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001. list	Confirmed Fast Track Reservations; RE: Personally Identifiable Information [partial] (2 pages)	09/10/1997	b(6)
002. list	Confirmed Fast Track Reservations; RE: Personally Identifiable Information [partial] (2 pages)	09/10/1997	b(6)
003. list	Fast Track Briefing; RE: Personally Identifiable Information [partial] (2 pages)	09/02/1997	b(6)
004. list	Waves for Fast Track; RE: Personally Identifiable Information [partial] (1 page)	09/02/1997	b(6)

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

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
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- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
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U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20416

MEMORANDUM

To: Steve Silverman

From: Bill Endicott (for Jon-Christopher Bua)

Date: November 5, 1997

Re: SBA Fast Track Events

I. Administrator Aida Alvarez:

A. San Francisco Chronicle interview (today)

B. KCBS Radio

San Francisco, CA

News Interview

4:20 PT

415 765 4074

(today)

C. Address at National Association of Government Guaranteed
Lenders conference, San Francisco, CA (tomorrow)

II. Regional Administrator James Breedlove:

KVET Radio

Austin, TX

"The John Dogget Show"

3:30 - 4 PM CT

512 495 1317

(today)



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Wednesday, October 29, 1997

CONTACT:
Lawrence J. Haas
(202) 395-7254

**PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES LAND TRANSFER
FOR 2002 OLYMPICS IN SALT LAKE CITY**

Progress Reflects Strong Ties Among Federal, State, Local Parties

President Clinton announced today that the Army will transfer about 11 acres of land that it occupies in Utah to the State, which plans to use it to construct the Olympic Village for the 2002 Winter Olympics.

"I am very pleased that, with the plan I am announcing today, the State of Utah and the University of Utah can proceed, on schedule, with plans for the Salt Lake 2002 Olympic Village," the President said.

The Army will work with the State to conclude a Memorandum of Understanding by January 1, 1998 to allow the University to proceed with its plans for the Olympic Village. By next September, the Army will vacate the 11 acres and lease facilities in the Salt Lake City area, pending construction of a new Reserve Center.

The Army had planned for replacement facilities for the fiscal 2003 Federal budget. With the President's announcement, the Army plans to work with the Office of the Secretary of Defense to budget for the replacement facilities in the fiscal 1999 budget.

"I, too, am pleased that we were able to find a very good solution to this issue," said Vice President Gore, who chairs the Administration's Olympic Interagency Task Force. "Today's announcement reflects our continuing effort to help the people of Utah, Salt Lake City, and the Salt Lake City Olympic Committee to prepare for the 2002 Olympics. We plan to be good partners in this exciting endeavor."

Fast Track

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 6, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION

FROM: STEPHEN B. SILVERMAN *SB*
SUBJECT: Fast Track Summary - Daily Cabinet Update for November 5 & 6, 1997

Attached are media clips on this week's Cabinet Activity and a preview of upcoming activities.

Wednesday, November 5, 1997 - Review

Secretary Albright

The Secretary called Representatives Sawyer, Lofgren, Martinez, Gilman and Eshoo. The Secretary also has calls into Representative Lowey and is awaiting a return call.

Secretary Rubin

The Secretary participated in radio interviews on ABC, CBS, USA and CNN Radio networks. In addition, the Secretary met for breakfast with the Business Roundtable. The Secretary was also interviewed via telephone with Tom Plate, *Los Angeles Times*, about the global economy in Asia.

Secretary Herman

The Secretary participated in radio interviews with the Urban Radio Network and WZZA Radio Birmingham/Huntsville, Alabama.

Secretary Glickman

The Secretary was interviewed by CNN radio, *Kansas City Star*, and Mid-America Ag Network. He will be writing an opinion column that will run in the *Wichita Eagle* on Friday morning. Secretary Glickman also met with Representative Skelton and called Representatives Blunt, Emerson, Boswell, and Pomeroy.

Secretary Slater

The Secretary met with Representative Filner and called Representative Martinez.

Secretary Daley

The Secretary met with Representatives Adam Smith ("no" vote), Earl Pomeroy (undecided), and Juanita Millender-MacDonald (lean "no"). The Secretary also attended the Press Conference with Representative Matsui.

Ambassador Barshefsky

Along with the President, the Ambassador met with Representatives Pelosi, Eshoo, Lowey, Lofgren, Donald Payne, Menendez, Pomeroy, John, and McCarthy. The Ambassador also unveiled the Administration's \$1 billion proposal, along with the President and the Vice President, to assist U.S. workers adversely affected by trade agreements by promoting a "rapid response" for worker dislocation and expanding the Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) programs.

Thursday, November 6, 1997 - Preview

Secretary Albright

The Secretary will meet with Representatives Howard McKeon, Porter Goss, and Chuck Hagel.

Secretary Herman

The Secretary will meet with Representatives Sue Kelly, Ed Whitfield, Joanne Emerson, Millender-MacDonald, and Sheila Jackson-Lee late in the day.

Secretary Peña

The Secretary will meet with Representatives Velazquez and Bill Hefner early in the day.

Secretary Daley

The Secretary will be meeting with Representatives Roger Wicker, Joe Kennedy, Rich Burr, Lloyd Doggett, and has tentative schedules with Hall and Ganske. The Secretary will also appear on *Fox* live at 4:40 this afternoon.

Secretary Glickman

The Secretary will be meeting with Representatives Boswell and Pomeroy early in the afternoon.

Secretary Rubin

The Secretary will be meeting with Representative Mack Collins.

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philadelphia online

The Inquirer

SMTWTFS

November 5, 1997

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NEWS

Opinion

Does 'fast track' put us on the right track?

Yes: It protects our world leadership

By Madeleine Albright

During the next couple of days, Congress will make one of its most important foreign policy decisions of the year. That decision is whether to approve the administration's request for renewal of traditional fast-track trade negotiating authority for the President.

Until it lapsed three years ago, fast track had been used to America's advantage by every president for the last two decades. The President needs this authority to negotiate new trade agreements that will open foreign markets to American goods and create new jobs.

The administration's past efforts to open markets abroad have helped fuel the remarkable period of sustained economic growth we currently enjoy. Eleven to 12 million American jobs are now supported by exports, and this number is rising rapidly. Exports have accounted for more than a third of the overall growth in our economy since 1993. If we are to continue climbing this ladder of prosperity, Congress must say "yes" to fast track.

U.S. tariffs are generally far lower than those of other countries. This means that when we use fast track to achieve a free-trade agreement, the other country will have to cut its tariffs by more than we cut our own. That's not only free trade; that's fair trade — and that's good for America.

If fast track fails, Americans will lose opportunities for increased business that may not come again. For example, our ties to Latin America — a market of half a billion people where tariffs average four times our own — position us to do very well under a Free Trade Area of the Americas. And our high-tech prowess and traditional strengths would help us benefit from agreements in such areas as medical and environmental technology, agriculture, services and intellectual property protection. But to achieve such agreements, we need fast track.

Opponents of fast track seem to suggest we will be better off if we leave the business of negotiating trade agreements to others. It is hard to see how. Certainly American workers do not benefit when contracts that could go to American firms instead go elsewhere. Recently, a senior European official boasted about Europe's expanded trade with South America, saying that "we are stomping all over" America's "back yard." That is unacceptable.

Clearly, this debate is about more than dollars and cents; Fast track is a foreign policy imperative. It is indispensable to U.S. economic leadership, which in turn is indispensable to U.S. influence around the globe.

If we fail to lead on trade, we will lose influence with key countries concerning drug trafficking, illegal immigration, crime, pollution, weapons proliferation and other threats to our well-being. If we want our views and interests respected, we cannot sit on the sidelines while others shape the global trading system of the 21st century.

For decades during the Cold War, we Americans spread the gospel of competition, free enterprise and open markets. Today, almost everywhere, people and governments are converting to that faith. In many nations, this means a growing middle class exerting growing pressure for decent wages.

A/ZP

environmental protection and greater democracy. But make no mistake: People around the world will be watching our fast-track debate closely, to see whether America will continue practicing what we have preached so long.

If we fail to approve fast track, we will send the message that market freedom is to be feared and avoided. We will embolden opponents of economic reform the world over. If Congress does not approve fast track, we would jeopardize our prosperity and deal a serious blow to American influence.

But if we grasp this opportunity, we can ensure that our economy will continue to grow, our workers will have access to better jobs, and our leadership will be felt wherever U.S. interests are engaged.

That is why I have joined every living former secretary of state in asking Congress to approve fast track. Only in this way can we be true to America's own philosophy — and pave the way for continued prosperity at home and leadership abroad.

Madeleine Albright is secretary of state for the United States.

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Editor: Wayne Peterson (815) 987-1359

Rockford Register Star, Tuesday, Nov. 4, 1997

OUR VIEWS

Don't slow down on trade

Since 1974, Congress has given presidents wide latitude in negotiating trade agreements with foreign countries. This year, President Clinton is in real danger of losing those powers and for all the wrong reasons.

A key Senate vote on the issue is scheduled for today, with the House voting on Friday. A renewal of fast-track authority would mean the president and foreign leaders could craft trade agreements without worrying about them being changed later by Congress. Lawmakers could vote only yes or no on the proposals.

U.S. Commerce Secretary William Daley is lobbying hard for fast track. He says trade negotiation would be too difficult without it, and he's right. However, while Daley is taking the unusual step of calling editorial boards for support — including this one — the president has been low-key.

Some people say the president's reticence is a payback for organized labor, whose leadership opposes fast-track authority just as they have opposed

other free trade measures. We doubt that the same president who would risk alienating unions big-time to win approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, would quickly back down on fast track.

But there is no denying Clinton needs to advocate more loudly for this important authority.

Too many people are making this presidential power — a mere process — the reservoir of their discontent. While it is true the U.S. economy has sustained job losses in the last decade or so, it is a misnomer those jobs are gone primarily because of free trade.

According to Daley, 85 percent of the job losses can be attributed to technological changes, and not to NAFTA or GATT or other trade measures. All the while, the U.S. economy leads the world in job growth. Exports support 11 million jobs. That includes one in five manufacturing jobs, the staple of the Rockford area.

Daley says this would be a bad time to pull back on trade. Would it ever.

Rockford Register Star

Mary P. Stier
Publisher

Linda Grier Cunningham
Executive Editor

Wayne Peterson
Editorial Page Editor

Other voting members: Gale Baldwin, managing editor; Mary Kaull, assistant editorial page editor; Betsy Burkhard, editorial writer; Cathy Ward, customer service and training director. **Non-voting members:** Wally Heas, assistant managing editor; Chuck Sweeney, political editor; Judy Emerson, columnist; Harris Agnew, community member.

10/10/97
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THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

October 3, 1997, Friday, HOME FINAL EDITION

SECTION: BUSINESS; Pg. 10D

LENGTH: 229 words

HEADLINE: Approval of fast-track trade legislation urged Appointee to U.S. office for overseas investments emphasizes need for access to foreign consumers

BYLINE: From Staff Reports

BODY:

A presidential appointee on Thursday urged Congress to give quick approval to fast-track trade legislation that President Clinton sent to lawmakers last month.

George Muñoz, whom Mr. Clinton recently named president and chief executive officer of the U.S. Overseas Private Investment Corp. in Washington, D.C., said the U.S. economy is strong largely because of global trade.

"It makes sense to try to get as much access as possible to the 96 percent of the world's consumers who live outside our borders," Mr. Muñoz said in a keynote speech on the opening of the Partners in Americas summit sponsored by The Dallas Morning News.

Partners in Americas is a program in which The News and about a dozen newspapers from Latin America, mainly from Mexico, share information to increase understanding and improve overall coverage of the continent.

"If we can't sell, we can't continue our growth and prosperity," Mr. Muñoz said regarding world trade.

"Of all the remarkable changes that have occurred in the world within the past decade, none is more striking than what has taken place in Latin America and the Caribbean," he said.

The fast-track legislation would renew President Clinton's authority to negotiate expedited trade agreements with other countries and would give him the power to negotiate a treaty and take it to Congress for a vote without amendments.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 7, 1997

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Fast track

House should approve crucial trade bill

10/07/97

Before President Clinton can seriously negotiate with Latin American countries about their possible accession to the North American Free Trade Agreement, Congress must grant him "fast track" negotiating authority.

Fast track enables Mr. Clinton to submit any agreement to Congress for up-or-down ratification. In return for Congress surrendering its power to amend agreements, Congress becomes a partner in the negotiations, with power to influence any deal before it is signed.

Opponents of fast track argue that Mr. Clinton doesn't need it to negotiate.

True. But without fast track, lobbyists could hound Congress to add provisions that might cause an agreement to unravel.

The procedure may strike some as undemocratic. After all, the Constitution grants Congress power to regulate foreign commerce.

But Congress itself invented fast track to make substantive trade negotiations possible. And Congress doesn't completely abrogate its role. Effective use of fast track requires presidents to consult intimately with Congress.

If an agreement is bad, Congress can still reject it.

The fight for fast track got a boost last week when the Senate Finance Committee voted 19 to 1 for a bill that would enable Mr. Clinton to negotiate Chilean free trade and a series of other agreements, including global agreements to liberalize trade in financial services and intellectual property.

But a bigger hurdle awaits in the House Ways and Means Committee, where certain sentiment reportedly exists among the Republican majority to deny Mr. Clinton a political victory.

House Republicans should stay true to their internationalist foundation. A vote against fast track would not be a blow against Mr. Clinton but a roundhouse punch against the vital interests of the United States.

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Clinton Scrambles to Find Enough House Votes for Fast-Track Trade Bill
By Robert Dodge and Catalina Camia, The Dallas Morning News
Knight-Ridder/Tribune Business News

WASHINGTON—Nov. 5--President Clinton, scrambling to find enough House votes to approve his fast-track trade legislation, Tuesday called six Texas Democrats to the White House to hear his case.

The president won a modest victory earlier in the day when the Senate voted 69-31 to cut off a filibuster and begin 30-hours of debate on fast-track.

Mr. Clinton's bigger challenge is the House, where few Democrats have expressed support for fast-track. In their White House meeting, House members from Texas pressed Mr. Clinton to provide funding to build new highways and port facilities to handle increased trade. They also sought assistance for workers who lose their jobs to foreign competition.

The lawmakers said Mr. Clinton made a strong argument for fast-track but did not make any specific commitments to address Texas concerns.

"For Democrats, this is a bad political vote, and if I am going to cast a vote that is a litmus test for labor, I want to be sure the content is absolutely right," Rep. Chet Edwards, D-Waco, said after emerging from the hour-long White House meeting.

Indicating the Texas Democrats are considering their votes as a group, Rep. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Dallas added: "We have not made a decision."

Mr. Edwards said the Texas members were planning to meet again Wednesday to consider whether they would support Mr. Clinton. The lawmakers also included Democratic Reps. Ken Bentsen of Houston, Ruben Hinojosa of Mercedes, Solomon Ortiz of Corpus Christi and Lloyd Doggett of Austin.

Fast-track would give the president the authority to negotiate trade agreements that could not be amended by Congress. Lawmakers would still vote yes-or-no on new trade agreements.

Opponents of fast-track argue expanded trade deals similar to the North American Free Trade Agreement will result in lost jobs. They also argue the United States will be forced to accept lower health, safety and environmental standards of other countries.

House Minority Leader Dick Gephardt, D-Mo., said NAFTA had led to increased drug trafficking across the U.S.-Mexico border.

"The president's package of fast-track legislative proposals fails to address this growing crisis," Mr. Gephardt said.

Ray Kelly, Treasury undersecretary for enforcement, disputed Mr. Gephardt's claims. He said the Clinton administration "has responded in a very significant way" to increased drug trafficking by adding 700 inspectors on the U.S.-Mexico border and boosting drug seizures by 25 percent.

In the Senate vote, 44 Republicans and 25 Democrats voted to end debate, including Texas Republicans Phil Gramm and Kay Bailey Hutchison. Senate leaders from both parties said Tuesday's vote will provide momentum for the House.

"When you have nearly 70 percent of the Senate voting in favor, that helps the House," said Senate Majority Whip Don Nickles, R-Okla. "My guess is we'll eventually pass it."

Mr. Clinton used the opportunity to make a Rose Garden pitch for the legislation.

"The case for extending fast-track is plain," Mr. Clinton said. "Our economy is the strongest in a generation, growing over 4 percent the last year, with \$125 billion of that coming from [additional] exports."

Mr. Clinton is expected to announce a major initiative Wednesday to help workers who lose their jobs to trade. And he and former Presidents George Bush, Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford hope to urge approval this week while in College Station for the opening of the Bush library.

But Democratic and Republican leaders on Capitol Hill warned again Tuesday that they do not have enough votes to approve fast-track in the House.

While the Senate is expected to approve the proposal, opponents are expected to stage another filibuster and other procedural tactics to obstruct its consideration.

"I am worried about what's going to happen in the House," said Mr. Gramm, who chided Mr. Clinton for waiting too long to start lobbying fellow Democrats. "This is a much bigger issue than people realize."

House Minority Whip David Bonior, D-Mich., a fast-track opponent, predicted that only 20 to 30 Democrats would support the president far less than the 70 House Republicans said they need.

Republican aides said they had secured less than 100 GOP votes and said they were worried fast-track might fail.

"We are really worried," said one Republican aide, who asked not to be identified. "We will have to cash in every chit, call in every favor and do everything we can to get there."

Sensing the measure is in trouble, industry leaders from Blue Chip corporations also have been lobbying lawmakers. But members said they are late to the fight, noting organized labor almost scored a total knock-out in earlier lobbying.

"I am waiting to hear if this is truly important to business," Mr. Edwards said.

Mr. Bentsen has been visited by lobbyists from Texas Instruments Inc. and has meetings with other company representatives on his schedule.

"Those meetings tend to have a powerful effect," said a Republican strategist, who asked not to be identified. "It is one influential person talking about a lot of jobs."

Louisiana has stake in trade battle

By BRUCE ALPERT
Washington bureau

WASHINGTON — In what is escalating into a full-scale political war over whether Congress should give fast-track trade authority to President Clinton, Louisiana has the look of a battleground.

The state reaps huge benefits from the free trade flowing through its ports but has suffered layoffs blamed on foreign competition and the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Labor unions and environmental groups usually allied with Clinton are against it. Business and industry, often at odds with the administration, support it.

It's not surprising then, that

See TRADE, A-4

Trade: Battle lines are drawn

From Page 1

six of the nine members of Louisiana's congressional delegation are undecided as the Senate prepares to vote on the issue late this week.

Clinton is breaking tradition by going to the Senate first, where he hopes to build momentum for a closer battle in the House. And both sides agree that things will only get rougher as an election year approaches.

The fast-track authority that Clinton seeks would allow him to negotiate a trade treaty that could not be amended by Congress, only accepted or rejected. Every president has had this authority since 1974, and Clinton wants it to negotiate new treaties with Chile, and for global talks to ease trade involving agriculture and financial services.

Opponents, led by labor unions, say the fast-track legislation does not have sufficient safeguards to prevent companies from taking advantage of lax labor and environmental regulations abroad to win an unfair trading advantage that will result in more downsizing and layoffs.

Proponents say it will enable American businesses to compete with European and Asian competitors to sell products in growing markets such as Latin America.

The proposal is in major trouble for two reasons: Even members who describe themselves as supporters of free trade are refusing to sign on because of job losses they blame, at least in part, on NAFTA. And some Republicans are reluctant to give Clinton a free hand in negotiating trade agreements.

Rep. Chris John, D-Crowley, points to the closing of three Fruit of the Loom plants in Louisiana, and the resulting loss of more than 2,000 jobs to Mexico, Honduras and China.

"I'm a free trader and living where I live in southwest Louisiana with ports, agriculture and petro chemical, and oil and gas, which can benefit from free trade, that is a logical position," John said. "But given the closing of Fruit of the Loom operations for cheap labor, I have some very serious concerns, which I raised directly with the president and vice president."

Only Sen. John Breaux, D-La.; Rep. William Jefferson, D-New Orleans; and Rep. Jim McCrery, R-Shreveport, have committed to fast track. Reps. Billy Tauzin, R-Chackbay, and John Cooksey, R-Monroe, said they are leaning against.

"I'm undecided, leaning no, because of what is happening in my district," said Tauzin, alluding to the Fruit of the Loom closings.

But Breaux, who contends that at least some of the Fruit of the Loom closings would have occurred even without NAFTA, said free trade is vital to a healthy economy in Louisiana.

"We are losing sales to Latin America right now because of not having agreements in place," Breaux said. "The future of the United States is in exports of our high-tech products, petro chemicals, pharmaceuticals, chemicals and timber, otherwise our economy is in big trouble."

While the 1993 NAFTA agreement has generated an overall increase in jobs, it hasn't come close to the optimistic projections

of supporters. And the treaty has contributed to some key manufacturing losses. Side agreements that were supposed to provide environmental and labor protections have not lived up to the promises.

But supporters of fast track argue that despite the Fruit of the Loom job losses and several other high-profile business closings, NAFTA has provided Louisiana with significant economic benefits. Total exports from Louisiana to NAFTA countries in 1997 were running 66 percent higher than in 1993, from \$517 million to more than \$855 million. Exports to Mexico were 86 percent higher, from \$57.3 million to \$124.2 million, according to the office of the U.S. Trade Representative.

According to the World Trade Center in New Orleans, five of Louisiana's top 20 export markets are in the Western Hemisphere, the region the Clinton administration has indicated it would seek trade negotiations with first under fast-track authority.

Thomas McLarty, counselor to Clinton, said the perception has been that only Fortune 500 companies benefit from free trade. But he said that's not true, and to make his point, he often refers to the recent growth of Deep South Bowling and Pro Shop Inc. in Kenner.

"A husband-and-wife-owned company in Louisiana that manufactures bowling balls — yes, bowling balls — has increased their sales from \$75,000 a year in 1995 to \$850,000 a year in 1996," McLarty said. "And they have done that largely through exports."

David Scheuremann Jr., co-

owner of the shop, confirms McLarty's statement. "Exports probably account for about one third of our business now, and I think we need to increase those opportunities as much as we can," Scheuremann said. "The whole point of fast track is that we can't have a treaty with the potential for 535 amendments from every member of Congress."

Opponents, however, argue that supporters of fast track ignore the downside of trading with countries with far lower wage scales and environmental standards than those in the United States.

In Louisiana, the Department of Labor has approved money for retraining and temporary income support for 3,287 workers whose jobs were lost, at least partially as a result of NAFTA. That includes workers at 11 separate businesses, including Fruit of the Loom, the Stuffed Shirt Co. of Slidell, Sunbeam Household Products Co. of Coushatta and LaServilla Fashions Co. in Mangham.

"People like trade, but they don't like NAFTA and they don't like the idea of fast track," said Peter Taylor, lobbyist for the AFL-CIO. "Trade agreements should protect the environment and worker rights, and that's easy to talk about, but much harder to deliver on, as we have seen with the companies that have moved to Mexico to take advantage of NAFTA."

McCrery, however, contends the benefits of free trade outweigh the loss of some manufacturing jobs, as painful as he concedes those job losses are.

"I can't say too strongly that

trade is our future," McCrery said. "If we want to grow our economy and maintain and improve on our standard of living, we have to expand trade opportunities for our domestic producers of goods and services."

But McCrery said the proposal for fast-track authority faces major problems because many Democrats who went out on a limb and voted for NAFTA and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade "aren't willing to go out on the limb again." And many Republicans, he said, aren't willing to vote to give fast-track authority to a Democratic president unless a sizable number of Democratic congressional members vote yes, as well.

Cooksey falls into that category.

"I don't see this vote as a referendum on trade, but a referendum on Bill Clinton," Cooksey said. "And do I trust Bill Clinton with this fast-track legislation to negotiate a reasonable treaty? I don't."

Jefferson, like McCrery a member of the House Ways and Means Committee that recently voted to send fast-track legislation to the House floor, said it would be unfortunate if partisan politics doomed the bill.

"New Orleans with its ports, access to America's inland waterways, railroads and Interstate stands to greatly benefit from expanded trade, especially with Central and South America and vice-versa," Jefferson said.

Jefferson said he, too, is concerned about manufacturing job loss as a result of free trade but the bill before the House provides for an expansion of the Trade Adjustment Assistance program that offers training and income support for displaced workers.

THEL BRYAN

MONDAY

OCT 27, 1997

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

(5) (16)
Glickman takes to the farm airwaves for fast track

WASHINGTON, Oct 30 (Reuters) - U.S. Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman took to the airwaves on Thursday to rally farmer support for the Clinton administration's bid to win new trade negotiating authority.

In a telephone news conference from USDA's radio production facilities, Glickman and other top Clinton administration aides did what they could to persuade farmers to pressure lawmakers to vote yes on the issue.

"I served 18 years in the United States Congress and I have a fair idea what motivates members," Glickman told farm broadcasters from radio stations in Kansas, Illinois, North Dakota, Iowa and Missouri.

"They're motivated by intensity. People who call and say that something means very much to them and in fact (how the senator or representative) votes will be watched very closely - those are the kind of messages that motivate," Glickman said. As Congress approaches a vote on legislation to give the Clinton administration "fast track" negotiating authority, "it's imperative" that farmers "make their voices heard during this critical period," said Thomas "Mack" McLarty, President Clinton's special envoy for Latin America.

Peter Scher, the United State's new Special Trade Ambassador for Agriculture, amplified that point.

Farmers and ranchers are one of the groups that would be most hurt "by not having fast track" because they would lose access to potential new markets, he said.

Under fast track, Congress gives up its right to amend any trade pact negotiated by the administration. Instead, it can only vote yes or no on the overall pact.

The House is scheduled to vote Friday, Nov. 7 on fast track. However, a vote is not yet been set in the Senate, where Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle, a South Dakota Democrat, is demanding a vote on campaign finance reform first.

The pitch by Glickman and the others on Thursday was the latest in the series of efforts by the Clinton administration and U.S. agricultural groups to use farmers to turn up the heat on Congress, which is nearing a vote on fast track.

On Wednesday, American Farm Bureau Federation President Dean Kleckner urged his group's members to flood congressional offices with phone calls and letters in favor of fast track. In recent weeks, farm groups such as the National Corn Growers Association, the American Soybean Association, the National Cattlemen's Beef Association and the National Pork Producers Council have flown farmers in to lobby members of Congress in person.

As a result of those efforts, prospects for Congress to approve fast track are "looking better" than they did a month ago, Glickman said.

Although many members have not publicly announced their positions, "my judgement is the votes will be there when the votes count."

But John Hardin, a Danville, Ind. pork producer who also participated in the news conference, warned that farmers could not afford to be complacent about fast track approval.

"While I believe that it is in reach, I must tell you that calls made to congressional offices by groups opposed are outnumbering those from grass roots supporters," he said. The Clinton administration needs fast track to begin negotiations to expand the North American Free Trade Agreement to Chile and other countries in Latin America.

The United States also need fast track so it can participate in the next round of world agricultural trade talks that begin in late 1999.

Without fast track, other countries would refuse to negotiate with the United States because of the likelihood that Congress would radically change any agreement, Glickman said. In the meantime, other agricultural exporting nations are forging new trade pacts without the United States, Scher said. ((By Doug Palmer, 202 898-8341))

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QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
"DIRECTLY RELATED TO TRADE"
(For Cabinet meetings with Democratic Members)

Q: What will the Administration's fast track legislation propose regarding labor and the environment?

A: As the President has said repeatedly, and most recently in his radio address two weeks ago, he has three primary objectives that fast track authority must allow him to pursue: 1) to negotiate new trade agreements to break down foreign barriers, expand exports, and continue an unprecedented economic expansion; 2) to promote worker rights and; 3) to promote responsible environmental development. Our proposal will permit the President to continue to pursue all three objectives.

One possible formulation we are considering is a concept we advanced in 1995, namely that fast track procedures would apply to labor and environmental issues directly related to trade. This formulation would allow the President to use fast track authority in the same manner as past Democratic and Republican Presidents, and to address the full range of labor and environmental issues using his executive authority. This approach emerges out of significant consultations between the Administration and members of both House and both parties; the labor and environmental communities, and the business community, including agriculture. We believe it fulfills the President's key objectives, which are to ensure he has the necessary flexibility to address trade, labor and environmental issues in an effective manner.

Q: What does "directly related to trade" mean? What provisions could be included in a trade agreement under that definition?

A: We are still discussing the precise formulation of the term and its meaning. It would cover types of labor/environmental provisions that have been included in past trade agreements. Regardless how it is defined, we want to emphasize that trade agreements are only one way to promote labor and environmental progress in other countries. The Administration will use a variety of tools to advance its labor/environment agenda. In addition to trade agreements, these will include:

Side Agreements: When appropriate, the Administration would negotiate labor/environment side agreements under which countries would make commitments relating to labor/environment standards and enforcement. For example, Chile has already committed to negotiate such agreements in the context of free trade negotiations with the U.S.

Other Initiatives: The Administration has been aggressively promoting core labor standards and environmental protection abroad through initiatives not necessarily related to trade negotiations. Examples include:

- The Administration's Sweatshop Eradication initiative brings together labor unions, businesses and others to end exploitable labor practices and improve working conditions, both here and abroad. Companies have already pledged to accept external monitoring of their labor practices.
- The Administration has led the world in promoting adherence to core labor standards in the ILO, the WTO and other fora.
- The Administration established the Committee on Trade and Environment in the WTO, for the first time ensuring a permanent forum for addressing these issues.
- In the President's first term, Secretary of State Warren Christopher directed the entire State Department to incorporate environmental concerns into its diplomacy. He took the unprecedented step of establishing State Department environmental offices in targeted regions having special environmental problems.

We are confident that the combination of these tools will permit us to effectively advance our labor/environment agenda.

Q: Can you give me an example of a labor/environmental provision that is "directly related to trade"?

A: This formulation would allow us to incorporate in future trade agreements the principle that countries should not lower their environmental standards to attract foreign investment.

Q: Cong. Gephardt would insist that the Administration include all labor or environmental provisions in future free trade agreements? Would you have preferred to include a broader range of these provisions in trade agreements?

A: We would have preferred to have more flexibility regarding the breadth of the term "directly related to trade", but that is not achievable. Nevertheless, our proposed approach will permit us to achieve all of the President's three objectives.

Q: Will the Administration insist that any labor/environmental side agreements be enforceable through trade sanctions?

A: We are in the process of reaching bipartisan agreement with Congressional leaders over the approach that should be taken in the labor/environmental area. That approach will consist of a package of steps we would take to promote labor rights and the environment. Whether sanctions are envisioned will depend on the content of the entire package. In any case, we will insist that the President be able to pursue his three objectives effectively.

