regulations

Properly designed, regulation can limit pollution, protect workers, and contribute to a safer, healthier society. However, poorly designed regulations can generate excessive compliance costs and retard innovation and productivity. The Administration is committed to working with industry to reform regulations that make it harder to compete, such as export controls on high technology products, the approval process for biotechnology and pharmaceutical products, and environmental regulations.

2. Support Basic Science

The federal government has long played a vital role in ensuring American leadership in science, mathematics and engineering, and investment in basic science continues to be an essential component of our innovation portfolio. Today's investments in basic science build a foundation for the commercial products and services of the future. Therefore, the President's FY96 Budget increases support for basic research by 3.5 percent.

3. Support Industry-Led Technology Development Partnerships

Programs such as the Advanced Technology Program and the Technology Reinvestment Project are a small part -- less than two percent this year -- of the total Federal R&D investment. But these programs are a crucial link between the \$70 billion federally funded technology base and industry's own investments to take technology to the marketplace. These programs support longer-term, riskier, and infrastructural technologies -- not product development. Awards are made on the basis of rigorous competitive processes -- not political decisions. And industry contributes at least half the cost of the projects, thus ensuring that the research is driven by market needs.

The Advanced Technology Program invests in cost-shared research by individual companies or industry-led joint ventures. The aim is to develop high-risk, high-payoff enabling technologies that otherwise would not be pursued because of technical risks or other obstacles. While government provides the catalyst, industry conceives and executes each ATP project. Thus, ATP projects reflect the private sector's priorities, not government's.

The aim of the Technology Reinvestment Project is to leverage the advanced technologies and efficient production capabilities of commercial industry to meet defense needs. Many of the technologies most critical to defense are emerging in the commercial sector; currently, defense access to these technologies is limited. TRP-supported projects advance the development of these defense-critical commercial technologies ("spin-on"). Other TRP projects promote the transitioning of defense technology to commercial markets, in order to make that technology more affordable and accessible to the military.

The Administration is partnering with industry on a variety of other industry-led R&D initiatives, including the Partnership for a New Generation of Vehicles, High Performance Computing and Communications, environmental technologies, microelectronics, electronics manufacturing, aeronautics and biotechnology. The Administration will continue to expand industry input on these and other R&D initiatives.

4. Facilitate the Rapid Deployment of Existing Technologies

Stimulating the development of innovative technologies is only half of the equation. The other half -- getting new and existing products to market in a timely, cost-effective manner -- is also critical if U.S. firms are to succeed in the global marketplace. The Manufacturing Extension Partnership is a grassroots effort to improve the competitiveness of the nation's 370,000 smaller manufacturers through the use of modern manufacturing processes. The Administration will continue to build the MEP into a national network of 100 state- and regionally-based centers, able to meet the needs of America's smaller manufacturers.

5. Promote the National Information Infrastructure

Development of the National Information Infrastructure (NII) and the emerging Global Information Infrastructure (GII), is a top priority. These initiatives will promote a stronger economy, more competitive businesses, more efficient government, and better educational and technological leadership. The private sector is constructing the NII and GII; the role of the federal government is to act as a catalyst to promote its development. Our goals are to:

- Work with Congress to pass telecommunications policy reform;
- Open foreign markets to American information and communications goods and services;
- Address information policy issues, such as privacy, security and intellectual property;
- Promote applications in areas such as education, electronic commerce, health care and delivery of government services; and
- Maintain strong support for NII-related R&D and testbeds.

6. Leverage Commercial and Dual Use Technologies and Markets to Meet Defense Needs

As a nation, we can no longer afford the luxury of a separate defense industrial base. Moreover, commercial technologies today are often ahead of their defense counterparts. To maintain our country's technology-based military advantage, we must leverage commercial and dual-use technologies to meet defense needs. Our goals are to:

- Aggressively implement the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 and DoD's new milspec policy;
- Work with Congress to enact additional acquisition reform;
- Support leading-edge R&D that advances the development of commercial technologies critical to defense;
- Support efforts to transition defense technologies to commercial applications so as to make those technologies more affordable and accessible to the military;
- Promote the integration of defense and commercial production within firms -- e.g., through investment in R&D on advanced manufacturing; and
- Encourage "insertion" of commercial technologies and products in military systems and "design for dual-use" of new and upgraded systems.

Book 7 res

Attachment #1
Briefing

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

AGENDA

February 13, 1995
Old Executive Office Building
Room 450

WELCOME & INTRODUCTION



The Honorable Alexis Herman
Assistant to the President
Director for Public Liaison

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

The Honorable Leon Panetta
Chief of Staff to the President

ECONOMIC GROWTH

The Honorable Robert Rubin
Secretary of the Treasury

WELFARE REFORM

The Honorable Donna Shalala
Secretary of Health and Human Services

BREAK

REMARKS

The Honorable Henry Cisneros
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

PANEL DISCUSSION

The Honorable John Dalton
Secretary of the Navy

The Honorable Bill White
Deputy Secretary of Energy

The Honorable Bob Armstrong
Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management
Department of the Interior

1-2-95
99.7

2/2/95

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 13, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR ALEXIS

FROM: Debbie

SUBJECT: Texas State Day

I. The Briefing

Location: Room 450EOB 9AM to 12PM

Attached is the agenda for the briefing, which you will open, along with a copy of the briefing memorandum that went to the Chief of Staff (see attachment 1). As moderator, you will be expected to stay for the entire briefing. There are no real changes to the program as discussed last week.

II. The Luncheon

Location: Mayflower Hotel Ballroom 12:30PM to 2:30PM

Also attached is the program for the luncheon and a copy of the briefing for the Vice President (see attachment 2.) You will be seated on stage at a table with the other program participants, and as moderator you are scheduled to stay for the entire luncheon.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairman Fowler
Alexis Herman

Chairman Dodd
Harold Ickes

FR: Fred Humphries / Cindy Jasso-Rotunno, DNC
DA: February 10, 1995
RE: Texas Day Lunch Program

DATE Monday, February 13, 1995
TIME 12:30-2:30 p.m.

LOCATION Grand Ballroom on the Promenade Level (main floor)
The Stouffer Mayflower Hotel
1127 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Washington DC 20036
202/347-3000, x-2149, 466-9083 (fax)

Texas Day at the White House will be held on Monday, February 13. Texas Day is the first of several state days to be held at the White House in the coming year. **In conjunction with White House Texas Day activities, the Democratic National Committee will host a luncheon for approximately 460 guests. Before the luncheon, our luncheon guests will be participating in a series of issue briefings at the White House. At 12:00 noon, luncheon registration begins.**

THE GROUP - The group consists of approximately 460 community, grassroots, business, politicians, appointees and Members of Congress from Texas. Given the size of the state, this is an elite group. Appointees from Texas and DNC staff are seated at designated tables throughout the room for the purpose of "working the tables" and getting feedback from Texans.

MODERATOR AND SPEAKERS - Alexis Herman from the White House Public Liaison Office will introduce Fowler as the new National Chair of the Democratic Party. Fowler will be the moderator for the DNC luncheon. The group will hear from the following speakers (bios attached):

Vice President Al Gore (feature speaker)
National Chairman Don Fowler
General Chairman Chris Dodd
White House Deputy Chief of Staff Harold Ickes

HEAD TABLE - The head table is set up as follows:

STAGE RIGHT

STAGE LEFT

Dodd	Fowler VP Gore	Table podium w/mike	Alexis Herman	Harold Ickes
table mike			table mike	

DESCRIPTION OF LUNCHEON PROGRAM (outline attached) - At 12:30, the luncheon will begin. Salads are pre-set. The feature speaker is Vice-President Al Gore. VP Gore will arrive at 12:55, speak at 1:00, finish speech at 1:10, work the rope line at 1:10 and depart by 1:20.

At 12:45, Alexis Herman (White House Public Liaison) will introduce Chairman Fowler as the new National Chair of the Democratic Party. Chairman Fowler will welcome everyone to D.C. and the DNC luncheon (1 minute). After the welcome, Fowler acknowledges VIPS and luncheon contributors (8-9 minutes).

At 12:55, Vice-President arrives at the State Room of the Mayflower Hotel (holding room). When VP Gore is ready to proceed, Fowler will introduce VP Gore (VP bio attached). VP Gore will enter the Grand Ballroom at the end of Fowler's introduction. (5 minutes)

At 1:00, VP Gore speaks (10 minutes).

At 1:10, VP Gore finishes his speech, works the rope line, and exits the ballroom and hotel.

At 1:20 or immediately after the Vice-President leaves the ballroom, lunch and dessert will be served (20 minutes).

At 1:40, the program resumes with Chairman Fowler addressing the group and giving his speech. Fowler speaks 8-9 minutes.

At 1:49, Chairman Fowler finishes his speech. Fowler introduces the new General Chair of the Democratic Party--Senator Chris Dodd. (1 minute)

At 1:50, Dodd speaks for 8-9 minutes.

At 2:00, Fowler introduces Harold Ickes (1 minute). Ickes speaks from 2:01-2:10.

At 2:10, Alexis moderates the Q&A session. The panel consists of Chairman Fowler, Alexis, Ickes, and Dodd (if present). All of them will take questions for 15 minutes.

At 2:25, Fowler will make any necessary announcements, thank everyone who made this luncheon possible, thank the guests for traveling so far, and end the program at 2:30 p.m.

ATTACHMENTS:

- * **DNC Luncheon Program Outline**
- * **Lists: #1 List - Cabinet Members**
 - #2 List - Texas Statewide Elected Officials**
 - #3 List - Members of Congress**
 - #4 List - Texas Appointees**
 - #5 List - Texas State Party Chair Bob Slagle**
 - #6 List - Texas DNC Members**
 - #7 List - Texas DNC Trustees**
 - #8 List - Luncheon Contributors**
- * **Bios: VPGore, Fowler, Dodd, Ickes**
- * **Ballroom floorplan**

DNC LUNCH PROGRAM - CLOSED PRESS

- 12:00 noon * Registration begins
- 12:30-12:45 * Arrival of guests (pre-set salad)
- 12:45 * **BEGIN PROGRAM--Alexis Herman introduces National Chair Fowler (LESS THAN 1 MINUTE)**
- 12:45 * **Fowler welcomes guests to Wash. D.C. (1 MINUTE).**
- 12:46-12:55 * **Fowler acknowledges the following groups (8-9 MINUTES):**
#1 List - **Cabinet Members** (attached)
#2 List - **Texas Statewide Elected Officials** (attached)
#3 List - **Members of Congress** (attached)
#4 List - **Texas Appointees** (ask them to stand up as a group)
#5 List - **DNC Vice Chairs** (attached)
#6 List - **Texas State Party Chair Bob Slagle**
#7 List - **Texas DNC Members** (stand as a group)
#8 List - **Texas DNC Trustees** (stand as a group)
#9 List - **Luncheon Contributors** (HUGE THANK YOU--see attached list)
- 12:55 - 1:00 * **Vice President Gore** arrives at the State Room of the Mayflower Hotel (holding room).
* **When VP Gore is ready to proceed, Fowler introduces VP Gore.**
* **At the end of Fowler's introduction, VP Gore enters the Grand Ballroom** (see "V.P. entrance" on attached floor plan).
- 1:00 - 1:10 * **VP Gore** speaks (10 MINUTES)
- 1:10 - 1:20 * **VP Gore** departs (rope line)
- 1:20 * Lunch and dessert are served immediately after VP departs.
- 1:40 - 1:49 * **CONTINUE PROGRAM--Speech by Fowler** (8-9 MINUTES)
- 1:49 * **Fowler introduces DNC General Chair Chris Dodd** (1 MINUTE)
- 1:50 - 1:59 * **Speech by Dodd** (8-9 MINUTES)
- 2:00 * **Fowler introduces Harold Ickes** (1 MINUTE)
- 2:01 - 2:10 * **Speech by Ickes** (8-9 MINUTES)
- 2:10 - 2:25 * **Q&A moderated by Alexis** (15 MINUTES)
* **Panel: Ickes, Alexis, Fowler, Dodd (if present)**
- 2:25 - 2:30 * **Announcements by Fowler**
* **Thank you by Fowler**
- 2:30 * **Fowler ENDS PROGRAM**

1. CABINET MEMBERS SCHEDULED TO ATTEND:

- * The Honorable Federico Pena**
 - Secretary of Transportation**
 - Native of Texas**

2. TEXAS STATEWIDE ELECTED OFFICIALS:

- * The Honorable Ann Richards, former Governor of Texas**
- * The Honorable John Sharp, Comptroller**
- * The Honorable Garry Mauro, Land Commissioner
- 1992 Clinton/Gore State Chair**
- * The Honorable Martha Whitehead, State Treasurer**

3. TEXAS MEMBERS OF CONGRESS (scheduled to attend):

<u>CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT</u>	<u>AREA</u>
1st Rep. Jim Chapman	Sulphur Springs
2nd Rep. Charles Wilson	Lufkin
4th Rep. Ralph Hall	Rockwall/Sherman/Tyler
5th Rep. John Bryant	Dallas
10th Rep. Lloyd Doggett	Austin
11th Rep. Chet Edwards	Waco
14th Rep. Greg Laughlin	San Marcos/Victoria/West Columbia
15th Rep. Kika de la Garza	McAllen
16th Rep. Ron Coleman	El Paso
17th Rep. Charles Stenholm	Abilene/Stanford
18th Rep. Sheila Jackson-Lee	Houston
24th Rep. Martin Frost	Dallas/Fort Worth/Arlington
25th Rep. Ken Bentsen	Houston
27th Rep. Solomon Ortiz	Corpus Christi/Brownsville
29th Rep. Gene Green	Houston
30th Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson	Dallas
FYI--NOT ATTENDING:	
12th Rep. Pete Geren	Fort Worth
20th Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez	San Antonio
28th Rep. Frank Tejeda	San Antonio

