

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Stephen B. Silverman (CN=Stephen B. Silverman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:16-OCT-1997 17:05:26.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Diana Fortuna (CN=Diana Fortuna/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Richard MINTZ, just hired by America's Promise (Bursen-marsteler). also
anne lewis talked to hanlin. hanlin called. want to meet. I called
smullen. no call yet. let's finish this tomorrow.ok?

DRAFT 4:30pm Wednesday October 15

Introduction

Contrary to reports in this week,s Time and Sunday,s Boston Globe, you and the Administration have made significant progress on developing the themes of the Summit in the six months since Philadelphia. You have highlighted Summit themes in numerous speeches, you have announced policy initiatives which correlate directly to the Summit,s goals, the Cabinet agencies have begun to follow through on commitments and AmeriCorps is flourishing. It should be noted that many of the critics noted in these articles were generally opposed to the Summit itself.

Standards of success have not been clearly identified, as yet. But, you have clearly contributed to a spirit of service and volunteerism which is developing every day in communities around the country. And, while challenges of this magnitude are not without difficulties (organizational difficulties at America,s Promise, cynical media, heightened expectations and measurement questions), you and the Administration have every right to be proud. By any measure, you have effectively follow-up on your service commitments and will continue to do so.

The First Six Months

I. Involvement by President, Vice President and Mrs. Clinton:
Speaking about the Summit before Relevant Audiences:

Since April, you have spoken about the importance of service and volunteerism to a number of audiences. You have emphasized the importance of reaching the summit,s goal to give more children what they need to grow up to be productive citizens, and that the summit,s goals for children (a caring adult, a safe place, a healthy start, a marketable skill, and a chance to serve) are key goals for the Administration.

May Welfare to Work Partnership event, before a number of business leaders
June Business Roundtable speech

June announcement of Kaiser child health actions
June Conference of Mayors speech
June speech before League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)
July radio address on high school service scholarships
Charter schools event in Palo Alto in September highlighting challenge to wire schools for Internet (Larry Ellison of Oracle participated)
June Remarks by Mrs. Clinton at City Year in Providence
May Remarks by Mrs. Clinton at Make a Difference Day Awards in Arlington, VA
September remarks by Mrs. Clinton at Miami Herald dinner

II. Progress by America,s Promise:

America,s Promise, the 501(c)(3) non-profit organization chaired by General Powell that is charged with following up on the summit, has had significant organizational start-up problems. Administration officials meet regularly with officials from America,s Promise, and General Powell has met with you once since the summit. It is important to note that, since America,s Promise is an independent non-profit 501(c)(3) organization, the Administration is prohibited by law from influencing its operations or sitting on its board. Nevertheless, they have some important accomplishments.

New Commitments:

Approximately 200 new commitments from organizations are now being scrubbed by America,s Promise. America,s Promise is developing a tracking system for existing commitments, but this has been delayed repeatedly.

Summit Commitments

Anecdotal information suggests that in many cases, companies that made Summit commitments are beginning to implement them. A recent New York Times article describes dozens of volunteers from Goldman Sachs in New York, traveling to Harlem to mentor young people each week. However, the article did not mention that Goldman Sachs had been impacted by the Philadelphia. Anecdotal reports suggest that Philadelphia raised the level of awareness in communities and board rooms around the country.

America,s Promise Five Goal-Related Advisory Boards:

America,s Promise is giving consideration to including individuals recommended by the Administration for inclusion of their five advisory boards (formerly task forces) which coordinate the outreach and commitment development of the five key themes. Several people we recommended during the Service Summit continue to work with America,s Promise. Henry Cisneros and Linda Robb continue as Vice Chairs of America,s Promise while Jamie Gorelick and Lou Holtz are serving on the 16 member Board.

III. Administration Initiatives:

As you noted recently, the Administration can and should connect on-going policy initiatives to service related themes wherever possible. As noted above, you made this connection at Kaiser in Los Angeles with respect to

children's health and at your charter schools event in Palo Alto when you acknowledged the support of Oracle is responding to your challenge to wire schools in California

Children's Healthcare:

The Balanced Budget Act included a major investment in children's health care, which will give many more children the "healthy start" that the Summit recognized as so important.

Welfare to Work:

Since May, the Vice President has been leading the Coalition to Sustain Success, a new partnership of civic organizations that is working with state and local government to mentor families seeking to leave welfare for work.

The Welfare to Work Partnership is mobilizing businesses to hire welfare recipients, so that those parents can move into the economic mainstream and improve their children's future.

Loan-Forgiveness for Community Service:

The Balanced Budget Act also included your proposal for loan forgiveness for those who perform community service. To encourage private universities and nonprofit organizations to offer loan forgiveness programs to borrowers who take lower-paying service jobs, the President proposed and won a provision that would not subject such loan forgiveness to taxation. (At the summit itself, you made an additional proposal -- that students who take time off to serve should not have interest accumulate on their student loans during the period of service. That proposal will be part of the Administration's higher education reauthorization proposal to be sent to the Hill shortly.)