**NON-LABOR/ENVIRONMENT
TERMS OF THE FAST TRACK LEGISLATION
QUESTIONS & ANSWERS
(For Cabinet meetings with Democratic Members)**

Duration

Q: What is the duration of the fast track authority the Administration is seeking?

A: The Administration is likely to seek fast track authority lasting until October 1, 2005. This duration is consistent with some past grants of authority by Congress. This duration gives our trading partners confidence that the U.S. will be able to continue market opening initiatives that may take years to complete (e.g., FTAA, APEC). Without longer-term authority, countries may not be willing to start a longer-term process, crippling our ability to reduce foreign trade barriers.

Background: This duration corresponds to the deadline set for the completion date of the Free Trade Area of the Americas process in 2005. Although it extends beyond President Clinton's tenure (through the next President's first term), this is necessary to give us credibility in long-term negotiations. The October 1, 2005 date puts the President newly elected in 2004 in the strongest position to secure an extension of authority in 2005.

Scope of Provisions in Implementing Bill

Q: I understand some want to limit the provisions of any trade agreement implementing bill only to those provisions absolutely necessary to implement the agreement. What will the Administration's legislation provide?

A: We favor retaining the authority given to past Administrations to include in such legislation provisions that are "necessary or appropriate" to implement the trade agreement. This would permit provisions that are not absolutely necessary to implement the agreement, but are ancillary to implementation (e.g., authority to monitor the results of the agreement) or necessary to secure the required votes for passage. We believe the Administration needs that flexibility. Negotiations on this matter continue.

Background: This issue relates to what provisions may be included in future legislation implementing free trade agreements (not in the fast track legislation currently being considered). Some Republicans objected that the NAFTA and Uruguay Round implementing bills included too many extraneous provisions (e.g., North American Development Bank) that were not necessary to implement these agreements and they seek to limit the ability to include such provisions in future implementing bills. However, limiting future bills only to "necessary" provisions would straightjacket efforts by the Administration and its Congressional supporters to secure the votes for passage and to add other appropriate provisions. Other Congressional Members also favor broad flexibility to incorporate provisions they favor (e.g., dumping law amendments) in future implementing legislation. Discussions continue with Congressional leaders as to the extent of flexibility to be provided.

Other Free Trade Agreements

Q: What other bilateral free trade agreements do you envision negotiating?

A: The Administration would use this authority to break down foreign barriers in a number of ways, not just through free trade agreements. These include:

- Multilateral: Negotiations are scheduled in the WTO to break down global barriers in key areas, like agriculture and services, in which the U.S. has substantial trade surpluses already.
- Sectoral: We would pursue negotiations to open markets in sectors in which the U.S. is highly competitive, such as information technology products, medical equipment and environmental technology.
- Regional: We would also continue our efforts to open the markets of Latin America and Asia, the two fastest growing regions of the world. We need fast track authority to continue these broad and long-term processes. At this point, the only bilateral free trade agreement we envision completing is with Chile, but we would welcome your views on what other countries we might consider.

Fast Track Generally

Q: Doesn't the fast track process deprive Congress its rightful role in trade matters?

A: The fast track process actually ensure Congress a central role in trade negotiations. For over twenty years, Congress has used fast track to set negotiating objectives, to oversee the conduct of negotiations, to establish by statute procedures for advising the President, and to ensure Congress is apprised of how the agreements will be implemented. Fast track implementing bills are written jointly with each Congressional committee of jurisdiction. All five of the fast track trade agreements submitted to the Congress since 1979 have been approved, most by overwhelming majorities. This would not have happened if those procedures did not produce agreements in America's interests and if they did not respect Congressional prerogatives and democratic traditions.

Congressional Consultations

Q: The Administration has not consulted adequately with Congress on these trade agreements. What will your proposal provide to remedy that?

A: We take the need to consult with Congress very seriously. In the President's first term, USTR officials alone consulted with members of Congress and their staffs literally thousands of times.

The legislation we will submit envisions substantial consultations with Congress at every step along the way - before, during and after trade agreement negotiations. In fact, there will even be a provision permitting Congress to withdraw fast track authority from the Administration if it

fails or refuses to consult. We take consultations seriously. If at any time you feel we are not doing enough, please tell us.

Background: The Administration's bill will contain various provisions regarding consultation. These include notice and consultations with the Ways & Means and Finance Committees and other appropriate committees to the start of negotiations; notification to Congress before to signing an agreement, plus Federal Register notice and consultations with all committees of jurisdiction; and a provision permitting Congress to repeal fast track authority if the Administration fails to consult adequately prior to signing agreements.

NORTH AMERICAN AGREEMENT ON ENVIRONMENTAL COOPERATION: A PRIMER

HISTORICAL UNDERTAKING: The North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation (NAAEC) is the first environmental agreement specifically associated with a trade agreement. It is designed to ensure that expanded trade contributes to strong environmental protection in North America.

SCOPE: Any environmental or natural resource issue may be addressed through a work program under the Agreement, and any environmental concern or obligation of the agreement may be the subject of consultations between parties.

ENVIRONMENTAL OBLIGATIONS: The NAAEC requires NAFTA partners to undertake specific obligations regarding the development, implementation, and enforcement of their environmental laws:

- Guarantee citizens access to national courts to petition governments to undertake enforcement actions and to seek redress of harm.
- Ensure the openness of judicial and administrative proceedings and transparent procedures for the creation of environmental laws and regulations.
- Pledge that national laws and standards will continue to provide high levels of environmental protection and to work cooperatively in enhancing protections.
- Effectively enforce national environmental laws and submit this commitment to a dispute settlement process.
- Commit to report on the state of the domestic environment and to promote environmental education, scientific research, and technological development.
- Work toward limiting trade in toxic substances that they have banned domestically.

The Agreement does not affect the rights of states and provinces under the NAFTA to maintain standards at levels higher than the Federal Governments.

COOPERATION AGENDA: A major goal of the Agreement is to broaden cooperative activities among the NAFTA partners designed to:

- Consider the environmental implications of process and production methods.
- Promote greater public access to information about hazardous substances ("community right-to-know").
- Consider ways to promote the assessment and mitigation of transboundary environmental

problems.

INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION: The Agreement is administered by the Commission on Environmental Cooperation (CEC), which was created specifically for that purpose.

- The top environmental official in each country (the EPA Administrator for the United States) comprises the Commission's Council.
- The heart of the Commission is the Secretariat. The Executive Director of the Secretariat takes broad direction from the Council, but maintain a high degree of independence.
- A Joint Advisory Committee made up of nongovernmental organizations from all three countries advises the Council in its deliberations.
- The Commission will serve as a point of enquiry for public concerns about NAFTA's effect on the environment, and be an avenue for NAFTA dispute settlement panels to obtain environmental expertise when faced with environmental issues.

OVERSIGHT OF NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT: Transparency is the hallmark of the agreement. Citizens of member countries are entitled to make submissions related to the full range of environmental issues.

- The Commission's Secretariat must act on submissions appropriately to develop fact-finding reports. The reports must be made public if any two of the three NAFTA countries concur.
- The agreement creates a consultative process for the Council to discuss issues, including those brought to light through the public submission process and the Secretariat's fact-finding activities.
- In the event that one Party considers that another Party has persistently failed to effectively enforce its environmental laws (affecting a sector involving traded goods or services), the matter may be referred to a dispute settlement panel when consultations fail to resolve the matter.
- The dispute settlement process provides for sanctions in the form of monetary compensation or withdrawal of trade privileges if members fail to correct problems of nonenforcement.

NORTH AMERICAN AGREEMENT ON LABOR COOPERATION: A PRIMER

HISTORIC UNDERTAKING: The North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation (NAALC) is the first labor agreement specifically associated with a trade agreement. It is designed to promote improved labor conditions and enforcement of national labor laws throughout North America.

OBJECTIVES: The Agreement provides for promotion of improved labor laws and standards, effective enforcement of these laws, and the promotion of key labor protections, including:

- Freedom of association and protection of the right to organize
- Right to bargain collectively
- Right to strike
- Prohibition of forced labor
- Labor protections for children
- Minimum employment standards, such as minimum wages and overtime
- Elimination of employment discrimination
- Equal pay for men and women
- Promotion of occupational health and safety
- Compensation for occupational illnesses and injuries
- Protection of migrant workers.

INDEPENDENT ORGANIZATION: The Agreement is administered by the Commission on Labor Cooperation, which was created specifically for that purpose.

- The top labor official in each country (the Secretary of Labor) for the United States) comprises the Commission's Council, which has a mandate to work cooperatively on a broad range of labor issues.
- An independent International Coordinating Secretariat provides technical support to the Council, and reports periodically to the Council on labor issues, including labor laws and their enforcement, labor market conditions, and training and adjustment programs in the three countries. The Secretariat is headed by an Executive Director appointed by consensus for a fixed term.
- Each national government appoints a National Administrative Office (NAO) as the point of contact between itself and Commission entities.

LABOR OBLIGATIONS: The NAALC requires NAFTA partners to undertake specific obligations regarding the development, administration, enforcement, and review of their labor laws, including to:

- Publish laws, regulations and procedures and promote public awareness of these laws and regulations, so that workers and employers will know their rights and responsibilities;
- Promote compliance with laws and enforcement through appropriate tools, including:

- appointment and training of inspectors,
 - monitoring and on-site inspections,
 - encouragement of voluntary compliance,
 - Mandatory reporting; and
 - enforcement actions.
- Provide effective means for binding domestic enforcement of rights granted under its labor laws (including collective bargaining rights) for all groups with a legally recognized interest under that country's laws;
 - Maintain domestic administrative and judicial processes that are independent and impartial, comply with due process, allow parties to be heard and present evidence, and normally are open to the public.
 - Provide for a right to independent review of administrative determinations, as appropriate.
 - Provide for a right for parties to a proceeding to seek remedies for failure to enforce labor rights, including, as appropriate, compliance agreements, penalties, fines or injunctions.

OVERSIGHT OF NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT: The Agreement has several avenues to encourage effective national enforcement of labor laws:

- The Secretariat reports periodically on labor laws and their enforcement in each country;
- The NAO's consult and exchange information on enforcement, and provide information to the Council and the ICS;
- The Council can consult on any labor matter, including enforcement questions on any labor law;
- An Evaluation Committee of Experts (ECE), composed of independent experts, may be convened at the request of any party to examine and make recommendations on matters involving a pattern of practice.
- Dispute Settlement Panels can be invoked if a party believes that another is demonstrating a persistent pattern of failure to effectively enforce labor laws (affecting a sector involving traded goods or services), when consultations fail to resolve the matter.
- The dispute settlement process provides for sanctions in the form of monetary compensation or withdrawal of trade privileges if members fail to correct problems of nonenforcement of certain labor principles. (Specifically, damages can be imposed for violations of occupational safety and health, child labor or minimum wage technical labor standards).

Programs for Dislocated and Low Wage Workers -- The Facts

Working for Dislocated and Other Workers in Transition

- ✓ **Dislocated Worker Training.** In 1993, the Dislocated Worker assistance program received \$651 million and served 306,000 dislocated workers. By 1997, funding had grown to \$1.29 billion, an increase of 98 percent, to serve 580,000 laid-off workers. For next year, the President has proposed \$1.35 billion for Dislocated Worker assistance, or \$64 million (5 percent) above 1997, to serve 605,200 laid-off workers. To ensure an overall investment increase in training, Administration negotiators secured bipartisan agreement to include training on the list of protected Presidential priorities.
- ✓ **NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA TAA).** Recognizing that some workers require assistance in adjusting to new patterns of trade and production, NAFTA-TAA contains several innovative features to provide expanded retraining and income support benefits. For the first time, NAFTA-TAA provides retraining and reemployment assistance and income support to workers displaced by production shifts as well as trade, and provides income support for "secondary" workers.
- ✓ **A \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship and a 20% Tuition Tax Credit for working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills.** Because of the President's insistence, the balanced budget includes both a \$1,500 two-year HOPE Scholarship and a 20% tuition tax credit that workers can use to help pay for training to upgrade their skills. The President has long understood that the economy is changing and that people need the opportunity to enhance their skills throughout their working lives.
- ✓ **More Secure Health Benefits** - the 1996 "Kassebaum-Kennedy" law means that as many as 25 million Americans have health benefit portability they did not have before. No longer will people who have been sick have to fear that they will lose their access to health insurance if they lose their job or change jobs. Nor can they be denied coverage because they have a preexisting medical condition.
- ✓ **Improved Pension Portability** - the minimum wage law included provisions to improve pension portability and coverage. The vesting period for multi-employer plans was reduced from 10 years to five years, meaning that more people will be covered more quickly. Additionally, the law encourages employers to allow employees to start saving for retirement from the first day on the job by changing the law that encouraged waiting periods. Moreover, through administrative action taken by the Treasury Department, employers that make a broad range of investment choices available to active employees may not limit former employees to investment in a money market fund.
- ✓ **One-Stop Career Centers** - this Administration initiative is designed to transform a fragmented array of employment and training programs into a coordinated information and delivery system for job-seekers and employers. To date, 24 states have received grants to implement One-Stop systems and nine more will receive grants in 1997. The President's FY 98 budget proposed \$150 million in funding to expand One-Stop Career Centers to all states in 1998.

Working for Low-Wage Workers

- ✓ **A higher minimum wage** -- On Labor Day, 10 million workers received a raise with the increase in the minimum wage the President fought so hard to deliver. In two steps of 45 cents each, one last October and the one on Labor Day of this year, the hourly minimum wage was increased 90 cents or 21 percent from \$4.25 to \$5.15. For an average full-time minimum wage worker this amounts to a raise of \$1,800.
- ✓ **President Clinton insisted child tax credit include low wage workers** -- the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for approximately 27 million working families with 45 million children. A typical family with two children will see their after tax paychecks rise \$1,000 annually. The President insisted that the final child tax credit include hard working families making less than \$30,000 -- 13 million children from families with incomes below \$30,000 will receive the child tax credit.
- ✓ **EITC Expansion** - the new child tax credit builds on the President's major expansion of the Earned Income Tax Credit in 1993 that delivered a raise to 15 million hard working families.

NAFTA ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENT: THE FACTS

NAFTA is the first trade agreement to include mechanisms to address the unique environmental problems that have long challenged communities along the 2000-mile shared border with Mexico. The North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation (NAAEC) has led to unprecedented regional environmental cooperation and improved enforcement of Mexico's environmental laws.

CLAIM: IMPLEMENTATION OF NAFTA'S ENVIRONMENTAL OPERATIONS HAS BEEN FLAWED, AND PROMISED IMPROVEMENTS TO THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF WORKING FAMILIES ALONG THE BORDER HAVE NOT MATERIALIZED.

The Facts: NAFTA's environmental activities, combined with extensive U.S.-Mexico environmental cooperation, are making concrete progress. For instance, we can already point to a border community in Texas that has indoor plumbing and clean drinking water for the first time.

- **NAFTA's environmental institutions are addressing critical environmental infrastructure needs.** To date, 16 projects have been certified with a combined cost of nearly \$230 million, and construction has already begun on seven projects. Over time, the North American Development Bank (NADBank) will be able to leverage its capital into \$2 to \$3 billion in lending.
- **30 Environmental Projects Along the Border.** The NADBank, together with the NAFTA Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC) and federal and state officials on both sides of the border, have identified more than 30 environmental projects along the border with a total cost of about \$500 million for their 1997-99 work plan.
- **NADBank is establishing co-financing mechanisms with U.S. and Mexican grant programs to provide affordable financing for poor border communities.** A recent agreement will enable NADBank to combine its loans with up to \$170 million in grants from the Environmental Protection Agency for border water and wastewater projects.
- **The United States and Mexico have launched a Border XXI program establishing five-year objectives for achieving a clean border environment and a blueprint for meeting them.** U.S. and Mexican officials are now working to abate emissions from vehicles at border crossings, tracking transboundary shipments of hazardous wastes, and operating a U.S.-Mexico Joint Response Team to minimize the risk of chemical accidents, to name just a few activities.

NAFTA LABOR AGREEMENT: THE FACTS

NAFTA is the first trade agreement to include protections for workers. The North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation (NAALC) established by the NAFTA has enhanced oversight and enforcement of national labor laws and created North American cooperation on fundamental labor issues. Since the NAALC has been in effect, there is evidence that Mexico has strengthened enforcement of its labor laws.

CLAIM: THE LABOR SIDE AGREEMENT HAS NO TEETH BECAUSE IT IS NOT A CORE PART OF THE NAFTA. THE SUBMISSION PROCESS HAS NOT RESULTED IN A SINGLE CASE OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS OR SANCTIONS.

THE FACTS: The international public scrutiny associated with the NAFTA submission process has been an important impetus for change in Mexico.

- **Legal and Economic Sanctions.** The NAALC submission process subjects member governments to public and international scrutiny for alleged violations of labor laws; it can also lead to economic sanctions for violations of certain types of labor rights.
- To date, the United States has received seven submissions against Mexico, while Mexico has reviewed one submission against the United States. We have achieved a high measure of success in the review of these submissions, both in affording remedies to affected workers and in influencing policy changes. In one case, a Mexican labor tribunal granted recognition to the petitioning union, reversing an earlier decision, and afforded a new hearing for workers dismissed for union activity. In other cases, workers were permitted secret ballot elections, a practice not common in Mexico. In addition, there are indications that a number of Mexican labor disputes have been settled by companies wishing to avoid the negative publicity associated with the NAFTA review process.
- Important legal advancements on labor rights have taken place in Mexico since NAFTA was signed. In 1996, the Supreme Court of Mexico issued two decisions finding state statutes restricting freedom of association unconstitutional. Mexico's Department of Labor has issued recommendations providing for greater autonomy and professionalism of tripartite labor tribunals and making the union registration process a purely administrative decision.
- Under the NAALC, the Canadian, Mexican, and U.S. governments have initiated cooperative efforts on a variety of labor issues, including occupational safety and health, employment and training, industrial relations, worker rights and child labor and gender issues.
- Mexican enforcement of labor laws has improved since NAFTA was signed. Mexico's Secretariat of Labor and Social Welfare reports a nearly 250 percent increase in funding for enforcement and a 30 percent reduction in the number of workplace injuries and illnesses.

NAFTA/FAST TRACK and Food Safety

ISSUE:

Recent Congressional attacks on the NAFTA and Fast Track authority have been fueled by press reports on the hepatitis A outbreak in Michigan attributed to Mexican strawberries, a cyclospora infection traced to imported Guatemalan raspberries. As Hudson Foods' E. Coli hamburger recall and the Sutton Place Gourmet pesto contamination demonstrate, food safety is a domestic issue, not a trade issue.

POINTS TO MAKE:

- Recent data from the Food and Drug Administration do not substantiate the charge that food-borne illness has increased because of expanded trade through NAFTA.
- In fact, the FDA reported a 12% decrease in the detention rate of Canadian origin food products and a 30% drop in the detention rate for Mexican-origin products compared with 1995. Indeed, it should be further emphasized that the majority of the products that were detained were found not to be in violation of US standards and were held up temporarily because of very stringent US entry procedures.
- During 1995 and 1996, the total number of pest detections by APHIS at US points of entry dropped by almost 10,000. This drop clearly shows that increased trade in agricultural goods has not increased the risks to US animal and plant health.
- In order to protect U.S. animal and plant health from imported pests and disease, APHIS has increased funding for inspections 78% and added 44% more personnel since 1990.
- On August 29, Secretary Glickman announced he would seek enhanced powers to require recall of food and agricultural products which could pose a danger to public health.
- The Department of Health and Human Services and the FDA are proposing legislation (The Food Safety Enforcement and Enhancement Act(s)) to strengthen food safety enforcement within the United States.

What is the Administration doing to reduce the incidence of food borne illness?

- In May, Vice President Gore announced a five point plan to increase the safety of the nations food supply. The \$43.2 million plan, "Food Safety From Farm to Table", was developed by the Departments of Agriculture, HHS, and FDA. Working with state and local officials, the food industry, scientists, consumer and producer groups, these federal agencies will build on previous Administration steps to modernize the nation's food safety programs. Among the plan's provisions:
 - Build an "Early Warning System" to detect and respond to outbreaks of food-borne illnesses earlier and collect data to help prevent future outbreaks.
 - The Administration requested \$ 8.5 million to hire new inspectors to bolster monitoring of seafood, fruits and vegetables, and egg products.
 - Ensure compliance with the seafood, meat and poultry Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP pronounced "Hasip") regulations. These regulations include specific provisions related to imported foods, to prevent food safety hazards before the product enters the marketplace.
 - USDA, FDA and EPA are conducting research to find more efficient ways of testing for food borne hazards like Campylobacter, Salmonella, E. Coli, hepatitis A, mycotoxins and marine toxins in food. \$16.5 million has been targeted to these critical research needs.
 - An unprecedented public education campaign was launched by industry, consumer groups and the Vice President in May.

If asked about Guatemalan raspberries only:

- The outbreak of cyclospora due to Guatemalan raspberries would not have been avoided even with 100% inspection. Phytosanitary and food safety health inspection procedures cannot detect cyclospora. In fact, cyclospora outbreaks occur in domestic produce as well.

If asked about the frozen strawberries only:

- The source of contamination for the frozen strawberries originally imported from Mexico is unknown. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the US Food and Drug Administration, the California Department of Health, and the California Department of Food and Agriculture are still conducting an investigation to determine whether the strawberries were contaminated in Mexico, the US processing plant or some other location. (Still fact checking this bullet).

BACKGROUND:

Fast Track: In the National Interest of the United States:

FAST TRACK MEANS: IMPROVING OUR STANDARD OF LIVING

- The Economy is Strong. The President's economic strategy of cutting the deficit, investing in education and training and opening markets abroad is working. America has enjoyed the longest period of sustained growth in a generation— 25% of which was produced by exports. The result: 12 million new jobs, unemployment at 5%, inflation the lowest in a generation.
- Our Future Prosperity Depends on Trade. 96% of the world's consumers live outside the US. The global economy will grow at three times the rate of the US economy. The American people need fast track to negotiate smart new trade agreements that keep us competitive, expand our exports, create more jobs, and raise our standard of living.
- Staying on the Fast Track. By knocking down trade barriers and creating new jobs, President Clinton will use fast track to keep America's economic expansion on the global fast track.

FAST TRACK MEANS: CREATING MORE JOBS

- Knocking Down Barriers. The President will keep knocking down barriers to American products and services because that strategy is working for the American people. The US is once again the world's largest total exporter, the largest producer of semiconductors, and the largest producer of automobiles. Exports support 11 million American jobs, including one in five manufacturing jobs, and over the past four years, one-quarter of our economic growth came from trade and exports.
- Sectoral Agreements. The President will negotiate agreements in sectors where the US is most competitive: medical equipment, telecommunications, environmental technology and agriculture.
- Regional Free Trade Agreements. The President will open markets in Asia, Latin America, and Africa to US goods and services.
- Free and Fair Trade. The President supports raising labor standards, protecting the environment and ensuring through aggressive worker retraining and increased educational opportunities that no American is left out of the global economy.

FAST TRACK MEANS: MAINTAINING AMERICA'S GLOBAL LEADERSHIP

- Staying On Top. As we prepare the American people for the challenges of the 21st century, we face a critical choice: Embrace the global economy and continue to shape it to America's advantage, or turn back and fail to compete for new contracts, new business or new job opportunities.
- Lead or Be Left Behind. Since 1992, in Latin America and Asia other countries have reached more than 20 preferential agreements without the United States. Lack of leadership will let barriers block American products and deny American workers the opportunity to increase their prosperity.
- Bipartisanship. Every President since Ford has had fast track authority. Congress has consistently recognized the President must have the authority to break down foreign trade barriers and a bipartisan majority of the United States Congress has consistently supported American leadership in opening markets and creating jobs.

Fast Track Talking Points:

GENERAL POINTS

- Fast track authority is in the national interest of the United States. America's economic strength and standard of living is linked to knocking down trade barriers, exporting our goods and services, and creating more high skilled jobs.
- Fast track is a prerequisite to US negotiating credibility and without it, the President cannot assure our negotiating partners that the deal they strike is the deal that will be voted on by Congress. Without that assurance, foreign governments are reluctant to negotiate with the United States.
- As we prepare the American people for the challenges of the 21st century, we face a critical choice: We can embrace the global economy and continue America's economic expansion, or we can turn our back on the world and fail to compete for new contracts, new markets, new business or new job opportunities.
- Every President since Ford, Republican and Democrat, has had fast track authority. Congress has consistently recognized the President must have the authority to break down foreign trade barriers and a bipartisan majority of the United States Congress has consistently supported American leadership in opening markets and creating jobs.
- The President supports raising labor standards, protecting the environment and ensuring through aggressive worker retraining and increased educational opportunities that no American is left out of the global economy

THE RECORD IS CLEAR

- President Clinton's economic strategy of deficit reduction, investing in our people through education and training, and opening markets to our goods and services has created the largest economic expansion in a generation.
- The American people have enjoyed the longest period of sustained growth of all our G-7 partners--seven years as of last March. The US economy has created 12 million new jobs, the unemployment rate is 5%, core inflation is at a 30 year low, and the value of the stock market has doubled since 1993.
- The United States is once again the world's largest exporter, the largest producer of semiconductors, and the largest producer of automobiles. Independent studies have found America to be the most competitive economy in the world for the past five years.
- Over the last four years, American manufactured exports rose by 42%, high technology exports jumped 46%, service exports climbed 26% and farm exports rose 43%.

- US industrial production has increased by 18% in real terms between 1992 and 1996, while Japan's has risen just 8% and Germany's declined by 1%.
- No country is better positioned to compete than the United States. To maintain the standard of living of the American people, President Clinton needs fast track authority to continue America's record economic expansion.

STAYING ON THE FAST TRACK: CREATING AMERICAN JOBS

- Over the past four years, one-quarter of our economic growth has come from overseas trade and US exports have created 1.4 million new American jobs. Fast track will help this trend continue.
- In addition, 11 million total American jobs are supported by exports, including one in five manufacturing jobs--paying 13-16% more than non-trade related jobs.
- Over the next decade, the global economy is expected to grow at three times the rate of the US economy. Growth will be particularly powerful in the world's emerging markets.
- In a world where over 96% of the world's consumers live outside of the United States, we must export our goods and services to sustain our standard of living at home. To stay on the global fast track, the American economy needs fast track authority.

MAINTAINING AMERICA'S STANDARD OF LIVING

The rapidly expanding global economy presents enormous potential for American companies and workers:

- Sectoral Agreements: The President would negotiate agreements in sectors where the US is most competitive. From medical equipment, environmental technology, telecommunications to high tech computers, the President will tear down more barriers to American exports. For example, the recent Information Technology Agreement eliminated tariffs and unshackled \$500 billion of trade in semiconductors, computers, telecommunications equipment and software, amounting to a \$5 billion tax cut in tariffs on American exports.
- Agriculture: The President would use fast track authority for negotiations to cut barriers in the \$536 billion global agriculture market that will attack such practices as export subsidies and domestic support programs.
- Services: A \$1.2 trillion global market—where US firms exported more than \$220 billion in 1996 with a surplus of \$74 billion. The President would address a wide range of service sectors, including health care, education, entertainment, tourism and business consulting and advertising.

Regional Free Trade Agreements

- Asia: Asia has the fastest growing economies in the world, with nearly 3 billion consumers. Forecasters expect real growth of 6-7% annually for the next 15 years. In APEC, the President is working to reach agreement in key sectors that could open these markets to America's goods and services.
- Latin America/Caribbean: The Latin American market is the fastest growing area for US exports in 1996. If this trend continues, Latin America and the Caribbean will exceed the EU as the top destination for US exports by 2000 and exceed Japan and the EU combined by 2010. The President is committed to the Free Trade Area of the Americas and Chile would be our first step in this process.
- Africa: Working with Congress, the President recently launched an Africa trade initiative to foster stronger economic prosperity in Africa and create new markets to American products. Africa's nations are joining the march toward freedom and open markets with Sub-Saharan Africa having 700 million potential consumers. Yet the United States supplies only 7% of Africa's imports. When ready, the President would explore free trade negotiations with South Africa.

AMERICAN LEADERSHIP

- Over 50 years of persistent American leadership has helped bring down global barriers to America's products--falling from an average 40% at the end of World War II to about 5% today. This has led to a 90-fold increase in global trade.
- As the world's sole superpower, we simply cannot turn our back on the global economy. The United States exports more products and services than any country in the world and trade provided more than one-fourth of our economic growth over the past four years. Without fast track authority, the United States will lose our strong competitive advantage, erode our growing economic expansion and miss the opportunity to increase our exports and create more job opportunities.

THE PRICE OF INACTION:

- America's failure to participate in shaping the global trading system will allow our competitors to negotiate preferential trade arrangements, form strategic relationships excluding the United States and create new exclusive trade alliances. The United States must not abdicate its global leadership to the detriment of the American economy.
- Since 1992, in Latin America and Asia alone, our competitors have negotiated 20 free trade pacts excluding the United States.
- Today every major economy in this hemisphere has a preferential trade deal with Chile except the United States. This gives our competitors an 8% across-the-board tariff advantage for their products, which means American companies must sell to Chile with an immediate 8% cost disadvantage.

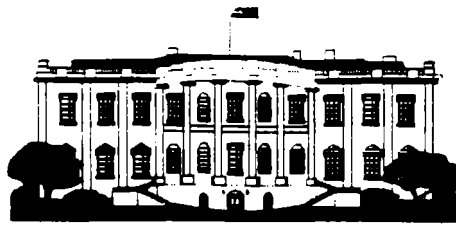
- For example, Canada's Northern Telecom won a \$180 million telecommunications contract over three US companies in part because it could avoid paying \$200 million worth of tariffs.
- MERCOSUR (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay) wants to expand its agreements to include all of South America.
- China has targeted Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Venezuela as "strategic priorities" in Latin America.
- ASEAN is forming a trade area that will include 400 million people. President Menem recently suggested a MERCOSUR-ASEAN FTA--an agreement that would encompass over 600 million people and severely disadvantage key US sectors.
- The EU has begun a process to reach a free trade agreement with Brazil, Argentina and other MERCOSUR countries and President Chirac has declared "Latin America's essential economic interests...lie not with the United States but with Europe."

FAST TRACK IS NOT ABOUT NAFTA:

- This debate is not about NAFTA. Fast track authority will allow the President to knock down trade barriers and negotiate a broad array of trade agreements--from sectoral agreements on medical equipment and telecommunications to regional agreements in Asia, Africa and Latin American to eliminating global barriers in the WTO. The debate over fast track is about embracing the opportunities of the global economy to create jobs, expand exports, and maintain America's standard of living.