4. TEXAS APPOINTEES ATTENDING THE LUNCHEON (GROUP STANDS ONLY):

Ms. Monica Aboud	Department of Energy
Ms. Sylvia Arce-Garcia	Special Assistant and Scheduler The Department of Housing and Urban Development
The Honorable Bob Armstrong	Department of the Interior
Bert Benavides	Special Assistant The Department of Housing and Urban Development
The Honorable Lloyd Bentsen	Department of Treasury
Ms. Christina Cabral	Department of Health and Human Services
Ms. Norma Cantu	Assistant Secretary Department of Education-Office of Civil Rights
Mr. Jack Carter	Department of Energy
The Honorable Shirley Chater	Commissioner of Social Security Social Security Administration
The Honorable Henry Cisneros	Secretary of Housing and Urban Development Department of Housing and Urban Development
The Honorable John Dalton	Secretary of the Navy The Pentagon
Ms. Veronica De La Garza	USDA
Mr. Phil Diehl	U.S. Mint
Ms. Grace Garcia	White House Office of Scheduling and Advance
Mr. Pedro Garza	Department of Commerce
Ms. Claire Giesen	Office of National Drug Control Policy
Mr. Richard Hernandez	Small Business Administration
The Honorable Ed Knight	Senior Advisor Treasury Department

TEXAS APPOINTEES CONTINUED

The Honorable Michael Levy	Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs Treasury Department
Mr. Allen McReynolds	Department of Energy
Mr. Ray Martinez	White House Liaison Department of Health and Human Services
The Honorable Choco Meza	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Ms. Lorraine Miller	Office of Legislative Affairs The White House
Ms. Linda Moore	Special Assistant to the President for Political Affairs Office of Political Affairs
Mr. Michael Moore	Department of Energy
The Honorable Federico Pena	Office of the Secretary Department of Transportation
Mr. Joe Reeder	Department of Defense
The Honorable Margaret Richardson	Commissioner of IRS Internal Revenue Service
Ms. Peggy Richardson	Internal Revenue Service
Mr. Walter Rosenbush	Department of Interior
Ms. Marcy Sandoval	Corporation for National Service
Mrs. Debi Schiff	West Wing VIP Reception The White House
The Honorable Kyle Simpson	
Mr. Robert Strauss	Akin, Gump, Hauer, Feld & Strauss
Dr. Ciro Sumaya	Health and Human Services
Mr. Rob Task	Department of Energy
Mr. William Taylor, III	Department of Energy

TEXAS APPOINTEES CONTINUED

Mr. Jose Villareal	Akin Gump
The Honorable Bill White	Department of Energy
The Honorable Frank Wing	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Ms. Susanna Valdez	Office of Public Liaison The White House
Terri Walters	Department of Energy
Ms. Nancy Williams	Texas Trial Lawyers Association
Ms. Lucia Wyman	Department of Interior

DNC LEADERSHIP

5. VICE CHAIRS THAT RSVP'D YES:

*** REP. BILL RICHARDSON**

*** DEBRA DELEE, CEO - Democratic National Convention Committee**

6. TEXAS DEMOCRATIC PARTY CHAIR - BOB SLAGLE Austin

7. TEXAS DNC MEMBERS (GROUP TO STAND UP):

Adelfa B. Callejo Dallas

Lydia Torres Odessa

Al Edwards Houston

Harold Bob Bennett Hart

William Leo La Joya

K.T. McLeaish Odessa

Hon. Ed Miller Texarkana

Hazel Obey Austin

Rosa Walker Austin

DNC Executive Committee Members

Domingo Garcia Dallas

Billie Carr Houston

Michael & Mary Ellen Schattman

Ken Molberg

Royce West, State Senate #23

8. Past and Current DNC Trustees:*** = Current DNC Trustees**

* Truman Arnold	Texarkana
* John Moores	Sugarland/Houston
* Bernard Rapoport	Waco
* Arthur Schechter	Houston
* John F. Hayden	Houston
* George Bristol	Austin
* Oscar Wyatt	Houston
* Wayne Reaud	Beaumont
Harold Nix	Dangerfield
Jess Hay	Dallas
Frederick Baron	Dallas
Lucien Flournoy	Alice
Mike Gallagher	Houston
* Michael Caddell & Tracy Conwell	Houston
* Lee Godfrey	Houston
Lukin Gilliland	San Antonio
* Steven Sussman	Houston
* Terence Thorn	Houston
* William Turney	Houston

Biography of VICE PRESIDENT AL GORE

Al Gore was inaugurated as the 45th Vice President of the United States on January 20, 1993. President Clinton chose then-Senator Gore to be his running mate on July 9, 1992. He was formally nominated as the Democratic nominee for Vice President one week later at the Democratic National Convention in New York.

As Vice President, Gore is actively involved in a wide range of Administration initiatives as well as being an advisor to the President on foreign policy. At the request of President Clinton, he heads the effort to reinvent the federal government to make it work better and cost less. His comprehensive report to the President, the National Performance Review, produced hundreds of specific recommendations and cost-savings reforms to improve the federal government and save taxpayers money. About 80 percent of those recommendations already are being put in place across the federal government. He continues his reinvention work, visiting federal agencies and employees each week.

Among elected officials, Vice President Gore's environmental record is unparalleled. In June 1992, he chaired the U.S. Senate Delegation to the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It was the world's largest gathering ever of heads of state to focus on the environment. He also is the author of the national best-seller EARTH IN THE BALANCE: Ecology and the Human Spirit, which outlines an international plan of action to confront the global environmental crisis.

Last year, President Clinton and Vice President Gore unveiled the Global Climate Change Action Plan, a public-private partnership to dramatically reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere while promoting economic development. Gore was instrumental in breaking the gridlock on the national wetlands policy and in forging an historic partnership between government and industry to develop a new generation of fuel-efficient vehicles. He recently unveiled the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE) program, an international project to coordinate the work of children, educators and scientists in monitoring the global environment.

In his effort to help revitalize America's communities, Gore has traveled the country to meet with people who live in poverty-stricken inner cities and rural areas to hear what they need to rebuild their lives and their homes. He chairs the Community Enterprise Board of the President's Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community program, which will designate certain areas of the country as eligible to receive federal assistance and subject to strategic plans for revitalization.

In his continuing effort to support and strengthen families, Vice President Gore has moderated three annual Family Reunion Conferences, bringing together policy makers, experts in the field, family members and grass-roots service providers to address issues that affect families. Most recently, Vice President Gore focused on the role of men in children's lives, calling for a change in culture to involve them physically, emotionally and financially. Results from these conferences have been incorporated into such policy initiatives as the National Performance Review and the Empowerment Zone and Enterprise Community Program.

Vice President Gore also is a nationally recognized leader on technology. When he was a member of the U.S. Senate, Gore introduced and steered to passage the High Performance Computing

Act to create a national, high-speed computer network and increase research and development of high-performance technologies. That legislation was signed into law in 1991, and is now part of President Clinton's technology and economic plan, the National Information Infrastructure, to help move the United States into the 21st Century.

To help strengthen and support democracy and economic development in countries throughout the world, Vice President Gore proposed the development of a Global Information Infrastructure. He led the U.S. delegation to the inauguration of the first freely elected President of South Africa, Nelson Mandela, and has worked closely with Russian Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin to build a partnership between the two former adversaries. The Gore-Chernomyrdin Commission was formed by Presidents Clinton and Yeltsin to foster economic cooperation between their nations, particularly on the issues of space cooperation, business, science and technology, defense conversion, energy and the environment. His leadership was critical in getting passage through Congress of the historic North American Free Trade Agreement.

Gore's Congressional career began when he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1976 where he served eight years representing the then 4th District of Tennessee. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1984 and was re-elected in 1990, becoming the first candidate in modern history -- Republican or Democrat -- to win all 95 of Tennessee's counties. A candidate for the Democratic nomination for President in 1988, Gore won more than three million votes and Democratic contests in seven states.

On arms control, Vice President Gore is recognized as an expert because of his mastery of the intricacies of these issues. In 1982 he introduced a landmark comprehensive arms control plan that later became one of the central features of the U.S. negotiating position in the START talks; his pioneering proposal to eliminate land-based, multiple-warhead missiles on both sides was adopted between the United States and Russia. In addition, Gore was the author of legislation aimed at stopping the proliferation of nuclear missile technology to Third World countries.

An advocate for consumers and taxpayers throughout his life in public service, Gore has taken on the cable television industry, manufacturers of contact lenses, telephone companies, and the federal government, leading investigations into the lack of quality control in the U.S. space program, government waste, inadequate nutrition, and labeling of food products and toys that are hazardous to children. Gore's legislation to stop the skyrocketing cable television rate increases of the past decade was signed into law in 1992.

Gore was born on March 31, 1948, and is the son of former U.S. Senator Albert Gore, Sr. and Pauline Gore. Raised in Carthage, Tennessee, and Washington, D.C., he received a degree in government with honors from Harvard University in 1969. After graduation, he volunteered for enlistment in the U.S. Army and served in Vietnam. Returning to civilian life, Vice President Gore became an investigative reporter with The Tennessean in Nashville. He attended Vanderbilt University Divinity School and Vanderbilt Law School and operated a small homebuilding business.

Vice President Gore is married to the former Mary Elizabeth "Tipper" Aitcheson. They have four children: Karenna (born August 6, 1973), Kristin (born June 5, 1977), Sarah (born January 7, 1979), and Albert III (born October 19, 1982). Vice President Gore owns a small farm near Carthage, and the family attends New Salem Missionary Baptist Church in Carthage.

DONALD L. FOWLER

Over the past three decades, Don Fowler has proven himself one of the Democratic Party's most skilled strategists, spokespeople and coalition-builders. Going back to his days as Chairman of the South Carolina Democratic Party in the 70s (1971-80) and President of the Association of State Democratic Chairs (1975-77), Fowler has been sought after by Democrats across the country for his sage counsel and encyclopedic knowledge of Democratic Party operations.

A Democratic National Committee Member since 1971 and a member of the DNC Executive Committee from 1980-84 and again from 1988-present, Fowler chaired the Site Selection Committee and co-chaired the Rules Committee for the 1980 Democratic National Convention. In 1988, he served as the Chief Executive Officer of the Democratic National Convention in Atlanta.

Fowler was heavily involved in the 1992 Democratic National Convention that nominated President Clinton, initially on the DNC Site Selection Committee, and then as the Political Coordinator for the Clinton Campaign on the three standing committees of that Convention -- Platform, Rules, and Credentials -- and as the Clinton Campaign Representative on the podium during convention proceedings. This past year, he served on the DNC's Site Advisory Committee.

Currently, he serves on the Executive Committee of the Democratic National Committee and as the Co-chair of the Rules and Bylaws Committee of the Democratic National Committee.

Mr. Fowler is the President of Fowler, Communications, Inc. He has been in the field of advertising and public relations since 1975. During that time, Fowler has done marketing studies, advertising, public relations and marketing programs for a diverse group of clients.

He holds a B.A. degree in psychology from Wofford College, and a Masters Degree in Public Administration and Doctorate in Political Science from the University of Kentucky.

Mr. Fowler has taught Public Administration and American Politics at The University of South Carolina since 1964. From 1969-70, he taught American Politics at Wofford College.

In 1987, Fowler retired as a Colonel in the United States Army Reserve, having served as Commander of the 360th U.S. Army Civil Affairs Brigade in Columbia, South Carolina and the 1189 United States Army Transportation Terminal Unit in Charleston, South Carolina. During his active and reserve duty, he was awarded the Army Commendation Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal, and the Legion of Merit.

He is married to Septima Briggs Fowler and they have two children, Donald L., Jr. and Cynthia (Cissy). Fowler was born in Spartanburg, South Carolina in 1935.

Chris Dodd

U.S. SENATOR FROM CONNECTICUT



BIOGRAPHY OF SENATOR CHRISTOPHER J. DODD

First elected to the United States Senate in 1980, Christopher J. Dodd is now serving his third term representing the people of Connecticut.

A long-time advocate for change and a fighter willing to take on the status quo, Dodd entered the Senate to make a difference in the lives of Connecticut families and their children. Whether pushing through his landmark child care legislation, helping families juggle the demands of work and family or working to help middle-income families afford the skyrocketing cost of higher education, Chris Dodd has long worked to build a better future for our nation's children.

Immediately upon his arrival in the U.S. Senate, Chris Dodd set out to make families his number one priority. In 1983, he founded the Senate Children's Caucus to focus the attention of Congress on child abuse, latch-key children, high school dropouts and a host of other issues related to younger Americans. It took years of fighting an entrenched administration, but Dodd was able to win approval for the Act for Better Child Care, landmark legislation that increases the affordability, availability and quality of child care for the working families of our state and nation. Long before it was politically popular, Chris Dodd was out front striving to put families and children on the national agenda.

But Dodd's commitment to addressing important issues didn't end there. He fought hard to represent his constituents' interests as a member of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, where he was named chairman of the Senate Subcommittee on Children, Families, Drugs, and Alcoholism in 1987. It was in that role that Dodd spearheaded efforts to protect families by providing them 12 weeks of unpaid leave in times of family emergencies. He championed and expanded educational and health programs such as Head Start and primary care for homeless children. And in 1990, Dodd convinced Congress to pass his comprehensive measure to allow every eligible child to participate in the Head Start program by 1994. For his efforts, Dodd was named Head Start Senator of the Decade.