The President's Initiative on Race:

Dialogue in Communities, one of the goals for the President's Initiative on Race, seeks to promote a national dialogue on the issues surrounding race. We are working with America's Promise in tapping into their existing structure and relationship with communities across the country to initiate conversations related to issues on race.

America Reads: This program is off to a successful start, including its involvement of volunteer tutors and the involvement of AmeriCorps. You will highlight this connection at Tuesday's America Reads event.

IV. Service Initiative Success: The Administration Moves the Ball Forward

AmeriCorps Scholarships:

Service and religious organizations have responded positively to your summit speech challenge that we would provide 50,000 new AmeriCorps scholarships over the next 5 years to organizations that offer young people the chance to serve. The response has been even stronger than expected, with 77 organizations answering that challenge by offering to sponsor 10,000 new AmeriCorps members. In June, the Corporation approved 8,900 of these scholarships, ahead of our first-year plan for 5,000 scholarships.

National Service Scholarships:

This summer, we awarded National Service Scholarships to over 1,600 high school students with outstanding records of community service. In the first year of this program, a host of leading community organizations stepped forward to raise the local match for scholarships, including the Kiwanis, Rotary, Lions, Veterans of Foreign Wars, the American Legion, Elks, and Women's Clubs. Each high school principal was invited to nominate a junior or senior for the scholarship. Next year, we hope that 10,000 high schools in the nation will participate -- almost half of all high schools.

Federal Commitments:

Federal agencies are following through on the more than 40 commitments they made at the summit, which included mentoring and tutoring and launching new partnerships with corporations and nonprofits. They are also continuing to launch new initiatives and partnerships to reach the summit's goals. Here are some examples of agency progress:

Corporation for National Service

The Corporation for National Service is taking the lead to meet the Summit's goal of engaging an additional 2 million young people in community service.

Department of Justice

In May, the Department of Justice convened a new public/private Mentoring Alliance to promote the Summit's mentoring goal, disseminate information about best practices, and determine how best to link volunteers with the children who need them.

Health and Human Services

In June, HHS Secretary Shalala launched a new partnership with the Girl Scouts, to teach girls about the dangers of substance abuse and other risky behaviors, featuring a new patch that Girl Scouts can earn by completing the program.

Department of Agriculture

In September, the Vice President and Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman convened a National Summit on Food Recovery, to develop a national strategy to increase gleaning efforts by one-third by the year 2000.

THE NEXT SIX MONTHS

We should remain proactive over the next six months, continuing to demonstrate the Administration's commitment to service through Presidential speeches, several events, mini-summit participation, agency commitment follow-up, service-related policy development and direct service program enhancement.

There are a number of promising opportunities for events and announcements that will allow us to show significant progress by next April, one year after the Summit.

I. Six-Month Anniversary October 26-28:

America,s Promise is planning to commemorate the six-month anniversary by holding a press conference with General Powell at the National Press Club. So far, Prime Time Live and other nightly news shows have expressed interest in this anniversary. In addition to the press conference, and in conjunction with the anniversary, America,s Promise aims to release a progress report at the end of October.

In the days leading up to the Summit, we propose briefing reporters on your accomplishments and developments listed above. On October 24, we suggest that we present to you a report, releasable to the media and interested parties, summarizing our accomplishments to date and setting new goals for your administration. Moreover, during the America Read event, you will have a chance to highlight this success.

II. Participation with America,s Promise

Currently, Ray Chambers is America,s Promise CEO; Greg Petersmeyer, who ran President Bush,s service office, manages the commitment team; and Tim Hanlin, a former advisor to President Bush, is President for Communications and manages a staff of 50-60 which continues to grow.

Mini-Summits:

You, the Vice President, Mrs. Clinton and Mrs. Gore should participate in one of the several hundred mini-summits being held in communities and regions around the country. We are working closely with General Powell,s staff to determine the most appropriate summit for the you and other principals -- including your cabinet -- to participate in over the next six months. Harris Wofford will continue to travel extensively to these mini-summits. The Corporation for National Service is part of the planning team for many of the state summits.

Meeting with General Powell:

You and the Vice President should meet with General Powell again, as you did in July, for a briefing on Summit follow-up. White House staff will continue to meet regularly with America,s Promise officials to keep abreast of developments and to keep America,s Promise up to speed on Administration service related activity. In this regard, we should ask America,s Promise to report to you on their progress since the summit. It will be useful to continue to foster these positive relationships.

America,s Promise Video:

On behalf of America,s Promise, the John Schreiber Group is producing a television special to demonstrate how important it is that every caring American help assure that the tide is turning for America,s at-risk youth. To that end, the show will highlight the daily risks facing millions of American children and youth and the numerous programs, corporations and individuals that have responded through the efforts of the Summit and America,s Promise. The John Schreiber Group has requested photos of the President for the special. We supplied them with a photo taken at the Summit in Philadelphia and are waiting for them to send us a copy of the program for our approval.