RAISING LABOR STANDARDS AND PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

- Opening foreign markets does not mean retreating from our commitment to labor and the environment. The President is committed to promoting worker rights and ensuring that economic growth does not come at the expense of a clean and healthy environment. Failing to engage the world's markets will not improve worker rights or protect the environment—but through dialogue and engagement these issues will be addressed.



THE WHITE HOUSE
OFFICE OF CABINET AFFAIRS

Date: 9/5/97

To: FAST TRACK GROUP

From: DAVID BEAUBAIRE

Facsimile: _____

Telephone: _____

Subject: FYI

Pages: 4 (Including this cover sheet)

Comments:

HISPANIC CAUCUS

OLD EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING ♦ ROOM 160 ♦ WASHINGTON, DC 20502

TELEPHONE (202) 456-2572 ♦ FACSIMILE (202) 456-6704



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 4, 1997

Dear Joe:

Thank you for sharing with me your observations regarding implementation of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

The expansion of trade associated with NAFTA and other agreements has contributed significantly to the dynamism of our economy over the past several years. Your support for fast track trade negotiating authority will be critical in maintaining that dynamism by tearing down foreign barriers and helping American workers compete abroad.

At the same time, you and I recognize that increased international competition brings challenges for some workers, especially those in the low-wage industries already vulnerable because of technological and other economic changes. That is precisely the reason we worked hard together to ensure NAFTA includes special provisions to protect the most vulnerable. In assessing the first three years of NAFTA's implementation, I believe these provisions have proven their value. However, as you point out, many challenges remain. I am committed to ensuring NAFTA fulfills its promise for all Americans.

NAFTA is building a solid record on addressing environmental challenges which are unique to the U.S.-Mexico border. Of course, many of the border environmental problems were decades in the making and will take many years to resolve. As you suggest, there are significant obstacles to financing environmental infrastructure, which the North American Development Bank (NADBank) is working to overcome. NADBank is now working closely with the Border Environment Cooperation Commission and federal and state officials on both sides of the border to identify and develop projects in the border region. NADBank is also establishing co-financing mechanisms with the Environmental Protection Agency and other grant programs to

provide affordable financing for poor border communities. In addition, the NAFTA process for citizen submissions on environmental enforcement appears to be working effectively. The Commission for Environmental Cooperation has evaluated all submissions and pursued their resolution in accordance with the North American Agreement on Environmental Cooperation.

NAFTA is helping to protect the rights of trade-affected workers. The North American Agreement on Labor Cooperation breaks new ground in providing for oversight of national labor law enforcement. We have achieved a high measure of success in the review of the complaints that have been submitted. In one case, a Mexican labor tribunal granted recognition to the petitioning union, reversing an earlier decision, and afforded a new hearing for workers dismissed for union activity. In other cases, workers were permitted secret ballot elections, a practice not common in Mexico. Mexico has also made important legal advances on labor rights since NAFTA was signed.

Recognizing that some workers require assistance in adjusting to new patterns of trade and production, the NAFTA Transitional Adjustment Assistance (NAFTA-TAA) program provides expanded retraining and income support benefits. Overall, the program is proving its worth. However, concerns have been raised regarding the disproportionate impact on some communities. My Administration is committed to addressing these concerns. Secretary Herman recently travelled to El Paso, Texas to assess the economic impact on this border community. She conveyed to me her assessment that El Paso has strong economic prospects, but needs specialized job retraining for displaced workers.

Both the Transitional Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and NAFTA-TAA programs must be reauthorized before they expire on September 30, 1998. Secretary Herman will work closely with you and other members of the Hispanic Caucus and relevant committees to make both programs more effective for Latino trade-affected workers. In addition, it is essential that we intensify outreach to trade-affected workers, as well as affected secondary workers, to help them take advantage of existing services.

NAFTA breaks new ground in including financing through NADBank's Domestic Window for communities adversely affected by trade, reflecting concerns raised by the Hispanic Caucus. Although it has taken time to create a viable financial framework for the first U.S.-supported development bank within U.S. borders,

NADBank's Domestic Window has been operating in Los Angeles since early 1996 and is now fully operational. Last month, the Department of Treasury announced the designation of 35 sites around the country as eligible for financing, and additional sites should be identified within the next month. In these areas, the NADBank, the Departments of Treasury and Agriculture, and the Small Business Administration are engaged in extensive outreach and marketing to help communities take advantage of loan guarantees, and the Los Angeles Office is working with borrowers interested in direct lending. Treasury plans to convene a public meeting of the Presidential Advisory Committee for Community Adjustment and Investment in El Paso in November to gain greater knowledge of the problems confronting trade-affected communities.

I firmly believe the institutions created by NAFTA are strengthening labor and environmental protections in North America -- and I hope you agree. However, this is a long-term process, requiring perseverance and continual improvement. It will be useful for Secretary Rubin and Secretary Herman to hear your concerns first-hand when you meet next week. I have asked my National Economic Adviser, Gene Sperling, to take the lead from the White House in coordinating Administration-wide efforts and to work closely with you and other members of the Hispanic Caucus to address your concerns.

I hope you will work with me in support of future trade agreements that help America compete in the global economy and contribute to improved living standards and environmental protection.

Sincerely,

Rubin

The Honorable José E. Serrano
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515-3216

2004

Chris Caine
IBM

Julie Inman
Microsoft

Larry Williams
Teledesic

Loretta Dunn
Hughes Electronics

Karen Conley
Southwestern Bell

Ted Heydinger
Dell Computers

Michael Lewan
Michael Lewan Companies

Frank Urbany
Bell South

William Maxwell
Hewlett Packard

John Heubusch
Gateway 2000

Mark Newman
Global Star

Martina Brackett
Lucent Technologies

David Rose
Intel

Tom Ehrgood
Digital

Robert Rogers
Siemens

Dorothy Walsh
Ameritech

Bill Archey
AEA

Tim Richards
General Electric

Philip Servidea
NCR

Kate McGee
Oracle

Dan Hoydish
Unisys

Ron Pump
AT&T

Ruth Harkin
United Technologies

Barbara Phillips
Air Touch Communications

Jonathan Sallet
MCI

Message Sent To:

Maria Echaveste/WHO/EOP
Jason Berman/WHO/EOP
Victoria Radd/WHO/EOP
LEAVY_D @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
jjohns15 @ doc.gov @ inet
wdaley @ ustr.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY
Debra A. Schiff/WHO/EOP
Cheryl M. Carter/WHO/EOP
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP
David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP
Katherine Hubbard/WHO/EOP
Dan J. Taylor/OVP @ OVP
Timothy L. Newell/OSTP/EOP
Karen E. Skelton/WHO/EOP
Daniel Lesmez/WHO/EOP
RONNEL_S @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
Russell W. Horwitz/OPD/EOP

Q → Labor environment →

② Visit to the (11) positive reaction from (11) - do you really care about Chile? what about future trade in Asia - car subj. S. America.

A. Chile imp't → ① Symbolical - U.S. re-engagement

② FTA process - need to make progress by 2000 & mapped up by 2005
talks begin March 1998

From: David S. Beaubaire on 09/05/97 10:41:49 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Katherine Hubbard/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Fast Track Hi Tech Briefing

B. other countries)
- looking toward Asia
- no concerns so far
President's
- Africa Initiative (esp. S. Africa)

----- Forwarded by David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP on 09/05/97 10:41 AM -----

Peter O'Keefe

09/03/97 09:34:58

PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:

Subject: Fast Track Hi Tech Briefing

- good progress on semi-conductors
- completed ITA - agreement to begin in Oct ITA 2 - target implement in July

FAST TRACK HIGH-TECH BRIEFING
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 11:00AM
ROOSEVELT ROOM

ATTENDEES LIST

John Boidock
Texas Instruments

Robert Morris
AMP

Dan Burton
Novell

Pete McClosky
EIA

Patricia Cooper
PanAmSat

Lew Cramer
US West

Joann Piccolo
Motorola

Rhet Dawson
Information Technology Industry Council

- WTO Telecomm deal - good - now need to implement

- mutual recognition agreements - good approx. in Europe on IT.

- APEC - need additional input

President's
- Internet Initiative
key 5 principles
minimal regulation
plain tariffs of transactions
costs on the Internet

- medical equip, possibly
SIV, bio-tech - (looking
at these issues at APEC

Intellect. property - made
good progress in China
(not in software side)
(patent rates not yet
sight)

70% of exports from
small/mid-sized
companies

1/3 of growth GDP - since
1993 - from exports

Amel
7-10-10

Fast Track Communications Rollout:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Media Opportunity</u>	<u>Surrogate</u>
9/8 or 9/9	Columnists Roundtable	Berger/Barshevsky ^{PBB to call}
9/10	Press Briefing	Barshevsky/Daley/Rubin
	Stakeout - NO C/P/M	??? ^{Barclay}
	Inside Politics	???
	The Lehrer Show	???
	Cross-Fire	???
	CNN/Fox/MSNBC	???
	NPR	???
	Congressional Papers (Rollcall, Hill)???	
9/10	Regional Media (Radio, Editorial Boards, Newspapers):	
	???	Cabinet/Sub-Cabinet
	???	Small Bus. Success Stories
	???	Agro-Business
	???	Congressional Members
	???	Mayors/Governors
	???	White House (Berman, Johnson)
	???	Surrogates (Kanter, Weber, Hills)
9/11	Network Morning Shows	
	Op-ed	Barshevsky
	Editorial Board Visits	???
9/15	Sunday Shows	Barshevsky, Daley, Rubin

- State advisory on success stories.

Fast Track Communications Rollout:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Media Opportunity</u>	<u>Surrogate</u>
9/8 or 9/9	Columnists Roundtable	Berger/Barshevsky
9/10	Press Briefing	Barshevsky/Daley/Rubin
	Stakeout - NO CAPS	???
	Inside Politics	???
	The Lehrer Show	???
	Cross-Fire	???
	CNN/Fox/MSNBC	???
	NPR	???
	Congressional Papers (Rollcall, Hill)???	
9/10	Regional Media (Radio, Editorial Boards, Newspapers):	
	???	Cabinet/Sub-Cabinet
	???	Small Bus. Success Stories
	???	Agro-Business
	???	Congressional Members
	???	Mayors/Governors
	???	White House (Berman, Johnson)
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	Op-ed	Barshevsky
	Editorial Board Visits	???
9/15	Sunday Shows	Barshevsky, Daley, Rubin

- State advisory on success stories.

Fast Track Communications Rollout:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Media Opportunity</u>	<u>Surrogate</u>	
9/8 or 9/9	Columnists Roundtable	Berger/Barshevsky	WMAZ - 11:00 AM - 11:30 AM KOH to call a set up
9/10	Press Briefing Stakeout - NO CAGW	Barshevsky/Daley/Rubin ??? Peter Dinklage	
9/10 Get list of to test idea of cable in attendance (MORIS)	Inside Politics	???	Immediately filling event on that evening
	The Lehrer Show	???	
	Cross-Fire	???	
	CNN/Fox/MSNBC	???	
	NPR	???	
	Congressional Papers (Rollcall, Hill)???		
9/10	Regional Media (Radio, Editorial Boards, Newspapers):		
★ Get all approvals from plan/eng	???	Cabinet/Sub-Cabinet	
	???	Small Bus. Success Stories	
	???	Agro-Business	
	???	Congressional Members	
	???	Mayors/Governors	
	???	White House (Berman, Johnson)	
	???	Surrogates (Kanter, Weber, Hills)	
9/11	Network Morning Shows Op-ed Editorial Board Visits	Barshevsky ???	
9/15	Sunday Shows	Barshevsky, Daley, Rubin	

- State advisory on success stories.

Fast Track Communications Rollout:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Media Opportunity</u>	<u>Surrogate</u>	
9/8 or 9/9	Columnists Roundtable	Berger/Barshevsky	Wm/1/11 - under review PBA to call a set up
9/10	Press Briefing Stakeout - NO CAPS	Barshevsky/Daley/Rubin ??? Peter O'Keefe	
9/10	Inside Politics	???	Immediately
9/10	The Lehrer Show	???	for a... event on that evening
9/10	Cross-Fire	???	
9/10	CNN/Fox/MSNBC	???	
9/10	NPR	???	
9/10	Congressional Papers (Rollcall, Hill)???		
9/10	Regional Media (Radio, Editorial Boards, Newspapers):		
9/10	???	Cabinet/Sub-Cabinet	
9/10	???	Small Bus. Success Stories	
9/10	???	Agro-Business	
9/10	???	Congressional Members	
9/10	???	Mayors/Governors	
9/10	???	White House (Berman, Johnson)	
9/10	???	Surrogates (Kanter, Weber, Hills)	
9/11	Network Morning Shows		
9/11	Op-ed	Barshevsky	
9/11	Editorial Board Visits	???	
9/15	Sunday Shows	Barshevsky, Daley, Rubin	

- State advisory on success stories.

Fast Track Communications Rollout:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Media Opportunity</u>	<u>Surrogate</u>
9/8 or 9/9	Columnists Roundtable	Berger/Barshevsky <i>WHL - under review</i> <i>KBH to call</i> <i>9 set up</i>
9/10	Press Briefing	Barshevsky/Daley/Rubin
	Stakeout - NO CNDN	??? <i>Barclay</i>
	Inside Politics	???
	The Lehrer Show	???
	Cross-Fire	???
	CNN/Fox/MSNBC	???
	NPR	???
	Congressional Papers (Rollcall, Hill)???	
9/10	Regional Media (Radio, Editorial Boards, Newspapers):	
	???	Cabinet/Sub-Cabinet
	???	Small Bus. Success Stories
	???	Agro-Business
	???	Congressional Members
	???	Mayors/Governors
	???	White House (Berman, Johnson)
	???	Surrogates (Kanter, Weber, Hills)
9/11	Network Morning Shows	
	Op-ed	Barshevsky
	Editorial Board Visits	???
9/15	Sunday Shows	Barshevsky, Daley, Rubin

- State advisory on success stories.

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<u>Date</u>	<u>Media Opportunity</u>	<u>Surrogate</u>
9/8 or 9/9	Columnists Roundtable	Berger/Barshevsky
9/10	Press Briefing	Barshevsky/Daley/Rubin
	Stakeout - NO CAPS	???
	Inside Politics	???
	The Lehrer Show	???
	Cross-Fire	???
	CNN/Fox/MSNBC	???
	NPR	???
	Congressional Papers (Rollcall, Hill)???	
9/10	Regional Media (Radio, Editorial Boards, Newspapers):	
	???	Cabinet/Sub-Cabinet
	???	Small Bus. Success Stories
	???	Agro-Business
	???	Congressional Members
	???	Mayors/Governors
	???	White House (Berman, Johnson)
	???	Surrogates (Kanter, Weber, Hills)
9/11	Network Morning Shows	
	Op-ed	Barshevsky
	Editorial Board Visits	???
9/15	Sunday Shows	Barshevsky, Daley, Rubin

- State advisory on success stories.

Fast Track Communications Rollout:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Media Opportunity</u>	<u>Surrogate</u>
9/8 or 9/9	Columnists Roundtable	PHH to call Wm H. - Wednesday Berger/Barshevsky → a set up
9/10	Press Briefing	Barshevsky/Daley/Rubin
Get list of to establish of cabinet in attendance (M. H. H.)	Stakeout - NO CANNON	??? (Barry D. Keene)
	Inside Politics	??? IMMEDIATELY
	The Lehrer Show	??? IMMEDIATELY
	Cross-Fire	??? even more
	CNN/Fox/MSNBC	??? - H. H.
	NPR	??? cronies
	Congressional Papers (Rollcall, Hill) ???	
9/10	Regional Media (Radio, Editorial Boards, Newspapers):	
Get assignments for press / log	← ??? ??? ??? ??? ??? ??? ???	Cabinet/Sub-Cabinet Small Bus. Success Stories Agro-Business Congressional Members Mayors/Governors White House (Berman, Johnson) Surrogates (Kanter, Weber, Hills)
9/11	Network Morning Shows	
	Op-ed	Barshevsky
	Editorial Board Visits	???
9/15	Sunday Shows	Barshevsky, Daley, Rubin

- State advisory on success stories.

Fast Track Communications Rollout:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Media Opportunity</u>	<u>Surrogate</u>
9/8 or 9/9	Columnists Roundtable	Berger/Barshevsky <i>Phil to call & set up</i>
9/10	Press Briefing	Barshevsky/Daley/Rubin
	Stakeout - NO CANDIDATES	??? <i>Barack Obama</i>
	Inside Politics	??? <i>Immediately</i>
	The Lehrer Show	??? <i>in morning</i>
	Cross-Fire	??? <i>event or</i>
	CNN/Fox/MSNBC	??? <i>that</i>
	NPR	??? <i>evening</i>
	Congressional Papers (Rollcall, Hill)???	
9/10	Regional Media (Radio, Editorial Boards, Newspapers):	
	???	Cabinet/Sub-Cabinet
	???	Small Bus. Success Stories
	???	Agro-Business
	???	Congressional Members
	???	Mayors/Governors
	???	White House (Berman, Johnson)
	???	Surrogates (Kanter, Weber, Hills)
9/11	Network Morning Shows	
	Op-ed	Barshevsky
	Editorial Board Visits	???
9/15	Sunday Shows	Barshevsky, Daley, Rubin

- State advisory on success stories.

Fast Track Communications Rollout:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Media Opportunity</u>	<u>Surrogate</u>
9/8 or 9/9	Columnists Roundtable	Berger/Barshevsky
9/10	Press Briefing	Barshevsky/Daley/Rubin
	Stakeout - NO CAPTION	???
	Inside Politics	???
	The Lehrer Show	???
	Cross-Fire	???
	CNN/Fox/MSNBC	???
	NPR	???
	Congressional Papers (Rollcall, Hill)???	
9/10	Regional Media (Radio, Editorial Boards, Newspapers):	
	???	Cabinet/Sub-Cabinet
	???	Small Bus. Success Stories
	???	Agro-Business
	???	Congressional Members
	???	Mayors/Governors
	???	White House (Berman, Johnson)
	???	Surrogates (Kanter, Weber, Hills)
9/11	Network Morning Shows	
	Op-ed	Barshevsky
	Editorial Board Visits	???
9/15	Sunday Shows	Barshevsky, Daley, Rubin

- State advisory on success stories.

September 4, 1997

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR Sandy Berger, Vicki Radd, Mike McCurry, Ann Lewis

FROM: Antony Blinken and David Leavy

SUBJECT: Communications Amplification of Fast Track Rollout

Working with the relevant offices we have put together the following communications rollout for the fast track kick-off event. We attempt to cover the pundit press and the regular White House press corps, as well as ~~a targeted~~ regional radio and print ~~effort~~. Most of the opportunities are already schedule with some to be determined ~~TBD~~.

Monday, September 8

Mail Fact book with Albright/Barshesky cover letter to national and regional media
[Action: NSC/NEC/State]

Tuesday, September 9

- WCH 11-12-RR
- Columnists Roundtable Berger/Barshesky [Action: NSC]
 - MSNBC Barshesky [Action: USTR]

Wednesday, September 10

- 9:00am AP interview Barshesky [Action: USTR/NSC]
- 2:30pm White House Press Briefing Barshesky/Daley/Rubin [Action: WH Press]
- White House Stakeout

Part I

SBA Administrator Alvarez /
Marty Dugan, Small Business Export Council
Tom Donahue, US Chamber of Commerce
3 small business success stories

Part II

Congressional Supporters [Dooley/Matsui]

- Regional Roundtables Barshesky [Action: WH Press]
[Print? Radio? Other?] Daley
McLarty

prom -
regional
Daley calls:
Glickman
Barshesky
McLarty

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| • Inside Politics | TBD | |
| • <i>The Lehrer Show</i> | Barshefsky | [Action: USTR] |
| • <i>Cross-Fire</i> | Vin Weber (Matsui) | [TBD] |
| • <i>CNN's World View</i> | Barshefsky or Daley | [TBD] |

• Regional Radio:

The following groups will be doing regional radio, print and television interviews from the White House following the event.

1. Small Business Success Stories.
2. Agro-Business Leaders.
3. Mayors/Governors.
4. White House (Berman, Johnson).
5. Surrogates (Kanter, Weber, Hills).

Thursday, September 11:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| • TODAY Show (TBD) | Joint Interview with Barshefsky and Rubin | |
| • NPR <i>Morning Edition</i> | Daley | [Action: Commerce] |

Mayors conference calls & get list from sky

Friday, September 12:

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| • Fast Track Op-ed | Barshefsky/Albright | [Action: USTR] |
| • USA TODAY Editorial Board (TBD) | Barshefsky | [Action: USTR] |

Sunday September 14:

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------|
| • Sunday Shows | Barshefsky, Daley, Rubin | [TBD] |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------|

Monday, September 15:

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| • Regional Satellite Tour | Stu Eizenstat |
|---------------------------|---------------|

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. list	Confirmed Fast Track Reservations; RE: Personally Identifiable Information [partial] (2 pages)	09/10/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Cabinet Affairs
Kris Balderston
OA/Box Number: 15322

FOLDER TITLE:

Fast Track [Folder 1]

2017-0401-F
db4701

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]

23. Joe Minarik	OMB			395-5873	OMB (1)
24. Janet Yellen	CEA			395-5583	+ 1:
25. John Haveman	CEA	(b)(6)		395-3310	CEA (1)
26. Mack McLarty	Envoy			456-2000	
27. Elizabeth Moler	Energy			586-5500	
28. Rodney Slater	DOT			366-1103	+ 1:
29. Stuart Eizenstat	State			647-7575	
30. Aida Alvarez	SBA			205-6685	+ 1:
31. Paul Weech	SBA			205-6685	SBA (1)
TOTAL = 31					

These people are still pending:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Dept</i>	DOB	SSN	Phone	<i>Notes</i>
<i>Glickman's Guest</i>	USDA			720-4830	USDA (1)
<i>Herman's Substitute</i>	Labor			219-8271	+1:
<i>Herman's Guest</i>	Labor			219-8271	Labor (1)
<i>Talbott's Guests</i>	State			647-5291	+ 2
Robert Rubin	Treasury			622-1100	+ 2:
<i>Rubin's Guests</i>	Treasury			622-1100	Trsry (2)
<i>Slater's Guest</i>	DOT			366-1103	DOT (1)
<i>Summers's Substitute</i>	Treasury			622-1080	
TOTAL PENDING = 10					

September 2, 1997 (12:05pm)

^{Hill} CBC - Jay, Barshersky, Herman (conference call prior to → leg affairs to set up)

CHC - Rubin - qm

BUSINESS

11am PM
1:30pm 2:00 + 588
Thursday - Glickman, Barshersky, (DC reps) - 60 people
Indian Treaty Room

(WIN THEN BRIEFINGS)
(conference call tomorrow 1:30)
open use ^{spec} Q & A

* GET
UPDATED
CABINET
INFO
TO JIM
BLUMEN

Friday - High Tech - Assoc. / Major industries
Daley, Barshersky - 40 people (~~Barshersky~~?)

9:30am
Saturday - Manufacturing - BRT - media -
(NAM) refs

* Mack
McCarthy) week of
15th in town

9:30am
L Barshersky
L Daley (need to confirm at 4:30)
Robin LT (whenver)
(let Peter know)
67702

* Miami) Albright
speech
to
now
Mack

Russell Horowitz & Daley taking Pantry - work w/ Beaumont
(Karen taking High Tech) → get paper! * COURTESY TRIPS

286

219 -
6141

Bill
Camela
Geri
Pulaski

202 Steve BOW
466-3399

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002. list	Confirmed Fast Track Reservations; RE: Personally Identifiable Information [partial] (2 pages)	09/10/1997	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Cabinet Affairs
Kris Balderston
OA/Box Number: 15322

FOLDER TITLE:

Fast Track [Folder 1]

2017-0401-F
db4701

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

Confirmed Fast Track Reservations for:
The Presidential Event for Fast Track
September 10, 1997 1:30
East Room

<i>Name</i>	<i>Dept</i>	DOB	SSN	Phone	<i>Notes</i>
1. Bill Daley	Commerce			482-5880	+ 2:
2. David Lane	Commerce	(b)(6)		482-5880	Daley (1)
3. Kari Dohn	Commerce			482-5880	Daley(2)
4. Dan Glickman	USDA			720-4830	
5. Richard Rominger	USDA			720-6158	
6. Gus Schumacher	USDA			720-7107	
7. Charlene Barshefsky	USTR			395-9492	+ 2:
8. Elizabeth Arky	USTR			395-9485	USTR (1)
9. Jay Ziegler	USTR			395-9496	USTR (2)
10. Peter Scher	USTR			395-5057	
11. Jeff Lang	USTR			395-5114	
12. Sue Esserman	USTR			395-3150	
13. Bob Novick	USTR			395-9494	
14. Nancy Leamond	USTR			395-6850	
15. Bill Richardson	UN			736-7555	+ 1:
16. Vicki Rivas-Vasquez	UN			736-7555	UN (1)
17. Carol Browner	EPA			260-4700	+ 1:
18. Peter Robertson	EPA			260-4700	EPA (1)
19. Kitty Higgins	Labor			219-6151	
20. Elgie Holstein	Energy			586-5534	
21. Jacob Lew	OMB			395-7224	+ 1:
22. Joe Minarik	OMB			395-5873	OMB (1)

[002]

23. Janet Yellen	CEA			395-5583	+ 1:
24. John Haveman	CEA	(b)(6)		395-3310	CEA (1)
25. Mack McLarty	Envoy			456-2000	
26. Elizabeth Moler	Energy			586-5500	
27. Rodney Slater	DOT			366-1103	+ 1:
28. Stuart Eizenstat	State			647-7575	
29. Bryan Samuel	State			647-6754	State (1)
30. David Marchik	State			647-2532	State (2)
31. Aida Alvarez	SBA			205-6685	+ 1:
32. Paul Weech	SBA			205-6685	SBA (1)
TOTAL = 32					

These people are still pending:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Dept</i>	DOB	SSN	Phone	<i>Notes</i>
<i>Glickman's Guest</i>	USDA			720-4830	USDA (1)
<i>Herman's Substitute</i>	Labor			219-8271	+1:
<i>Herman's Guest</i>	Labor			219-8271	Labor (1)
Robert Rubin	Treasury			622-1100	+ 2:
<i>Rubin's Guests</i>	Treasury			622-1100	Trsry (2)
<i>Slater's Guest</i>	DOT			366-9922	DOT (1)
<i>Summers's Substitute</i>	Treasury			622-1080	
TOTAL PENDING = 8					

September 4, 1997 (4:12pm)

Fast Track Scheduling

ADMINISTRATION	MEMBER	TIME
Barshefsky	Rangel	Request Pending
Barshefsky	Breaux	9/2 4:45 pm
Barshefsky	English	9/3 2:00 pm
Barshefsky	Hookey	9/3 1:00 pm
Barshefsky	Moynihan/Breaux/Kerrey/ Graham/Baucus	Request Pending
Barshefsky	House Rep. Leadership	Request Pending
Berger	Hamilton	Phone Call
Berger	Gejdenson	Phone Call
Berman	Kennelly	9/4 11:30 am
Berman	Cardin	9/4 3:30 pm
Berman	Harman	
Berman	Berman	9/4 12:00 pm
Berman	Sherman	9/5 1:30 pm
Berman	Schumer	Request Pending
Berman	Becerra	Done 8/19
Berman	Bono	9/4 3:00 pm
Berman	Wyden	Request Pending
Berman	Lieberman	Request Pending
Berman	Levin	Request Pending
Berman	Feinstein	9/4 4:00 pm
Berman	Lautenberg	Request Pending
Berman	Hoyer	9/2 2:30 pm

August 29, 1997 (5:59pm)

Berman	Fazio	9/3 11:30 am
Berman	Breaux	9/4 4:30 pm
Berman	Pelosi	9/5 9:30 am
Berman	Bingaman	9/5 11:30 am
Berman	Clement	9/3 3:30 pm
Berman	Tauscher	9/3 1:00 pm
Berman	Rockefeller	Request Pending
Berman	Baucus	9/3 4:30 pm
Berman	Kerrey	9/4 1:30 pm
Brophy	Tauscher	Hold (Whip)
Brophy	Matsui	Hold (Whip)
Brophy	(Kennelly)	9/4 11:30 am
Brophy	Hoyer	9/2 2:30 pm
Brophy	Pelosi	9/5 9:30 am
Brophy	Edwards	9/4 4:30 pm
Brophy	Dicks	Hold (Whip)
Brophy	DeLauro	9/4 1:30 pm
Brophy	Luther	Hold (Whip)
Brophy	Weygand	9/4 2:00 pm
Brophy	Blumenauer	Hold (Whip)
Brophy	J. Kennedy	Request Pending
Brophy	Fazio	9/3 11:30 am
Brophy	Meehan	9/3 2:00 pm
Brophy	Neal	9/4 1:00 pm
Brophy	Bentsen	9/3 10:00 am
Browner	Deutsch	9/4 4:30 pm

August 29, 1997 (5:59pm)

Browner	Breaux	9/2 4:45 pm
Browner	Wexler	9/5 9:30 am
Browner	Capps	9/5 10:30 am
Browner	English	9/3 2:00 pm
Browner	Daschle	9/5 2:30 pm
Daley	Towns	Request Pending
Daley	G. Green	Request Pending
Daley	McCarthy	9/3 4:15 pm (Tentative)
Daley	Markey	Request Pending
Daley	Boxer	9/4 11:00 am
Daley	T. Kennedy	9/4 3:30 pm (Tentative)
Daley	Kerrey	9/4 1:30 pm
Daley	Durbin	9/4 4:30 pm
Daley	Moseley-Braun	Request Pending
Daley	Dodd	9/4 5:30 pm
Daley	Glenn	9/2 2:30 pm
Esserman	J. Maloney	9/3 1:00 pm
Esserman	Wise	Request Pending
Esserman	Klecza	Request Pending
Forbes	(DeGette)	Request Pending
Forbes	Moran	9/2 4:00 pm
Forbes	Dooley	9/3 2:00 pm
Forbes	Snyder	Request Pending
Forbes	Berry	Request Pending
Forbes	J. Davis	Request Pending
Glickman	G. Brown	Request Pending

August 29, 1997 (5:59pm)

Glickman	Clayton	8/26
Glickman	Cramer	9/4 3:00 pm
Glickman	Stenholm	9/4 2:30 pm
Glickman	Hefner	9/4 3:30 pm
Glickman	Harkin	9/4 11:30 am
Glickman	T. Johnson	Request Pending
Higgins	Visclosky	9/4 (Tentative)
Higgins	Levin	9/4 4:30 pm
Higgins	S. Brown	9/4 2:00 pm
Higgins	Rothman	9/4 3:15 pm
Higgins	Owens	Request Pending
Higgins	Barrett	Request Pending
Higgins	Kanjorski	Request Pending
Hilley	(Rangel)	Request Pending
Hilley	Dingell	Request Pending
Hilley	Eshoo	Request Pending
Hilley	Sawyer	Request Pending
Hilley	Spratt	9/4 2:15 pm
Hilley	Menendez	Request Pending
Hilley	Murtha	Request Pending
Hilley	Frost	9/4 3:45 pm
Hilley	Roemer	9/4 3:00 pm
Hilley	Torres	Request Pending
Hilley	Daschle	9/5 2:30 pm
Kyle	Borski	Request Pending
Kyle	McDermott	Request Pending

August 29, 1997 (5:59pm)

Kyle	Pallone	Request Pending
Kyle	Engel	Request Pending
Kyle	(Clayton)	9/3 2:30 pm
Kyle	(Dixon)	Request Pending
Kyle	Fattah	Request Pending
Kyle	Foglietta	Request Pending
Kyle	Lampson	Request Pending
Kyle	Berry	Request Pending
Lang	Farr	Request Pending
Lang	Thurman	Request Pending
Lang	Strickland	Request Pending
Lang	A. Smith	Request Pending
Lang	LaFalce	Request Pending
Lang	Lofgren	Request Pending
Leamond	Ackerman	Request Pending
Leamond	Woolsey	9/4 3:00 pm
Leamond	Slaughter	Request Pending
Leamond	Lowey	Request Pending
Leamond	C. McCarthy	Request Pending
Maldon	C. Brown	9/3 2:30 pm
Maldon	Clyburn	9/3 3:00 pm
Maldon	E.B Johnson	9/4 11:00 am
Maldon	Jefferson	9/4 12:00 pm
Maldon	Clayton	9/4 2:30 pm
Maldon	Skelton	9/5 9:00 am
Maldon	Dixon	9/5 11:00 am

August 29, 1997 (5:59pm)

Maldon	Flake	Request Pending
McLarty	Sandlin	9/3
McLarty	Doggett	9/3
McLarty	Bumpers	Phone Calls
McLarty	Graham	Phone Calls
Novick	Millender-McDonald	9/3 3:30 pm
Novick	Turner	Request Pending
Novick	Andrews	Request Pending
Novick	Ford	Request Pending
Radd	Skaggs	9/3 12:00 pm
Radd	Kohl	9/4 3:00 pm
Radd	Landrieu	9/5 12:30 pm
Radd	Reed	9/9 10:30
Radd	Leahy	9/8
Radd	Mikulski	Request Pending
Richardson	Pastor	Phone Calls
Richardson	Reyes	Phone Calls
Richardson	Rodriguez	Phone Calls
Richardson	Ortiz	Phone Calls
Richardson	Hinojosa	Phone Calls
Richardson	Sanchez	Phone Calls
Richardson	(Torres)	Phone Calls
Richardson	Serrano	Phone Calls
Scher	McIntyre	9/5 11:00 am
Scher	Etheridge	9/3 4:30 pm
Scher	J. Johnson	9/3 1:45 pm

August 29, 1997 (5:59pm)

Scher	Boswell	9/3 5:15 pm
Scher	Boyd	9/3 3:00 pm
Scher	Kind	9/3 6:00 pm
Scher	Farr	9/5 9:00 am
Schumacher	Baldacci	9/4 2:30 pm
Schumacher	Baesler	9/5 9:15 am
Schumacher	John	9/4 2:00 pm
Schumacher	Goode	9/3 2:00 pm
Schumacher	Minge	9/3 1:30 pm
Schumacher	Pomeroy	Request Pending
Schumacher	Price	9/4 1:00 pm
Schumacher	Conrad	Request Pending
Sperling	Royball-Allard	Request Pending
Sperling	Gejdenson	9/4 11:30 am
Sperling	Fattah	Request Pending
Steinberg	Doyle	Request Pending
Steinberg	T. Hall	Request Pending
Steinberg	Hamilton	Request Pending
Steinberg	Lantos	Request Pending
Tarullo	Mascara	9/4 2:00 pm
Tarullo	B. Scott	Request pending
Tarullo	J. Maloney	Request pending

August 29, 1997 (5:59pm)

FAST TRACK BRIEFING

September 2, 1997

Roosevelt Room 11:00

As of August 29, 5:00 p.m.