-MORE-

Chris Dodd understands the concerns of families in Connecticut and across the nation. During the 1980's, when middle-income families were saddled with an ever-increasing financial burden, Dodd sought to make the tax code more equitable by requiring higher-income wage earners to pay their fair share. And when middle-income families got squeezed by the skyrocketing cost of higher education, Dodd authored the Better Access to Student Aid Act to make financial aid more accessible to middle-income families. He's also worked hard to make health care more affordable and accessible to residents of our state by sponsoring a variety of preventive health care measures that include mammography screenings and childhood immunizations.

Of course, Chris Dodd has always firmly believed that assistance to families means little without a job. That's why he has continually fought to create jobs and strengthen new economic opportunities for workers in Connecticut and across the nation. Among other things, he spearheaded efforts to offer long-term investment incentives for the growth of American businesses and job expansion and sponsored several measures that led to the development of enterprise zones and job retraining centers. For instance, in 1983 Dodd authored and won approval for the High Technology Training Act, a measure to help prepare workers for jobs in the high-tech industry.

Perhaps the clearest example of Chris Dodd's effectiveness came in 1992 with fight to preserve the Seawolf submarine. Dodd's leadership to secure funding for the second Seawolf submarine enabled Connecticut to maintain a critically important strategic and manufacturing base while efforts continue toward diversification of the state's economy. Since 1979, when he first introduced a bill with the late Congressman Stewart McKinney, Dodd has continued to work to convert Connecticut's defense industries to peacetime uses through incentives for research and development and corporate initiatives.

But Chris Dodd's work on behalf of Connecticut hasn't been limited to the defense industry. Long before the recent events in Los Angeles drew attention to the urban crisis, Dodd was working to rebuild and reinvigorate Connecticut's urban areas. He was out front in offering a comprehensive plan to provide economic opportunities and jobs to cities in our state and nation by expanding grants to communities suffering from severe fiscal distress. He also authored the Housing Action Grant program, which assists states in providing housing for low and moderate income families, the only major housing bill to become law under President Reagan.

-MORE-

A recognized expert on United States-Latin American relations, Chris Dodd has fought hard to protect our nation's interests abroad as a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. As chairman of the Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs since 1987, Dodd helped alter the political landscape of Central America by persistently encouraging the major political players in the region to move their conflicts from the battlefield to the conference table. As a result of Dodd's leadership in moving the Central American peace process along, he has also made a significant contribution to saving thousands of lives and millions of taxpayer dollars.

Protecting consumer rights has been a primary concern for Dodd during his tenure on the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs. He authored new laws that require credit card companies to simplify the information they present to customers on interest rates and charges. Dodd has also sought to end the credit crunch through his interstate banking bill, which would allow money to flow across statelines into depressed areas.

A member of the Senate Budget Committee, Chris Dodd has continually fought to reject the Reagan-Bush trickle-down economics that have mortgaged our nation's future. In 1982, Dodd offered the first "pay-as-you-go" budget plan to help freeze federal spending. He was one of the three Senate Democrats to be an original cosponsor of Gramm-Rudman deficit reduction legislation in 1985 that forced Congress to limit federal spending.

Before his tenure in the Senate, Dodd served three terms in the House of Representatives as a Congressman from Connecticut's Second District.

Following his graduation from Providence College, Dodd spent two years in the Peace Corps working in a rural village in the Dominican Republic. Dodd is fluent in Spanish. Upon returning to the United States, Dodd enlisted in the Army and served in the reserves. He attended the University of Louisville School of Law, where he earned a law degree in 1972. He passed the Connecticut bar examination and practiced law with a New London firm until his election to Congress in 1974.

Dodd was born May 27, 1944, in Willimantic, the fifth of six children of the late Senator Thomas J. Dodd and Grace Murphy Dodd. The first Connecticut son to follow his father to the U.S. Senate, Dodd was also the youngest person in Connecticut history elected to the Senate.

Chris Dodd lives in East Haddam.

For further information, please contact the press office at 202-224-0345.

HAROLD ICKES DEPUTY WHITE HOUSE CHIEF OF STAFF

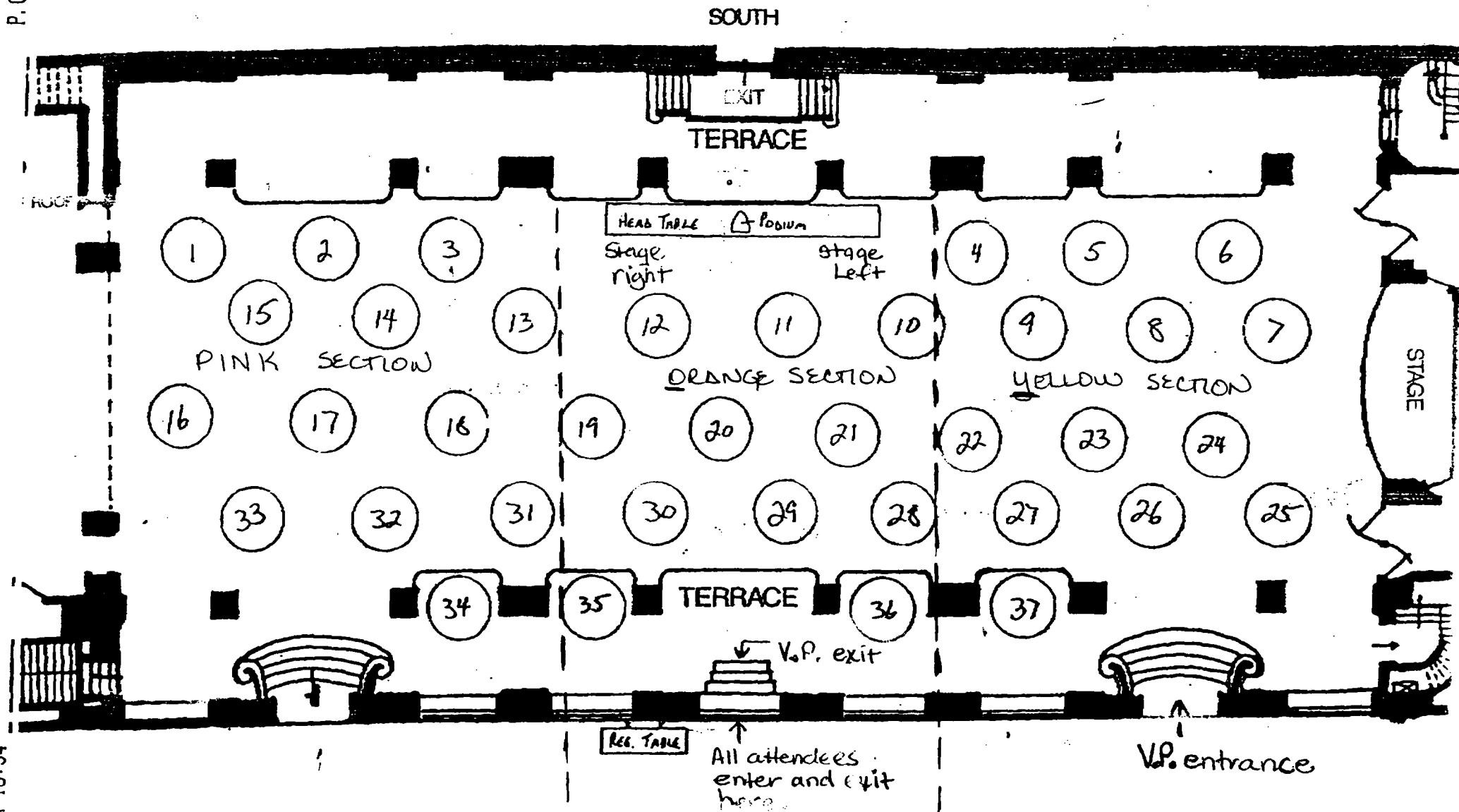
Harold Ickes was a partner and 16 year member of the New York law firm of Meyer, Suozzi, English & Klein, P.C., specializing in labor and election law. He has served as a consultant to Democratic political campaigns since the 1960's, when he first entered politics in civil rights activities to increase voter registration in the South.

Mr. Ickes served as Counsel to the Dinkins for Mayor campaigns, as Special Counsel to the Democratic National Committee during Ron Brown's tenure as DNC chair during the general election campaign. He was manager of the New York State Clinton for President campaign in 1992 and manager of the Democratic National Convention on behalf of the Clinton-Gore campaign in July of that year. Ickes went on to serve as Deputy Director of the Clinton-Gore Presidential Transition.

The son of President Franklin Roosevelt's Secretary of Interior, Harold Ickes' introduction to practical politics came during the civil rights movement of the 1960's when, after graduating from Stanford University, he joined the Congress of Federated Organizations and worked to increase voter registration in Vicksburg, Mississippi. In the fall of 1964, Ickes enrolled in Columbia University Law School, but the following summer he continued his civil rights work with the Congress for Racial Equality in Louisiana.

Over the course of the mid to late 1960's, Ickes continued his studies at Columbia and took his first job on Capitol Hill, as a legislative assistant to New York Congressman William F. Ryan. In 1968, Ickes became co-campaign manager of the McCarthy for President campaign in New York. Also that year, Ickes served as organizer of the Commission on the Democratic Selection of the Presidential Nominees. Over the course of the 1970's, Ickes served on a number of other national and state campaigns including: Muskie for President (1972), Basil Paterson for Lt. Governor (NY State), Carey for Governor (NY State, 1975), Bayh for President (1976), and Udall for President (1976). A well known expert on the rules governing the Democratic Presidential nomination process and national party convention procedures, Ickes served as Deputy Director of the Rules Committee for the Kennedy for President campaign in 1980, as Deputy Director of the Rules Committee for the 1984 Mondale for President campaign and as Director of the Rules Committee for the Jackson for President campaign in 1988. Prior to joining the law firm, Ickes served for several years with the New York City management consulting firm of Boone, Young & Associates.

Ickes' wife, Laura Rose Handman, is a partner in the Manhattan law firm of Lankenau, Kovner & Kurtz. They have a eight year old daughter Charlotte Jane. Born in Baltimore, Maryland in 1939, Ickes graduated from Sidwell Friends School, Stanford University (1964) and earned his J.D. from Columbia University Law School in 1971.



TEXAS DAY LUNCHEON
Monday, February 13, 1995
12:30 p.m.
Ballroom, Mayflower Hotel

Alexis Herman introduces Don Fowler

Don Fowler welcomes the group, acknowledges Members of Congress, Governor Richards and statewide officials and introduces the Vice President

The Vice President makes remarks and works the room upon departure

**** Main course in served ****

Fowler makes remarks focusing on the mission of the DNC, the DNC's financial situation and the relationship between himself and General Party Chairman Dodd

Senator Dodd makes remarks focusing on the Administration's accomplishments and the Middle Class Bill of Rights

Fowler introduces White House Deputy Chief of Staff Harold Ickes

Ickes makes remarks focusing on the political situation of the President and the strategy for the next two years

Herman opens up the floor for Q and A

Shi

Dodd

DNC Lunch for Texas Day at the White House Guests

Mayflower Hotel

12:55 p.m., Monday, February 13, 1995

VPOTUS
Briefing
for Lunch

EVENT

The event is a DNC-sponsored lunch for attendees of Texas Day at the White House and their guests.

LOGISTICS

Prior to your arrival, Alexis Herman will have introduced DNC Chairman Don Fowler, who will acknowledge Members of Congress, former Governor Ann Richards and statewide officials.

- * Upon arrival, you will be briefed by Fred Humphries, Southern Political Director for the DNC.
- * Fowler will introduce you.
- * You will make remarks.
- * You will depart, working the room as you go.

There will be a break in the program when you depart, after which Fowler, Senator and General Party Chairman Christopher Dodd (D-CT) and Harold Ickes will address the group. Ms. Herman will then open up the floor for Q & A.

YOUR ROLE AND CONTRIBUTION

- * Unlike the more policy-oriented briefings the participants will have just attended, this is a partisan, rally-the-troops event. At the lunch, you and the other speakers will ask for their support. Your remarks will be the highlight of the lunch.

PROGRAM NOTES

- * Approximately 250 community, grassroots, financial, political and opinion leaders from the State of Texas will attend with their guests. Given the size of the state, this is an elite group of very politically active people. Several members of the congressional delegation and many prominent Washingtonians with Texas roots will also attend, along with a number of Administration appointees from Texas.
- * The group's day will begin at 9:00 a.m. with a series of briefings with senior Administration officials moderated by Alexis Herman. Chief of Staff Leon Panetta will brief the group on the Administration's accomplishments and its strategy for the next two years, Secretary Bob Rubin will brief the group on

economic issues and Secretary Donna Shalala will brief the group on welfare reform. Following a short break, Secretary Henry Cisneros will brief the group on HUD issues and then moderate a panel discussion with other prominent Texans in the Administration: Secretary of the Navy John Dalton, Deputy Secretary of Energy Bill White and Deputy Secretary of Interior Bob Armstrong. There will be a reception in the White House Residence in the evening hosted by the President and the First Lady.