III. Administration Policy with Service Themes

As has been noted, your interest in service did not commence or conclude with the advent of the Service Summit. Over the years, you have promoted service as a way of life and as one of your major themes. Your signature program -- AmeriCorps-- is testament to that commitment. As we go forward, there are opportunities to continue and enhance ongoing service related initiatives and announce new ones. Below are some thoughts on possible next steps towards promoting community service.

Children,s Health Outreach:

We are working with states and community groups to ensure that eligible children are enrolled in Medicaid and the new child health program. Through America,s Promise, we could ask all the organizations that made commitments to the summit to embark on a major effort to reach these children. Gen. Powell has been interested in this issue.

Work Study:

We could push college presidents to convert a significant portion of college work-study jobs into community service. Jonathan Alter of Newsweek is pushing this idea, along with the notion that colleges should have welfare recipients do the work now done by students in work-study programs.

Teen Pregnancy and Service:

A new study shows that engaging in community service is at least as effective as other methods of teen pregnancy prevention. We could design an event with the National Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy and the Corporation for National Service.

Policy Event Focussed on Summit,s Themes:

You could appear at one or more event centered on one of the five goals of the summit. Opportunities are many, but they could include an event with the Department of Justice,s new Mentoring Alliance, which is working toward the summit,s first goal. Another option is the launching of the Corporation for National Service,s Seniors for Schools America Reads initiative, which uses older volunteers as literacy tutors in elementary schools. The Corporation says such an event could take place in November, and possibly sooner.

III. Service Projects Moving Forward

Expansion of High School Service Scholars Program: Next year we can expand our program of \$1,000 scholarships for exemplary high school service to 10,000 high schools, a significant increase from the 1,700 schools that participated in the first year of the program. There are approximately 24,000 high schools in the U.S. The Corporation for National Service is planning a major promotional campaign to generate more interest in this program, including getting local sponsors to provide matching funds. You could send a letter to all high school principals urging them to become involved and nominate a student from their school.

Mentoring through the Inter-Net/Virtual Reference Desk: OSTP is promoting

this initiative. The ultimate goal being to allow all qualified and interested individuals to volunteer their time to answer the questions of the K-12 community. The project builds on national initiatives of the President including a call for increased volunteerism and community service.

Mentoring Projects: White House staff and the federal agencies are investigating opportunities to tutor young people through America Read, Everybody Wins and other appropriate programs.

Strengthening The Clinton Administration's Commitment to Service
Presidential Memorandum: Shortly, we expect to recommend an Presidential Memorandum directing federal departments and agencies to explore additional measures to expand service opportunities for Federal employees.

Service Related Events: Continue to search for opportunities to highlight citizen service. For example, there may be opportunities in St. Louis or Sacramento to do a service related event. Another idea is to have you host a meeting with representatives of companies, volunteer groups, recipients of mentoring, non-profits and community leaders to get a report from the field on how things are going. There would support the anecdotal information, like the story General Powell related to you, about Sioux Fall, South Dakota and the ground swell that is taking place. This would contrast with the inside the belt-way view offered by some reporters.

Reinstate the White House Office of Service: During President Bush's Administration, the Points of Light Office dealt with volunteer and service issues. We recommend reinstating the White House Office of Service to focus more specifically on federal commitments and to manage a clearinghouse of community service opportunities for White House staff. Significant interest in service opportunities from the White House staff could be coordinated through this office.

Reinstate Daily Points of Light Awards: As you know, Harris Wofford has recommended that we reinstate the Daily Points of Light Awards -- a high priority for President Bush. The awards would be generated jointly from the Corporation for National Service and the Points of Light Foundation. A memo on this issue will go to you shortly. In any case, a decision should be made on this before you travel to open the Bush Library in November.

AmeriCorps: Harris Wofford has put together a draft legislative proposal to reauthorize the Corporation for National Service's programs, including AmeriCorps. This would be the first reauthorization of these programs, which are now operating without authorization. Ideally, we would like to reauthorize these programs through the end of your term or beyond. Either through an event or an accompanying letter from you, we could use this as an opportunity to reflect on the contribution AmeriCorps has made in the past five years, including its key role in mobilizing volunteers.

It appears that the antipathy toward Corporation programs has lessened significantly since the summit. This year's appropriations battle has not seen an assault on the Corporation's core programs, as previous years have. The main remaining battle is over what level of funding the

Corporation will secure for the America Reads program. We have asked the Corporation to this proposal until appropriations are finished. Wofford is pushing hard to send our draft legislation to the Hill before Congress leaves for the year.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Jon P. Jennings (CN=Jon P. Jennings/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-OCT-1997 14:48:39.00

SUBJECT: Mayock Memo

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Katherine Hubbard (CN=Katherine Hubbard/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Michele Cavataio (CN=Michele Cavataio/OU=PIR/O=EOP @ EOP [PIR])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I have attempted to capture the best of the memos so far. Pick and choose as you wish and please notice that there is a "wpd" at the end, thank you very much. By the way, this was done in record time. Much faster than I would have run the race yesterday!