DEPARTMENT	RESPONSE
<u>STATE</u>	
Stuart Eizenstat	YES
<u>TREASURY</u>	
Secretary Rubin	YES
Larry Summers	YES
<u>USDA</u>	
Secretary Glickman	YES
Richard Rominger	YES
Gus Schumacher	YES
<u>COMMERCE</u>	
Secretary Daley	YES
<u>LABOR</u>	
Secretary Herman	YES
Kitty Higgins	YES
<u>EPA</u>	
Administrator Browner	YES
<u>UN</u>	
Victoria Rivas-Vazquez	YES
<u>USTR</u>	
Amb Barshefsky	YES
Peter Scher	YES
Jeff Lang	YES
Bob Novick	YES
Sue Esserman	YES
Nancy Leamond	YES

SBA

Adm Alvarez	YES
Paul Weech	YES

White House

Paul Begala	YES
Sandy Berger	YES
Jay Berman	YES
Sidney Blumenthal	YES
Erskine Bowles	YES
Susan Brophy	YES
Rahm Emanuel	Possible
Jeff Forbes	Possible
John Hilley	YES
David Johnson	YES
Ron Klain	YES
Bob Kyle	YES
Katie McGinty	YES
Mack McLarty	YES
Al Maldon	Possible
Thurgood Marshall, Jr.	YES
Sylvia Mathews	Possible
John Podesta	Possible
Vicki Radd	YES
Franklin Raines	YES
Gene Sperling	YES
James Steinberg	YES
Dan Tarullo	YES
Michael Waldman	YES
Janet Yellen	YES

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 21, 1997

MEMORANDUM TO THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: JASON S. BERMAN & VICTORIA L. RADD 

RE: Fast Track Schedules

In response to several of your follow-up questions regarding issues presented in our August 14 strategy memorandum, attached are memoranda setting forth the schedules of activities in each of four key areas:

(1) Legislative Assignments and Meetings

-- At Tab 1 are working documents from Legislative Affairs on our legislative assignments and planned meetings for September. The first chart allocates key undecided House and Senate members to departmental legislative departments for tracking purposes until the end of the process. These allocations were made based mainly upon the members' assignments to committees with jurisdictional relationships to the departments.

-- The second chart and accompanying memorandum distributes the members among a "SWAT team" of White House and departmental individuals identified to conduct the first week of consultations when members return in September. (Vicki will follow-up personally with each SWAT team member to ensure that the meetings in fact have been scheduled.) Cabinet Affairs is setting up individual telephone briefings by Charlene Barshefsky for relevant Cabinet members, and a meeting for all members of the SWAT team is now being scheduled for September 2. (Note that Secretaries Albright, Herman and Rubin have not been given assignments at this time; Susan Brophy believes that they will be more effective if saved for the later rounds of lobbying visits.)

-- This consultative process was established pursuant to your direction after the President's meeting, and is intended in particular to ensure that our Democratic members are adequately consulted. USTR is taking the lead in completing the drafting of this legislation based in part on this input.

-- The third document describes the group meetings that have been held to date, those that have already been scheduled, and those for which telephone requests have been made and responses are pending.

-- All information on discussions with members will be collected on an on-going basis by Legislative Affairs. Because of the sensitivity of the information, only Susan and her staff will

have direct access to the database.

-- We have also been holding planning sessions for special efforts directed to particular groups such as the Hispanic Caucus and the California delegation.

(2) Public Liaison Briefings and Meetings

-- Attached at Tab 2 is a memorandum describing the business outreach meetings scheduled to date and those in the planning stages.

(3) Cabinet Affairs September 10 Roll out

-- Attached at Tab 3 is a memorandum describing the Cabinet participation and activities planned to date for the week of the fast track bill's introduction. This is an ongoing process, and we are continuing to add speeches and events for the Cabinet. You should also know that Secretary Albright has scheduled speeches in Miami (with fast track section) on September 11 and in DC (a major fast track/economic leadership speech) on September 17. However, both events are in serious question because of likely travel to the Middle East. Albright intends to reschedule the key fast track speech on an alternative date in September.

(4) Intergovernmental Strategy and Events

-- Attached at Tab 4 is a memorandum with the current plans for governors, mayors and other elected officials. This strategy will evolve as we develop information as to which states need additional attention and support.

You had also raised questions about:

(i) Peter O'Keefe -- Peter is the lead business community liaison who has been assigned to fast track by Maria. He had previously worked with many of these same groups and companies which were active on China MFN. He is working closely with Cheri Carter as well as Maria.

(ii) "Mini-State of the Union" -- In our last few communications meetings with Don, Ann, Rahm and others, that phrase had been used simply as a shorthand description for the September 9 planned speech to set forth the President's fall objectives.

(iii) Possibility of Senate Filibuster -- We do believe that a filibuster by Hollings and Byrd is likely. We are therefore assuming that we will require 60 votes in the Senate to win fast track this fall.

(iv) Presidential Small Group Meetings and Phone Time -- I have spoken with both Stephanie and Jen Palmieri (who is handling fast track) about our need for this time. We have asked for four small (fewer than 10) meetings with members beginning the week of September 29, as well as designated time for phone calls in the last week before the vote (October 2-9). Stephanie believes that this is doable, and plans to review the requests at a September 8 scheduling meeting. In the meantime, Legislative Affairs is putting the requests in writing.

EPA (18)	USTR (20)	Commerce (19)	Agriculture (22)	Defense (14)	NSC (16)	State (18)	Labor (16)	Treasury (20)
Borski (LN)	Rangel (UND)	Dingell (LN)	Stenholm (LY)	Skelton (UND)	Boyd (LN)	Hamilton (Y)	Blumenauer (Y)	LaFalce (UND)
Wise (UND)	Matsui (Y)	Markey (UND)	Brown, G. (UND)	Spratt (LN)	Dicks (Y)	Gejdenson (LN)	Martinez (N)	Schumer (LY)
Mascara (LN)	Kennelly (UND)	Towns (UND)	Dooley (Y)	Smith, A. (LN)	Hefner (LN)	Lantos (LY)	Owens (LN)	Kennedy, J. (LN)
Tauscher (Y)	Levin (UND)	Pallone (LN)	Clayton (UND)	Snyder (LY)	Dixon (UND)	Berman (Y)	Payne (UND)	Flake (Y)
Visclosky (LN)	Cardin (UND)	Brown, S. (LN)	Minge (UND)	Reyes (LN)	Rodriguez (LN)	Ackerman (UND)	Andrews (LN)	Maloney, C. (UND)
Pastor (LN)	McDermott (LY)	Deutsch (LN)	Pomeroy (UND)	Harman (UND)	Turner (UND)	Hasting, A. (UND)	Roemer (UND)	Roybal-Allard (LN)
Lampson (LN)	Kiecicka (LN)	Eshoo (UND)	Baesler (LN)	Pelosi (UND)	Ortiz (LN)	Capps (LN)	Scott (UND)	Barrett, T. (UND)
Brown, C. (LN)	Jefferson (LY)	Engel (LN)	Farr (LN)	Lowey (UND)	Skaggs (LY)	Sherman (LY)	Woolsey (LN)	Bensten (Y)
Clyburn (LN)	Tanner (Y)	Sawyer (UND)	Baldacci (UND)	Sandlin (LN)	DeLauro (LN)	Wexler (UND)	Fattah (UND)	Maloney, J. (LN)
Cramer (UND)	Becerra (LN)	McCarthy, K. (UND)	Berry (Y)	Doyle (LN)	Menendez (LN)	Rothman (LN)	Hinojosa (LN)	Hooley (LY)
Johnson, E. (LY)	Thurman (UND)	Hoyer (LY)	Goode (LN)	Strickland (LN)	Murtha (UND)	Clement (Y)	McCarthy, C. (LN)	Torres (LN)
Lofgren (UND)	Slaughter (LN)	DeGette (UND)	McIntyre (UND)	Edwards (Y)	Price (UND)	Luther (LY)	Ford (LY)	Doggett (LY)
Millender (UND)	Kanjorski (LN)	Moran, James (Y)	Etheridge (UND)		Serrano (LN)	Davis, J. (Y)	Sanchez (LN)	Fazio (Y)
	Green, G. (LN)	Bentsen (Y)	John (LY)		Hall, T. (UND)	Weygand (LN)	Kind (UND)	Foglietta (UND)
			Johnson, J. (LY)			Frost (UND)		
			Boswell (LY)					
Akaka	Rockefeller	Breaux	Baucus	Bingaman	Glenn	Biden	Kennedy	Boxer
Bumpers	Kohl	Ford	Conrad	Levin	Robb	Feinstein	Mikulski	Dodd
Graham	Lautenberg	Inouye	Harkin			Leahy		Kerry
Landrieu	Moynihan	Torricelli	Johnson					Moseley-Braun
Lieberman	Murray	Cleland	Kerrey					Reed
	Wyden		Durbin					Sarbanes

Hilley

(Rangel)
Dingell
Eshoo
Sawyer
Spratt
Menendez
Murtha
Frost
Roemer
Torres

Berman

Kennelly
Cardin
Harman
Berman
Sherman
Schumer
Becerra
Bono
Wyden
Lieberman
Levin
Feinstein
Lautenberg
Bingaman

Brophy

Tauscher
Matsui
(Kennelly)
Hoyer
Pelosi
Edwards
Dicks
DeLauro
Luther
Weygand
Blumenauer
J. Kennedy
Fazio
Meehan

Maldon

C. Brown
Clyburn
E.B. Johnson
Jefferson
Clayton
Skelton
Dixon

Forbes

(DeGette)
Moran
Bentsen
Dooley
Snyder
Clement
J. Davis

Glickman

G. Brown
Clayton
Cramer
Stenholm
Minge
Pomeroy
Hefner
Price
Harkin
Conrad
T. Johnson

Romenger

Baesler
Baldacci
John

Smith

Goode

Daley

Towns
G. Green
K. McCarthy
Markey
Boxer
T. Kennedy
Kerrey
Durbin
Moseley-Braun
Dodd
Glenn

Novick

Millender-McDonald
Kleczka
Farr
Turner
Andrews
Harold Ford

Kyle

Borski
McDermott
Pallone
Engel
(Clayton)
(Dixon)
Fattah

LeaMond

Thurman
Strickland
Ackerman
Woolsey
LaFalce

Barshefsky

Wise
Lofgren
Rangel
Slaughter
DeGette
A. Smith
Lowey
A. Hastings
Payne
C. McCarthy
Moynihan (group mtg*)
Rockefeller*
Breaux*
Kerrey*
Graham*
Baucus*
House Rep. Leadership

Esserman

J. Maloney
Hooley

Browner

Deutsch
Wexler
Capps

Sperling

Royball-Allard
Gejdenson

Higgins

Visclosky
Levin
S. Brown
Rothman
Owens
Barrett
Kanjorski

Tarullo

Mascara
B. Scott
J. Maloney

McLarty

Sandlin
Flake
Doggett
Foglietta
Lampson
Berry
Bumpers
Graham

Danvers

Doyle
T. Hall
Hamilton
Lantos

Richardson

Pastor
Reyes
Rodriguez
Ortiz
Hinojosa
Sanchez
(Torres)
Serrano

Scher

McIntyre
Etheridge
J. Johnson
Boswell
Boyd
Kind

Radd

Skaggs
Kohl
Landrieu
Reed
Leahy
Mikulski

Berger

Gejdenson

SWAT Team - EBB

40

~~John Hilley~~ (EUSA Milroy)

~~Jay Berman~~

~~Vicki Radd~~

~~Susan Brophy~~ (Japp)

~~Al Maldon~~ mau

~~Jeff Forbes~~

~~Bill Daley~~ - Comer + 2

~~Dan Glickman~~ - AG/USDA

~~Dan Rominger~~ - AG/USDA

~~Dallas Smith~~ - AG - USDA

~~Charlene Barshefsky~~ - USTR

~~Peter Scher~~ - USTR

~~Jeff Lang~~ - USTR

~~Bob Kyle~~

~~Bob Novick~~ - USTR

~~Sue Esserman~~

~~Nancy Leamond~~

~~Bill Richardson~~ - UN - will try

~~Carol Browner~~ - EYA need to call

~~Gene Sperling~~ (MERUSA Green)

~~Kitty Higgins~~ - DOL

~~Dan Farullo~~

~~Stuart Eisenstat~~ - STATE

~~Mack McLarty~~ - CIA/ENRY

~~Bill Danvers~~ - SEN

Bob Rubin - PPP

~~Madeline Albright~~ - STATE

~~Alexis Herman~~ - LARA

~~Sandy Berger~~ - NSC

~~Larry Summers~~ - 1st-100

~~Bill Richardson~~

622-1050

272-6151

Commence
Daley

USDA

Glickman
Rominger
Smith

USTR

Barshefsky
Scher
Lang
Esserman
Warrick
Leonard

You are invited to attend
a Fast Track briefing on
Sep. 2 at 11am in the
Auditorium Room. Please RSVP to
Room at 2572.

If you cannot
attend, please
designate a
substitute to go
in your place.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 21, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR FAST TRACK WORKING GROUP

FROM: Jay Berman

RE: Legislative Meetings

Throughout the spring and summer, Administration officials have been meeting with members of the House and Senate and their staffs to discuss Fast Track in general terms and the President's decision to send up legislation shortly after they return from the recess. In addition, the President held two meetings with a number of undecided Members just prior to the recess, asking that they not make any commitments to oppose the legislation until the Administration has had an opportunity to finalize our bill and present the case for it.

Based on all of these meetings, follow-up phone calls and past voting histories on trade bills, we have compiled a list of Members who could be supportive of Fast Track. In advance of actually producing the final version of the bill, which is scheduled to be rolled out at a White House event on Wednesday, September 10, we are asking all of the principals to visit Members for individual consultations to determine what type of bill, on introduction, will get the legislative process started toward enactment before adjournment.

It is essential that your appointments be scheduled for the week of September 1, as that only leaves the 3rd-9th for decision-making on the final version. We will also need to be doing a parallel effort with outside support groups, so time is short.

We will have talking points for your use and Ambassador Barshefsky and Jay Berman will participate in a conference call on Tuesday morning, September 2, to address all of the issues in greater detail.

Please contact David Beaubaire in the Office of Cabinet Affairs at 456-2572 when you have scheduled your appointments. Also, please contact Michael Williams in the Office of Legislative Affairs at 456-6493 upon completion of your meetings to offer feedback.

We appreciate your help. If you have any logistical questions please call Michael Williams. Thank you.

cc: John Hilley
Thurgood Marshall

Fast Track Briefings

The following are briefing which have been conducted on Fast Track for Democratic Members and staff:

Thursday, July 24, 1997 10:00am
Congressional Fast Track Meeting --Yellow Oval, White House

Friday, July 25, 1997 8:00am
House Freshman Caucus -- 1416 Longworth
Briefer(s): Brian Samuel

Friday, July 25, 1997 4:00pm
Democratic Whip Group Meeting -- H139
Briefer(s): Charlene Barshefsky, Jay Berman, Susan Brophy, Bob Kyle

Monday, July 28, 1997 3:00pm
Senate Banking Committee Staff Briefing -- 542 Dirksen
Briefer(s): Bob Kyle, Bob Novick, Jennifer Havercamp

Wednesday, July 30, 1997 1:00pm
California House Democratic Delegation Lunch -- H117
Briefer(s): Erskine Bowles

Thursday, July 31, 1997 6:30pm
Congressional Fast Track Meeting -- Yellow Oval, White House

Friday, August 01, 1997 11:00am
House International Relations Committee Staff Briefing -- 2200 Rayburn
Briefer(s): Bob Kyle, Al Larson

Friday, August 01, 1997 11:00am
Senate Finance Democratic Staff Briefing --211 Dirksen
Briefer(s): Jay Berman, Susan Brophy

Tuesday, August 05, 1997 10:00am
House Science and Transportation Committee Staff Briefing -- 2325 Rayburn
Briefer(s): Bob Kyle, Jennifer Havercamp

Wednesday, August 06, 1997 2:30pm
Senate Minority Leader's Staff Briefing -- S212
Briefer(s): Jay Berman, Susan Brophy, Vicki Radd, Bob Kyle, Bob Novick

The following is a list of briefings that are probable for the first two weeks of September (All dates and briefers are tentative):

Thursday, September 04, 1997 11:00am
House Government Oversight Committee Staff Briefing
Briefer(s): Bob Kyle, Bob Novick

Friday, September 05, 1997
Senate Commerce Committee Staff Briefing
Briefer(s): Dan Tarullo, Bob Kyle, Bob Novick

Monday, September 08, 1997 1:00pm
Congressional Black Caucus
Briefer(s): Charlene Barshefsky, Alexis Herman, Bill Daley, Rodney Slater, Susan Brophy, Al Maldon

Tuesday, September 09, 1997 3:30pm
Democratic Study Group
Briefer(s): Bill Daley, Dan Glickman, Dan Tarullo

Tuesday, September 09, 1997 1:00pm
Congressional Hispanic Caucus
Briefer(s): Alexis Herman, Robert Rubin, Susan Brophy, Janet Murguia

Congressional Womens Caucus (pending)
Progressive Caucus (pending)
Blue Dog Coalition (pending)
New Democrat Coalition (pending)
Democratic Budget Group (pending)
Native American Caucus (pending)
Congressional Internet Caucus (pending)

August 21, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR VICKI RADD

FROM: Peter O'Keefe

SUBJECT: Fast Track Calendar

The following calendar outlines the events scheduled to date that we will be coordinating or participating in during September and October. The events represented on this calendar are consistent with our goal to provide outreach to both the business community and key regional opinion leaders.

SEPTEMBER

Thursday September 4th:

Agri-Business Briefing

The Indian Treaty Room

Description: Briefing for 60 representatives from the agri-business community with Secretary Glickman, Ambassador Barshefsky and Jay Berman.

Friday September 5th:

High Tech Briefing

The Roosevelt Room

Description: Briefing for 40 representatives from the high tech community with Secretary Daley, Secretary Rubin and Jay Berman.

Tuesday September 9th:

BRT/Manufacturing Briefing

Indian Treaty Room

Description: Briefing for 75 representatives from manufacturing community with Secretary Rubin, Ambassador Barshefsky, Jay Berman and Vicki Radd

Wednesday September 10th:

Fast Track Kick-off Event

The East Room

Description: President Clinton unveils bill he will be sending to congress.

VPOTUS Speech to the Business Roundtable

J.W. Marriott

Description: Vice President Gore will be the keynote speaker at the BRT's quarterly dinner.

Tuesday September 16th:

Briefing for the American Business Conference

The Roosevelt Room

Description: Briefing for the high-tech CEOs who are members of the ABC with Secretary Rubin, Secretary Daley and a possible Presidential drop-by.

Friday September 26th:

First Briefing for Regional Opinion Leaders

Indian Treaty Room

Description: Briefing for 50 regional opinion leaders with Secretary Daley and Ambassador Barshefsky (additional speakers to be added as regions are identified).

Tuesday September 30th:

Second Briefing for Regional Opinion Leaders

Indian Treaty Room

Description: Briefing for 50 regional opinion leaders with Secretary Rubin and Secretary Glickman (additional speakers to be added as regions are identified).

Thursday October 2nd:

Third Briefing for Regional Opinion Leaders

Indian Treaty Room

Description: Briefing for 50 regional opinion leaders with Secretary Herman and Secretary Daley (additional speakers to be added as regions are identified).

OCTOBER

Thursday October 9th:

The Business Council Fall Meeting

Williamsburgh, VA

Description: Annual Fall meeting for members of the Business Council which, primarily, consists of the nation's Fortune 200 CEOs (speaker tbd).

WASHINGTON
August 21, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR VICKI RADD

FROM: DAVID BEAUBAIRE
BIBB HUBBARD

Re: Cabinet Participation in Fast Track

CABINET ROLLOUT

Attached is the list of what the Cabinet have currently planned for the days immediately following the President's September 10th Fast Track event. As we receive further direction as to additional travel, events, and media that we want the Cabinet and Sub-Cabinet to do on these days, we will work with the agencies to make this happen.

CONFERENCE CALLS

On September 2nd we will coordinate a conference call with the members of the Fast Track Team to brief them prior to them going to the Hill. Next week, Ambassador Barshefsky will place calls to certain members of the team to ensure that they are fully engaged, and we will schedule a conference call for the Chiefs of Staff, Legislative staff, and the schedulers of the Cabinet to brief them and review how we envision this process to work.

OUTREACH

The memorandum from Jay Berman, along with Congressional assignments, went out to the Fast Track team. Working with Legislative Affairs, we will follow up to ensure that these meetings occur by September 9th. In addition, we are also moving forward with Public Liaison in scheduling strong Cabinet participation in the series of briefings they are conducting during the month of September.

We hope this is helpful for your planning and please let us know if you have questions.

Attachments

cc: T. Marshall
S. Silverman

Cabinet Fast Track Rollout

<i>Cabinet Member</i>	<i>September 11</i>	<i>September 12</i>
Secretary Albright	Likely Foreign Travel	Likely Foreign Travel
Secretary Rubin	Washington, DC NAFTA Hearing; CEO Lunch	Washington, DC Bankers Roundtable Lunch
Secretary Glickman	FAST TRACK TRAVEL TBD	Washington, DC Congressional Black Caucus Meeting
Secretary Daley	Washington, DC TPPC Rump Group NAFTA Hearing	FAST TRACK TRAVEL TBD
Secretary Herman	Washington, DC OFCCP Eve Awards	Washington, DC CBC Events
Secretary Slater		Washington, DC Congressional Black Caucus
Secretary Pena	San Francisco, California Technology Development; Science Education	Los Angeles, CA Back to School Event
Administrator Browner	Washington, DC Final Day of "Right to Know Conference" (T)	
Ambassador Richardson	New York, New York	New York, New York
Ambassador Barshefsky	Washington, DC NAFTA Hearing	
Administrator Alvarez	Washington, DC Address Hispanic Business Magazine CEO Roundtable; Address Congressional Hispanic Caucus	Chicago, Illinois Women's Business Development Center, 11th Annual Entrepreneurial Women's Conference (T)
Mack McLarty	Sao Paulo, Brazil Speech to Mercosur Summit Meeting	Miami, Florida Speech at Miami Herald Conference on Latin America

August 22, 1997 (2:04pm)

Other Cabinet

<i>Cabinet Member</i>	<i>September 11</i>	<i>September 12</i>
Attorney General Reno	<i>Washington, DC</i> Bankers Roundtable Meeting: Collaboration Meeting	<i>Tampa, Florida</i> Back to School Event <i>Miami, Florida</i> Asset Forfeiture Conference
Secretary Babbitt	<i>Washington, DC</i> Meeting with Congressman Saxton re: ESA	
Secretary Shalala		
Secretary Cuomo		<i>Washington, DC</i> HOE/HUD Physical Inspection (T); EZ Satellite
Secretary Riley	<i>Aspen Colorado</i>	<i>Aspen, Colorado</i> Forstmann Little Education Round table
Secretary-Designate Guber	<i>Topeka, Kansas</i> Forstmann Little Education Round table	
Chair Janet Yellen	<i>Washington, DC</i> Speech at Smith Barney Washington Conference	<i>San Francisco Bay Area</i> Roundtable Speech
Director Raines	Speech TBD	Speech TBD

August 22, 1997

AUGUST 20, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR VICTORIA RADD

**FROM: EMILY BROMBERG
SKY GALLEGOS**

SUBJECT: Proposed Fast Track Roll-out with Elected Officials

WHITE HOUSE EVENT, SEPTEMBER 10th

The following is the proposed invitation list of elected officials for the White House event. Each of these officials have been very interested in promoting fast track.

Governors:	Leavitt (R-UT)	Mayors:	Archer (D-Detroit) ?
	Chiles (D-FL)		Hammer (D-San Jose)
	Patton (D-KY)		Ray (R-Des Moines)
	Schafer (R-ND)		Pulido (D-Santa Anna)
	Locke (D-WA)		Norquist (D-Milwaukee)
	Branstad (R-IA)		Clancey (D-Cedar Rapids)

County: Penelas (D- Dade/Miami)

IGA is working with the Press Office and Media Affairs (John Murchinson) to coordinate regional media for the elected officials following the event.

REGIONAL EVENTS/REGIONAL PRESS, SEPTEMBER 10th

IGA will distribute state-by-state analysis to Governors, State Legislative Leaders, Big City Mayors and Large County Executives and Commissioners for release in their states and cities at press conferences and events.

CABINET TRAVEL, WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 8th

IGA will ensure that elected officials participate in the Cabinet events and amplify our Fast Track message.

- o Secretary Glickman in Chicago: Mayor Daley and County Executive Stroger participate in the event.
- o Secretary Rubin in Seattle: Governor Locke, Mayor Rice and County Commissioner Hague participate in the event.
- o Mack McLarty in Miami: Governor Chiles and Mayor Penelas participate in the event.
- o Secretaries Daley, Slater and Albright and Administrators Browner and Alvarez may also be traveling.

We are working closely with Cabinet Affairs as travel plans are confirmed.

CABINET CONFERENCE CALLS, WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 8th

IGA has proposed three separate conference calls led by Rubin, Barshefsky and Daley with Mayors on September 11, 1997. Mayors would invite their city hall press corps to listen to the call; Cabinet Members would invite national press to listen to the call.

The following is the combined proposed list of participants from key states:

Rice (D-Seattle)
Katz (D-Portland)
Brown (D-San Francisco)
Harris (D-Oakland)
Hammer (D-San Jose)
O'Neil (D-Long Beach)
Pulido (D-Santa Anna)
Chavez (D-Albuquerque)
Miller (D-Tucson)
Webb (D-Denver)
Archer (D-Detroit)
Sales-Belton (D-Minneapolis)
Helmke (R-Ft. Wayne, IN)
Cleaver (D-Kansas City, MO)
Clancey (D-Cedar Rapids, IA)
Ray (R-Des Moines)
Marinovich (D-Kansas City, KS)
Knight (R-Wichita)
Savage (D-Tulsa)
Norick (R-Oklahoma City)
Kirk (D-Dallas)
Lanier (D-Houston)
Morial (D-New Orleans)
Bredesen (D-Nashville)
Penelas (D-Miami)
Greco (D-Tampa)
Oberndorf (D-Virginia Beach)
Rendell (D-Philadelphia)
Menino (D-Boston)
Albano (D-Springfield)

ONGOING ACTIVITY

- o IGA will be working closely with state and local elected officials in key states as the House and Senate votes are nearer to further amplify the President's message.