- * The President's and the First Lady's numbers in Texas have run consistently and significantly behind their numbers nationwide. (Your approval rating in the state has remained fairly high.) The Administration's lack of popularity can be attributed to (among other things) the early fight over gays in the military, the proposed BTU tax, health care reform, the ban on assault weapons and the Brady Bill. **The group you will be seeing is a supportive one but it is also acutely aware that the Administration is not well-liked in Texas. They need to know that we understand that we face a difficult -- but not unsurmountable -- political challenge there.**
- * Although you will not be doing Q & A, the other speakers will be doing so. This is important because the idea behind "Texas Day," like our other state days, is that this Administration is committed to reaching out to people across the country, listening to their ideas and staying in touch. **It is important to convey to the crowd that we asked them to travel to Washington so we can keep them informed and benefit from their input and that we consider this an ongoing process of communication.**

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 13, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR ALEXIS

FROM: Debbie

SUBJECT: Texas State Day

I. The Briefing

Location: Room 450OEOB 9AM to 12PM

Attached is the agenda for the briefing, which you will open, along with a copy of the briefing memorandum that went to the Chief of Staff (see attachment 1). As moderator, you will be expected to stay for the entire briefing. There are no real changes to the program as discussed last week.

II. The Luncheon

Location: Mayflower Hotel Ballroom 12:30PM to 2:30PM

Also attached is the program for the luncheon and a copy of the briefing for the Vice President (see attachment 2.) You will be seated on stage at a table with the other program participants, and as moderator you are scheduled to stay for the entire luncheon.

Ruby -
Good planning.
Here's copy of briefing
info for TX State
Day.

I put this in the
"Briefing of the Day"
folder for AMH as well.
- Ruby

Attachment #1
Briefing

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

AGENDA

February 13, 1995
Old Executive Office Building
Room 450

WELCOME & INTRODUCTION

The Honorable Alexis Herman
Assistant to the President
Director for Public Liaison

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW

The Honorable Leon Panetta
Chief of Staff to the President

ECONOMIC GROWTH

The Honorable Robert Rubin
Secretary of the Treasury

WELFARE REFORM

The Honorable Donna Shalala
Secretary of Health and Human Services

BREAK

REMARKS

The Honorable Henry Cisneros
Secretary of Housing and Urban Development

PANEL DISCUSSION

The Honorable John Dalton
Secretary of the Navy

The Honorable Bill White
Deputy Secretary of Energy

The Honorable Bob Armstrong
Assistant Secretary for Land and Minerals Management
Department of the Interior

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 10, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: Linda Moore, Political Affairs

SUBJECT: Texas Day at the White House

DATE: February 13, 1995

TIME: 9:10 - 9:40 a.m.

LOCATION: Room 450, Old Executive Office Building (OEOB Auditorium)

I. PURPOSE

This group consists of approximately 200 community, grassroots, business, political and opinion leaders from the State of Texas. Given the size of the state, this is an elite group. The briefing you will participate in will help us inform them of our efforts, listen to their concerns and suggestions and mobilize them for action on behalf of the Administration's agenda.

II. MESSAGE

The idea behind "Texas Day," like our other state days, is that this Administration is committed to reaching out to people across the country, listening to their ideas and staying in touch. It is important to convey to the crowd that we asked them to travel to Washington so we can keep them informed and benefit from their input and that we consider this an ongoing process of communication.

As you know, you will be briefing the group on the Administration's accomplishments -- both nationally and in Texas -- and on the overall message, direction and strategy of the Administration for 1995-96. Since you will be addressing the "big picture," we ask that you emphasize the following points in your remarks and responses to Q & A:

- * The New Covenant and the Middle Class Bill of Rights, with an emphasis on the idea that with rights come responsibilities;
- * That this Administration is committed to making a difference in the lives of America's working people. That this President shows up for work every day to try to make a difference in the lives of the people who show up for work every day -- the people who

work hard and play by the rules in an effort to make the American Dream a reality for their families;

- * That this Administration is committed to building a better future for our children;
- * That the President has kept the promises he has made;
- * That the President has taken on unpopular fights for what he believes in and remains committed to fighting for the principles on which he was elected;
- * That we understand that we face a skeptical public (especially in Texas) and that we face a significant -- but not unsurmountable -- political challenge;
- * And that the central concern of this Administration is jobs and the economy.

The other briefers will be asked to weave these themes into their remarks and responses as well.

III. BACKGROUND

Briefing Agenda and Schedule for Texas Day

This group will participate in a series of events throughout the day. The briefing session begins at 9:00. The schedule is:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 9:00 - 9:10: | Welcome from Alexis Herman, Director of White House Public Liaison. (She will serve as the program's moderator.) |
| 9:10 - 9:40: | You will conduct the briefing on Administration accomplishments, message and strategy. |
| 9:40 - 10:10: | Secretary Rubin will conduct a briefing on economic issues. |
| 10:10 - 10:40: | Secretary Shalala will brief the group on welfare reform. |
| 10:40 - 11:00: | BREAK |
| 11:00 - 11:30: | HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros will brief the group on HUD issues. |
| 11:30 - 12:00 | Following his solo briefing, Cisneros will moderate a discussion with other prominent Texans in the Administration: Secretary of the Navy John Dalton, Deputy Secretary of Energy Bill White and Deputy Secretary of Interior Bob Armstrong. |

Following the briefings, the group has been invited to a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel hosted by the DNC. There they will hear from Harold Ickes, Democratic Party General Chairman

Senator Christopher Dodd (D-CT), DNC Chairman Don Fowler and Vice President Gore. There will be a reception in the evening in the White House Residence hosted by the President and the First Lady.

Texas Political Background

The President's and the First Lady's poll numbers in Texas have run consistently and significantly behind their numbers nationwide. This can be attributed to (among other things) the early fight over gays in the military, the proposed BTU tax, health care reform, the ban on assault weapons and the Brady Bill.

Texas Democrats are still reeling from George W. Bush's (R) defeat of then-Governor Ann Richards (D-TX) last November despite her high approval ratings. The Democratic congressional delegation in Texas did not take the beating last year that many states did. The delegation did lose two incumbent Democrats -- Jack Brooks and Bill Sarpalius -- but held onto the two open seats vacated by Jake Pickle and Mike Andrews. (They were succeeded by Lloyd Doggett and Ken Bentsen.)

The Texas congressional delegation is listed below:

Sen. Phil Gramm (R)	Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R)
Rep. Jim Chapman (D)	Rep. Charles Wilson (D)
Rep. Sam Johnson (R)	Rep. Ralph Hall (D)
Rep. John Bryant (D)	Rep. Joe Barton (R)
Rep. Bill Archer (R)	Rep. Jack Fields (R)
Rep. Steve Stockman (R)	Rep. Lloyd Doggett (D)
Rep. Chet Edwards (D)	Rep. Pete Geren (D)
Rep. Mac Thornberry (R)	Rep. Greg Laughlin (D)
Rep. Kika de la Garza (D)	Rep. Ron Coleman (D)
Rep. Charles Stenholm (D)	Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D)
Rep. Larry Combest (R)	Rep. Henry Gonzalez (D)
Rep. Lamar Smith (R)	Rep. Tom DeLay (R)
Rep. Henry Bonilla (R)	Rep. Martin Frost (D)
Rep. Ken Bentsen (D)	Rep. Dick Armey (R)
Rep. Solomon Ortiz (D)	Rep. Frank Tejeda (D)
Rep. Gene Green (D)	Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D)

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * You will hold in the briefing room adjacent to Room 450. I will brief you before you enter the room.
- * Ms. Herman will introduce you.
- * You will make remarks for up to 10 minutes, leaving 20 minutes for Q & A.

- * You will open up the floor for Q & A.
- * When the thirty minute briefing period has almost concluded, Ms. Herman will ask for one final question from the group.
- * After you have answered the final question and made whatever conclusory remarks you feel appropriate, you will depart.

V. ATTACHMENT

Attached is a copy of the National Economic Council's "Economic Progress in Texas" sheet. It was updated on 2/9/95.

Thank you once again for participating. We received very positive feedback from your remarks during the "Michigan Day" session and are very pleased that this group of Texans will have the same opportunity.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TEXAS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion — the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- Almost 6 million new jobs created — private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 — creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Texas:

- 59% more new jobs per year — 242,087 vs. 152,575 average during the previous 4 years.
- 74% more new private sector jobs per year — 197,426 vs. 113,225 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over 8 times more manufacturing jobs per year — 15,443 vs. 1,900 average during the previous 4 years.
- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.5% to 5.8%.
- Bank lending has increased over \$13 billion after having declined \$20 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 41%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXAS DAY LUNCHEON
Monday, February 13, 1995
12:30 p.m.
Ballroom, Mayflower Hotel

Alexis Herman introduces Don Fowler

Don Fowler welcomes the group, acknowledges Members of Congress, Governor Richards and statewide officials and introduces the Vice President

The Vice President makes remarks and works the room upon departure

**** Main course in served ****

Fowler makes remarks focusing on the mission of the DNC, the DNC's financial situation and the relationship between himself and General Party Chairman Dodd

Senator Dodd makes remarks focusing on the Administration's accomplishments and the Middle Class Bill of Rights

Fowler introduces White House Deputy Chief of Staff Harold Ickes

Ickes makes remarks focusing on the political situation of the President and the strategy for the next two years

Herman opens up the floor for Q and A

DNC Lunch for Texas Day at the White House Guests

Mayflower Hotel

12:55 p.m., Monday, February 13, 1995

VPOTUS
Briefing
for Lunch

EVENT

The event is a DNC-sponsored lunch for attendees of Texas Day at the White House and their guests.

LOGISTICS

Prior to your arrival, Alexis Herman will have introduced DNC Chairman Don Fowler, who will acknowledge Members of Congress, former Governor Ann Richards and statewide officials.

- * Upon arrival, you will be briefed by Fred Humphries, Southern Political Director for the DNC.
- * Fowler will introduce you.
- * You will make remarks.
- * You will depart, working the room as you go.

There will be a break in the program when you depart, after which Fowler, Senator and General Party Chairman Christopher Dodd (D-CT) and Harold Ickes will address the group. Ms. Herman will then open up the floor for Q & A.

YOUR ROLE AND CONTRIBUTION

- * Unlike the more policy-oriented briefings the participants will have just attended, this is a partisan, rally-the-troops event. At the lunch, you and the other speakers will ask for their support. Your remarks will be the highlight of the lunch.

PROGRAM NOTES

- * Approximately 250 community, grassroots, financial, political and opinion leaders from the State of Texas will attend with their guests. Given the size of the state, this is an elite group of very politically active people. Several members of the congressional delegation and many prominent Washingtonians with Texas roots will also attend, along with a number of Administration appointees from Texas.
- * The group's day will begin at 9:00 a.m. with a series of briefings with senior Administration officials moderated by Alexis Herman. Chief of Staff Leon Panetta will brief the group on the Administration's accomplishments and its strategy for the next two years, Secretary Bob Rubin will brief the group on

economic issues and Secretary Donna Shalala will brief the group on welfare reform. Following a short break, Secretary Henry Cisneros will brief the group on HUD issues and then moderate a panel discussion with other prominent Texans in the Administration: Secretary of the Navy John Dalton, Deputy Secretary of Energy Bill White and Deputy Secretary of Interior Bob Armstrong. There will be a reception in the White House Residence in the evening hosted by the President and the First Lady.

- * The President's and the First Lady's numbers in Texas have run consistently and significantly behind their numbers nationwide. (Your approval rating in the state has remained fairly high.) The Administration's lack of popularity can be attributed to (among other things) the early fight over gays in the military, the proposed BTU tax, health care reform, the ban on assault weapons and the Brady Bill. **The group you will be seeing is a supportive one but it is also acutely aware that the Administration is not well-liked in Texas. They need to know that we understand that we face a difficult -- but not unsurmountable -- political challenge there.**
- * Although you will not be doing Q & A, the other speakers will be doing so. This is important because the idea behind "Texas Day," like our other state days, is that this Administration is committed to reaching out to people across the country, listening to their ideas and staying in touch. **It is important to convey to the crowd that we asked them to travel to Washington so we can keep them informed and benefit from their input and that we consider this an ongoing process of communication.**

CEOs who will be attending Feb. 13 meeting with the President:

John Young, retired CEO of Hewlett-Packard
Mike Armstrong, GM Hughes Electronics
Ed McCracken, Silicon Graphics
Michael Bonsignore, Honeywell
Lawrence Bossidy, Allied Signal
John Carlson, Cray
Kirk Raab, Genentech
Henri Termeer, Genzyme
Craig Barret, Intel
John McDonnell, McDonnell Douglas
Dennis Picard, Raytheon
Griff Resor, MRS Technologies
Mitchell Kertzman, Powersoft
Edgar Woolard, Jr., DuPont
George David, UTC

CEOs who have not yet responded:

George Fisher, Kodak
Joe Gorman, TRW
Norm Augustine, Martin Marietta
Don Beall, Rockwell
Frank Shrontz, Boeing
Robert Palmer, DEC
Robert Eaton, Chrysler
Jim Morgan, Applied Materials
John Smith, GM
Bob Allen, AT&T

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 10, 1995

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: Linda Moore, Political Affairs

SUBJECT: Texas Day at the White House

DATE: February 13, 1995
TIME: 9:10 - 9:40 a.m.
LOCATION: Room 450, Old Executive Office Building (OEOB Auditorium)

I. PURPOSE

This group consists of approximately 200 community, grassroots, business, political and opinion leaders from the State of Texas. Given the size of the state, this is an elite group. The briefing you will participate in will help us inform them of our efforts, listen to their concerns and suggestions and mobilize them for action on behalf of the Administration's agenda.