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

WPC

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Z6Times New Roman RegularX23|x \$October 20, 1997

MEMORANDUM FOR ANDREW MAYOCK

FROM: ` ` JON P. JENNINGS

SUBJECT: ` ` CABINET RACE ANNOUNCEMENTS AND EVENTS

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Proposed Events for Cabinet or SubCabinet Participation:

" North Carolina Racial Reconciliation Conference: The Governor of North Carolina, James Hunt, Jr., is hosting a conference on racial reconciliation on October 27 and 28, 1997. The conference grew out of funds set aside for thirteen southern states that experienced a rash of church arsons in 1996. The mutual un

derstanding, and repudiate racially motivated crime in North Carolina. The Attorney General is scheduled to speak on the 27th and will highlight the importance of the Justice Department's work to enforce the nation's civil rights laws, particularly those laws against hate crimes.

Proposed Policy Announcements:

" Improving relationships between communities and law enforcement: Events that have occurred throughout the country in recent years have shown that there is often distrust between minority communities and law enforcement. To encourage a dialogue as a first step toward addressing this, we could initiate a nationwide campaign to improve those relationships. This could be done through a variety of different avenues, including community outreach programs (especially in minority communities), use and expansion of the already existing Weed & Seed structure to reach the communities, and an expanded emphasis on community policing and community prosecution. Such a project would seek to engage all facets of a community including individuals, businesses, and government in this effort.

" Federal Government Internal Review:

The Administration could establish a firm written policy that requires and promotes proper treatment of coworkers and employees in the federal government. As a part of this effort, the President could request all agencies to look inward to examine the state of race relations within their own departments, to take steps to educate managers and other employees, and to address problems that may be revealed with systematic solutions. One option would be a policy to require each agency to make Equal Employment Opportunity training and education mandatory and continuous for managers, supervisory, and all other employees. Such a policy would promote better communications, enhance all race relations efforts and serve to remove negative stereotypes.

" Don't Hate Try to Relate :

Under this banner, the Administration could make policy announcements promoting cultural differences and similarities. The focus of the announcements could be on school children learning about each other's background and history; teenagers

and young adults
talking about different cultures; or adults talking about cultural similarities, such as strong support for families, religions, morals, and values. The goal would be to acknowledge our differences, point out our similarities, and focus on our many positive attributes. Because any longterm strategy to improve race relations in this country needs to focus on instilling in young people an appreciation for racial and cultural difference, a special emphasis is on children could be a part of this effort. The Administration could form a

working group consisting of the Departments of Education, Justice, Health and Human Services, Housing and Urban Development, educators, civil rights groups, law enforcement, and researcher to develop a holistic approach to improving race relations in schools.

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Highlight Promising Practices:

"The Secretary will serving as Chair if the National Congress of American Indians that is being held in Santa Fe, New Mexico November 1621, 1997.

"The Department has a Memorandum of understanding with the Hispanic Association of Colleges and University (HACU) are cosponsoring the Second International Conference on Natural Resources and Cultural heritage at Arizona State University in Tempe, Arizona November 1720, 1997. Sylvia Baca, Deputy Assistant, Land and Minerals will address the conference. Pat Shea, Director, Bureau of Land Management, will be attending the conference as well as the Bureaus Associate State Directors.

December 1997, Highlight Promising Practices:

"On December 2, 1997, Dr. Samuel Betances will conduct a one day mandatory training session for members of the Senior Executive Service on Diversity in Washington, D.C..

"Link with the Advisory Board or the Executive Director of the Race Initiative.

"Beginning in December, 1997 we will be convening our first of six major panel discussions in targeted locations that will focus on the role race has played in our history, its influence on our cultural heritage, and DOIs role in educating the public about the nations history in addressing race relations in the National Park System and the many other natural resources, tribal and cultural heritage challenges that the DOI finds in its trust. The Deputy Assistant Secretary for Workforce Diversity provided you with the proposal in a letter to you on September 11, 1997.

List of Possible RaceRelated Policy Announcements for the President, November 1997:

"The National Park Service has submitted a proposal for review and approval, entitled The Nature of the City which would, through partnering efforts with a wide range of programs, provide a focused, coordinated urban agenda which would reach more diverse communities and share the Nations diverse heritage through its on site programs, such as outdoor recreation or resource restoration. The review process will be completed by November 30, 1997.

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Proposed Events for Cabinet or SubCabinet Participation:

"Secretary Glickman will give the keynote address at the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities (HACU) 11th Annual Conference, in San Antonio, Texas, October 27, 1997. HACU represents more than 200 accredited colleges and universities that collectively enroll 2 out of every 3 Hispanic Americans attending college in this country.