OTHER EVENTS

- o Jay Berman and Vicki Radd will brief the National Governors Association and the Governors' Washington Representatives on the Administration's Fast Track proposal Monday, September 8, 1997.

- o Mayor Cleaver will host the Second Summit of Mayors to Promote the International Trade Corridor Partnership, September 26, 1997. The partnership is the result of an agreement forged at the first summit that was signed by 90 Mayors. The partnership focuses on enhanced economic development and trade opportunities within the North American communities. Over 350 Mayors from Canada, the United States and Mexico have been invited to attend the two-day conference and working session. The Summit has also invited President Clinton, Secretary Slater and Secretary Daley. IGA has recommended that both Secretary Daley and Mack McLarty attend.
- o The National Conference of State Legislatures will hold the Assembly on Federal Issues, November 5-7, 1997, in D.C. This is an annual membership conference that will provide a forum for addressing State Legislators from around the country on the Administration's Fast Track position.

Cabinet Fast Track Rollout

<i>Cabinet Member</i>	<i>September 11</i>	<i>September 12</i>
Secretary Albright	Likely Foreign Travel	Likely Foreign Travel
Secretary Rubin	<i>Washington, DC</i> NAFTA Hearing; CEO Lunch	<i>Washington, DC</i> Bankers Roundtable Lunch
Secretary Glickman	<i>FAST TRACK TRAVEL</i> <i>TBD</i>	<i>Washington, DC</i> Congressional Black Caucus Meeting
Secretary Daley	<i>Washington, DC</i> TPPC Rump Group NAFTA Hearing	<i>FAST TRACK TRAVEL</i> <i>TBD</i>
Secretary Herman	<i>Washington, DC</i> OFCCP Eve Awards	<i>Washington, DC</i> CBC Events
Secretary Slater		<i>Washington, DC</i> Congressional Black Caucus
Secretary Pena	<i>San Francisco, California</i> Technology Development; Science Education	<i>Los Angeles, CA</i> Back to School Event
Administrator Browner	<i>Washington, DC</i> Final Day of "Right to Know Conference" (T)	
Ambassador Richardson	<i>New York, New York</i>	<i>New York, New York</i>
Ambassador Barshefsky	<i>Washington, DC</i> NAFTA Hearing	
Administrator Alvarez	<i>Washington, DC</i> Address Hispanic Business Magazine CEO Roundtable; Address Congressional Hispanic Caucus	<i>Chicago, Illinois</i> Women's Business Development Center, 11th Annual Entrepreneurial Women's Conference (T)
Mack McLarty	<i>Sao Paulo, Brazil</i> Speech to Mercosur Summit Meeting	<i>Miami, Florida</i> Speech at Miami Herald Conference on Latin America

August 22, 1997 (2:04pm)

Other Cabinet

<i>Cabinet Member</i>	<i>September 11</i>	<i>September 12</i>
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Secretary Babbitt	<i>Washington, DC</i> Meeting with Congressman Saxton re: ESA	
Secretary Shalala		
Secretary Cuomo		<i>Washington, DC</i> HOE/HUD Physical Inspection (T); EZ Satellite
Secretary Riley	<i>Aspen Colorado</i>	<i>Aspen, Colorado</i> Forstmann Little Education Round table
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Director Raines	Speech TBD	Speech TBD

August 22, 1997

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
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003. list	Fast Track Briefing; RE: Personally Identifiable Information [partial] (2 pages)	09/02/1997	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Cabinet Affairs
Kris Balderston
OA/Box Number: 15322

FOLDER TITLE:

Fast Track [Folder 1]

2017-0401-F
db4701

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]

FAST TRACK BRIEFING

September 2, 1997
Roosevelt Room 11:00

10/3/97
AFM

As of August 29, 5:00 p.m.

DEPARTMENT	RESPONSE
<u>STATE</u>	
Stuart Eizenstat ✓	YES
<u>TREASURY</u>	
Secretary Rubin ✓	YES
Larry Summers ✓	YES
<u>USDA</u>	
Secretary Glickman ✓	YES
Richard Rominger ✓	YES
Gus Schumacher ✓	YES
<u>COMMERCE</u>	
Secretary Daley ✓	YES
Kari Vohs (b)(6)	[003]
<u>LABOR</u>	
Secretary Herman -	YES
Kitty Higgins -	YES
<u>EPA</u>	
Administrator Browner ✓	YES
<u>UN</u>	
Victoria Rivas-Vazquez ✓	YES
<u>USTR</u>	
Amb Barshefsky ✓	YES
Peter Scher	YES
Jeff Lang	YES
Bob Novick	YES
Sue Esserman	YES
Nancy Leamond	YES

SBA

Adm Alvarez —	YES
Paul Weech	YES

White House

Paul Begala	YES
Sandy Berger ✓	YES
Jay Berman —	YES
Sidney Blumenthal	YES
Erskine Bowles —	YES
Susan Brophy —	YES
Rahm Emanuel	Possible
Jeff Forbes ✓	Possible
John Hilley —	YES
David Johnson	YES
Ron Klain —	YES
Bob Kyle	YES
Katie McGinty	YES
Mack McLarty ✓	YES
Al Maldon	Possible
Thurgood Marshall, Jr. ✓	YES
Sylvia Mathews —	Possible
John Podesta —	Possible
Vicki Radd ✓	YES
Franklin Raines ✓	YES —
Gene Sperling ✓	YES
James Steinberg	YES
Dan Tarullo ✓	YES
Michael Waldman ✓	YES
Janet Yellen —	YES

Joe Minnerick

PHONE MESSAGE	TO	B:bb	DATE	8/29	TIME	10:40	AM
	FROM	San Pascho	AREA CODE	667			
	OF		EXT.	223-9317			
	MESSAGE [Handwritten: 1st 8/29/85]						
		SIGNED		Eiken La Fleur			
PHONED	☐	CALL BACK	☐	RETURNED CALL	☐	WANTS TO SEE YOU	☐
WILL CALL AGAIN	☐	WAS IN	☐	URGENT	☐		

- Will Davis
 - Prince + 1
 - Waldman
 NO 10 8 AM +
 Fixer to
 08/31/85
 [Stamp: 08/31/85]

Barthensky

→ Expanded consultations
after this week - scheduled?

* REVISED TALKING POINTS
TOMORROW *

**HIGHLY SENSITIVE DRAFT
EYES ONLY**

Q Domestic workers
issue (K: 12 m
jobs)

Talking Points: Cabinet Member Hill Consultations

- 1. expand exports
2. worker rights - glob
3. responsible environmental
4. trade/labor
policies mutually supportive

5. Trade)
- We plan to seek introduction of fast track legislation on September 10. We wanted to share with you our current thinking and identify issues of particular significance.
 - Securing passage of fast track authority is among the President's highest priorities this Fall because he strongly believes that we must tear down foreign barriers to American goods and services if we are to keep our economy growing and creating new, good, high paying jobs.

→ make
it here -
sell it
there)

Q - TAA

6. NEW AGREEMENTS

① WTO Agenda

LPA
LSC

(need FT for trade
mills &)

② More trade
agreements

③ Expand

ITA - have
agreement -
need authority

Depend on this

Write will
already
sign m.
to labor &
environment

legislation

allows President to
achieve all of these goals

Americans are enjoying the longest period of sustained growth in a generation. Much of that growth is attributable to increased export opportunities; exports today support 11 million jobs. These are high-paying jobs that we must maintain and expand.

We have regained our position as the world's leading exporter in a range of key products and are the world's most competitive economy.

Mexico
Japan

How
different
from
NAFTA

● As the President has said repeatedly, and most recently in his radio address two weeks ago, he has three primary objectives that fast track authority must allow him to pursue: (1) to negotiate new agreements that expand exports to continue the economic expansion that has created new, good jobs, kept unemployment and inflation at record lows, and improved our standard of living, (2) to promote worker rights and (3) to promote responsible environmental development.

- Key areas
from job
distribution
(big sectors
being hit)

○ The legislation we plan to offer emerges out of significant consultations between the Administration and members of both Houses and both parties; the business community, including agriculture; and the labor and environmental communities.

- What
is being
done
about it?

○ Our consultations were focused on developing legislation that could pass, would allow the President to pursue his objectives, and get maximum Democratic support. The legislation we will propose achieves these objectives.

● On the economic front, the negotiating objectives, along with renewed tariff proclamation authority that will be sought, will allow the President to negotiate tough, new, reciprocal trade agreements.

Overseas
TALK
about what
we already
doing -
doubled
w/ FT for
job training

○ There are significant opportunities now to reduce foreign trade barriers on which we must capitalize; if we do not, our export opportunities will diminish at great

1
DRAW DEMO
on duration of FT / consultative provisions

②

Food Safety (Glickman)

uninspected food imported

- FDA (need some initiative on this issue)

- pesticides banned in the U.S.

- are there enough FDA border inspectors?

★ AGENCIES
TO REVIEW
LEGISLATION

(Sandy Berger) summit of the Americas

Marcelo Santiago - work toward free trade agreement in America

~~Amare~~ (Browner)

Chile side agreements → same as NAFTA language

↳ will sign on

↳ signed w/ Canada

↳ will look at side agreements

★ "Launch
initiative on
the 10th"

Q - what did we learn

- what are we doing differently

- ILO

) USTR & Labor

responsible for this

(not necessarily
transmitting
legislation)

Robin

'Need talking points - can we trade effectively with low wage countries?

Kate McNamara

With → Need clarification btwn NAFTA & FT

Daley

Pen Strategy

now → 10th - beginning
commitments

few people to do
press

(No meetings until Thursday) ^{Info} ^{con} tomorrow

→ Principals only meeting tomorrow?

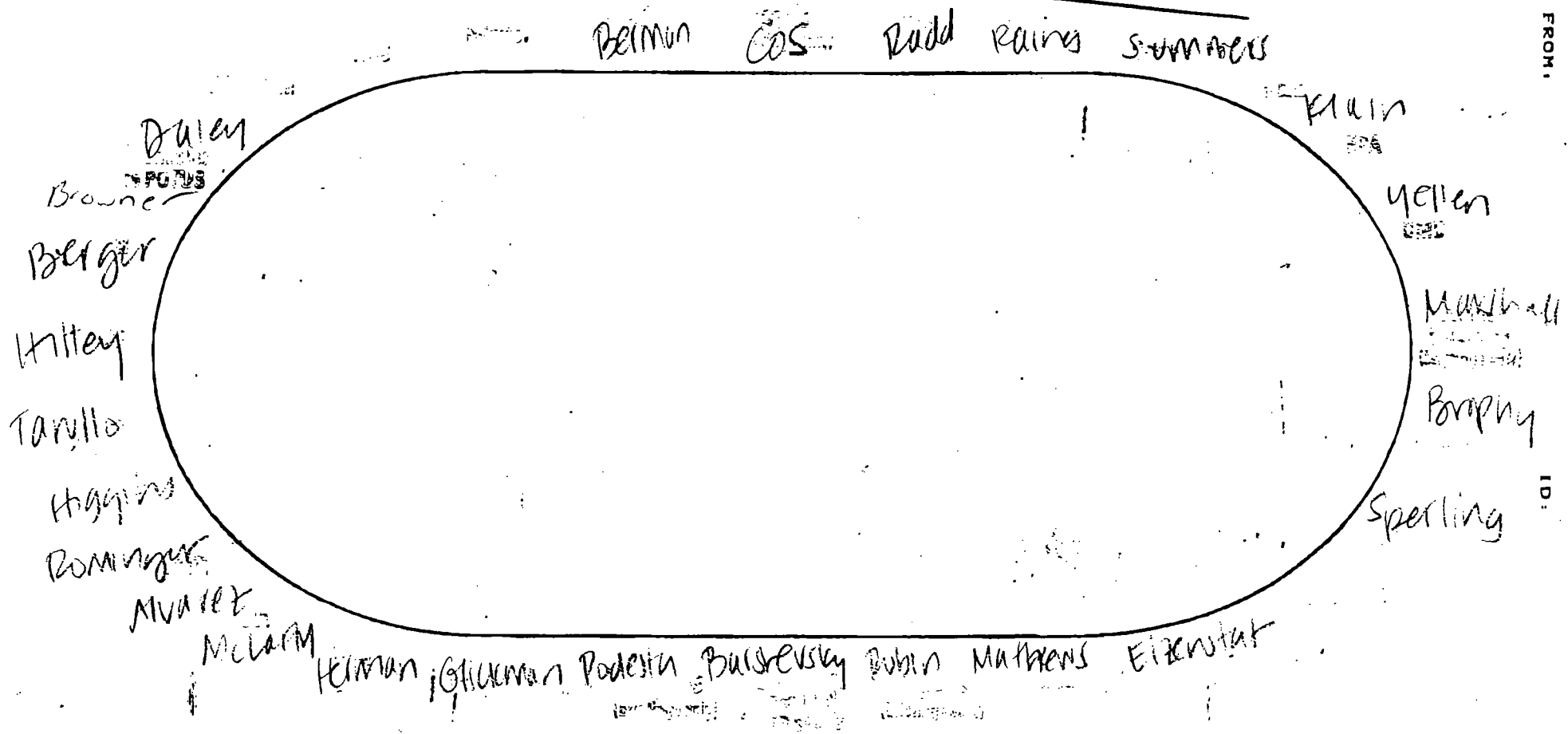
cost to American companies and workers.

- Opportunities exist now to reduce barriers in key sectors in which the U.S. is the most competitive, including agriculture, services, information technology, environmental equipment, energy-related equipment and others.
 - Some of the opportunities arise is connection with scheduled negotiations in the WTO.
 - Others arise from the impetus the APEC leaders have given to new sectoral initiatives, like the recently concluded Information Technology Agreement.
- We also need fast track to negotiate more open markets with specific countries, especially in Latin America and Asia, two of the fastest growing regions in the world (growing 3 times as fast as our economy). With 95 percent of the world's consumers living outside our borders, we must open the markets of these growing economies.
- The legislation will provide notification that we would recommence negotiations to reach a comprehensive trade agreement with Chile.
- The legislation will also allow the President to pursue his other two commitments -- promoting worker rights and responsible environmental development.
 - The legislation we propose to advance would allow the President to address labor and environmental issues that are related to trade in the trade agreement, which would be brought to Congress.
 - For example, this formulation would allow us to incorporate in future trade agreements provisions that countries not lower environmental standards to attract investment.
 - The President would also use his Executive Authority to address labor and environmental issues in agreements that would not need to be brought back to Congress. Such agreements could address those labor or environmental issues (or indeed other issues) of concern with a particular trading partner.
 - We think this is sound as a matter of policy. It strikes the right balance so that we can pursue our top trade negotiation priorities as well as important labor and environmental concerns.

- We will, of course, be discerning in selecting the partners with whom we would enter into FTAs.
 - As fast track procedures will provide for extensive consultations with Congress and with the Administration's private sector advisory groups, including labor and environment advisory groups, as part of any negotiations, there is substantial opportunity to identify any issues of which the Administration should be aware as it proceeds in negotiations.
 - And, Congress makes the final determination whether an Agreement that has been negotiated should be implemented.
- It may be appropriate to solicit views of the members on other aspects of the legislation, including:
 - duration,
 - consultations and related procedural provisions,
 - the scope of the implementing legislation, and
 - other FTA partners.
 - In developing this legislation, we considered alternatives that would appeal to those that urge that the fast track trade agreement address all labor and environmental policies and practices, not just those that are related to trade. While we can discuss the merits of that view, the practical reality is that we cannot get fast track authority from this Congress to do that.
 - The consequence of not having fast track authority is that we will sideline ourselves economically and strategically, with great cost to American companies, workers, and the country; we will also not be in a position to pursue the very objectives that are important to the labor and environmental communities.
 - Only if we are engaged can we pursue these goals.
 - The choice is about obtaining the authority that is sufficiently flexible to allow the President to pursue all three objectives or obtaining no authority, in which case no progress can be achieved on any of these fronts.

Cabinet Room/Roosevelt Room

MAY-22-97 15:16 FROM:



FAST TRACK BRIEFING

*September 2, 1997
Roosevelt Room 11:00*

As of August 29, 5:00 p.m.

DEPARTMENT	RESPONSE
------------	----------

STATE

Stuart Eizenstat	YES
------------------	-----

TREASURY

Secretary Rubin	YES
-----------------	-----

Larry Summers	YES
---------------	-----

USDA

Secretary Glickman	YES
--------------------	-----

Richard Rominger	YES
------------------	-----

Gus Schumacher	YES
----------------	-----

COMMERCE

Secretary Daley	YES
-----------------	-----

Kathy Dobson

LABOR

Secretary Herman	YES
------------------	-----

Kitty Higgins	YES
---------------	-----

EPA

Administrator Browner	YES
-----------------------	-----

UN

Victoria Rivas-Vazquez	YES
------------------------	-----

USTR

Amb Barshefsky	YES
----------------	-----

Peter Scher	YES
-------------	-----

Jeff Lang	YES
-----------	-----

Bob Novick	YES
------------	-----

Sue Esserman	YES
--------------	-----

Nancy Leamond	YES
---------------	-----

SBA

Adm Alvarez	YES
Paul Weech	YES

White House

Paul Begala	YES
Sandy Berger	YES
Jay Berman	YES
Sidney Blumenthal	YES
Erskine Bowles	YES
Susan Brophy	YES
Rahm Emanuel	Possible
Jeff Forbes	Possible
John Hilley	YES
David Johnson	YES
Ron Klain	YES
Bob Kyle	YES
Katie McGinty	YES
Mack McLarty	YES
Al Maldon	Possible
Thurgood Marshall, Jr.	YES
Sylvia Mathews	Possible
John Podesta	Possible
Vicki Radd	YES
Franklin Raines	YES
Gene Sperling	YES
James Steinberg	YES
Dan Tarullo	YES
Michael Waldman	YES
Janet Yellen	YES

FAST TRACK BRIEFING

September 2, 1997
Roosevelt Room 11:00

As of August 29, 5:00 p.m.

DEPARTMENT	RESPONSE
<u>STATE</u>	
Stuart Eizenstat	YES
<u>TREASURY</u>	
Secretary Rubin	YES
Larry Summers	YES
<u>USDA</u>	
Secretary Glickman	YES
Richard Rominger	YES
Gus Schumacher	YES
<u>COMMERCE</u>	
Secretary Daley	YES
<i>Kan Dehn</i>	
<u>LABOR</u>	
Secretary Herman	YES
Kitty Higgins	YES
<u>EPA</u>	
Administrator Browner	YES
<u>UN</u>	
Victoria Rivas-Vazquez	YES
<u>USTR</u>	
Amb Barshefsky	YES
Peter Scher	YES
Jeff Lang	YES
Bob Novick	YES
Sue Esserman	YES
Nancy Leamond	YES

SBA

Adm Alvarez	YES
Paul Weech	YES

White House

Paul Begala	YES
Sandy Berger	YES
Jay Berman	YES
Sidney Blumenthal	YES
Erskine Bowles	YES
Susan Brophy	YES
Rahm Emanuel	Possible
Jeff Forbes	Possible
John Hilley	YES
David Johnson	YES
Ron Klain	YES
Bob Kyle	YES
Katie McGinty	YES
Mack McLarty	YES
Al Maldon	Possible
Thurgood Marshall, Jr.	YES
Sylvia Mathews	Possible
John Podesta	Possible
Vicki Radd	YES
Franklin Raines	YES -
Gene Sperling	YES
James Steinberg	YES
Dan Tarullo	YES
Michael Waldman	YES
Janet Yellen	YES

FAST TRACK BRIEFING

*September 2, 1997
Roosevelt Room 11:00*

As of August 29, 5:00 p.m.

DEPARTMENT	RESPONSE
<u>STATE</u>	
Stuart Eizenstat	YES
<u>TREASURY</u>	
Secretary Rubin	YES
Larry Summers	YES
<u>USDA</u>	
Secretary Glickman	YES
Richard Rominger	YES
Gus Schumacher	YES
<u>COMMERCE</u>	
Secretary Daley	YES
Calvin Doherty	
<u>LABOR</u>	
Secretary Herman	YES
Kitty Higgins	YES
<u>EPA</u>	
Administrator Browner	YES
<u>UN</u>	
Victoria Rivas-Vazquez	YES
<u>USTR</u>	
Amb Barshefsky	YES
Peter Scher	YES
Jeff Lang	YES
Bob Novick	YES
Sue Esserman	YES
Nancy Leamond	YES

SBA

Adm Alvarez	YES
Paul Weech	YES

White House

Paul Begala	YES
Sandy Berger	YES
Jay Berman	YES
Sidney Blumenthal	YES
Erskine Bowles	YES
Susan Brophy	YES
Rahm Emanuel	Possible
Jeff Forbes	Possible
John Hilley	YES
David Johnson	YES
Ron Klain	YES
Bob Kyle	YES
Katie McGinty	YES
Mack McLarty	YES
Al Maldon	Possible
Thurgood Marshall, Jr.	YES
Sylvia Mathews	Possible
John Podesta	Possible
Vicki Radd	YES
Franklin Raines	YES
Gene Sperling	YES
James Steinberg	YES
Dan Tarullo	YES
Michael Waldman	YES
Janet Yellen	YES

Fast Track Scheduling

ADMINISTRATION	MEMBER	TIME
Barshefsky	Rangel	Request Pending
Barshefsky	DeGette	
Barshefsky	A. Hastings	
Barshefsky	Payne	
Barshefsky	Moynihan/Breaux/Kerrey/ Graham/Baucus	Request Pending
Barshefsky	House Rep. Leadership	Request Pending
Berger	Gejdenson	
Berman	Kennelly	
Berman	Cardin	9/4
Berman	Harman	
Berman	Berman	
Berman	Sherman	9/5
Berman	Schumer	
Berman	Becerra	Done 8/19
Berman	Bono	9/4
Berman	Wyden	
Berman	Lieberman	
Berman	Levin	
Berman	Feinstein	
Berman	Lautenberg	
Berman	Hoyer	9/2
Berman	Fazio	9/3

August 28, 1997 (6:10pm)

Berman	Breaux	9/4
Berman	Pelosi	9/5
Berman	Bingaman	
Brophy	Tauscher	
Brophy	Matsui	
Brophy	(Kennelly)	9/4 11:30 am
Brophy	Hoyer	9/2 2:30 pm
Brophy	Pelosi	9/5 9:30 am
Brophy	Edwards	9/4 4:30 pm
Brophy	Dicks	
Brophy	DeLauro	9/4 1:30 pm
Brophy	Luther	
Brophy	Weygand	9/4 2:00 pm
Brophy	Blumenauer	
Brophy	J. Kennedy	
Brophy	Fazio	9/3 11:30 am
Brophy	Meehan	9/3 2:00 pm
Brophy	Neal	9/4 1:00 pm
Browner	Deutsch	9/5 4:30 pm
Browner	Wexler	
Browner	Capps	
Daley	Towns	Request Pending
Daley	G. Green	Request Pending
Daley	K. McCarthy	9/3 4:15 pm (Tentative)
Daley	Markey	Request Pending
Daley	Boxer	9/4 11:00 am

August 28, 1997 (6:10pm)

Daley	T. Kennedy	9/4 3:30 pm (Tentative)
Daley	Kerrey	9/4 1:30 pm
Daley	Durbin	9/4 4:30 pm
Daley	Moseley-Braun	Request Pending
Daley	Dodd	9/4 5:30 pm
Daley	Glenn	9/2 2:30 pm
Danvers	Doyle	
Danvers	T. Hall	
Danvers	Hamilton	
Danvers	Lantos	
Esserman	J. Maloney	9/3 1:00 pm
Esserman	Hooley	
Esserman	Wise	Request Pending
Esserman	Kleccka	Request Pending
Forbes	(DeGette)	
Forbes	Moran	
Forbes	Bentsen	
Forbes	Dooley	
Forbes	Snyder	
Forbes	Clement	
Forbes	J. Davis	
Glickman	G. Brown	Request Pending
Glickman	Clayton	8/26
Glickman	Cramer	9/4
Glickman	Stenholm	9/4
Glickman	Hefner	9/4

August 28, 1997 (6:10pm)

Glickman	Harkin	Request Pending
Glickman	T. Johnson	Request Pending
Higgins	Visclosky	9/4 (Tentative)
Higgins	Levin	9/4 4:30 pm
Higgins	S. Brown	9/4 2:00 pm
Higgins	Rothman	9/4 3:15 pm
Higgins	Owens	Request Pending
Higgins	Barrett	Request Pending
Higgins	Kanjorski	Request Pending
Hilley	(Rangel)	
Hilley	Dingell	
Hilley	Eshoo	
Hilley	Sawyer	
Hilley	Spratt	
Hilley	Menendez	
Hilley	Murtha	
Hilley	Frost	
Hilley	Roemer	
Hilley	Torres	
Kyle	Borski	
Kyle	McDermott	
Kyle	Pallone	
Kyle	Engel	
Kyle	(Clayton)	
Kyle	(Dixon)	
Kyle	Fattah	

August 28, 1997 (6:10pm)

Lang	Farr	Request Pending
Lang	Thurman	Request Pending
Lang	Strickland	Request Pending
Lang	A. Smith	Request Pending
Lang	LaFalce	Request Pending
Lang	Lofgren	Request Pending
Leamond	Ackerman	Request Pending
Leamond	Woolsey	9/4 3:00 pm
Leamond	Slaughter	Request Pending
Leamond	Lowey	Request Pending
Leamond	C. McCarthy	Request Pending
Maldon	C. Brown	
Maldon	Clyburn	
Maldon	E.B Johnson	
Maldon	Jefferson	
Maldon	Clayton	
Maldon	Skelton	
Maldon	Dixon	
McLarty	Sandlin	Request Pending
McLarty	Flake	
McLarty	Doggett	Request Pending
McLarty	Foglietta	
McLarty	Lampson	
McLarty	Berry	
McLarty	Bumpers	
McLarty	Graham	

August 28, 1997 (6:10pm)

Novick	Millender-McDonald	Request Pending
Novick	Turner	Request Pending
Novick	Andrews	Request Pending
Novick	Harold Ford	Request Pending
Radd	Skaggs	9/3 12:00 pm
Radd	Kohl	9/4 3:00 pm
Radd	Landrieu	9/5 12:30 pm
Radd	Reed	Request Pending
Radd	Leahy	Request Pending
Radd	Mikulski	Request Pending
Richardson	Pastor	
Richardson	Reyes	
Richardson	Rodriguez	
Richardson	Ortiz	
Richardson	Hinojosa	
Richardson	Sanchez	
Richardson	(Torres)	
Richardson	Serrano	
Scher	McIntyre	9/5 11:00 am
Scher	Etheridge	9/3 4:30 pm
Scher	J. Johnson	9/3 1:45 pm
Scher	Boswell	9/3 5:15 pm
Scher	Boyd	9/3 3:00 pm
Scher	Kind	
Schumacher	Baldacci	9/4
Schumacher	Baessler	Request Pending

August 28, 1997 (6:10pm)

Schumacher	John	9/4
Schumacher	Goode	9/3
Schumacher	Minge	Request Pending
Schumacher	Pomeroy	Request Pending
Schumacher	Price	9/4
Schumacher	Conrad	Request Pending
Sperling	Royball-Allard	
Sperling	Gejdenson	
Tarullo	Mascara	9/4 2:00 pm
Tarullo	B. Scott	Request pending
Tarullo	J. Maloney	Request pending

August 28, 1997 (6:10pm)

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
--------------------------	---------------	------	-------------

004. list	Waves for Fast Track; RE: Personally Identifiable Information [partial] (1 page)	09/02/1997	b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Cabinet Affairs
Kris Balderston
OA/Box Number: 15322

FOLDER TITLE:

Fast Track [Folder 1]

2017-0401-F
db4701

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]

Waves for Fast Track, September 2, 1997

Please wave in for meeting in the Roosevelt Room. 10:45 a.m. Tuesday, September 2:

Gus Schumacher

Stuart Eizenstat

Richard Rominger

Robert Novick

Victoria Rivas-Vazquez

Paul Weech

[004]

(b)(6)

60747

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FAST TRACK BRIEFING

Roosevelt Room

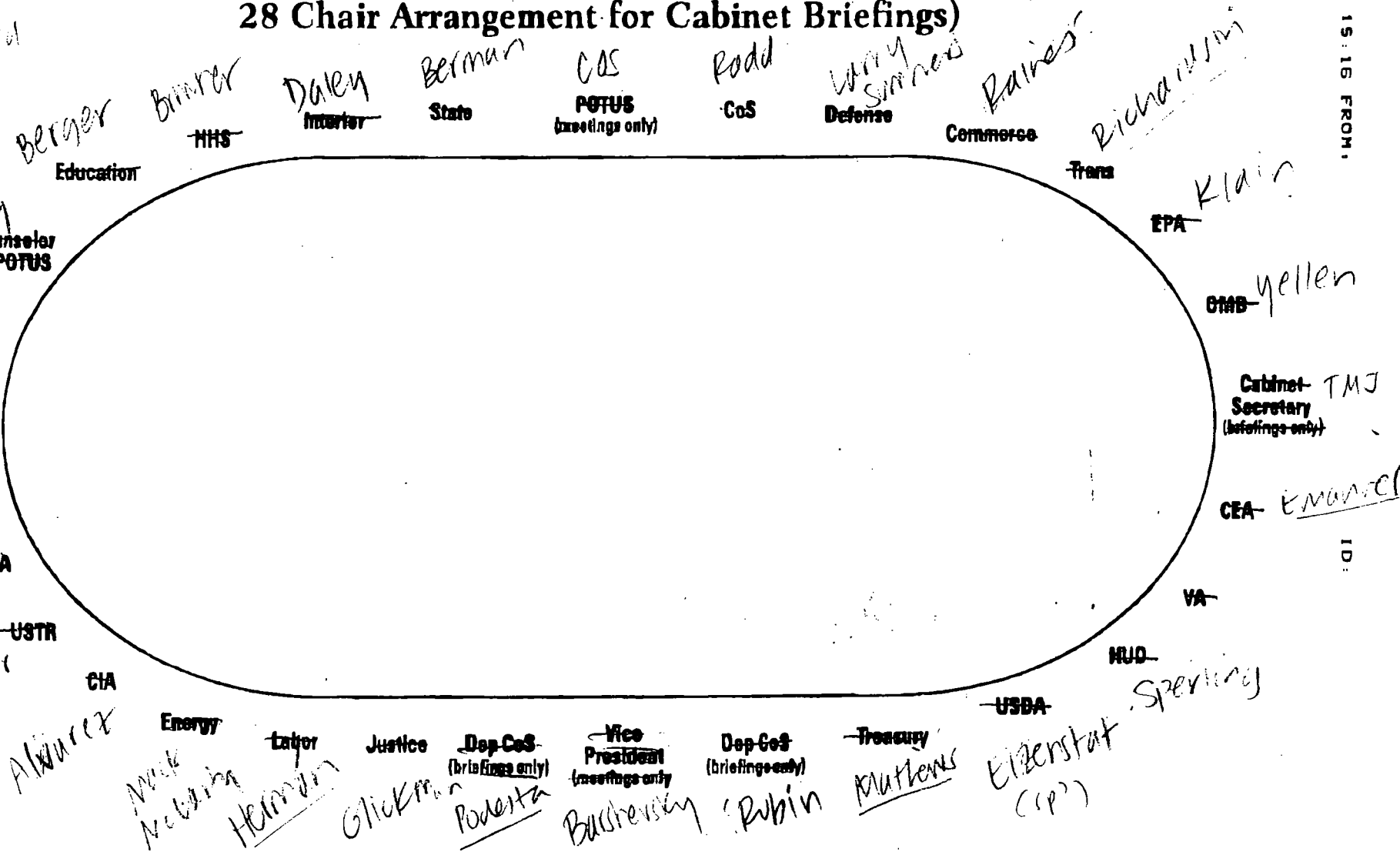
September 2, 1997

MATERIALS

- I. The President's Radio Address, *August 23, 1997*
- II. Testimony of Ambassador Barshefsky, *June 10, 1997*
- III. Message and Talking Points, *September 2, 1997*
- IV. State-by-State Export Data, *May 1, 1997*
- V. Talking Points: Cabinet Member Hill Consultations (*Handout*)