II. MESSAGE

The idea behind "Texas Day," like our other state days, is that this Administration is committed to reaching out to people across the country, listening to their ideas and staying in touch. It is important to convey to the crowd that we asked them to travel to Washington so we can keep them informed and benefit from their input and that we consider this an ongoing process of communication.

As you know, you will be briefing the group on the Administration's accomplishments -- both nationally and in Texas -- and on the overall message, direction and strategy of the Administration for 1995-96. Since you will be addressing the "big picture," we ask that you emphasize the following points in your remarks and responses to Q & A:

- * The New Covenant and the Middle Class Bill of Rights, with an emphasis on the idea that with rights come responsibilities;
- * That this Administration is committed to making a difference in the lives of America's working people. That this President shows up for work every day to try to make a difference in the lives of the people who show up for work every day -- the people who

work hard and play by the rules in an effort to make the American Dream a reality for their families;

- * That this Administration is committed to building a better future for our children;
- * That the President has kept the promises he has made;
- * That the President has taken on unpopular fights for what he believes in and remains committed to fighting for the principles on which he was elected;
- * That we understand that we face a skeptical public (especially in Texas) and that we face a significant -- but not unsurmountable -- political challenge;
- * And that the central concern of this Administration is jobs and the economy.

The other briefers will be asked to weave these themes into their remarks and responses as well.

III. BACKGROUND

Briefing Agenda and Schedule for Texas Day

This group will participate in a series of events throughout the day. The briefing session begins at 9:00. The schedule is:

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 9:00 - 9:10: | Welcome from Alexis Herman, Director of White House Public Liaison. (She will serve as the program's moderator.) |
| 9:10 - 9:40: | You will conduct the briefing on Administration accomplishments, message and strategy. |
| 9:40 - 10:10: | Secretary Rubin will conduct a briefing on economic issues. |
| 10:10 - 10:40: | Secretary Shalala will brief the group on welfare reform. |
| 10:40 - 11:00: | BREAK |
| 11:00 - 11:30: | HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros will brief the group on HUD issues. |
| 11:30 - 12:00 | Following his solo briefing, Cisneros will moderate a discussion with other prominent Texans in the Administration: Secretary of the Navy John Dalton, Deputy Secretary of Energy Bill White and Deputy Secretary of Interior Bob Armstrong. |

Following the briefings, the group has been invited to a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel hosted by the DNC. There they will hear from Harold Ickes, Democratic Party General Chairman

Senator Christopher Dodd (D-CT), DNC Chairman Don Fowler and Vice President Gore. There will be a reception in the evening in the White House Residence hosted by the President and the First Lady.

Texas Political Background

The President's and the First Lady's poll numbers in Texas have run consistently and significantly behind their numbers nationwide. This can be attributed to (among other things) the early fight over gays in the military, the proposed BTU tax, health care reform, the ban on assault weapons and the Brady Bill.

Texas Democrats are still reeling from George W. Bush's (R) defeat of then-Governor Ann Richards (D-TX) last November despite her high approval ratings. The Democratic congressional delegation in Texas did not take the beating last year that many states did. The delegation did lose two incumbent Democrats -- Jack Brooks and Bill Sarpalius -- but held onto the two open seats vacated by Jake Pickle and Mike Andrews. (They were succeeded by Lloyd Doggett and Ken Bentsen.)

The Texas congressional delegation is listed below:

Sen. Phil Gramm (R)	Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R)
Rep. Jim Chapman (D)	Rep. Charles Wilson (D)
Rep. Sam Johnson (R)	Rep. Ralph Hall (D)
Rep. John Bryant (D)	Rep. Joe Barton (R)
Rep. Bill Archer (R)	Rep. Jack Fields (R)
Rep. Steve Stockman (R)	Rep. Lloyd Doggett (D)
Rep. Chet Edwards (D)	Rep. Pete Geren (D)
Rep. Mac Thornberry (R)	Rep. Greg Laughlin (D)
Rep. Kika de la Garza (D)	Rep. Ron Coleman (D)
Rep. Charles Stenholm (D)	Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee (D)
Rep. Larry Combest (R)	Rep. Henry Gonzalez (D)
Rep. Lamar Smith (R)	Rep. Tom DeLay (R)
Rep. Henry Bonilla (R)	Rep. Martin Frost (D)
Rep. Ken Bentsen (D)	Rep. Dick Armey (R)
Rep. Solomon Ortiz (D)	Rep. Frank Tejeda (D)
Rep. Gene Green (D)	Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson (D)

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- * You will hold in the briefing room adjacent to Room 450. I will brief you before you enter the room.
- * Ms. Herman will introduce you.
- * You will make remarks for up to 10 minutes, leaving 20 minutes for Q & A.

- * You will open up the floor for Q & A.
- * When the thirty minute briefing period has almost concluded, Ms. Herman will ask for one final question from the group.
- * After you have answered the final question and made whatever conclusory remarks you feel appropriate, you will depart.

V. ATTACHMENT

Attached is a copy of the National Economic Council's "Economic Progress in Texas" sheet. It was updated on 2/9/95.

Thank you once again for participating. We received very positive feedback from your remarks during the "Michigan Day" session and are very pleased that this group of Texans will have the same opportunity.

- 400 Bill for '98

- Rept

* 175 mile The cut
pool for

- 725 Bill

1.6 Bill

2 years

Contra Solid Games
21"

3

5.4. 5.8

7.9

first

Billy Gledby

- 75

Don

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN TEXAS UNDER PRESIDENT CLINTON

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

Improved Economic and Fiscal Conditions in the United States:

- Under Clinton Economic Plan, the deficit will be lowered by more than \$600 billion — the deficit will be cut for three years in a row for the first time since Harry Truman was President.
- Almost 6 million new jobs created — private sector job growth rate 8 times faster than during previous Administration.
- Federal government workforce will drop by 272,900 — creating lowest workforce since the Kennedy Administration.

Improved Economic Conditions in Texas:

- 59% more new jobs per year — 242,087 vs. 152,575 average during the previous 4 years.
- 74% more new private sector jobs per year — 197,426 vs. 113,225 average during the previous 4 years.
- Over 8 times more manufacturing jobs per year — 15,443 vs. 1,900 average during the previous 4 years.
- The unemployment rate has dropped from 7.5% to 5.8%.
- Bank lending has increased over \$13 billion after having declined \$20 billion during the previous 4 years.
- Bankruptcy filings have dropped 41%.

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 2, 1995

Feb 10
8:45-9:15
474 08015

MEMORANDUM FOR ALEXIS HERMAN

FROM: LORRAINE MILLER *Jem*
LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: Briefing Request

On Friday February 10, 1995 from 8:45-9:15am a group of 60 constituents of Congressman Cleo Fields' (D-LA) are coming to the Indian Treaty Room for a briefing. Referred to as Mr. Fields' "Congressional Club", they are a diverse group of business and community leaders as well as some local elected officials.

If it will fit into your schedule, I would like for you to speak to this group for 15 minutes on the President's agenda. Your brief would be very general in nature.

Will you please have Ruby contact Jocelyn Jolley (x66620) as soon as possible regarding your availability.

Yes - No -

FEB 2 1995

AMH

What is SPREE?

State Postsecondary Review Entity

→ a law to have the states develop these organizations to review all colleges to make sure that they are doing what they are supposed to be doing - especially as it regards stewardship of federal financial funds. Schools feel the states will be arbitrary & find things to shut them down.

What can we do to put in safeguards?

Are there recs in the area on specifics?

They want the Dept. of Ed to grant them the same exemption on loan defaults - which will trigger a SPREE review - as the Congress granted them until 1998.

The Dept. has resisted urging the states to give the exemption thus far because they told the Congress & the states that the Dept. would not dictate to the states how to implement the program. All of the colleges & universities are opposed to SPREE - not just HBCUs.

SEATING



Feb 10
12N

Memorandum

To: Distribution
Fr: Jennifer O'Connor
Re: New York Day

New York Day is on the President's schedule for March 21. Our first planning meeting will be on **Friday, February 10th, at noon**, in Alexis Herman's office. Please come with suggestions for the best process for ensuring the invitation list is complete. If you have draft lists prepared already for New York, please bring them as well. Thank you.

Distribution List:

Harold Ickes
Alexis Herman
Janice Enright
Debbie Fine
Jennifer O'Connor
Karen Hancox
Kevin O'Keefe
Mike Lux or Suzanna Valdez
Ann Stock
Capricia Marshall
Marsha Scott
David Strauss
Jess Sarmiento
Maureen Garde
Minyon Moore
Terry McAuliffe or Laura Hartigan

cc. Anne Walley

FEB - 8 1995

2/10/95

10a

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 25, 1995

10am Thurs

Check -
w/ Sam before
unroll?

LM

MEMORANDUM FOR ALEXIS HERMAN

FROM: Harold Ickes (b)

SUBJECT: Herbert Block

Alexis, Herbert Block who works in the Intergovernmental Affairs department at National Service called me to say that he is willing to volunteer some time to work on outreach to the Jewish constituencies. Herbert is a long time friend of mine and was former Mayor Dinkins' top aid. He is very effective in his dealings with the Jewish community. He can be reached at (202) 606-5000 ext. 247.

Let's discuss at your convenience.

(b)(6)

"Black Women of Courage"

salutes

*The National Federation
of
Black Women Business Owners*

NFBWBO EXECUTIVE BOARD

Mary Walker - President

Sarah Davidson - Secretary Nancy Baker - Treasurer

Sylvia Jefferson - Board Member

NFBWBO ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. Maya Angelou

Claire Freeman

Anita King

Dorothy Gordon

Andrea Moore

Vera Gunn

C. Elaine Parker

Dorenda Henderson

Sammie Whiting -Ellis

National Federation of Black Women Business Owners

invites you to

*The Third Annual Black History Month
Black Women Business Awards Luncheon*

*The Honorable Shirley Caesar
Honorary Chairperson*

*Mary Walker, President
National Federation of Black Women Business Owners*

*Wednesday, February 8, 1995
12:00 Noon to 2:00 PM*

*Capitol Hill Hyatt Hotel
400 New Jersey Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D.C.*

RSVP by February 1, 1995: 202-833-3450 or Fax 202-331-7822

*Fee: \$45.00/Person; \$450.00/Table
Make checks payable to: NFBWBO Scholarship Fund*

Donations are tax deductible !



503 Capitol Court, NE
Suite 300
Washington, DC 20002
202/544-7636
Fax: 202/544-7645

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 2/9/95 **TIME** _____

NAME: Alexis Herman

AT: _____

FAX: 456-6218

PHONE: _____

FROM: Monte Friedkin

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER): 2

COMMENTS: _____

OFFICERS

Monte Friedkin, Chair
 Boca Raton, FL
 Esther Leah Ritz, Vice-Chair
 Milwaukee, WI
 Arthur Schechter, Vice Chair
 Houston, TX
 H. Marcia Smoleas, Vice-Chair
 San Francisco, CA
 David Steiner, Vice-Chair
 Roseland, NJ
 Esther R. Landa, Secretary
 Salt Lake City, UT
 Sheldon Cohen, Treasurer
 Washington, D.C.

ROUNDING CHAIR

Morton L. Mandel
 Cleveland, OH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Jack Rendheim
 Fort Lee, NJ
 Hyman Bookbinder
 Washington D.C.
 Lynn Cutler
 Washington D.C.
 Julia Fishelson
 Wooster, OH
 Bernie Gotsstein
 Anchorage, AK
 Jeffrey Hirschberg
 Washington, DC
 Stanley Hirsch
 Los Angeles, CA
 Bill Jelin
 Portland, ME
 Robert Loup
 Denver, CO
 Geri Palast
 Washington, D.C.
 Michael Pelavin
 Flint, MI
 Bernard Rapoport
 Waco, TX
 Ronald Rubin
 Philadelphia, PA
 Howard Squadron
 New York, NY
 Jack Spitzer
 Morro Island, WA
 Saul Stern
 Bethesda, MD
 Bill Tischman
 Harrisburg, PA
PROFESSIONALS
 Steve Gutow
 Executive Director
 Wendy Colson
 Grassroots & Political Director
 Michael Sachs
 Finance Director
 Mike Klein
 Press & Policy Director
 Brian Lazar
 Data Base Administrator
 Sean Marcus
 Administrative Director
 Debbie Wasserman Schultz
 Southeast Director
 Debra Wasserman
 Northeast Director

NATIONAL OFFICE

711 Second Street, N.E.
 Washington, DC 20002
 202/544-7636
 202/544 7645 (Fax)

REGIONAL OFFICES

Northeast
 New York City
 Southeast
 Davie, FL



February 9, 1995

Alexis Herman
 Asst. to the President & Director of
 Public Liaison
 122 OEOB
 Washington, DC 20500

*potter the
 met @ 10:45
 w/ pmst
 et al*

PHB - 9 1001

Dear Alexis:

Thanks so much for the improvised arrangements last Tuesday, February 7. You were able to turn a missed dinner with the Chief of staff into the most fun and exciting part of our day!.

While waiting for The President, Vice President and Chief of Staff is always worthwhile, our time spent with the baseball players made this a truly special experience for everyone there. I could not have asked for a more perfect ending to a spectacular day. I just wish we could have met the ball players under better circumstances.

Once again, thank for your help.