"Secretary Glickman will address the 11th Annual Indian Agricultural Symposium hosted by the Intertribal Agriculture Council in Chandler, Arizona on October 28, 1997. The Intertribal Agricultural Council is chartered by 84 tribes with a membership that represents 80% of all US acres owned by Indians and Indian tribes.

"USDA's political appointees are planning to provide school supplies and basic

winter clothing, coats, mittens, caps, gloves and scarves to children in a small rural community in New Madrid County, Missouri. This is a predominately African American community of about 142 residents and 52 single family dwellings. The adults have formed a concerned citizens group to attempt to work with USDA to obtain critical goods and services. After understanding their plight, our political appointees want to provide an immediate and positive difference so we are prepared to send them a care package in November.

"Each member of Secretary Glickmans Subcabinet will be asked to host an activity in conjunction with the Secretary kicking off a Departmental Special Emphasis Observance. For example, November is Native American Heritage Month and the Under Secretary for Food and Consumer Services might work with a tribe to purchase produce for use in their local school lunch program on an Indian reservation.

(HUD Race Related Events:

" Monthly Fair Housing Enforcement Announcements: On September 30, 1997, Secretary Cuomo launched a Departmental attack on housing discrimination in America with the announcement of the issuance of three civil charges of discrimination.

The Secretary will evidence HUD's commitment to eradicating housing discrimination by announcing action in individual cases on a monthly basis. On Tuesday, October 21, 1997, the Secretary will announce enforcement action in a Belle, West Virginia case. A departmental investigation revealed that the respondents in this case hurled racial epithets, including the N-word, at a neighboring African American family and hung black painted wooden ducks from a cross in the perpetrators lawn. The edifice was placed in full view of the targeted family. Members of the Secretary's staff will travel to Belle, WV to host a fair housing colloquium with the local press, community and its leaders. The colloquium is designed to inform the public of their right to fair housing and reinforce the Department's commitment to civil rights enforcement.

" Administration Announcement of Major Civil Rights Case:

In addition to announcing individual cases on a monthly basis, the Department is also currently investigating larger scale cases, many of them in novel and challenging areas of the law, including predatory lending, environmental justice, and annexation issues. The Department will publicly announce enforcement action in many of these cases and will keep the White House abreast of the nature of these cases and timing of these announcements.

" The White House Conference on Hate Crimes:

The Department will ensure that senior level staff members participate in the moderating of the Hate Crimes in Public and Private Housing workshop on November 10, 1997, and the development of the agenda and format of the workgroup session.

Policy Initiatives:

" Make Em Pay Program:

While acts of housing discrimination have expanded to more sophisticated forms, acts of violence taken against people or their property, or threats of violence made to people, because of their race or ethnic background are on the rise.

Such hate crimes constitute a major barrier to the ability of people to live where they want and otherwise could. Currently, HUD investigates hate crimes in the housing context and refers appropriate cases to the Department of Justice for criminal prosecution. When hate crime perpetrators are prosecuted for their acts, the judicial system may profess that justice has been served and that society at large may now rest assured that a barrier to housing choice has been eradicated. For the individual victim, however, the acute pain of being targeted because of race or ethnicity lingers and may not be assuaged by a remedy that does not change that reality and the everpresent possibility of its reoccurrence. HUD's Make Em Pay initiative, through use of the Fair Housing Act, affords the victim a civil remedy whereby he can take from the wrongdoer to compensate for what was stripped from him. Thus, when a group of teenagers speed by in their prized possession hotrod and fire shots

into the bedroom of a sleeping African American family because of their race, those teenagers relinquish their car to that couple because of their crime.

The Department can increase the number of Make Em Pay complaints by:

- " Proactively monitoring newspaper and other media reports.
- " Requiring FHIPs and FHAPs to report to HUD all such acts that become known to them.
- " Setting up a Hotline for the report of such actions.
- " Establishing a World Wide Web page to publicize and explain the initiative and provide a means for victims and others who know of incidents to make a report
- " Developing a more effective and efficient crossreferral system with the Department of Justice.

The Department plans to announce the Make Em Pay initiative in November, perhaps in conjunction with the November 10, 1997 White House Conference on Hate Crimes.

"Predatory Lending Initiative :

The Department is aware of situations where some lenders are seeking out certain borrowers oftentimes with limited credit histories or lower income families living in specific areas and targeting marketing to these persons or areas to attempt to get borrowers to apply for loans with exorbitant terms and conditions, in many cases through deceptive or misleading practices. Traditional interpretations of the Fair Housing Act may not support a conclusion that the aggrieved applicants or borrowers are being discriminated against in violation of the Act.

Thus, the Department is exploring the use of the alternative statutory and regulatory tools and is, at the same time, pursuing the option of proposing legislation designed to encompass this sophisticated form of discrimination. Legislative proposals would be ready for Departmental announcement at the end of November or the beginning of December.