Cabinet Room/Roosevelt Room

(27 Chair Arrangement for Cabinet Meetings/
28 Chair Arrangement for Cabinet Briefings)



29+
10
4/5
Continued

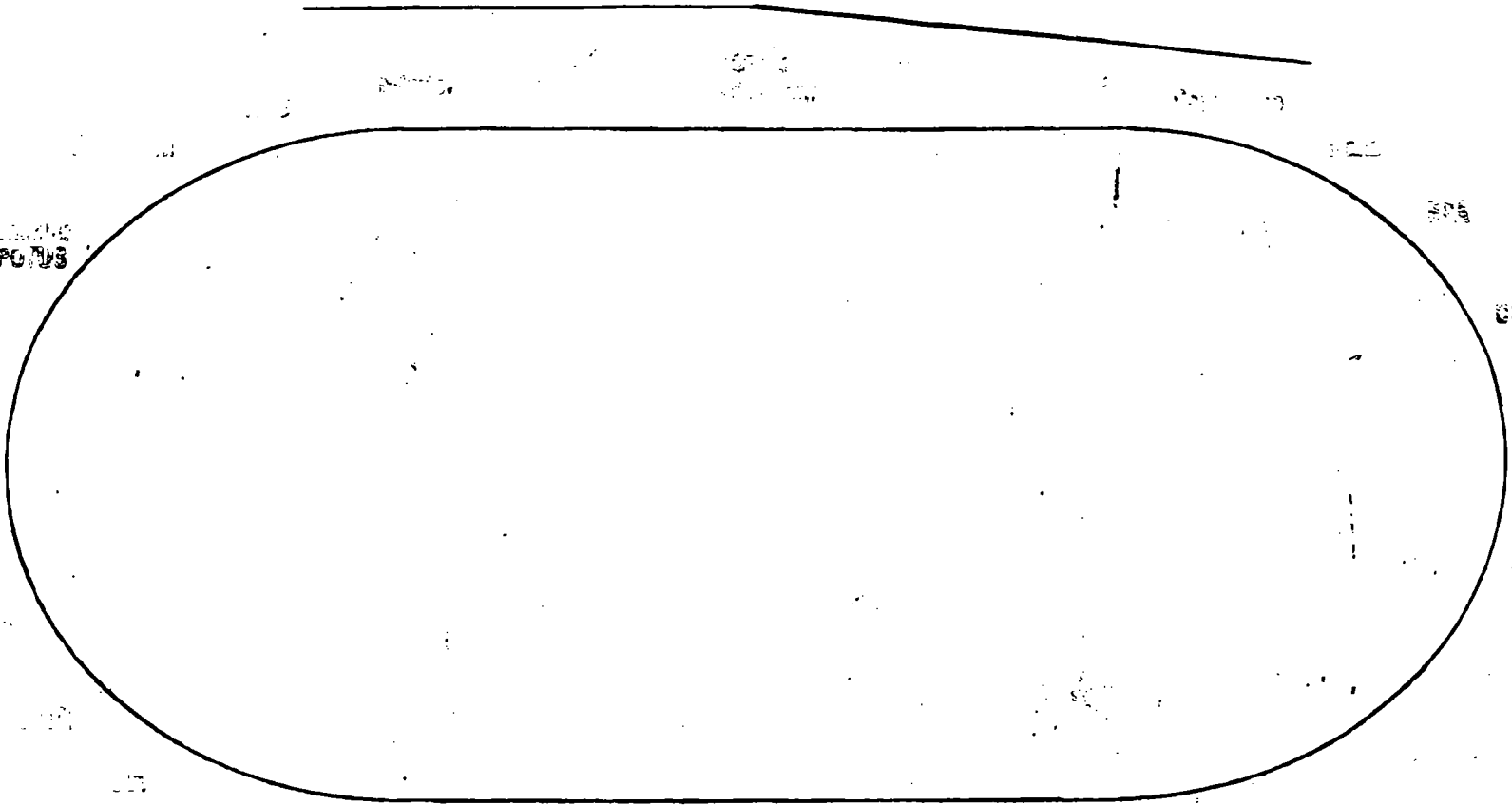
55
chairs

GVS Schwabacher - USDA
Peter Scher - WTR
John Wang - WTR
Bob Noyes - WTR
Sue Esserman
Nancy Pearlman - WTR

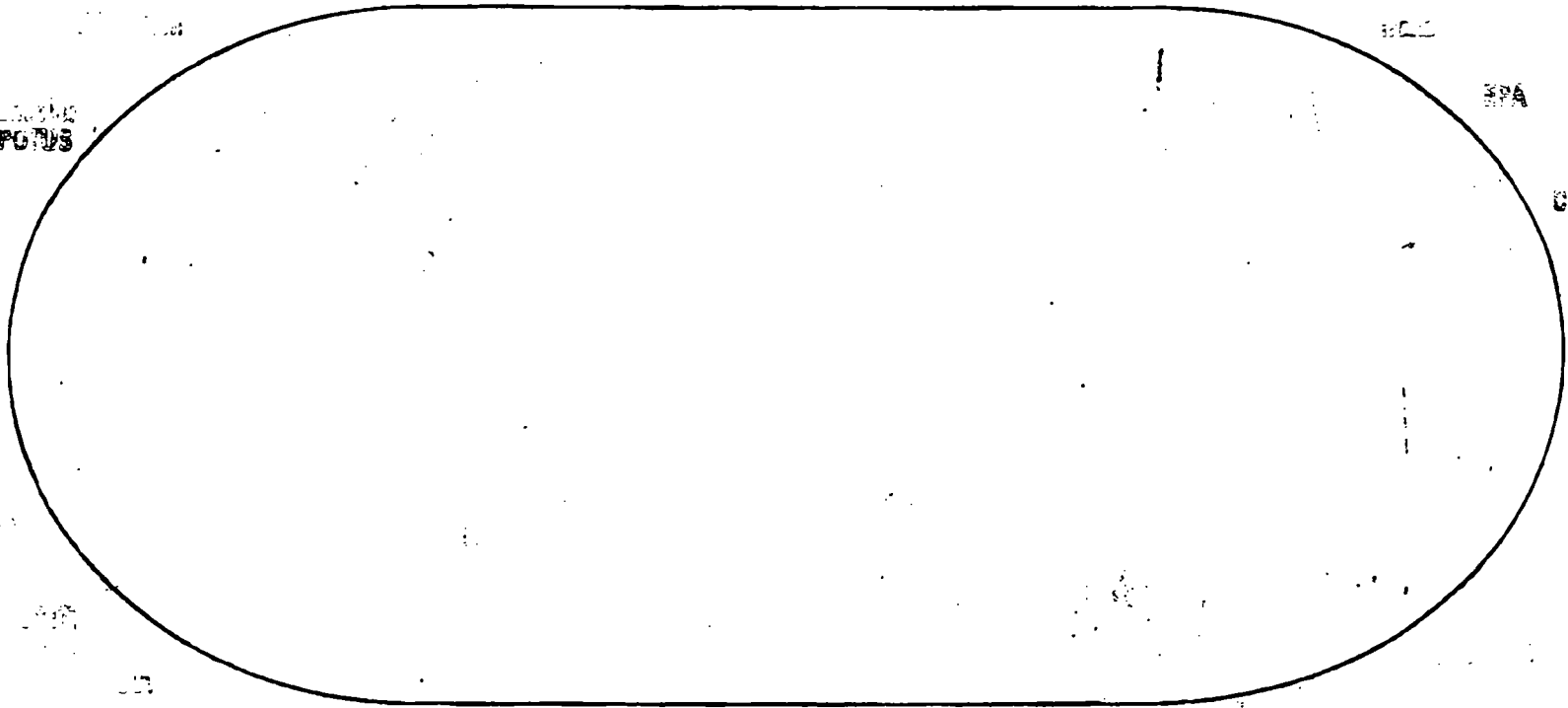
Paul Weech - SBA
Bob Kyte - NEZ
Susan Brannon - Leg
Bill Daniels surrogate
Will Davis
Jeff Cohen
David Johnson

Al Masl'm
Annette Roney - OMB
Nancy Schwartz - OMB

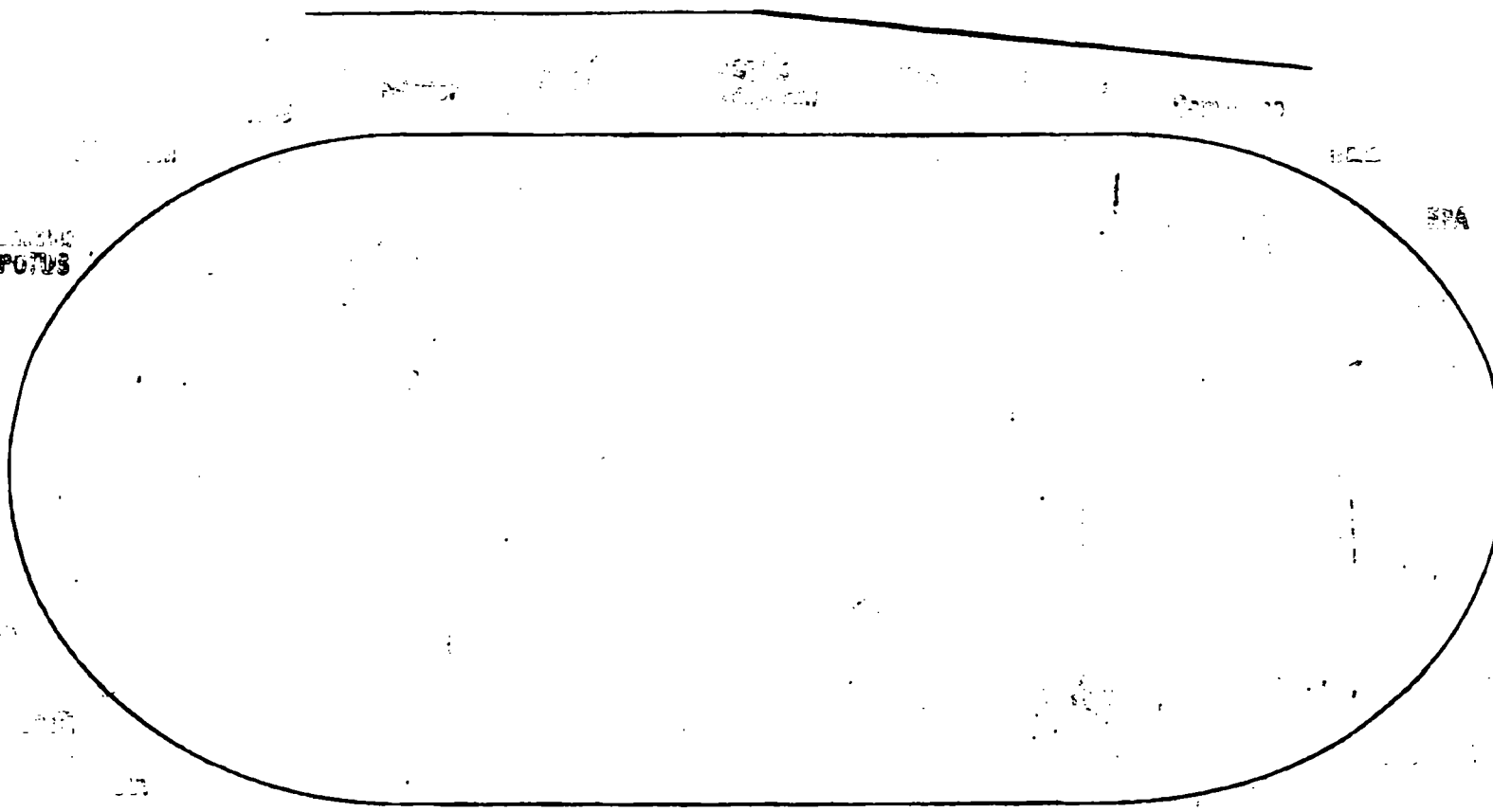
Cabinet Room/Roosevelt Room



Cabinet Room/Roosevelt Room



Cabinet Room/Roosevelt Room

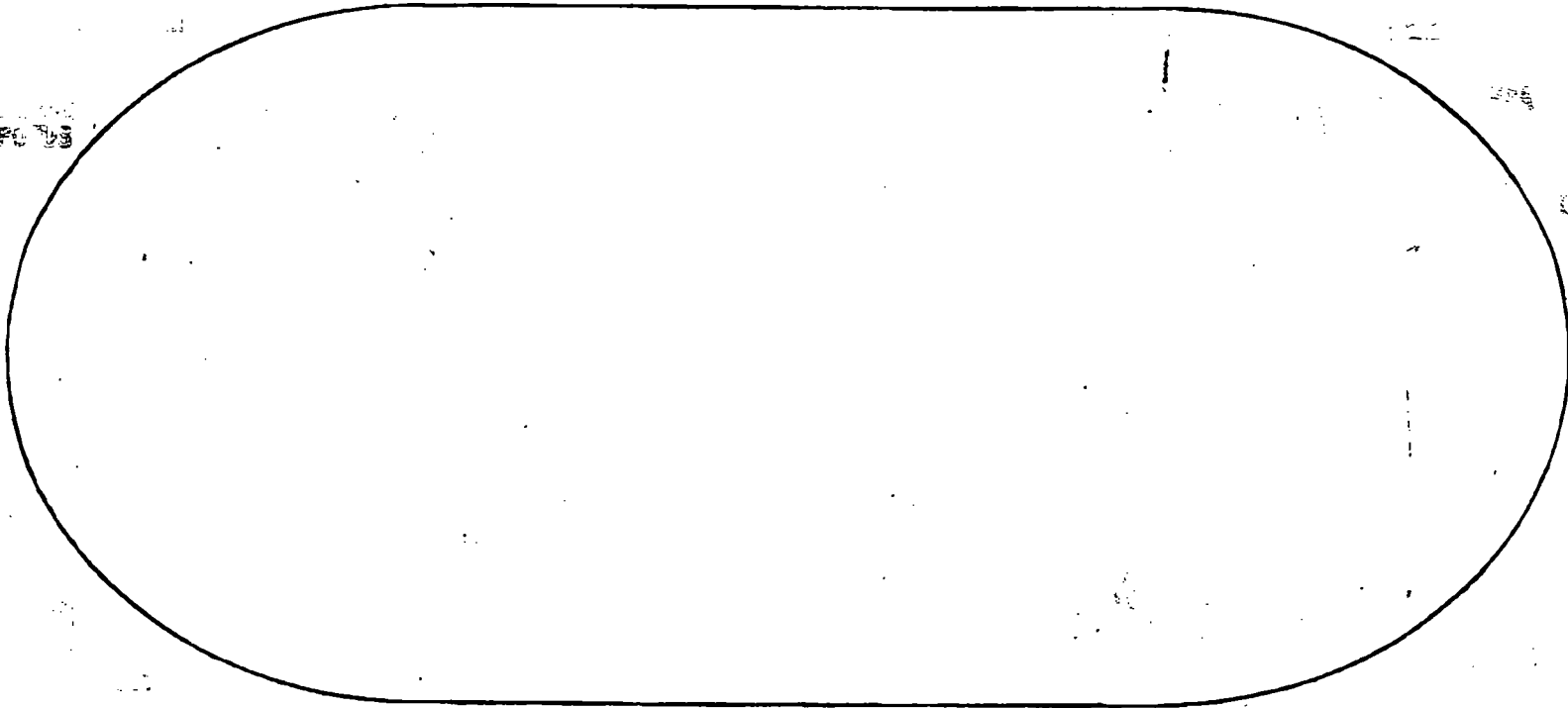


MAY-22-97 15:16 FROM:

10:

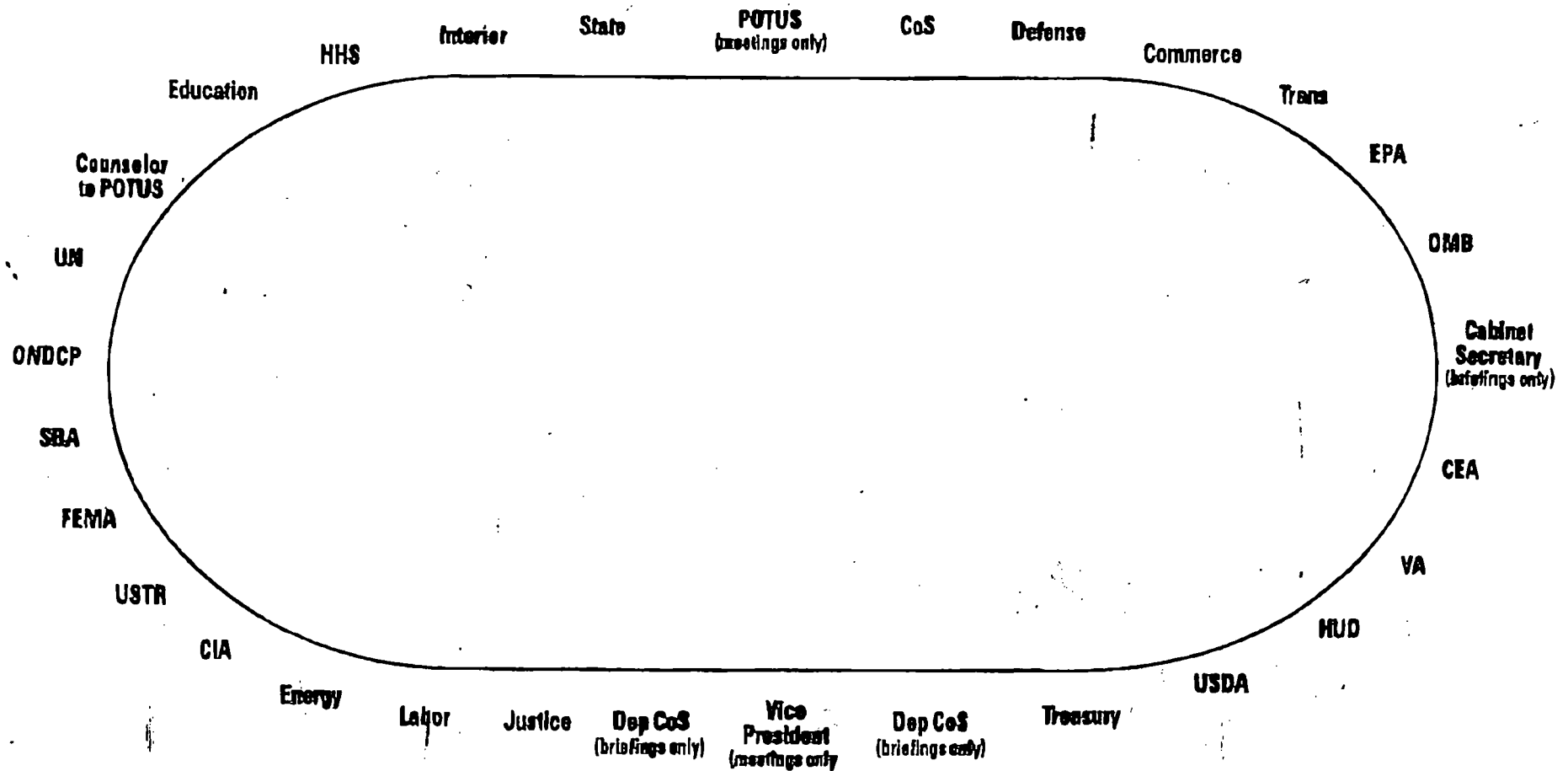
PAGE 2/2

Cabinet Room/Roosevelt Room
**(27 Chair Arrangement for Cabinet Meetings/
28 Chair Arrangement for Cabinet Briefings)**



Cabinet Room/Roosevelt Room

(27 Chair Arrangement for Cabinet Meetings/
28 Chair Arrangement for Cabinet Briefings)



AUGUST 20, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR VICTORIA RADD

**FROM: EMILY BROMBERG
SKY GALLEGOS**

SUBJECT: Proposed Fast Track Roll-out with Elected Officials

WHITE HOUSE EVENT, SEPTEMBER 10th

The following is the proposed invitation list of elected officials for the White House event. Each of these officials have been very interested in promoting fast track.

Governors:	Leavitt (R-UT)	Mayors:	Archer (D-Detroit)
	Chiles (D-FL)		Hammer (D-San Jose)
	Patton (D-KY)		Ray (R-Des Moines)
	Schafer (R-ND)		Pulido (D-Santa Ana)
	Locke (D-WA)		Norquist (D-Milwaukee)
	Branstad (R-IA)		Clancey (D-Cedar Rapids)
	Thompson (R-WI)		Cleaver (D-Kansas City, MO)
			Rendell (D-Philadelphia)

County: Penelas (D- Dade/Miami)

IGA is working with the Press Office and Media Affairs (John Murchinson) to coordinate regional media for the elected officials following the event.

REGIONAL EVENTS/REGIONAL PRESS, SEPTEMBER 10th

IGA will distribute state-by-state analysis to Governors, State Legislative Leaders, Big City Mayors and Large County Executives and Commissioners for release in their states and cities at press conferences and events.

CABINET TRAVEL, WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 8th

IGA will ensure that elected officials participate in the Cabinet events and amplify our Fast Track message.

- o Secretary Glickman in Chicago: Mayor Daley and County Executive Stroger will participate in the event.
- o Secretary Rubin in Seattle: Governor Locke, Mayor Rice and County Commissioner Hague will participate in the event.
- o Mack McLarty in Miami: Governor Chiles, Lieutenant Governor McKay and Mayor Penelas will participate in the event.
- o Secretaries Daley, Slater and Albright and Administrators Browner and Alvarez may also be traveling.

We are working closely with Cabinet Affairs as travel plans are confirmed.

CABINET CONFERENCE CALLS, WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 8th

IGA has proposed three separate conference calls led by Rubin, Barshefsky and Daley with Mayors on September 11, 1997. Mayors would invite their city hall press corps to listen to the call; Cabinet Members would invite national press to listen to the call.

The following is the combined, proposed list of participants from key states:

Rice (D-Seattle)
Katz (D-Portland)
Brown (D-San Francisco)
Harris (D-Oakland)
Hammer (D-San Jose)
O'Neil (D-Long Beach)
Pulido (D-Santa Anna)
Chavez (D-Albuquerque)
Miller (D-Tucson)
Webb (D-Denver)
Archer (D-Detroit)
Sales-Belton (D-Minneapolis)
Helmke (R-Ft. Wayne, IN)
Cleaver (D-Kansas City, MO)
Clancey (D-Cedar Rapids, IA)
Ray (R-Des Moines)
Marinovich (D-Kansas City, KS)
Knight (R-Wichita)
Savage (D-Tulsa)
Norick (R-Oklahoma City)
Kirk (D-Dallas)
Lanier (D-Houston)
Morial (D-New Orleans)
Bredesen (D-Nashville)
Penelas (D-Miami)
Greco (D-Tampa)
Oberndorf (D-Virginia Beach)
Rendell (D-Philadelphia)
Menino (D-Boston)
Albano (D-Springfield)

ONGOING ACTIVITY

- o IGA will be working closely with state and local elected officials in key states as the House and Senate votes are nearer to further amplify the President's message.

OTHER EVENTS

- o Jay Berman and Vicki Radd will brief the National Governors Association and the

Governors' Washington Representatives on the Administration's Fast Track proposal
Monday, September 8, 1997.

- o Mayor Cleaver will host the Second Summit of Mayors to Promote the International Trade Corridor Partnership, September 26, 1997. The partnership is the result of an agreement forged at the first summit that was signed by 90 Mayors. The partnership focuses on enhanced economic development and trade opportunities within the North American communities. Over 350 Mayors from Canada, the United States and Mexico have been invited to attend the two-day conference and working session. The Summit has also invited President Clinton, Secretary Slater and Secretary Daley. IGA has recommended that both Secretary Daley and Mack McLarty attend.
- o The National Conference of State Legislatures will hold the Assembly on Federal Issues, November 5-7, 1997, in D.C. This is an annual membership conference that will provide a forum for addressing State Legislators from around the country on the Administration's Fast Track position.

**August 20, 1997
(4:00 p.m.)
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
STRATEGIC PLANNING
UNCLASSIFIED FAX COVER SHEET

FAST TRACK WORKING GROUP**

FROM:	Wendy Gray	NSC	202-456-9371	202-456-9370
TO:			TELEPHONE #	UNCLAS FAX #
Vicki Radd				6-7929
Gene Sperling				6-2878
Paul Begala				
Rahm Emanuel				6-2530
Ann Lewis				6-1213
Jay Berman				
Sid Blumenthal				6-1213
Dan Tarullo				
David Beaubaire				6-6704
Katherine Hubbard				6-6704
Jonathan Murchinson				6-6409
Eli Attie				6-5709
Bill Danvers	NSC		202-456-9171	202-456-9170
Robert Kyle	NSC/NEC		202-456-9281	202-456-9280
Jay Ziegler	USTR		202-395-3350	202-395-7226
Jake Siewert	NEC		202-456-2800	202-456-2223
Peter O'Keefe	OPL		202-456-2930	202-456-6218
Carrie Goux	STATE		202-647-5078	202-647-5939
David Marchick	STATE		202-647-2532	202-647-1537
Robert Boorstin	TREASURY		202-622-0486	202-622-2808
Kelly Lees	COMMERCE		202-482-8290	202-482-5168

Message: Fast Track Communications Calendar

From: Tony Blinken

**Attached, please find an updated communications calendar for Fast Track (5 pages).
Please note assignments and actions. Thank you.**

Tentative Atwood schedule continued

9/22-10/2	Trip to India. Trip will focus on climate change with site visits, ministerial visits, major speeches in New Delhi and Bombay.
10/6	White House conference
Week of 10/6	De-brief with foreign press re: India trip



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Washington, D.C. 20240

MEMORANDUM

To: Steve Ronnel

Fr: Alex Matthiessen *AM*
Office of the Secretary

Re: Fast Track "Success Stories"

Dt: August 20, 1997

The Department of the Interior doesn't have any stories appropriate for submission at this time. However, we appreciate being considered and would like to be kept in the loop as we may have something to offer at a later date.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me. My number is 208-4203.

FAST TRACK COMMUNICATIONS CALENDAR
8/20/97

<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>
Wk. 8/4	Berman press outreach to WH reporters.	
8/10	Chamber of Commerce – Briefing by Berman and Radd.	
8/23	Radio Address. Make pivot from budget to Fast Track.	• NSC/Planning.
<u>SEPTEMBER</u>	<u>SEPTEMBER</u>	<u>SEPTEMBER</u>
9/2	POTUS Labor Day Event (T).	Pursue E.J. Dionne angle?
Wk. 9/2	Hill Consultations and briefings by Berman, senior WH, cabinet, etc.	Leg. Affairs.
Wk. 9/2	WH Briefing for Manufacturing Companies. Bowles–Rubin–Barshefsky–McLarty–Berman	OPL/O’Keefe
Wk. 9/2	WH Briefing for High Technology Companies. VPOTUS–Barshefsky–McLarty–Gipps–Berman	OPL/O’Keefe
Wk. 9/2	WH Briefing for AgriBusiness Companies. Glickman–Barshefsky–McLarty–Berman	OPL/O’Keefe
9/8	Mail fast track packages to editorial boards. Cover letter: Albright–Barshefsky.	NSC/Planning to do model. State/PA to produce, mail, work ltr.
9/9	Fall Agenda Speech. Strong mention of Fast Track.	
9/9	BRT briefing by Berman (T).	• OPL/O’Keefe
9/9	American Electronic Asc. Annual Mtg. (San Jose) VPOTUS? Sec. Daley?	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched.