Best regards,

Monte Friedkin
 Chairman

Debbie
Mark/Reside

Alexis Herman
WW/2nd fl.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

February 9, 1995

NOTE TO DISTRIBUTION

From: Carol H. Rasco *CR*
Subject: Welfare Talking Points and Q/A's

FEB - 9 1995

Attached are talking points and Q and A prepared in response to the announcement of the new House Republican welfare plan today.

Distribution:

Leon Panetta
Erskine Bowles
Harold Ickes
Mark Gearan
Mike McCurry
George Stephanopoulos
Alexis Herman ✓
Pat Griffin
Marcia Hale
Susan Brophy
John Emerson
Gene Sperling
Kitty Higgins
Alice Rivlin
Ken Apfel
Laura Tyson
John Angell
Rahm Emanuel
Don Baer
Abner Mikva

WELFARE REFORM

Q. What do you think of the welfare reform agreement announced today between House Republicans and Republican governors?

A. I haven't seen the details yet. I think we've made some progress on important issues like the need for tough child support enforcement, and it's very important to me and to the American people that we put country before party and end welfare as we know it. But as Congress begins this historic debate, let me tell you what I have always believed that welfare reform is about. I've been working on the welfare problem for 14 years now, and I can tell you: Real welfare reform is about moving people from welfare to work, where they'll start earning a paycheck, not a welfare check. It shouldn't be about punishing children because they happen to be poor.

Q. Can you sign a bill that does not contain an individual entitlement?

A. We've got to keep an eye on that issue. I'm all for giving states a lot more flexibility -- I've given waivers to 23 states, more than any other President. But we won't have real welfare reform if all Congress does is shift costs to the states and put children at risk. The real test for any welfare reform bill is: Does it move people from welfare to work? Does it reduce teen pregnancy? Does it hold parents responsible for supporting their children? Does it protect children, not punish them for their parents' mistakes?

Guidance on new Republican welfare reform bill
February 9, 1994

BACKGROUND:

Rep. Clay Shaw is scheduled to announce a new version of House Republicans' welfare reform legislation in a speech to the U.S. Chamber of Commerce this morning. It is expected to replace the existing individual entitlement for AFDC benefits with a capped entitlement to the states (essentially a block grant); maintain the ban on cash aid to teenage mothers in some form; and retain most other features of the original Personal Responsibility Act. He is also expected to say that he intends to work with Democrats in Congress to include most of the child support provisions in our welfare reform bill.

KEY TALKING POINTS:

Welfare reform must be about a paycheck, not a welfare check. Welfare reform should include requirements that everyone who can work does work. We put forward a strong centrist proposal to do just that -- with work requirements, time limits, and temporary supports like education, training, and child care. We won't have ended welfare as we know it until the central focus of the program is to move people off welfare and into a private sector job so that they can support themselves and their families.

Our goal must be to lift people up from dependence to independence, not just to punish them because they happen to be poor, young, or unmarried. We intend to work with Congress on a bipartisan basis, but we continue to oppose any plan to deny assistance to young mothers, break up families, punish children for their parents' past mistakes, or put children in orphanages. These extreme ideas are opposed by many Republicans as well, and we hope they will be dropped.

Tough child support enforcement must be a centerpiece of welfare reform. We're pleased that House Republicans intend to adopt our proposals for child support enforcement, which was a key agreement reached at the Working Session on Welfare Reform. If we're going to end welfare as we know it, we must make sure that all parents -- fathers and mothers alike -- take responsibility for the children they bring into this world.

OFFICERS

Monte Friedkin, Chair
Boca Raton, FL
Eather Leah Ritz, Vice-Chair
Milwaukee, WI
Arthur Schechter, Vice Chair
Houston, TX
H. Marcia Smoleens, Vice-Chair
San Francisco, CA
David Steiner, Vice-Chair
Ros, NJ
Eather R. Landa, Secretary
Salt Lake City, UT
Sheldon Cohen, Treasurer
Washington, D.C.

FOUNDING CHAIR

Morris L. Mandel
Cleveland, OH

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Jack Bendheim
Fort Lee, NJ
Hyman Brookbinder
Washington D.C.
Lynn Cutler
Washington D.C.
Barnie Gottstein
Anchorage, AK
Stanley Hirsch
Los Angeles, CA
Robert Loup
Denver, CO
Geri Palast
Washington, D.C.
Michael Pelevin
Flint, MI
Bernard Rapoport
Waco, TX
Ronald Rubin
Philadelphia, PA
Linda Rae Sher
Chicago, IL
Howard Squadron
New York, NY
Jack Spitzer
Mercer Island, WA
Saul Stern
Bethesda, MD

PROFESSIONALS

Executive Director
Wendy Cohen
Grassroots & Political Director
Michael Sachs
Finance Director
Mike Klein
Press & Policy Director
Brian Lazar
Data Base Administrator
Sean Marcus
Administrative Director
Debbie Wasserman Schultz
Southeast Director
Debra Wasserman
Northeast Director

NATIONAL OFFICE

711 Second Street, N.E.
Washington, DC 20002
202/544-7636
202/544-7645 (Fax)

REGIONAL OFFICES

Northeast
New York City
Southeast
Davis, FL



January 26, 1995

The Honorable Leon Panetta
White House Chief of Staff
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Panetta,

I want to thank you for agreeing to meet with key leaders of the National Jewish Democratic Council on February 7, 1995. The dinner will begin at 7:30pm, in a private dinning room at The Red Sage Restaurant, located at 605 14th Street, NW.

The attendees will consist of 15 major contributors and activists of the NJDC who are also Trustees of the Democratic Party. The purpose of this meeting is to establish early in the second half of President Clinton's term, the NJDC's and the Jewish Community's close working relationship to the Administration.

Once again, thank you. If you have any questions please contact Michael Sachs at the NJDC 202/544-7636. I look forward to seeing you on February 7th.

Sincerely,

Monte
Monte Friedkin

Ruby -
Alexis is welcome
Also - they want
don't to speak for
Simon - can't PL
do talking with to Jan
it's a social idea
let me know
Jan P.

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

National Federation of Black Woman Business Owners

2 copies

National Federation of Black Women Business Owners

NFBWBO EXECUTIVE BOARD

Mary Walker - President
(Washington, D.C.)

Sarah Davidson - Secretary
(Silver Spring, Maryland)

Nancy Baker - Treasurer
(El Segundo, California)

Sylvia Jefferson - Board Member
(Adelphi, Maryland)

NFBWBO ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. Maya Angelou
(Winston-Salem, North Carolina)

Claire Freeman
(Cleveland, Ohio)

Anita King
(Los Angeles, California)

Dorothy Gordon
(New York, New York)

Andrea Moore
(Washington, D.C.)

Vera Gunn
(Philadelphia, Pennsylvania)

C. Elaine Parker
(New York, New York)

Dorenda Henderson
(Sacramento, California)

Sammie Whiting-Ellis
(Houston, Texas)



1500 Massachusetts Avenue, Northwest, Suite 22
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 833-3450
FAX (202) 331-7822

February 6, 1995

BLACK WOMEN BUSINESS AWARDS LUNCHEON

TO: Alexis Herman
DATE: Wednesday, February 8, 1995
TIME: 1:30 pm to 2 p.m.
LOCATION: Capital Hill Hyatt Hotel
400 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C.
FROM: Ruby Moy

I. PURPOSE

To introduce Mrs. Clinton to The National Federation of Black Women Business Owners, their guests and honorees at the Third Annual "Black Women of Courage" Luncheon.

II. BACKGROUND

The National Federation of Black Women Business Owners was created in 1984 by a group of African American women to address women business owners' needs and to stimulate growth and development. The organization has 5000 members, nationwide, including women business owners and women seeking to start businesses. The women-owned businesses range in size from one employee to 4-500.

The administration has always taken active steps to support and enhance the roles of women in our society. Within the last six months, the White House has begun a series of Women's Leadership Briefings. These briefings list the accomplishments of the administration for women. The First Lady has personally been involved.

Seven African American women will be honored at the luncheon, including two Clinton Administration appointees. Expected attendance between 400-500.

III. PARTICIPANTS

In addition to those listed on the program, the following people will also participate:

Mayor Marion Barry (greetings and proclamation)
Rev. Shirley Caesar (sings)
Alexis Herman (introduces Mrs. Clinton)

IV. PRESS

C-Span has been requested. (They taped last year's program.)

Ben says that there will be a photographer to take a picture of Mrs. Clinton with school children and also a group shot of Mrs. Clinton, Mary Walker, Shirley Cesar, Alexis Herman. Ben told them that there would not be time for Mrs. Clinton to do any individual pictures.

V. ATTACHMENTS

Program (Draft copy)
Invitation

VI. COMMENTS

Wherever they are on the program, as soon as Mrs. Clinton arrives, they will stop. You are to proceed to the dais with her and sit where you have a name plate. When Mrs. Clinton finishes you will depart by motorcade.



BIOGRAPHY OF FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Hillary Rodham Clinton served as First Lady of Arkansas for twelve years. During that time, she worked as a full-time partner of a law firm, chaired an education committee that set public school standards in Arkansas, managed a home, and cared for her husband and child. On many occasions, Hillary Clinton has spoken about the need "to find the right balance in our lives." For her, the elements of that balance are family, work, and public service.

Hillary Diane Rodham was born in Chicago, Illinois, on October 26, 1946, daughter of Dorothy Rodham and the late Hugh Rodham. She and her two younger brothers grew up in Park Ridge, Illinois, as a close-knit family. An excellent student, she was also a Girl Scout and a member of the local Methodist youth group. Hillary enjoyed sports and was always interested in politics.

She entered Wellesley College in 1965. Graduating with high honors, she then enrolled in Yale Law School, where she served on the Board of Editors of the *Yale Review of Law and Social Action*. There she met Bill Clinton, a fellow student. While at Yale, she developed her strong concern for protecting the interests of children and their families.

In 1973, Hillary became a staff attorney for the Children's Defense Fund. A year later, she joined the Impeachment Inquiry staff of the Judiciary Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives to work on the Watergate impeachment proceedings.

Hillary left Washington and "followed her heart to Arkansas." She married Bill Clinton in 1975. The couple both taught on the law faculty of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. Their daughter, Chelsea, was born in 1980.

As First Lady of Arkansas, Hillary continued to work tirelessly on behalf of children and families. In addition to chairing the Arkansas Education Standards Committee, she founded the Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families. She introduced a pioneering program called Arkansas' Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youth, which trains parents to work with their children in preschool preparedness and literacy. Hillary also served on the board of the Arkansas Children's Hospital. In recognition of her professional and personal accomplishments, Hillary was named Arkansas Woman of the Year in 1983 and Arkansas Mother of the Year in 1984.

Upon taking office, the President made health care one of his highest priorities. He appointed the First Lady to head his Task Force on National Health Care Reform. Like her predecessors, Hillary Rodham Clinton brings to the role of First Lady of the United States her own special talents, experience, style, and interests.

February 6, 1995

BLACK WOMEN BUSINESS AWARDS LUNCHEON

TO: Mrs. Hillary Clinton
DATE: Wednesday, February 8, 1995
TIME: 12 noon to 2 p.m.
LOCATION: Capital Hill Hyatt Hotel
400 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C.
FROM: Alexis Herman
Ruby Moy

I. PURPOSE

To bring greetings to The National Federation of Black Women Business Owners, their guests and honorees at the Third Annual "Black Women of Courage" Luncheon.

II. BACKGROUND

The National Federation of Black Women Business Owners was created in 1984 by a group of African American women to address women business owners' needs and to stimulate growth and development. The organization has 5000 members, nationwide, including women business owners and women seeking to start businesses.

The administration has always taken active steps to support and enhance the roles of women in our society. Within the last six months, the White House has begun a series of Women's Leadership Briefings. These briefings list the accomplishments of the administration for women. The First Lady has personally been involved.

Seven African American women will be honored at the luncheon, including two Clinton Administration appointees. Expected attendance between 400-500.

III. PARTICIPANTS

In addition to those listed on the program, the following people will also participate:

Mayor Marion Barry (greetings and proclamation)
Rev. Shirley Caesar (sings)

1V. Press
C-Span coverage

IV. ATTACHMENTS

Program (Draft copy)
Invitation

ALEXIS, I WANT TO PUBLICLY THANK YOU AND THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON FOR ALL THE SUPPORT WE HAVE RECIEVED FROM THE WHITE HOUSE OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS.. OUR ACCESS TO THIS WHITE HOUSE IS A JOY TO BEHOLD. BECAUSE OF YOU, RUBY AND BEN'S EFFORTS, IT WAS EASY FOR ME TO SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT ON NAFTA, HEALTH CARE AND OTHER LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES. YOUR OFFICE WAS GREAT AT ALWAYS PROVIDING US WITH GOOD INFORMATION AND TIMELY RESPONSES TO OUR QUESTIONS. ALEXIS, I WANT YOU TO TELL THE PRESIDENT THAT WE ARE HERE FOR HIM AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO TRUMPET HIS SUCCESSES AS HE MOVES US TOWARD RESTORING MIDDLE CLASS VALUES TO OUR SOCIETY.