"Memoranda of Understanding with Leading Civil Rights Groups
On August 5, 1997 the Department entered into an Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the national Urban League. (See Attached Copy) The MOU establishes an

unprecedented working partnership between HUD and the Urban League that is aimed at

capacity building for the League and its 114 affiliates to take full advantage of HUDs housing, community development, homeless and public housing programs. The Department is working to establish similar MOUs with leading Latino, Asian American and Native American groups that will enable the Department to work cooperatively with such groups to also protect the civil rights of minorities and increase home ownership in the minority community.

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RaceRelated Events:

"High School Dialogue Day" : Organize a one day dialogue on race among the nation's high schools. Try for a 1,000 schools and connect all the schools to a Web Page where they can send in their specific recommendations about what should be done. The President, VP, Secretary Riley, and all the members of the race initiative and other personalities (Bill Cosby, Colin Powell, military leaders, sports stars (black and white, etc.)) could fan out across the country to participate and listen. Student leaders across the country already have started such efforts in their own schools and begun the discussion, including, in some cases, producing surveys of attitudes. A national effort would both recognize the good work and efforts that have been made and also focus attention on one of the constituencies likely most affected by how we proceed in this debate. This is something that CNN might be interested in covering live and something that Ted Koppel could follow-up on that night. As follow-up to the dialogue, a student led panel could be created that would select the best of the material sent into the Web site and then have them submit report to the race initiative of the best recommendations.

" Higher Education Commitment" : Judy Winston and the American Council on Education (ACE) already have begun an effort to further the race initiative's work on the nation's campuses. They expect to announce at the "One-Third of a Nation" conference in Miami this week a national effort for college campuses to join this discussion. One

possibility for such a collaboration is for the race initiative, Secretary Riley, or even the President to put out a call to campuses across the country to organize a set of discussions about how we become "One America." This could build on NEH's "national conversation" and/or the Ford Foundation's "diversity network." Several campuses around the nation could be targeted for serious efforts to model a deeper cross-racial discussion among people of goodwill. The Department of Education could play a significant role in any such development through a series of modest grants administered cooperatively through the HBCU and Hispanic Education Initiatives and ACE. In addition, the Kellogg Foundation is facilitating a dialogue at the ACE conference in Miami among selected presidents of HBCUs, HSIs and tribal colleges (five from each) along with a couple of associations and the HBCU and Hispanic Initiatives.

Meanwhile, an important discussion is already going on among NAFEO, UNCF and HACU about their common concerns in the wake of tensions that surfaced this summer over the higher education reauthorization. The Administration could try to bring these two dialogues together as soon as possible, with a target date (probably next spring) for the groups to report, at a meeting with Secretary Riley or the President, progress on their collaborative efforts and common concerns.

"Talented Teachers in High-Poverty School Districts : The President's Teacher Initiative is trying to frame access to a talented, dedicated, and well-prepared teacher as an issue of equity. The nation will need to hire over 2 million teachers in the next decade, due to increasing student enrollments and the need to replace teachers who retire or otherwise leave the profession. High-poverty communities face the greatest challenge in recruiting, supporting, and retaining new teachers. Current rates of attrition suggest that high-poverty school districts will need over 700,000 additional teachers in the next ten years. Shortages of qualified teachers will affect our communities unevenly. Our nation's high-poverty communities have the most difficulty attracting and retaining q

qualified teachers. Therefore, students in high-poverty urban and rural schools -- the very students who need the best teachers because of the challenges that poverty brings to the classroom -- often have teachers who are the least qualified. We see this as a fundamental issue of equity. When students in high-poverty communities receive instruction from unqualified teachers, they are being denied access to a quality education. Because students in high-poverty communities are predominantly minority, we see this as a civil rights issue and a natural for the President's race initiative. To this end, the Department has sent in a scheduling request to the First Lady to visit a Norfolk, Virginia school which partners with Norfolk State University to prepare teachers. This event would give us a chance to highlight this problem and to offer one way to address the need to attract and prepare teachers for high-poverty communities.

" National League of Cities, December 3-6 : The National League of Cities is meeting in Philadelphia December 3-6. If the President and/or cabinet members are going, this would be a good opportunity to hold a dialogue or dialogues with conference participants on the race initiative with a few cities highlighting initiatives they may have in place to smooth race relations. In addition, dialogues at high schools and the Community College of Philadelphia with students would be a good complement to the main event. Bill Moyers could moderate one or more of the dialogues on PBS, C-Span and/or possibly one of the networks and we could encourage viewer participation via 1-800 # or Internet access.

" Community Colleges as Forums: Conduct a series of Town Hall meetings on community college campuses. This could be organized to fit with travel schedules of the President, Vice President, and/or cabinet members. With an average minority population of 42% nationally, community colleges provide an excellent forum to discuss race relations from an economic, social and educational perspective. Working with the American Association of Community Colleges (AACC) and the Association of Community College Trustees (ACCT), we could develop forum

s at selected sites that would involve business, labor, community and K-12 educators and students, as well as community college and other postsecondary faculty and students.