DATE	EVENTS	STATUS/FOLLOW UP
tbd.	Pre-event briefing for columnists, pundits by Berger, Barshefsky, Tarullo, others tbd.	• NSC Planning
9/10	Kick-Off Event at White House. POTUS submits legislation. Speakers: VPOTUS – worker – business leader – POTUS.	• Event • Pre and post event media plan (NSC; NEC; USTR)
9/10	Congressional Picnic.	
9/10	VPOTUS speaks to Business Roundtable. Closed press.	• NSC/Planning coordinate with VP.
9/11	Albright speech in Miami.	• State/PA follow up on insert
9/12	McLarty speech to Miami Herald Conference on Americas.	
9/12-14	National Sales Network (Chicago)	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched
9/13	CBC Dinner. Mention in remarks.	• Lewis/Radd follow up
9/16	Congressional Hispanic Caucus Dinner. Mention in remarks.	• Lewis/Radd follow up.
9/16	American Business Conference (T). High tech group. SP for POTUS drop by submitted. If not, Barshefsky? VPOTUS?	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched
9/17	Albright – Economic speech.	• State
Tbd.	Glickman speech in Chicago (T).	• Agriculture. NSC/Planning follow
9/17	Ntl. Asc. Broadcasters Radio Show (New Orleans)	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched
9/18	Rubin – Seattle speech	• Treasury
9/18	McLarty speech to Harvard Conference on Americas	

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9/22	UNGA Speech. Section on open trading system?	
9/24	AFL-CIO Convention (T). Address FT?	
9/tbd.	DLC Event. Need speakers.	• Radd follow up
OCTOBER	OCTOBER	OCTOBER
10/1-4	US Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Dinner (Houston). POTUS regretted. Passed to VPOTUS	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched
10/2	Meeting with Automobile Executives. Emphasize in talking points?	
10/4	Radio Address (T).	
10/7 (or 10/1-2)	Message Event with Leading Validators. Former POTI; Sectys of State... if vote 10/9.	• SP (NSC)
10/8-9	American Business Cncl. Conf. (Williamsburgh)	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched
10/12-20	Dow Jones Global Leadership Conference	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched
10/12-20	Latin America Trip	
10/17	Black Professionals in Intnt. Affairs (Arlington)	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched
10/17	Ntl. Assoc. Black Women Entrepreneurs (Detroit)	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched
NOVEMBER	NOVEMBER	NOVEMBER
11/7-8	National Small Business United 60th Anniv. (D.C.)	Speaker?
11/14	Zedillo Visit.	
11/22-26	APEC Meeting (Vancouver)	

ACTION ITEMS

ISSUE/IDEA/EVENT	STATUS/FOLLOW-UP
1. Kick Off Event	• Shape lead-up; event; post-event follow up. See separate plan.
2. Schedule of all relevant speeches by principals, sub-principals; meetings/briefings with Congress by POTUS, others; with interest groups; all relevant interviews.	• All agencies to feed to Cabinet Secretary; OPL; WH Leg affairs and to NSC Planning • All agency communications directors to send memo to principals, sub-principals reminding to plug FT whenever approp.
3. Create weekly blast fax & data base.	• USTR lead • All agencies to feed in names, numbers • Target: first faxing with 8/23 radio address
4. Set up home page/web site	• WH Communications lead (Moran)
5. Create fact book.	• NSC/Planning lead.
6. Create surrogate speaker tracking/scheduling system	• Cabinet affairs/Scheduling/Leg/OPL. POC is Beaubaire, Hubbard
7. Editorial Board call list	• Media Affairs/Leg Affairs/State
8. Create list of desired endorsements. Solicit.	• State/PA
9. Organize SBA Regional Admin. Events	• Siewart/NEC
10. Organize Commerce District Export Council Events	• Radd

TO DO LIST	STATUS/FOLLOW UP
11. Organize Leadership Days – WH briefings for community influentials recommended by MOCs.	• O'Keefe/OPL
12. Assign MOCs to Cabinet for personal calls	• LegAffairs/Cabinet Affairs
13. Organize events for Agriculture Department Regional Administrators	• Agriculture
14. Op/Eds	• Dole-Bentsen • Bowles Columbia Business Journal • Generic op/ed • other p/eds (Hill/Kantor, Bush/Richards, Barshefsky/Rubin etc..)
15. Reach out to conservative columnists – FT as test of Lott/Gingrich leadership	• Radd/Bowles
16. Satellite Tours	• State/PA (Goux)
17. California Strategy	• Radd



Michael W. Williams

08/20/97 06:13:17 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Susan A. Brophy/WHO/EOP, Jason Berman/WHO/EOP, Victoria Radd/WHO/EOP, Jeffrey A. Forbes/WHO/EOP
cc: David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP, Katherine Hubbard/WHO/EOP
Subject: Background Memo

August 20, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR FAST TRACK WORKING GROUP

FROM: Susan Brophy

RE: Legislative Meetings

Throughout the spring and summer, Administration officials have been meeting with members of the House and Senate to discuss in general terms the need for Fast Track and the President's decision to send up legislation in the Fall. In addition, the President held two meetings with 45 undecided Members prior to recess asking that they not make any commitments to oppose the legislation until the Administration has had a chance to make the case for fast track.

Based on these meetings, follow-up phone calls and past voting history on trade bills, we have generated a list of "gettable Members". In advance of actually producing the legislation, which is tentatively scheduled to be rolled out at a White House event on Wednesday, September 10, we need principals to go the Hill to consult individually with many of these people to determine what they need in the bill in order to support Fast Track.

As you are aware, the issues most likely to be raised are: whether labor and the environment will be dealt with in or outside the treaty and are trade sanctionable; whether we narrow the scope to just Chile and/or send up two bills; residual NAFTA problems; and trade adjustment assistance concerns, among others.

It is essential that your appointments be scheduled for the week of September 1 because we only have this week for consultations and must use the information garnered from these appointments in the crafting of the bill. Your office should begin to set up these appointment immediately. We will have talking points for your use and Ambassador Barshevsky will

conduct a conference call on Tuesday morning September 2 to walk you through these issues in some depth.

We appreciate your help. If you have any logistical questions please call Mike Williams at 456-6493. Thank you.



Michael W. Williams

08/20/97 06:00:55 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Victoria Radd/WHO/EOP, Susan A. Brophy/WHO/EOP

cc: David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP, Katherine Hubbard/WHO/EOP

Subject: Legislative Briefings

Fast Track Briefings

The following are briefing which have been conducted on Fast Track for Democratic Members and staff:

Thursday, July 24, 1997 10:00am

Congressional Fast Track Meeting --Yellow Oval, White House

Friday, July 25, 1997 8:00am

House Freshman Caucus -- 1416 Longworth

Briefer(s): Brian Samuel

Friday, July 25, 1997 4:00pm

Democratic Whip Group Meeting -- H139

Briefer(s): Charlene Barshefsky, Jay Berman, Susan Brophy, Bob Kyle

Monday, July 28, 1997 3:00pm

Senate Banking Committee Staff Briefing -- 542 Dirksen

Briefer(s): Bob Kyle, Bob Novich, Jennifer Havercamp

Wednesday, July 30, 1997 1:00pm

California House Democratic Delegation Lunch -- H117

Briefer(s): Erskine Bowles

Thursday, July 31, 1997 6:30pm

Congressional Fast Track Meeting -- Yellow Oval, White House

Friday, August 01, 1997 11:00am

House International Relations Committee Staff Briefing -- 2200 Rayburn

Briefer(s): Bob Kyle, Al Larson

Friday, August 01, 1997 11:00am

Senate Finance Democratic Staff Briefing --211 Dirksen
Briefers(s): Jay Berman

Tuesday, August 05, 1997 10:00am
House Science and Transportation Committee Staff Briefing -- 2325 Rayburn
Briefers(s): Bob Kyle, Jennifer Havercamp

The following is a list of briefings that are probable for the first two weeks of September (All dates and briefers are tentative):

Thursday, September 04, 1997 11:00am
House Government Oversight Committee Staff Briefing
Briefers(s): Bob Kyle, Bob Novich

Friday, September 05, 1997
Senate Commerce Committee Staff Briefing
Briefers(s): Dan Tarullo, Bob Kyle, Bob Novich

Monday, September 08, 1997 1:00pm
Congressional Black Caucus
Briefers(s): Charlene Barshefsky, Alexis Herman, Bill Daley, Rodney Slater, Susan Brophy, Al Maldon

Tuesday, September 09, 1997 3:30pm
Democratic Study Group
Briefers(s): Bill Daley, Dan Glickman, Dan Tarullo

Tuesday, September 09, 1997 1:00pm
Congressional Hispanic Caucus
Briefers(s): Alexis Herman, Robert Rubin, Susan Brophy, Janet Murguia

Congressional Womens Caucus (pending)
Progressive Caucus (pending)
Blue Dog Coalition (pending)
New Democrat Coalition (pending)
Democratic Budget Group (pending)
Native American Caucus (pending)
Congressional Internet Caucus (pending)



Michael W. Williams

08/20/97 06:05:40 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Victoria Radd/WHO/EOP, Susan A. Brophy/WHO/EOP, Stephen B. Silverman/WHO/EOP

cc: David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP, Katherine Hubbard/WHO/EOP

Subject: SWAT List

SWAT Team

John Hilley

Jay Berman

Susan Brophy

Al Maldon

Jeff Forbes

Bill Daley

Dan Glickman

Dan Rominger

Dallas Smith

Charlene Barshefsky

Peter Scher

Jeff Lang

Bob Kyle

Bob Novick

Sue Esserman

Nancy Leamond

Bill Richardson

Carol Browner

Vicki Radd

Gene Sperling

Kitty Higgins

Dan Tarullo

Stuart Eisenstat

Mack McLarty

Bill Danvers

Bob Rubin

Madeline Albright

Alexis Herman

Sandy Berger

Larry Summers

Bill Richardson

Other Cabinet

<i>Cabinet Member</i>	<i>September 11</i>	<i>September 12</i>
Attorney General Reno	<i>Washington, DC</i> Bankers Round table Meeting; Collaboration Meeting	Tampa, Florida Back to School Event Miami, Florida Asset Forfeiture Conference
Secretary Babbitt	<i>Washington, DC</i> Meeting with Congressman Saxton re: ESA	
Secretary Shalala		
Secretary Cuomo		<i>Washington, DC</i> HOE/HUD Physical Inspection (T); EZ Satellite
Secretary Riley	<i>Aspen Colorado</i>	<i>Aspen, Colorado</i> Forstmann Little Education Round table
Secretary-Designate Gober	<i>Topeka, Kansas</i> Forstmann Little Education Round table	
Chair Janet Yellen	<i>Washington, DC</i> Speech at Smith ^{Bureau} Washington Conference	San Francisco Bay Area Round table Speech or
Director Raines	Speech TBD	Speech TBD

Pulling
BB
out
mean

3 red star
more people
to Governor
Baker
Wednesday
(2)

September 2 - meeting -
November 1st

August 22, 1997

DS

Follow up individually - call
make sure happy

Other Cabinet

<i>Cabinet Member</i>	<i>September 11</i>	<i>September 12</i>
Attorney General Reno	<i>Washington, DC</i> Bankers Roundtable Meeting; Collaboration Meeting	<i>Tampa, Florida</i> Back to School Event <i>Miami, Florida</i> Asset Forfeiture Conference
Secretary Babbitt	<i>Washington, DC</i> Meeting with Congressman Saxton re: ESA	
Secretary Shalala		
Secretary Cuomo		<i>Washington, DC</i> DOE/HUD Physical Inspection (T); EZ Satellite
Secretary Riley	<i>Aspen, Colorado</i>	<i>Aspen, Colorado</i> Forstmann Little Education Roundtable
Secretary-Designate Gober	<i>Topeka, Kansas</i> Forstmann Little Education Roundtable	
Chair Janet Yellen	~~Speech in Aspen~~	BIS - Roundtable / Speech
Director Raines	~~pending speech~~ ~~speech~~	~~pending speech~~ ~~speech~~



speech at
Smith Barney Washington Conference
in DC

**August 20, 1997
(4:00 p.m.)
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
STRATEGIC PLANNING
UNCLASSIFIED FAX COVER SHEET

FAST TRACK WORKING GROUP**

FROM: Wendy Gray	NSC	202-456-9371	202-456-9370
TO:			
		TELEPHONE #	UNCLAS FAX #
Vicki Radd			6-7929
Gene Sperling			6-2878
Paul Begala			
Rahm Emanuel			6-2530
Ann Lewis			6-1213
Jay Berman			
Sid Blumenthal			6-1213
Dan Tarullo			
David Beaubaire			6-6704
Katherine Hubbard			6-6704
Jonathan Murchinson			6-6409
Eli Attie			6-5709
Bill Danvers	NSC	202-456-9171	202-456-9170
Robert Kyle	NSC/NEC	202-456-9281	202-456-9280
Jay Ziegler	USTR	202-395-3350	202-395-7226
Jake Siewert	NEC	202-456-2800	202-456-2223
Peter O'Keefe	OPL	202-456-2930	202-456-6218
Carrie Goux	STATE	202-647-5078	202-647-5939
David Marchick	STATE	202-647-2532	202-647-1537
Robert Boorstin	TREASURY	202-622-0486	202-622-2808
Kelly Lees	COMMERCE	202-482-8290	202-482-5168

Message: Fast Track Communications Calendar

From: Tony Blinken

**Attached, please find an updated communications calendar for Fast Track (5 pages).
Please note assignments and actions. Thank you.**

DATE	EVENT	STATUS/FOLLOW UP
9/20	California Message Event (T)	• Radd follow up
9/22	UNGA Speech. Section on open trading system?	
9/24	AFL-CIO Convention (T). Address FT?	
9/tbd.	DLC Event. Need speakers.	• Radd follow up
OCTOBER	OCTOBER	OCTOBER
10/1-4	US Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Dinner (Houston). POTUS regretted. Passed to VPOTUS	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched
10/2	Meeting with Automobile Executives. Emphasize in talking points?	
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10/7 (or 10/1-2)	Message Event with Leading Validators. Former POTI; Sectys of State... if vote 10/9.	• SP (NSC)
10/8-9	American Business Cncl. Conf. (Williamsburgh)	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched
10/9	POSSIBLE MONDAY 10/9	
10/12-20	Dow Jones Global Leadership Conference	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched
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ACTION ITEMS

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(4:00 p.m.)
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10/8-9	American Business Cncl. Conf. (Williamsburgh)	• speaker/ltr/materials? OPL/Cabinet/Sched

Climate Change Message

Climate change is a serious problem for us, our children and our grandchildren. The President is committed to taking responsible action to confront the threat that climate change poses. The United States will support international agreements that set realistic goals and that require participation by all countries -- industrial and developing. At home, we support flexible, market-based reforms based on the principle that vigorous economic growth and protection of the earth must go hand in hand. It is up to us not only to prepare our children for the world of the 21st century, but to protect that world for our children.

TPCC

DATA/ANECDOTE COLLECTION EFFORTS SUMMARY

I. Anecdotes

- Types of Anecdotes

- Fast Track: Costs of Inaction (1) Co. by co. (2) Country profiles - what of countries
- Fast Track: Barriers to U.S. Company Sales - tip to some degree evasion, or general.
- NAFTA Success Stories *defensively - bus. community*
- Expanded Trade Success Stories *Failure stories*

- Agency Assignments

- State: Developing through embassy-provided information
- Commerce: Developing through Commerce data bases
- A. Friendly: To contact business associations for information

175
services
Intell. Property

State-ASEAN

Eastern European

Not where we've lost out
Success stories - distinct by
distinct
Energy Mch's -
But doesn't reflect
badly.

II. Sectoral Data

- Commerce to lead effort

- Sectors to be explored

- Energy-related equip. and technology
- Environmental technology
- Medical equipment
- Services
- Agriculture (USTR/USDA lead)
- Transportation equipment (including autos)
- Information technology products
- Wood & paper
- Civil aircraft

- Data to be collected for each industry

- Why sector important
- Current exports (world/regions)
- Significance of trade to that industry (past/now/future)
- World market shares (U.S. leadership role)
- Barriers to trade by sector
- Estimated opportunities/growth (world/countries/regions)
- Success stories
- Examples of costs of inaction by sector

List of Countries w/
trade relationships w/other
countries
This is what up must.
Relevant trade deals
that exclude US.

III. State/District Data

- State exports to world/regions
- Metropolitan Statistical Area exports to world
- MSA exports to regions
- Exports by targeted districts

IV. Costs of Inaction

- State to take lead
- Fact Sheet with best facts/anecdotes
- ASEAN Examples
- Build Japan case

SBA NFIB - (500_{hrs} mill)

Expos ASA.

(Patrick → Chicago for Glickman)

**FAST TRACK AUTHORITY
COMMUNICATIONS CALENDAR**
As of 8/11/97

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<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>
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9/10	VPOTUS speaks to Business Roundtable.	
9/12	Albright speech in Miami <i>Robin in Seattle</i>	
9/12-14	National Sales Network (Chicago)	speaker/ltr/materials?

Briefing
9/3 - for
High Tech,
etc. companies

REGIONAL

smogate

DATE	EVENT	STATUS/FOLLOW UP
9/13	CBC Dinner. Emphasize in remarks?	
9/15	Albright – Economic speech.	
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10/9	American Business Cncl. Conf. (Williamsburgh)	• speaker/ltr/materials?
10/9	POSSIBLE HOUSE VOTE	
10/12-20	Dow Jones Global Leadership Conference	• speaker/ltr/materials?
10/12-20	Latin America Trip	• speaker/ltr/materials?
10/17	Black Professionals in Intnt. Affairs (Arlington)	• speaker/ltr/materials?
10/17	Ntl. Assoc. Black Women Entrepreneurs (Detroit)	• speaker/ltr/materials?

NOVEMBER	NOVEMBER	NOVEMBER
11/7-8	National Small Business United 60 th Anniv. (D.C.)	Speaker?
11/14	Zedillo Visit.	
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3. Create weekly blast fax & data base.	- USTR lead - All agencies to feed in names, numbers
4. Set up home page/web site	WH Communications lead
5. Create fact book.	Radd lead
6. Create surrogate speaker tracking/scheduling system	<u>Cabinet affairs/Scheduling</u>
7. Editorial Board call list	Media Affairs/Leg Affairs
8. Create list of desired endorsements	
9. Organize SBA Regional Admin. Events	Siewart/NEC ?
10. Organize Commerce District Export Council Events	Radd

ISSUE/IDEA/EVENT	STATUS/FOLLOW-UP
11. Organize Leadership Days – WH briefings for community influentials recommended by MOCs.	• O’Keefe/OPL
12. Assign MOCs to Cabinet for personal calls	• LegAffairs/Cabinet Affairs
13. Organize events for Agriculture Department Regional Administrators	
14. Op/Eds	• Dole-Bentsen • Bowles Columbia Business Journal

WHAT NAFTA HAS MEANT TO U.S. CHAMBER MEMBER COMPANIES

Preiser Scientific, Inc. St. Albans, WV

Preiser Scientific, a growing, small manufacturer and distributor of laboratory equipment, has witnessed export growth to both Canada and Mexico since the implementation of NAFTA. To the north, Preiser's exports to Canada more than doubled, growing from \$25,000 in the year prior to NAFTA's implementation to \$55,000 in 1996. To the south, NAFTA's reduction of tariffs against U.S. goods has opened the door to the Mexican market where the company began exporting since NAFTA began and already posted \$125,000 worth of exports in 1996.

Cassco International Belton, MO

As a small company that manufactures and re-conditions used industrial plastics equipment, Cassco International, based in Belton, Missouri, has watched NAFTA's reduction of tariffs open both the Canadian and Mexican markets. Exports to our northern neighbor increased four fold, from \$10,000 in 1993 to \$40,000 in 1996. Cassco's export growth to Mexico, where NAFTA dropped the tariff rate from 50% to 6% upon its implementation, is even more impressive. Prior to NAFTA, Cassco's exports to Mexico valued \$20,000. In the three years since NAFTA's implementation, the company's exports increased by 5 times to reach \$100,000 in 1996.

Fairchild Industries Arlington Heights, IL

Fairchild Industries, a rubber distributor based in Arlington Heights, Illinois, has begun to export to the Mexican and Canadian markets since the implementation of NAFTA. Fairchild did not export to these countries before NAFTA. In the third year of NAFTA, Fairchild posted sales of \$10,000 to Canada and \$100,000 to Mexico where NAFTA eliminated the 10% tariff against rubber upon its implementation. Fairchild is a prime example of how NAFTA has opened doors for small-sized companies to expand their business through exportation.

**Brown-Forman Beverages Worldwide
Louisville, KY**

A Louisville, Kentucky based company, Brown-Forman Beverages Worldwide, makers of Jack Daniels and Southern Comfort Whiskey, has watched its exports rapidly expand to both Canada and Mexico. Since NAFTA's implementation eliminated all duties, formerly as high as 20% on U.S.-made distilled spirits entering Mexico, the company's revenue from exports to Mexico has increased 200% from \$4 million in 1993 to \$12 million in 1996. Brown-Forman has also increased its exports to Canada by \$1.7 million since 1993, a 340% increase.

**Panel Specialists, Inc.
Temple, TX**

Panel Specialists, Inc., a growing company in Temple, Texas that produces various types of laminated panels, has experienced wonderful growth in exports to Mexico in the past three years. Although not solely due to NAFTA, NAFTA has helped in reducing duties and other costs associated with products entering Mexico. NAFTA has been an integral part of the growth of America's small and medium-sized export companies.

**Nature's Life
Garden Grove, CA**

As a company dedicated to providing quality dietary supplements and foods, Nature's Life has benefited from NAFTA's reduction of tariffs to Mexico. While facing a 10% tariff prior to NAFTA, Nature's Life did not export to Mexico. In the third year of NAFTA, the company exported \$100,000 worth of dietary products to Mexico under a reduced 7% tariff. As these tariffs are phased out and eventually eliminated under NAFTA, Nature's Life will be able to further expand its business, although recent restrictive regulations in Mexico remain difficult obstacles.

**Quin-T Corporation
Tilton, NH**

The Quin-T Corporation, a manufacturer of electrical insulation materials, has NAFTA to thank, in part, for the exponential growth of its business in the Mexican and Canadian markets. Before NAFTA's implementation, Quin-T exported only \$15,000 worth of insulation materials to Mexico. Since NAFTA, their exports to Mexico have increased 3,900% to reach \$600,000 in 1996. In addition, a more open Canadian market allowed them to increase their exports in Canada from \$190,000 in 1993 to \$700,000 in 1996, a 268% increase.

ITT Corporation

According to the ITT Corporation, NAFTA has had a direct impact on the hotel and tourism industry for the three countries. For instance, the reduction of tariff barriers has made a series of higher quality products available in the market and has eased the process of directly importing from the U.S. and Canada. This is especially the case for furniture, fabrics, equipment, carpets, lamps, china, glassware, and linen. Furthermore, local companies have improved their product quality in order to be more competitive with the opening of the markets. Also, foreign investment has been liberalized authorizing foreign companies to own 100% without local partnership of previously 51%. These changes resulting from NAFTA have allowed American companies like ITT to increase their business in tourist-drawing Mexico.

Caterpillar, Inc.

For American manufacturer of mining and construction equipment Caterpillar, NAFTA has been a "clear success". In the three years since NAFTA, Caterpillar's exports to Canada and Mexico have increased by \$807 million over the three-year period before NAFTA. At the same time, Cat's imports from Canada and Mexico increased by \$117 million. In addition to increasing exports to our neighbors, Caterpillar has been able to increase efficiencies at U.S. factories and thus become more competitive globally. Caterpillar claims that the big winners of NAFTA are both its Mexican customers who no longer have to pay a high tax for the privilege of buying U.S. made products and its U.S. employees and suppliers who can now fairly compete against indigenous companies that previously were allowed to hid behind high tariff and non-tariff barriers.

Greater Rochester Metro Chamber of Commerce, Inc. Rochester, NY

With Canada as the greater Rochester area's largest market and Mexico as the area's 7th largest, NAFTA has helped to create local jobs for U.S. companies. According to the Greater Rochester Metro Chamber of Commerce, job gains in the area amounted to approximately 600 manufacturing jobs which came back to the region after NAFTA's implementation, due, in part, to the treaty's relaxation of domestic content requirements. NAFTA's stabilizing role in the Mexican peso crisis helped allow the area's exports to Mexico grow by approximately 12% over 1995. In addition, the Chamber has witnessed that by stabilizing the Mexican peso, the U.S. generated considerable goodwill throughout Latin America, which has helped regional exporters increase their sales throughout all of South and Central America. Regarding our northern neighbor, the Rochester area's 1996 exports to Canada increased by approximately 6%, compared to 3% in 1995. This growth is critical for the over 4,000 regional exporters which accounted for \$14 billion in manufactured goods and services that were exported from the Chamber's 9 country region in 1996.

Eastman Kodak Corporation*
Rochester, NY

In the three years of NAFTA's existence, Eastman Kodak reports savings of over \$100 million in tariffs on trade with Mexico and Canada, enabling the camera and film company to make decisions based on rational, economic grounds, rather than on tariff considerations. For example, the reduction in tariffs that U.S. goods face when entering Mexico allowed Kodak to transfer a high-cost sensitizing operation *from* Mexico *to* Rochester, increasing efficiency, lowering costs and improving quality. Furthermore, the increased demand worldwide for Kodak's one-time use cameras has increased demand for 35mm color film which is produced in Rochester. As clear proof that NAFTA is a win-win situation for Kodak, the company's exports to Mexico have increased 114% since NAFTA has been in place while its exports from Mexico to the U.S. have increased a similar amount, 115%. To the north, Kodak's exports to Canada have increased 12.5%. As Kodak's President and CEO concludes, "NAFTA has already been good for the United States, for Kodak and for Rochester—and it will only get better."

*Eastman Kodak is not a member of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce

Agencies

DATA/ANECDOTE COLLECTION EFFORTS SUMMARY

Energy
USDA (4)
DOL
Treasury
USTR
Interior

NOT

- DOT?

- Commerce? ✓

- SBA ✓

I. Anecdotes

- Types of Anecdotes
 - Fast Track: Costs of Inaction
 - Fast Track: Barriers to U.S. Company Sales
 - NAFTA Success Stories
 - Expanded Trade Success Stories
- Agency Assignments
 - State: Developing through embassy-provided information
 - Commerce: Developing through Commerce data bases
 - A. Friendly: To contact business associations for information

II. Sectoral Data

- Commerce to lead effort
- Sectors to be explored
 - Energy-related equip. and technology
 - Environmental technology
 - Medical equipment
 - Services
 - Agriculture (USTR/USDA lead)
 - Transportation equipment (including autos)
 - Information technology products
 - Wood & paper
 - Civil aircraft
- Data to be collected for each industry
 - Why sector important
 - Current exports (world/regions)
 - Significance of trade to that industry (past/now/future)
 - World market shares (U.S. leadership role)
 - Barriers to trade by sector
 - Estimated opportunities/growth (world/countries/regions)
 - Success stories
 - Examples of costs of inaction by sector

USDA

SBA

bring together
trade assoc.

★ State

→ list of
all the
free trade
agreements
under
freely
+
distribute
(Commerce has this)

III. State/District Data

- State exports to world/regions
- Metropolitan Statistical Area exports to world
- MSA exports to regions
- Exports by targeted districts

IV. Costs of Inaction

- State to take lead
- Fact Sheet with best facts/anecdotes
- ASEAN Examples
- Build Japan case

Fast Track Success Stories
Meeting Room 180
August 12, 1997 3:00 p.m.

Attendees :

Tim Galvin	USDA
Regina Vargo	Commerce
Alex Matthiessen	Interior
Matt Gorman	Treasury
~~Jorge Lopez~~ Erig Schoepfle	Labor
Andrew Samet	Labor
Karen Weigert	USDA
Eric Vanchantfort	USDA
Hannah Richert	USDA
Clayton Parker	USTR
Eileen Cassidy	SBA
Kari Dohn	Commerce
Ruth Sandoval	SBA
David Humphewy	Energy
Amee Christensen	Energy
Susan Lieberman	Interior

FT

EPA (18)	USTR (20)	Commerce (19)	Agriculture (22)	Defense (14)	NSC (16)	State (18)	Labor (16)	Treasury (20)
Borski (LN)	Rangel (UND)	Dingell (LN)	Stenholm (LY)	Skelton (UND)	Boyd (LN)	Hamilton (Y)	Blumenauer (Y)	LaFalce (UND)
Wise (UND)	Matsui (Y)	Markey (UND)	Brown, G. (UND)	Spratt (LN)	Dicks (Y)	Gejdenson (LN)	Martinez (N)	Schumer (LY)
Mascara (LN)	Kennelly (UND)	Towns (UND)	Dooley (Y)	Smith, A. (LN)	Hefner (LN)	Lantos (LY)	Owens (LN)	Kennedy, J. (LN)
Tauscher (Y)	Levin (UND)	Pallone (LN)	Clayton (UND)	Snyder (LY)	Dixon (UND)	Berman (Y)	Payne (UND)	Flake (Y)
Visclosky (LN)	Cardin (UND)	Brown, S. (LN)	Minge (UND)	Reyes (LN)	Rodriguez (LN)	Ackerman (UND)	Andrews (LN)	Maloney, C. (UND)
Pastor (LN)	McDermott (LY)	Deutsch (LN)	Pomeroy (UND)	Harman (UND)	Turner (UND)	Hasting, A. (UND)	Roemer (UND)	Roybal-Allard (LN)
Lampson (LN)	Kiecicka (LN)	Eshoo (UND)	Baesler (LN)	Pelosi (UND)	Ortiz (LN)	Capps (LN)	Scott (UND)	Barrett, T. (UND)
Brown, C. (LN)	Jefferson (LY)	Engel (LN)	Farr (LN)	Lowey (UND)	Skaggs (LY)	Sherman (LY)	Woolsey (LN)	Bensten (Y)
Clyburn (LN)	Tanner (Y)	Sawyer (UND)	Baldacci (UND)	Sandlin (LN)	DeLauro (LN)	Wexler (UND)	Fattah (UND)	Maloney, J. (LN)
Cramer (UND)	Becerra (LN)	McCarthy, K. (UND)	Berry (Y)	Doyle (LN)	Menendez (LN)	Rothman (LN)	Hinojosa (LN)	Hooley (LY)
Johnson, E. (LY)	Thurman (UND)	Hoyer (LY)	Goode (LN)	Strickland (LN)	Murtha (UND)	Clement (Y)	McCarthy, C. (LN)	Torres (LN)
Lofgren (UND)	Slaughter (LN)	DeGette (UND)	McIntyre (UND)	Edwards (Y)	Price (UND)	Luther (LY)	Ford (LY)	Doggett (LY)
Millender (UND)	Kanjorski (LN)	Moran, James (Y)	Etheridge (UND)		Serrano (LN)	Davis, J. (Y)	Sanchez (LN)	Fazio (Y)
	Green, G. (LN)	Bentsen (Y)	John (LY)		Hall, T. (UND)	Weygand (LN)	Kind (UND)	Foglietta (UND)
			Johnson, J. (LY)			Frost (UND)		
			Boswell (LY)					
Akaka	Rockefeller	Breaux	Baucus	Bingaman	Glenn	Biden	Kennedy	Boxer
Bumpers	Kohl	Ford	Conrad	Levin	Robb	Feinstein	Mikulski	Dodd
Graham	Lautenberg	Inouye	Harkin			Leahy		Kerry
Landrieu	Moynihan	Torricelli	Johnson					Moseley-Braun
Lieberman	Murray	Cleland	Kerrey					Reed
	Wyden		Durbin					Sarbanes

Erskine Bowles

Jay Berman

Gene Sperling

Dan Tarullo

Deputies

John Hilley

MEMO

Date: 8/8/97
To: Bibb Hubbard
From: David Beaubaire
Subject: FYI

Attached is a copy of an article from *The National Journal* entitled Muddy Track for your review.