ALEXIS, I WANT TO PUBLICLY THANK YOU AND THE OFFICE OF PUBLIC LIAISON FOR ALL THE SUPPORT WE HAVE RECIEVED FROM THE WHITE HOUSE OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS.. OUR ACCESS TO THIS WHITE HOUSE IS A JOY TO BEHOLD. BECAUSE OF YOU, RUBY AND BEN'S EFFORTS, IT WAS EASY FOR ME TO SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT ON NAFTA, HEALTH CARE AND OTHER LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES. YOUR OFFICE WAS GREAT AT ALWAYS PROVIDING US WITH GOOD INFORMATION AND TIMELY RESPONSES TO OUR QUESTIONS. ALEXIS, I WANT YOU TO TELL THE PRESIDENT THAT WE ARE HERE FOR HIM AND WE WILL CONTINUE TO TRUMPET HIS SUCCESSES AS HE MOVES US TOWARD RESTORING MIDDLE CLASS VALUES TO OUR SOCIETY.

SEATED ON DIAS:

Alexis Herman —
Shirley Caesar
Mrs. Clinton
Mary Walker
Janette Brown
Cathy Hughes
Casandra Pulley
Deborah Sawyer
Floretta Dukes McKenzie
Victoria Buckley
Sarah Davidson
Ernestine Bridges

PROGRAM:

12:00pm Remarks/Proclamation by Mayor Marion Barry
12:15pm Intro of Mistress of Ceremonies by Mary Walker
12:20pm Introduction of the Dias by Ernestine Bridges
12:25pm The National Anthem by Robin Williams
12:28pm Invocation by Rev. Barbara Ridley
12:31pm Presidential Greeting by Mary Walker
12:35pm The Occasion by Sarah Davidson
12:40pm Tribute to Honorees Kia Dupree

12:45pm Luncheon begins

1:25pm Acknowledgements by Mary Walker (dessert and coffee)
1:28pm Song by Shirley Caesar
1:33pm Tribute to Honorees by Nicole Clay
1:36pm Introduction of Alexis Herman by Mary Walker
1:40pm Introduction of the First Lady by Alexis Herman
1:45pm Remarks by the First Lady
2:00pm Presentation of Flowers to Mrs. Clinton by Mrs. Walker

Mrs. Clinton departs

2:00pm Presentation of Awards by Ernestine Bridges

12:45 - Karen

Depart 1:15 south Portico

Karen Finley

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

THIRD ANNUAL

Black
Women
Business
Awards
Luncheon

Honoring
"Black Women of Courage"

**The National Federation of Black Women Business
Owners**

Mary Walker
President

• **February 8, 1995 12:00 Noon** • **The Capitol Hyatt Hotel** • **Washington, D.C.**

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

This marker identifies the place of a publication.

Publications have not been scanned in their entirety for the purpose of digitization. To see the full publication please search online or visit the Clinton Presidential Library's Research Room.

THIRD ANNUAL

Black
Women
Business
Awards
Luncheon

Honoring
"Black Women of Courage"

**The National Federation of Black Women Business
Owners**

Mary Walker
President

• **February 8, 1995 12:00 Noon** • **The Capitol Hyatt Hotel** • **Washington, D.C.**

Feb 8
Car departs 1:15 p
from So. Grounds
you ride w/ HRC

February 6, 1995

BLACK WOMEN BUSINESS AWARDS LUNCHEON

TO: Alexis Herman
DATE: Wednesday, February 8, 1995
TIME: 1:30 pm to 2 p.m.
LOCATION: Capital Hill Hyatt Hotel
400 New Jersey Avenue, NW.
Washington, D.C.
FROM: Ruby Moy

I. PURPOSE

To introduce Mrs. Clinton to The National Federation of Black Women Business Owners, their guests and honorees at the Third Annual "Black Women of Courage" Luncheon.

II. BACKGROUND

The National Federation of Black Women Business Owners was created in 1984 by a group of African American women to address women business owners' needs and to stimulate growth and development. The organization has 5000 members, nationwide, including women business owners and women seeking to start businesses. The women-owned businesses range in size from one employee to 4-500.

The administration has always taken active steps to support and enhance the roles of women in our society. Within the last six months, the White House has begun a series of Women's Leadership Briefings. These briefings list the accomplishments of the administration for women. The First Lady has personally been involved.

Seven African American women will be honored at the luncheon, including two Clinton Administration appointees. Expected attendance between 400-500.

III. PARTICIPANTS

In addition to those listed on the program, the following people will also participate:

Mayor Marion Barry (greetings and proclamation)
Rev. Shirley Caesar (sings)
Alexis Herman (introduces Mrs. Clinton)

IV. PRESS

C-Span has been requested. (They taped last year's program.)

Ben says that there will be a photographer to take a picture of Mrs. Clinton with school children and also a group shot of Mrs. Clinton, Mary Walker, Shirley Cesar, Alexis Herman. Ben told them that there would not be time for Mrs. Clinton to do any individual pictures.

V. ATTACHMENTS

Program (Draft copy)
Invitation
HRC BIO ATTACHED

VI. COMMENTS

Wherever they are on the program, as soon as Mrs. Clinton arrives, they will stop. You are to proceed to the dais with her and sit where you have a name plate. When Mrs. Clinton finishes you will depart by motorcade.



BIOGRAPHY OF FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

Hillary Rodham Clinton served as First Lady of Arkansas for twelve years. During that time, she worked as a full-time partner of a law firm, chaired an education committee that set public school standards in Arkansas, managed a home, and cared for her husband and child. On many occasions, Hillary Clinton has spoken about the need "to find the right balance in our lives." For her, the elements of that balance are family, work, and public service.

Hillary Diane Rodham was born in Chicago, Illinois, on October 26, 1946, daughter of Dorothy Rodham and the late Hugh Rodham. She and her two younger brothers grew up in Park Ridge, Illinois, as a close-knit family. An excellent student, she was also a Girl Scout and a member of the local Methodist youth group. Hillary enjoyed sports and was always interested in politics.

She entered Wellesley College in 1965. Graduating with high honors, she then enrolled in Yale Law School, where she served on the Board of Editors of the *Yale Review of Law and Social Action*. There she met Bill Clinton, a fellow student. While at Yale, she developed her strong concern for protecting the interests of children and their families.

In 1973, Hillary became a staff attorney for the Children's Defense Fund. A year later, she joined the Impeachment Inquiry staff of the Judiciary Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives to work on the Watergate impeachment proceedings.

Hillary left Washington and "followed her heart to Arkansas." She married Bill Clinton in 1975. The couple both taught on the law faculty of the University of Arkansas at Fayetteville. Their daughter, Chelsea, was born in 1980.

As First Lady of Arkansas, Hillary continued to work tirelessly on behalf of children and families. In addition to chairing the Arkansas Education Standards Committee, she founded the Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families. She introduced a pioneering program called Arkansas' Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youth, which trains parents to work with their children in preschool preparedness and literacy. Hillary also served on the board of the Arkansas Children's Hospital. In recognition of her professional and personal accomplishments, Hillary was named Arkansas Woman of the Year in 1983 and Arkansas Mother of the Year in 1984.

Upon taking office, the President made health care one of his highest priorities. He appointed the First Lady to head his Task Force on National Health Care Reform. Like her predecessors, Hillary Rodham Clinton brings to the role of First Lady of the United States her own special talents, experience, style, and interests.

THIRD ANNUAL

*Black
Women*

Draft
copy

Business

Awards

Luncheon

Honoring
"Black Women of Courage"

**The National Federation of Black Women Business
Owners**

Mary Walker
President

• February 8, 1995 12:00 Noon • The Capitol Hyatt Hotel • Washington, D.C.

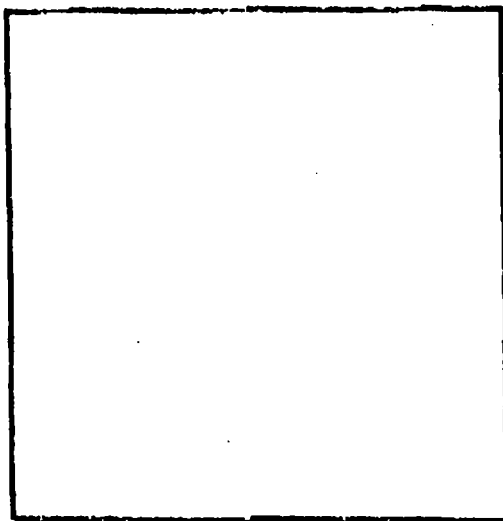
A Word about Our Organization ...

The National Federation of Black Women Business

Owners (NFBWBO) was organized in 1984 to address the needs of women business owners seeking to overcome the economic obstacles in the market place that hindered their growth and business development. Thus, a group of dedicated women recognized the importance of sisterhood, networking, and support factors essential to their economic development.

Of particular concern to the organization was the fact that for too long African-American women, more than any other group, were at the bottom of the economic ladder with regard to business ownership, development, and growth. This lack of economic empowerment was traceable directly to the rights of all women, deprivation of their families and children, and their exclusion from the economic mainstream of America. However, we know that if women across America become fully mobilized, women business owners, regardless of race, creed, or political persuasion, can provide invaluable contributions to the American economy by strengthening their viability in the marketplace and providing jobs and stable home environments and other essential services to our youth and cities.

A Message from Our President ...

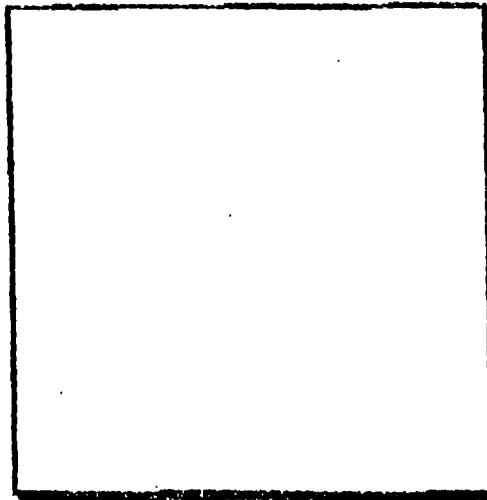


Mary Walker
President, NFBWBO

Black History Month is the perfect time to recognize and celebrate "Black Women of Courage" -- women who have made a positive impact and significant contributions to the development and growth of our youth, families, schools, businesses, and communities across America. These women symbolize the ideal for which America stands -- equal opportunity to succeed and contribute to the good of all Americans! Truly, America is better today for the contributions made by our "Black Women of Courage" whom we honor on this occasion.

Today, women are assuming more responsible roles in politics, religion, state and local government, civil rights, and entrepreneurship. The fight is tough, but women continue the good fight to bring about change. The National Federation of Black Women Business Owners (NFBWBO) is honored to have selected women from diverse backgrounds to be recipients of its Third Annual "Black Women of Courage" Awards. These women believe as President Clinton said in his Inaugural Address, "There is nothing wrong with America that cannot be made right." -- "Black Women of Courage," the NFBWBO Board of Directors and the entire membership salute you!

Honorary Chairperson

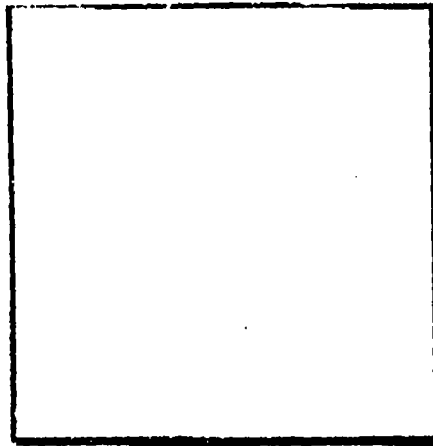


Shirley Caesar is a native of Durham, North Carolina. She is a nationally renowned businesswoman who has used her God-given gifts for the betterment of humanity. A person of humble origins, she has stated, "I came from a long line of poor folks, and I told the Lord God if he helped me to pull up and out of the ghetto, I would reach back and help pull others..." Although known throughout the world as a gospel music singer, Dr. Caesar's achievements transcend music. A community activist, she served on the Durham City Council in 1987. She and her husband, Bishop Harold I. Williams, previously co-pastored the Mt. Calvary Holy Church in Winston-Salem, NC. She currently serves as pastor of Mt. Calvary World of Faith Church in Raleigh, NC.

Dr. Caesar is Founder and President of Shirley Caesar Outreach Ministries, Inc., an organization that provides emergency funds, food, clothing, and shelter for the underprivileged. She operates the Christian Outreach Ministry, which is involved in radio broadcasting, revivals, crusades, and evangelistic meetings. Feeling the pain and plight of today's troubled youth, Dr. Caesar writes and sings to reach the minds and hearts of youth. God gave her a song, "We Love Our Children," which became the centerpiece of her album, *Stand Still*, and is now the focus of her entire ministry.

Dr. Caesar has been acclaimed nationally and internationally for her outstanding musical accomplishments. She has received over 40 awards, 11 of which were Grammy Awards nominations. She is the recipient of the NAACP Achievement Award, the *Essence* magazine award for Achievement in the Arts, and others too numerous to mention. In 1992, she performed at the White House for President George Bush.

Mistress of Ceremonies

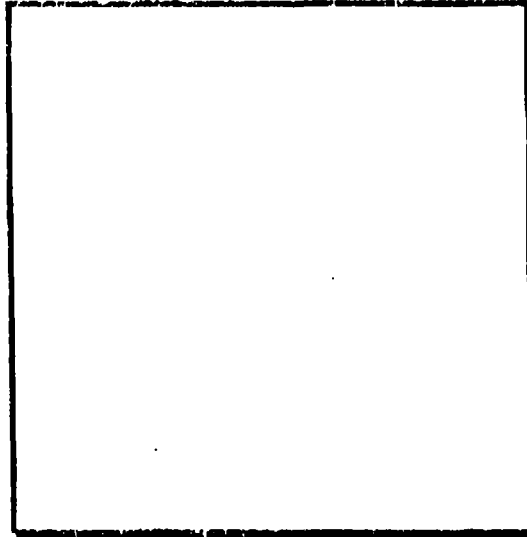


Ernestine Bridges is a corporate recruiter for Automation Research Systems (ARS), Ltd., an industry leader in the processing, storage, transportation, presentation, collection, and protection of information. Ms. Bridges recruits for high-tech telecommunications, finance, administrative services, and engineering positions. Since July 1993, she has teamed her talents, energy, and strength with the Human Resources Department and a truly diverse work force, i.e., enterprise integration, integrated activity processes, data modeling, business process improvement opportunities, and a reusable object library.