"The National Alliance of Black School Educators : Their annual meeting in Reno on November 18-20 may provide a forum to engage with members in learning what they have done in their own schools and communities to address race relations.

" Symposium of American Historians : Ask the National Endowment for the Humanities to organize a large symposium to focus on the issue. This would seem to be a natural for John Hope Franklin and others whose experiences and disciplines may help dispel myths and provide information many do not now have on race and race related issues.

" WEB Page Dialogue : The Department could create a WEB Page separately or in conjunction with the race initiative dedicated to students and teachers. Each month a new choose topic could be chosen for discussion.
Policy Announcements:

"Civil Rights : In November, the Department's Office for Civil Rights plans to complete a document showing achievements resulting from the Civil Rights legislation, with a focus on Title VI. This will be similar to the Title IX report . We could create an event, possibly a conference, around some significant date/anniversary (to be determined) and present the document as part of the event.
The event could be used to educate the public about the issues we're still facing. At ACE's conference tomorrow, the Department's Office for Civil Rights will be releasing in draft its "Affirmative Action Assessment Guide: Postsecondary Admissions and Financial Aid Programs -- a joint undertaking of the affirmative action task force comprised of the Department of Justice and the Department of Education. While this document does not comprise new policy announcements, it does provide user-friendly guidance to colleges and universities on how to proceed in devising admissions and financial aid policies and may be able to be

used later as part of an announcement.

" EEO: The Department of Education is number one among the cabinet agencies in terms of the number of African Americans it employees. The Department could put together a group of its EEOG and HRG staffs, union representatives and managers who might be able to identify some of the "best practices" that helped the department reach this level and share that information across agencies.

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Robert M. Shireman (CN=Robert M. Shireman/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-NOV-1997 22:51:12.00

SUBJECT: Re: Briefing for the First Lady

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Wayne Upshaw (CN=Wayne Upshaw/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Unfortunately I didn't get to this until just now. Some additional items that come to mind are:

Accomplishments: Improving America's Schools Act
School-to-Work Opportunities Act
Student Loan Reform Act

Pending: America Reads implementing legislation (funding was in budget agreement)
Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act

There's more, I'm sure.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Charles J. Payson (CN=Charles J. Payson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 17:31:22.00

SUBJECT: Associated Students of Michigan State University

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

The ASMSU sent a request to meet with you during the week of November 18-21, 1997 to discuss the Higher Education Act Reauthorization and the rising costs of higher education. I sent you a copy of this letter about a week ago. Does OPL have any thoughts on this?? Can you suggest a surrogate if OPL is not going to put in a scheduling request??

Thanks.

Chip Payson.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Dario J. Gomez (CN=Dario J. Gomez/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-NOV-1997 11:11:23.00

SUBJECT: Hispanic Education Coalition meeting with Gene Sperling

TO: Janet Murguia (CN=Janet Murguia/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Janet, here are some of the concerns that were raised at the HEC meeting with Gene:

Alexander Russo from Bingaman's office reiterated his concerns regarding the data collected from the Hispanic Dropout Project. He felt that not only was it important that the information be released soon, but that it should be released on its own merit and not in conjunction with the President's Initiative on Race. If you recall, he raised these same concerns previously, when he had heard that the report would be released in conjunction with the PIR.

Mary Gonzales from Congressman Becerra's office felt that the President's Initiative on Race needed to bring more emphasis on Hispanic related issues. She noted that it might be a good idea to have the PIR and the White House Commission on Educational Excellence for Hispanic Americans work together to highlight some of these issues.

Esther Aguilera noted that the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act was very important issue to the Hispanic Caucus. In addition, she also wanted to emphasize the importance of the Hispanic dropout issue.

Mary Ann Hollis from Congressman Hinojosa's office was particularly intersted in strengthening Hispanic Servings Institutions (HSI) and reminded Gene that Congressman Hinojosa has sponsored legislation regarding this matter. She also suggested that having a White House conference on dropouts would bring some much needed attention to the issue.

Following the discussion, Gene reminded everyone to contact his office with priority items for the FY 99 Budget. He strongly emphasized that it was necessary for them to get this information to them in the next couple of weeks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: owner-edinfo@inet.ed.gov@INET@LNGTWY (owner-edinfo@inet.ed.gov@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:12-DEC-1997 18:31:00.00

SUBJECT: Notices Inviting Applications

TO: Neera Tanden@eop (Neera Tanden@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Una J. Gallagher@eop (Una J. Gallagher@eop [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

RECENT "NOTICES INVITING APPLICATIONS" (grant opportunities) from the U.S. Department of Education (published in the Federal Register) include those related to:

- * Bilingual education state grants -- CFDA# 84.194Q
- * Jacob K. Javits Fellowship program -- CFDA# 84.170