Muddy Track

President Clinton is about to push Congress for fast-track authority to ease the country into a deeper embrace of free trade. But he'll have a tougher time getting his way now than he had in the battle over NAFTA.

BY JULIE KOSTERLITZ

A hhhh. August! Members of Congress are reeling from budget battles, campaign finance disputes and—in the case of House Republicans—party infighting. All they want is a bit of peace and quiet back home. Instead, they find themselves besieged by partisans on both sides of a legislative fight about to erupt over the nation's deepening embrace of free trade.

The second week of September, President Clinton plans to request authority from Congress to negotiate trade agreements on a "fast track," which means that Congress would consider quickly and without amendment the covenants the President reaches with foreign countries. Without that authority, trade advocates argue, the United States won't be able to move ahead with a series of major new trade agreements, because most countries want assurances up front that Congress won't reopen whatever deals they strike with American negotiators.

The White House has already hired a Washington lobbyist to lead its coming campaign. This month, local labor activists are fanning out in more than 100 congressional districts to meet with Members or hold demonstrations highlighting what they say are the dangers of unfettered trade. Heads of local Chambers of Commerce and emissaries from industries that are thriving because of international trade are also showing up to argue that foreign trade is crucial to the nation's economic health.

"We have many new Members of Congress . . . who have not yet been asked to cast as big a vote on trade as this will be," noted James T. Christy, vice president for government relations in the Washington office of TRW Inc., a Cleveland-based defense and space conglomerate, who's spearheading a corporate offensive called America Leads on Trade. "There's lots of educating that needs to be done, by those who think trade is important to the future."

Not so long ago, granting the President fast-track authority was a routine matter, with debate confined mainly to procedural arcana. But that changed after President

Bush asked Congress in 1991 for authority to negotiate the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), which has established a free-trade zone stretching from Canada to Mexico. Ever since, the fast-track debate has turned into a referendum on the impact of foreign trade on the United States, propelling the issue from the executive suite to the factory floor, from the aeries of Foggy Bottom to the hurly-burly of Capitol Hill.

What has made trade a political flash point in the 1990s has been the expansion in our hopes for trade beyond the industrialized countries of Europe and Asia to the developing world—where living standards are substantially lower; democratic institutions are often more fragile; and protections for workers, consumers and the environment are typically much weaker.

The battle over NAFTA exposed a gulf in perception between those who regard trade as a surefire way to increase the nation's wealth—the view taken by most business executives, economists and Administration trade experts—and the multitude of American workers who fear for their jobs. "The potential problem is that, as we deal with those countries with much lower wages and salaries and more government control over the economy, it's increasingly difficult for the U.S. to compete, and that exerts downward pressures on our standard of living," Rep. Sander M. Levin, D-Mich., said.

Trade is supposed to encourage countries to do the things they do most efficiently—through what economists call the law of comparative advantage. But critics of free trade contend that less-developed countries often get their advantage by exploiting workers and despoiling the environment.

Increasingly, the debate over free trade has become a political balancing act. It's no easy trick to reassure labor unions and environmental activists, along with their champions in the Democratic Party, without imposing conditions that are considered unacceptable by the business community, many Republicans and potential trading partners.

President Clinton's success in securing

NAFTA's passage in 1993 cost him a good deal of political capital and created lasting fissures among his fellow Democrats. But a year later, when Clinton sought to extend his fast-track authority, specifying labor and environmental standards as negotiating goals, it was the Republicans who balked. For the first time in two decades, fast-track wasn't renewed. Attempts since then have gotten nowhere.

Now the President wants carte blanche to negotiate trade treaties whenever he thinks the United States might benefit. Already, the Administration's trade officials are eyeing several special, industry-specific agreements that would extend to most of the world. More controversial is Clinton's wish to extend free trade to developing countries that aren't part of NAFTA, including several in the Western Hemisphere.

Clinton temporarily silenced some of his critics in the debate over NAFTA by negotiating separate "side agreements" aimed at mitigating potential harm to the environment—principally on the U.S.-Mexican border—and to American workers. But three years later, critics are calling NAFTA a bust and its labor and environmental codicils mere window dressing. They're vowing to deny Clinton the fast-track authority he wants, unless labor and environmental interests are put on a par with economic ones. Congressional Republicans and business lobbyists say they'll nix any proposal that does so.

It sounds a lot like NAFTA all over again: a contentious battle in which the facts are malleable and the adversaries are irreconcilable but fairly evenly matched.

NAFTA, SHNAFTA

If the fast-track debate were to become merely a referendum on the benefits of NAFTA, it's not at all clear that the free-traders could carry the day. Although the massive job drain to Mexico that Ross Perot predicted hasn't materialized, neither have the vast benefits that the Administration and its supporters promised.

In a report last month on NAFTA's effects, the Administration listed an array of specific achievements—notably, big gains in exports to Canada and Mexico and a steep drop in Mexico's tariff barriers.

But the collapse of the Mexican peso in 1995 ruined the Administration's chance to make a clear-cut case that NAFTA benefited the United States. By making



Lee: Foreign competition has stifled workers' wages.

Richard A. Bloom

imports from Mexico instantly—and dramatically—cheaper than before, the peso crisis helped to reverse the balance of trade between the two countries. An American surplus of \$1.7 billion in 1993 became a \$16 billion deficit in 1996. NAFTA, critics say, has caused a loss of 420,000 American jobs. The Administration acknowledges that 133,000 jobs have been lost but says that 311,000 have been created.

The White House casts the peso collapse as an unfortunate anomaly and argues that NAFTA stopped Mexico from resurrecting barriers to U.S. trade and significantly accelerated Mexico's recovery. The trade imbalance with Mexico, they hasten to add, disguises some real gains for America. It isn't that Mexico is flooding this country with cheap substitutes for U.S.-made goods, but rather with substitutes for U.S. imports from other countries. "We're shifting our sourcing of imports from those using no [U.S.-supplied] content to those using more," U.S. Trade Representative Charlene Barshefsky recently told reporters. Before NAFTA, she said, this country's leading source of apparel imports was China, which uses no American fabric or

fiber in its products. Now the top foreign suppliers are Mexico and Caribbean nations, where U.S.-supplied content accounts for 75 per cent of the value.

But even when casting the agreement in its best possible light—and, critics say, using selective data to do so—the most the Administration was able to say about its much-ballyhooed pact was that it had a "modest positive effect on U.S. net exports, investment and jobs supported by exports."

NAFTA, however, clearly hasn't won the hearts and minds of the American public. An NBC News/*Wall Street Journal* opinion poll last month found that 42 per cent of the respondents—up from 35 per cent in mid-1994—felt that NAFTA's impact on the United States has been more negative than positive. Only 32 per cent—a slight increase from three years ago—said that the impact was positive. The poll found the public decidedly opposed (by 61-32 per cent) to giving fast-track authority to the President.

That the unemployment rate has plunged by nearly a third since 1993 might suggest that fear of job loss would be a lesser issue than it was during the NAFTA debate. But AFL-CIO officials say that their research shows people still believe that NAFTA has cost American jobs and—contrary to the Administration's claims—that the jobs gained from increased exports are no better than those lost to imports or overseas investment. In focus groups, the labor federation also says it found intense public concern about the safety of imported food and of Mexican trucks that cause accidents when they cross the border and about the possibility that more trade may boost the flow of illegal drugs.

Labor unions are concerned not only about jobs lost to Mexico but also about the impact they say NAFTA has had on workers' bargaining power at home. "Our members are reminded of [foreign competition] every time they sit down at the bargaining table or pick up *The Wall Street Journal*," said Thea Lee, assistant director for public policy at the AFL-CIO. "Inflation is low because workers are cowed."

Despite its sagging membership, organized labor has become a more aggressive political force than it was during the NAFTA debate. In late 1995, it replaced a quiescent leadership with a group of sophisticated activists, then spent \$35 million on Democrats' behalf in last year's congressional elections.

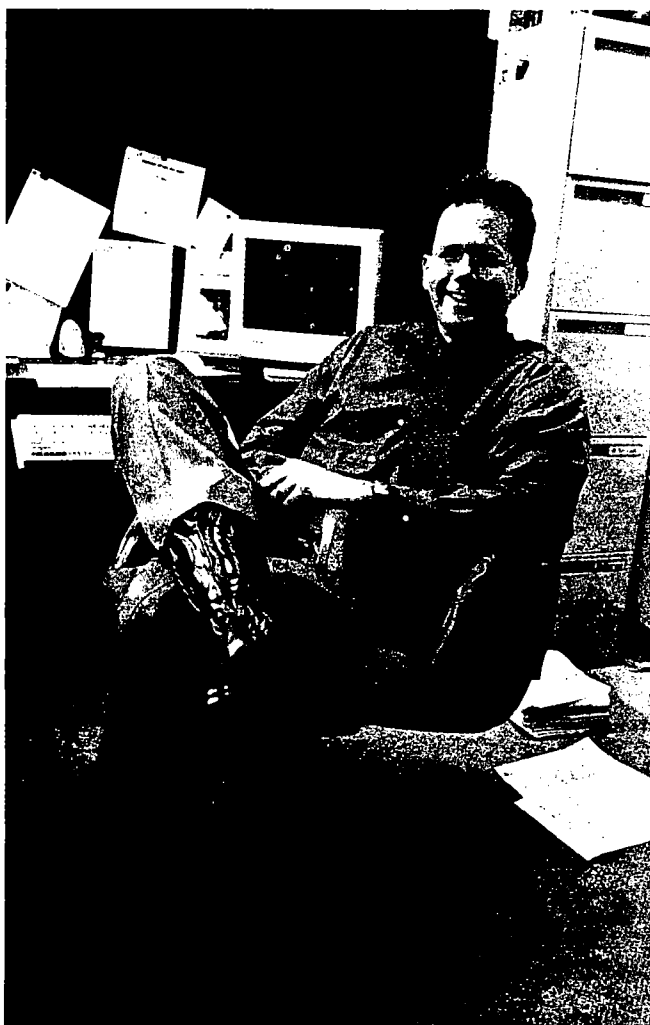
Now the new union activists plan to flex their muscles on trade. The AFL-CIO has hired a lobbyist, Mike Tiner, to coordinate its fast-track campaign. It will use a new network of grass-roots activists for the first time and plans to spend freely (officials won't name a figure) for an advertising blitz this fall.

Meanwhile, moderate environmental groups that supported NAFTA have vowed to oppose authorizing trade negotiations in which environmental protection isn't central. "One reason we supported NAFTA was [that] we felt it was the first step in a series of steps where trade and environmental issues would come together," said John Audley, the program coordinator for trade and the environment at the National Wildlife Federation. But on the eve of negotiations to extend free trade in this hemisphere, he added, "environmental priorities seem to have gotten lost in the shuffle."

SHRINKING SUPPORT

It doesn't help the prospects for fast-track authority that House Democratic leaders are die-hard opponents. Early this year, House Minority Leader Richard A. Gephardt, D-Mo., circulated a 12-page letter to colleagues in hopes of persuading them that expanding NAFTA was a bad idea. Nor does it help that Gephardt is presumed to be positioning himself to fight Vice President Al Gore for the Democratic presidential nomination in 2000. House Minority Whip David E. Bonior, D-Mich., has taken on the role of organizing the opposition, as he did with NAFTA.

The opposition on Capitol Hill goes beyond the labor-backed Democratic leadership. Last month, 13 Hispanic legislators, including several who supported NAFTA, held a press conference to unveil their criticism of NAFTA's impact on the Hispanic community. They pledged not to support similar trade pacts with Latin American countries unless the agreements provided for better living standards, a cleaner environment and the protection of human rights. Hispanics, the report maintained, had borne more than their share of the unemployment and of the exposure to pollution attributable to trade with Mexico and



Audley: "Environmental priorities seem to have gotten lost."

hadn't been adequately assisted by NAFTA-related unemployment programs. "After three years of prodding and constant vigilance, little or nothing has happened to address the adverse effects of trade, and far too many communities are paying the price," said Rep. Esteban Edward Torres, D-Calif., who supported NAFTA.

Nor can free-traders bank on as much support as before from the many Members representing Texas and other states along the Mexican border. Their support for NAFTA was based more on a calculation of the benefits from geographic proximity to Mexico than on sympathy for free-trade principles.

While business generally favors free trade, certain sectors are split. The textile industry tends to want trade opened up, but the apparel industry doesn't. Agricultural interests, as a whole, support more free trade, but fruit and vegetable farmers who share a growing season with Mexico and South America—raising tomatoes in Florida or asparagus in Washington state—don't relish the prospect of further competition.

On Capitol Hill, the base of moderates that made NAFTA possible is widely considered to have shrunk. Freshmen of both parties supported renewing favorable trade status for China by larger margins than did Members who took office before NAFTA—which perhaps suggests the presence of a new crop of free-traders. But some of the Democrats who voted for Chinese trade did so reluctantly. For them, "the sense was, 'I'm giving on China, so I will not give on fast-track,'" said Rep. Robert T. Matsui, D-Calif., a Ways and Means Committee member who's leading the fight for fast-track.

Clinton is likely to need at least 70 of the 206 House Democrats to join Republicans if he's to gain fast-track authority. But only about 30-40 are considered dependable supporters, while 60-70 are considered hard-core opponents—with the rest undecided. Opponents say they have at least 100 Democrats on their side.

There's also more fragmentation than before among Republicans, who used to be stalwarts of free trade. The many Republicans first elected in 1994 showed weaker support for continuing China's favorable trade status than their party brethren did. Fast-track may not be the magnet for religious conservatives that the debate over China was. (*See NJ*, 5/17/97, p. 982.)

But the coming fight is sure to attract opposition from conservative nationalists. "Profits are up, and stockholders are happy when corporations can shift production to countries where they are not bothered by child labor laws [or] environmental restrictions," Eagle Forum founder Phyllis Schlafly wrote in a June op-ed piece for Copley News Service, panning NAFTA, favorable trade status for China and the quest for fast-track authority.

Even in the Senate, which is generally considered more pro-trade than the House, the Administration faces obstacles. Senators are instinctively reluctant to suspend debate and cede power to the President. They're also as protective of regional interests as House Members are. For instance, Sen. Byron L. Dorgan, D-N.D., who is upset about the influx of Canadian cattle, has let it be known that

he won't support fast-track. No powerful Senate leader has emerged to replace former Finance Committee chairman Bob Packwood, R-Ore., and Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, the fast-track champions of yesteryear.

FREE-TRADERS' HOPES

The free-traders, however, are hardly down and out.

Business interests, once presumed to be more concerned with China than with fast-track, are now out to prove that they're fully engaged. Around the time Clinton appealed to the Business Roundtable for help in June, some of its members launched America Leads on Trade.

Moderate Democrats are likewise determined to rally their colleagues in support of fast-track. "It's a defining moment in the Democratic Party, whether we'll go into the 21st century pro-growth and pro-trade," said Edith Wilson, who was hired by the centrist Democratic Leadership Council earlier this year to lead its efforts on the trade initiative.

Although organized labor will undoubtedly present a united opposition to fast-track, the large and increasingly powerful unions that represent public employees and service-sector workers have other priorities. Some of labor's new leaders have shown a decidedly pragmatic streak—preferring a winning candidate to an accommodating one. All this suggests that the issue of fast-track may not be the pivotal issue it's often assumed to be in the expected contest between Gephardt and Gore three years hence.

And for all its factionalism, Congress showed a new willingness to compromise during recent negotiations over the budget and taxes. The momentum created by passage of a balanced budget can only encourage comity on fast-track, say free-traders.

Even more important, free-traders have two powerful weapons that their opponents simply can't match: a booming economy and a popular President.

Some free-traders wonder how hard Clinton will push their cause, but Administration officials insist that the President will spare no effort to see fast-track through to enactment. "The biggest thing that's happened in the last few weeks is that the President has personally decided to go for it. He's prepared to lead the fight," a State Department official said. Last month, the White House kicked off its counteroffensive, commanded by Jason S. (Jay) Berman, the outgoing chairman of the Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA), assisted by Victoria Radd, formerly chief of staff to White House chief of staff Erskine B. Bowles.

All of this comes none too soon: Administration officials say it's vital to secure fast-track authority before the 105th Congress adjourns. Not only is Clinton slated for an October visit to South America, where potential trading partners have been alarmed by U.S. ambivalence over fast-track, but it's risky to let the debate slip into 1998, a congressional election year. Besides, the economy won't always look as picture-perfect as it does now.

In dry runs before various audiences, Clinton and other Administration officials have made clear they intend to de-emphasize NAFTA's track record and instead portray trade as an integral part of the President's successful economic strategy.

The White House will stress the importance of fast-track authority to a host of trade matters beyond expanding NAFTA, including global agreements to reduce barriers on agricultural products and on services such as advertising and insurance. Most of these are less controversial and at least as eagerly desired by business.

On the sensitive issues of labor and environmental protections, an insider said, the White House is likely to work

tal issues extraneous to trade, consider this approach a compromise. None of this prevents the Administration from negotiating side agreements, which don't necessarily require congressional approval.

The Administration won't risk putting too much effort into placating Members who want more labor and environmental guarantees—calculating it would lose Republican votes without necessarily gaining Democratic ones. Instead, the Administration has argued that, while NAFTA-style side agreements are not as binding, the United States can do more to improve environmental and labor standards if it establishes a trade relationship than it if scares off potential trading partners with onerous demands up front.

Maybe more important, Administration operatives will argue that the nation can't risk being left out of the boom in world trade. In the post-Cold War era, they'll say, economic strength has in many ways supplanted military power, and trade is the only way to keep the American economy expanding. "Are we going to take the lead," Clinton asked a Colorado audience in June, "or wait for others to blaze the path and get the primary benefits?"



Frenzel: For a half-century, Congress has kept trying to open up world markets.

from a proposal that Ways and Means Committee chairman Bill Archer, R-Texas, drafted earlier this year. It would limit the President's fast-track negotiating authority to labor and environmental issues that are strictly related to trade. The White House will be negotiating intensively with Archer and other Republican leaders before Clinton takes his request to Congress next month.

The Archer proposal narrows the President's authority more than most Democrats would like. But Republicans, who generally consider labor and environmen-

"The U.S., when put to the test, has always opted for a more open economy than a less open one," said former Rep. Bill Frenzel, R-Minn., a guest scholar at the Brookings Institution who in 1993 helped Clinton promote NAFTA among his former colleagues in the House. "[Members] haven't been nutty about it, but over the last 50 years, they have helped gradually open [world] markets."

Now Clinton hopes that, even as national anxiety grows about the consequences of global trade, Congress won't break with that tradition. ■

Liz Lynch

Fast Track Rollout:

Pre-10th:

Dave Monbek

- Briefing for interested parties
- Defense: talking negatives of the table
- Mailing of editorial packets to generate regional support (Sept. 8th)
- [Legislative Briefing]

week of
September 3

September 10th:

- Hill meetings - cabinet to the Hill - structure & content of the Bill
- Event location - White House East Room (S. Lank)
- Speakers: mid-sized company / worker - VP/BOU
- ^{who?} Whose Invited
- Follow up press - ^{Albright} briefing (Charlene/MKA) Daley cabinet invited
- o Lehrer/ Charlie Rose/Fox/MSNBC
- o Morning Shows
- Top 70 media market blitz
 - o Regional radio
 - o press releases from local companies in support
 - o validators writing editorials for local op-ed pages → cabinet to sign?
- Managing opposition exposure: (What will labor do on the 10th)
- Sunday Shows
- Columnist Roundtable - Murray, Mc Dermott

OTHER TWO EVENTS

- travel meeting
- third party validation

Post-10th:

- Cabinet travel: where/ who/when
- State AP [success stories drop]
- Top Economists endorsements - list from Jake S.
- Gore
- Editorial briefings (Berman to USA Today/Washington Times)
- Follow up op-ed in Post/Times (Charlene)
- Congressional hearings to validate

charlene 8th Apr

Sunday
2nd
Duch 10/11/00

- Gluckman

1) Gandy 2) FT find

Fast Track Rollout:

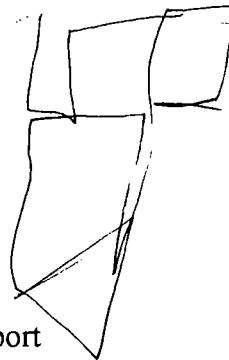
Pre-10th:

- Briefing for interested parties
- Defense: talking negatives of the table — clear brush — put out there.
- Mailing of editorial packets to generate regional support (Sept. 8th)
- [Legislative Briefing]. groups — various countries que our script by Port produce

September 10th:

- Event location — South BRT high tech
- Speakers — lower worker
- Whose Invited
- Follow up press
 - o briefing (Charlene/MKA)
 - o Lehrer/ Charlie Rose/Fox/MSNBC
 - o Morning Shows
- Top 70 media market blitz
 - o Regional radio
 - o press releases from local companies in support
 - o validators writing editorials for local op-ed pages
- Managing opposition exposure: (What will labor do on the 10th)
- Sunday Shows
- Columnist Roundtable — depre (9th) — Richardson Rest

Cephalopod
Gandy



Charles
Maddy] Bupp non

water-union

Trade Cabinet

Exas — July — NGA

Post-10th:

- Cabinet travel: where/ who/when
- State AP [success stories drop]
- Top Economists endorsements
- Gore
- Editorial briefings (Berman to USA Today/Washington Times)
- Follow up op-ed in Post/Times (Charlene)
- Congressional hearings to validate

Charles
Maddy
B.I.
Ruler
Chamber

D Ruler on cy to chure — Seattle

Patty Mung
Sim
Nora

	Reform	Liberal	Orthodox	Other
Ronnell				
Marchick				
Barstin				
Attie				
Ziegler				
Berman				
Freeman				
O'Keefe				✓
Murchison				✓
Sienerf				✓
Radd				✓
Hubbard				✓
Blinhorn				✓
Leary				✓

① Gwoody, ② Fast Track Folio

**FAST TRACK AUTHORITY
COMMUNICATIONS CALENDAR**
As of 8/11/97

DATE	EVENT	STATUS/FOLLOW UP
<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>	<u>AUGUST</u>
Wk. 8/4	Berman press outreach to WH reporters.	
8/10	Chamber of Commerce – Briefing by Berman and Radd.	
8/23	Radio Address (T). Make pivot from budget to Fast Track.	Radd to work with Rahm, Lewis etc...
Tbd.	WH Briefing for Manufacturing Companies. Bowles–Rubin–Barshefsky–McLarty–Berman	
Tbd.	WH Briefing for High Technology Companies. VPOTUS–Barshefsky–McLarty–Gipps–Berman	
Tbd.	WH Briefing for AgriBusiness Companies. Glickman–Barshefsky–McLarty–Berman	
<u>SEPTEMBER</u>	<u>SEPTEMBER</u>	<u>SEPTEMBER</u>
9/8	Fall Agenda Speech. Strong mention of Fast Track.	
9/9	American Electronic Asc. Annual Mtg. (San Jose)	speaker/ltr/materials?
9/10	Kick-Off Event at White House. POTUS submits legislation.	- Shape event - Event media plan (NSC; NEC; USTR)
9/10	VPOTUS speaks to Business Roundtable.	
9/12	Albright speech in Miami	
9/12-14	National Sales Network (Chicago)	speaker/ltr/materials?

Don - Chgo

DATE	EVENT	STATUS/FOLLOW UP
9/13	CBC Dinner. Emphasize in remarks?	
9/15	Albright – Economic speech.	
9/16	Congressional Hispanic Caucus Dinner. Emphasize in remarks?	
9/16	American Business Conference (T)	• speaker/ltr/materials?
9/17	Ntl. Asc. Broadcasters Radio Show (New Orleans)	• speaker/ltr/materials?
9/20	Los Angeles Message Event (T)	
9/22	UNGA Speech. Section on open trading system?	
9/24	AFL-CIO Convention. Address FT?	
<u>OCTOBER</u>	<u>OCTOBER</u>	<u>OCTOBER</u>
10/1-4	US Hispanic Chamber of Commerce Dinner (Houston). POTUS regretted.	• speaker/ltr/materials?
10/2	Meeting with Automobile Executives. Emphasize in talking points?	
10/4	Radio Address (T).	
10/7	Message Event with Leading Validators. Former POTI; Sectys of State... if vote 10/9.	• SP (NSC)
10/9	American Business Cncl. Conf. (Williamsburgh)	• speaker/ltr/materials?
10/9	POSSIBLE HOUSE VOTE	
10/12-20	Dow Jones Global Leadership Conference	• speaker/ltr/materials?
10/12-20	Latin America Trip	• speaker/ltr/materials?
10/17	Black Professionals in Intnt. Affairs (Arlington)	• speaker/ltr/materials?
10/17	Ntl. Assoc. Black Women Entrepreneurs (Detroit)	• speaker/ltr/materials?

<u>NOVEMBER</u>	<u>NOVEMBER</u>	<u>NOVEMBER</u>
11/7-8	National Small Business United 60 th Anniv. (D.C.)	Speaker?
11/14	Zedillo Visit.	
11/22-26	APEC Meeting (Vancouver)	

ACTION ITEMS

<u>ISSUE/IDEA/EVENT</u>	<u>STATUS/FOLLOW-UP</u>
1. Kick Off Event	• Shape lead-up; event; post-event follow up
2. Schedule of all relevant speeches by principals, sub-principals; meetings/briefings with Congress by POTUS, others; with interest groups; all relevant interviews.	• All agencies to feed to Cabinet Secretary; OPL; WH Leg affairs and to NSC Planning • All agency communications directors to send memo to principals, sub-principals reminding to plug FT whenever approp.
3. Create weekly blast fax & data base.	• USTR lead • All agencies to feed in names, numbers
4. Set up home page/web site	• WH Communications lead
5. Create fact book.	• Radd lead
6. Create surrogate speaker tracking/scheduling system	• Cabinet affairs/Scheduling
7. Editorial Board call list	• Media Affairs/Leg Affairs
8. Create list of desired endorsements	
9. Organize SBA Regional Admin. Events	• Siewart/NEC
10. Organize Commerce District Export Council Events	• Radd

ISSUE/IDEA/EVENT	STATUS/FOLLOW-UP
11. Organize Leadership Days – WH briefings for community influentials recommended by MOCs.	• O’Keefe/OPL
12. Assign MOCs to Cabinet for personal calls	• LegAffairs/Cabinet Affairs
13. Organize events for Agriculture Department Regional Administrators	
14. Op/Eds	• Dole-Bentsen • Bowles Columbia Business Journal

Gejdenson
Reyes
Rodriquez
Ortiz
Hinojosa
Sanchez
(Torres)
Serrano

Etheridge
J. Johnson
Boswell
Boyd
Kind

Kohl
Landrieu
Reed
Leahy
Sarbanes
Mikulski



Michael W. Williams

08/21/97 01:29:16 PM

Record Type: Record

To: David S. Beaubaire/WHO/EOP, Katherine Hubbard/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: This is the final Version of the Memo

August 20, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR FAST TRACK WORKING GROUP

FROM: Jay Berman

RE: Legislative Meetings

Throughout the spring and summer, Administration officials have been meeting with members of the House and Senate and their staffs to discuss Fast Track in general terms and the President's decision to send up legislation shortly after they return from the recess. In addition, the President held two meetings with a number of undecided Members just prior to the recess, asking that they not make any commitments to oppose the legislation until the Administration has had an opportunity to finalize our bill and present the case for it.

Based on all of these meetings, follow-up phone calls and past voting histories on trade bills, we have compiled a list of Members who could be supportive of Fast Track. In advance of actually producing the final version of the bill, which is scheduled to be rolled out at a White House event on Wednesday, September 10, we are asking all of the principals to visit Members for individual consultations to determine what type of bill, on introduction, will get the legislative process started toward enactment before adjournment.

It is essential that your appointments be scheduled for the week of September 1, as that only leaves the 3rd-9th for decision-making on the final version. We will also need to be doing a parallel effort with outside support groups, so time is short.

We will have talking points for your use and Ambassador Barshefsky and Jay Berman will participate in a conference call on Tuesday morning, September 2, to address all of the issues in greater detail.

Please contact David Beaubaire in the Office of Cabinet Affairs at 456-2572 when you have scheduled your appointments. Also, please contact Michael Williams in the Office of Legislative Affairs at 456-6493 upon completion of your meetings to offer feedback.

We appreciate your help. If you have any logistical questions please call Michael Williams. Thank you.

cc: John Hilley
Thurgood Marshall

Attachment

Hilley

(Rangel)
Dingell
Clyburn
Eshoo
Johnson
Sawyer
Spratt
Towns
Menendez
Clayton
Murtha
Frost
Roemer
Torres

Berman

Kennelly
Cardin

G. Brown

Harman
Berman

Sherman

Schumer
Beccerra
Bono
Wyden
Lieberman
Levin
Feinstein
Lautenberg
Kerrey
Harkin
Bingaman

Brophy

Tauscher
Matsui

(Kennelly)

Markey
Hoyer

Pelosi

Edwards
Dicks
DeLauro
Luther
Weygand
Blumenauer
J. Kennedy
Fazio
Meehan
Markey
(T. Kennedy)

Maldon

C. Brown

E.B.

Jefferson

Skelton
Dixon

Jeff

(DeGette)
Moran
Bentsen
Dooley
Berry
Snyder
Clement
J. Davis

Glickman

Cramer
Stenholm
Minge
Pomeroy
Hefner
Price

Romenger

Baessler
Baldacci
John

Smith

Goode

Daley

Durbin
Thurman
Moseley-Braun
Dodd
Glenn

Novick

Millender-McDonald

Kleczka
G. Green
Farr

Kyle

Borski

Mcdermott
Pallone
Engel

LeaMond

Strickland
Ackerman

Woolsey

Turner

(Clayton)

LaFalce

Andrews

(Dixon)

Fattah

Ford

Barshefsky**Esserman****Browner****Sperling**

Wise

J. Maloney

Deutsch

Royball-Allard

Lofgren

Hooley

Wexler

Gejdenson

Rangel

Capps

Slaughter

K. McCarthy

DeGette

Adam Smith

Lowey

A. Hastings

Payne

C. McCarthy

Moynihan (group mtg*)

Rockefeller*

Breau*

Kerrey*

Graham*

Baucus*

House Rep. Leadership

Higgins**Tarullo****McLarty****Danvers**

Visclosky

Mascara

Sandlin

Doyle

Levin

B. Scott

Flake

T. Hall

S. Brown

J. Maloney

Doggett

Hamilton

Rothman

Foglietta

Lantos

Owens

Lampson

Barrett

Kanjorski

Richardson**Scher****Radd****Berger**

Pastor

McIntyre

Skaggs