Ms. Bridges, a native of Newport News, Virginia, has traveled abroad extensively. Moving to the Washington metropolitan area in 1991 accounted for her 22nd relocation in conjunction with a 25-year affiliation with the military. Ms. Bridges has spent many years devoted to community service and voluntarism, she has served as the President of Officers' Wives Clubs, Europe, and has worked with the Red Cross in many capacities.

Ms. Bridges's work experience includes hosting WAVV TV's "Bottom Line" show sponsored by Essence magazine and being a Macy's fashion consultant in California.

Educated at Norfolk State University, Virginia, and the University of San Francisco, California, Ms. Bridges is an active member of the Arlington Chapter of Links, Inc., Northern Virginians against Hand Gun Violence, and the Fort Myer Officers' Wives Club.



Jeanette Littleton Brown was competitively selected at the age of 35 to be part of the highly prestigious Senior Executive Service (SES) of the United States of America. As an SES employee, she became the Deputy Director for the Office of Acquisition Management for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in June 1993. Out of a work force of over 17,000 employees, Ms. Brown is one of only two career African-American female SES members at the EPA.

Ms. Brown previously served as the Director of the Office of Procurement and Grants Management for the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). She was the first minority and female to hold this position. Ms. Brown also served as the Director for the Minority Small Business Capital Ownership Development "8(a)" Program.

Her career began in the summer of 1978 as a Navy Cooperative Education (CO-OP) student. Upon graduating from Morgan State University in Baltimore, Maryland with a B.S. in Business Administration, she was selected for a Navy internship at the Naval Regional Contracting Center in Washington, D.C. Jeanette worked her way up through the intern program to become Branch Head of the Research and Development/Major Acquisitions Branch in 1988. After this assignment, she served as the Lead Contract Specialist in the Contracts Division of the All-Up-Round Branch of the Joint Cruise Missile Project. Ms. Brown also attended graduate school at American University in Washington, D.C.

Mayer
Honey 12/1
gigs +
proclamation
130 HRC

Program

"Black Women of Courage"

Introduction of the Mistress of Ceremonies Ms. Mary Walker
President, NFBWBO

Introduction of the Dais..... Ms. Ernestine Bridges
Mistress of Ceremonies

The National Anthem..... Ms. Robin Williams
Washington, D.C.
Sturley Caesar sings

The Invocation..... Rev. Barbara Ridley
Fort Washington, MD

The Presidential Greeting..... Ms. Mary Walker

The Occasion..... Ms. Sarah Davidson
Secretary, NFBWBO

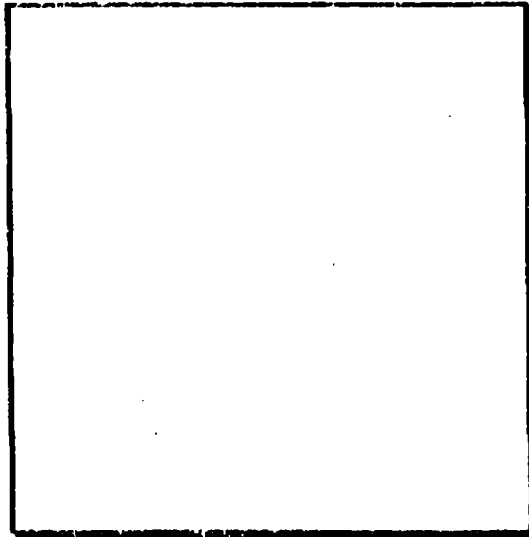
Tribute to Honorees..... Ms. Kia Dupree
Calvin Coolidge High School
Washington, D.C.

LUNCHEON

Acknowledgments..... Ms. Mary Walker

Tribute to Honorees..... Ms. Nicole Clay
Keene Elementary School
Washington, D.C.

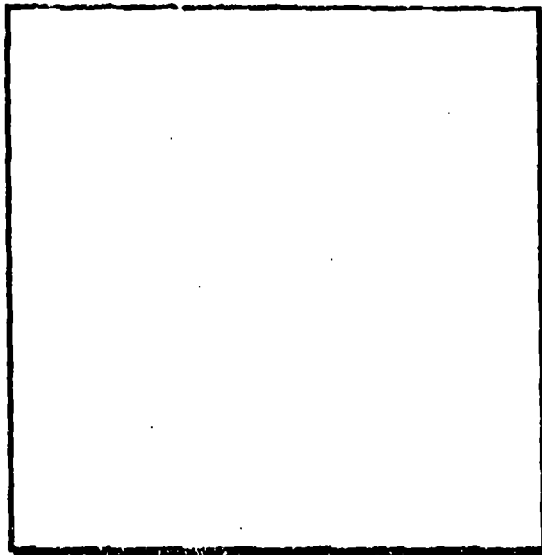
Presentation of Awards Ms. Ernestine Bridges



Jeanette Littleton Brown was competitively selected at the age of 35 to be part of the highly prestigious Senior Executive Service (SES) of the United States of America. As an SES employee, she became the Deputy Director for the Office of Acquisition Management for the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in June 1993. Out of a work force of over 17,000 employees, Ms. Brown is one of only two career African-American female SES members at the EPA.

Ms. Brown previously served as the Director of the Office of Procurement and Grants Management for the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA). She was the first minority and female to hold this position. Ms. Brown also served as the Director for the Minority Small Business Capital Ownership Development "8(a)" Program.

Her career began in the summer of 1978 as a Navy Cooperative Education (CO-OP) student. Upon graduating from Morgan State University in Baltimore, Maryland with a B.S. in Business Administration, she was selected for a Navy internship at the Naval Regional Contracting Center in Washington, D.C. Jeanette worked her way up through the intern program to become Branch Head of the Research and Development/Major Acquisitions Branch in 1988. After this assignment, she served as the Lead Contract Specialist in the Contracts Division of the All-Up-Round Branch of the Joint Cruise Missile Project. Ms. Brown also attended graduate school at American University in Washington, D.C.

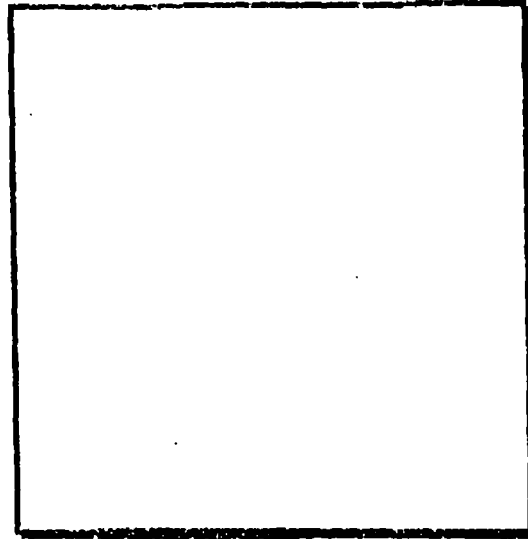


Deborah Sawyer's interest in the environmental field began in graduate school, where after earning a B.A. in Political Science, she received an M.S. in Petroleum Microbiology. In graduate school, she worked on an NIH grant, the Waste Isolation Pilot Project (WIPP), which laid the groundwork for the current hazardous waste regulations. Subsequently employed by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency, her responsibilities included writing the Ohio Hazardous Waste Rules, working with the Ohio Attorney General's Office to enforce the regulations, and conducting environmental compliance audits for treatment, storage, and disposal facilities.

Ms. Sawyer began her career in environmental consulting as Program Manager of the Toxic and Hazardous Waste Group at URS Corporation, which at the time ranked 18th among architectural/engineering firms in the U.S., according to ENR magazine. Within six months, Sawyer had booked projects which grossed revenues totalling over \$1 million. Later, Ms. Sawyer joined Beilong consultants, where under her leadership, the Hazardous Waste Division became the most profitable corporate division in 1990.

In 1991, Ms. Sawyer decided to start her own company, Environmental Design International, Inc. Less than two years later, Sawyer's entrepreneurial venture numbered 30 employees and grossed revenues of \$1.3 million.

Ms. Davis serves the Women's Business Development Center, the National Association of Women Business Owners, and the Joseph Corporation; additionally, she instructs for the Institute of Hazardous Materials Management.

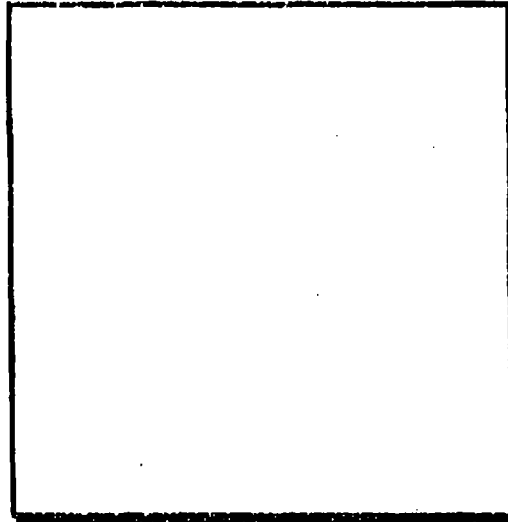


Cathy Hughes presently serves as CEO and Owner of Radio One, Inc. and Radio One of Maryland, Inc. Radio One owns and operates six radio properties including WOL-AM and WMMJ-FM in Washington, D.C. and WWIN AM, WWIN-FM, WERQ-FM and WOLB-AM in Baltimore.

Ms. Hughes grew up in Omaha, Nebraska. In 1971, she moved to Washington, D.C. and entered the communications arena as a lecturer with the Howard University School of Communications. After making a substantial contribution toward establishing a top school of communications-related studies at Howard, Ms. Hughes made her transition into radio as Vice President and General Manager of WHUR-FM in Washington, D.C. in 1975.

Acquiring WOL-AM in 1980, Ms. Hughes pioneered *black talk*, an innovative radio format; WOL's "Information is Power," is the most listened-to talk show in the D.C. area. WMMJ-FM, purchased in 1987, is the premier station for adults ages 25 to 54.

Community service is another priority for this successful broadcasting entrepreneur. Ms. Hughes's most favored project is the Piney Woods Summer Camp in Mississippi. She has used radio to solicit donations to send scores of underprivileged students to Piney Woods, a highly successful African-American school that has gained national attention from "60 Minutes," "The Arsenio Hall Show," and other media outlets. Other activities for the needy include her sponsorship of the "Dream Feast," a night in which celebrity servers mingle with homeless people.



Floretta Dukes McKenzie is President of the McKenzie Group, Inc., a comprehensive educational consulting firm offering a range of direct-assistance services to both public and private organizations. The firm specializes in finding practical, effective approaches to today's complex instructional issues and in providing the best management analysis, planning, evaluation, and organizational development services.

Dr. McKenzie was formerly Superintendent and Chief State School Officer for the District of Columbia Public Schools, the 21st largest school system in the nation with an enrollment of nearly 89,000 students, an employee population of 13,000, and a yearly budget totaling in excess of \$400 million. She has also served as: Deputy Assistant Secretary, Office of School Improvement, U. S. Department of Education; U.S. Delegate to UNESCO; Deputy Superintendent of Schools, Montgomery County Public Schools, Maryland; and Assistant Deputy Superintendent, Maryland State Department of Education.

Dr. McKenzie serves on the Boards of Directors of several prestigious organizations: the Acacia Group; the National Geographic Society; the Potomac Electric Power Company (PEPCO); the Marriott Corporation; Howard University; University of Maryland/College Park Board of Visitors; Teacher Technology Systems, Inc.; the Lightspan Partnership, Inc.; the Foundation for Teaching Economics; the Association of Governing Boards of Universities & Colleges (AGB); Boy Scouts of America; Reading Is Fundamental (RIF); WETA Public Television; and others.

Awards Ceremony

"Black Women of Courage" Honorees:

Jeanette Brown

Cathy Hughes

Cassandra Pulley

Deborah Sawyer

Floretta Dukes McKenzie

Victoria (Vikki) Buckley

Shirley Caesar

Benediction..... Rev. Barbara Ridley

"Lift Every Voice"..... Shirley Caesar/Robin Williams

National Federation of Black Women Business Owners

NFBWBO EXECUTIVE BOARD

*Mary Walker - President
Washington, D.C.*

*Sarah Davidson - Secretary
Silver Spring, Maryland*

*Nancy Boker - Treasurer
El Segundo, California*

*Sylvia Jefferson - Board Member
Adelphi, Maryland*

NFBWBO ADVISORY BOARD

*Dr. Maya Angelou
Winston-Salem, North Carolina*

*Claire Freeman
Cleveland, Ohio*

*Anita King
Los Angeles, California*

*Dorothy Gordon
New York, New York*

*Andrea Moore
Washington, D.C.*

*Vera Gunn
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania*

*C. Elaine Parker
New York, New York*

*Dorenda Henderson
Sacramento, California*

*Sammie Whiting-Ellis
Houston, Texas*