These notices can be found at:

~~~~~  
<http://ocfo.ed.gov/fedreg/announce.htm>

gopher.ed.gov -> Announcements, Bulletins,  
Press Releases -> Federal  
Register Documents

BELOW IS the description, purpose, title of priority (if given), eligible applicants, availability & closing dates, available funds, estimated size & number of awards for these programs. For more complete information & the contact individual for each opportunity, please see the notice on our web site; however, please note that while we \*try\* to ensure that the version on the web & the Federal Register notice are the same, the Federal Register notice is the one to consult for complete & authoritative information.

\*\*\*\*\*

Bilingual Education State Grant Program (Federal Register:  
December 2, 1997 [CFDA# 84.194Q])

\*\*\*\*\*

Purpose of Program: This program provides grants to State educational agencies to -- (1) assist local educational agencies in the State with program design, capacity building, assessment of student performance, and program evaluation; and (2) collect data on the State's limited English proficient (LEP) population and the educational programs and services available to that population. However, a State is exempt from the requirements to collect data if

it did not, as of October 20, 1994, have a system in place for collecting the data.

Eligible Applicants: State Educational Agencies.

Deadline for Transmittal of Applications: January 9, 1998.

Available Funds: \$5,720,000.

Estimated Range of Awards: \$100,000-\$550,000.

Estimated Number of Awards: 50.

Additional Information: Information including a description of program, selection criteria, and contact information is available in the Federal Register notice.

Additional information is available online at:

<http://ocfo.ed.gov/gophroot/4fedreg/1grantann/102797c.txt>

A complete application package is available online at:

<http://ocfo.ed.gov/fedreg/grantann/120297a.pdf>

\*\*\*\*\*

Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Program (Federal Register: December 12, 1997 [CFDA# 84.170])

\*\*\*\*\*

Purpose of Program: To award fellowships to eligible students of superior ability, selected on the basis of demonstrated achievement and exceptional promise, to undertake graduate study leading to a doctoral degree or the Master of Fine Arts (MFA) degree at accredited institutions of higher education in selected fields of the arts, humanities, or social sciences.

Eligible Applicants: Eligibility is limited to students who at the time of application have not yet completed their first year of graduate study or will be entering graduate school in academic year 1998-1999. Eligibility is limited to students pursuing a doctoral degree or MFA degree in fields selected by the Jacob K. Javits Fellowship Board at accredited institutions of higher education in the U.S. Students must be U.S. citizens, permanent residents of the U.S., certain persons in the process of becoming U.S. citizens or permanent residents, or permanent residents of the Northern Mariana Islands.

Deadline For Transmittal Of Applications: February 17, 1998.

Applications Available: December 15, 1997.

Estimated Available Funds: \$1,875,000.

Estimated Range Of Awards: The Secretary has determined that the fellowship stipend for academic year 1998-1999 is \$15,000, which is equal to the level of support that the National Science Foundation is providing for its graduate fellowships, or the fellow's financial need, as determined by Part F of Title IV of the Higher Education Act, whichever is less. The institutional payment for academic year 1997-1998 was \$10,051. The Secretary will adjust the institutional payment prior to the issuance of grant awards based on the Department of Labor's projection in December 1997 of the Consumer Price Index for 1998.

Estimated Average Size Of The Awards: \$25,000.

Estimated Number Of Awards: 75 individual fellowships.

Additional information is available online at:

<http://ocfo.ed.gov/gophroot/4fedreg/1grantann/121297b.txt>

=====

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=====

Peter Kickbush

U.S. Department of Education

peter_kickbush@ed.gov===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

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by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.0-4 #6879) id <011R3DDV9VM800C2AN@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Fri,

12 Dec 1997 16:44:07 -0500 (EST)

Received: from inet.ed.gov ([165.224.217.64])

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-7 #6879)

with SMTP id <011R3D9XCJLW0039NK@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Fri,

12 Dec 1997 16:41:09 -0500 (EST)

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by vader.ed.gov (8.8.7/8.8.4) with SMTP id QAA07312 for <edinfo@inet.ed.gov>;

Fri, 12 Dec 1997 16:23:00 -0500 (EST)

Received: from ccMail by smtpgwyl.ed.gov

(IMA Internet Exchange 2.12 Enterprise) id 000A13F7; Fri,

12 Dec 1997 16:25:30 -0500

Precedence: bulk

X-Listprocessor-version: 8.1 -- ListProcessor(tm) by CREN

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: ussaleg@essential.org@INET@LNGTWY (ussaleg@essential.org@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-JAN-1998 23:29:46.00

SUBJECT: Legislative Report 5 10/3/97

TO: Robert M. Shireman@eop (Robert M. Shireman@eop [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason S. Goldberg@EOP (Jason S. Goldberg@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Legislative Report 5
Friday, October 3, 1997

This report includes an update on Congressional action concerning FY98 Appropriations, loan repayments and interest rates, Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act (in particular, a provision that will affect students on welfare), and affirmative action.

APPROPRIATIONS:

The House and Senate are now working to iron out the differences in their Labor, Health and Human Services, & Education bills. The conferees (those members who participate in the conference) had their first official meeting last Friday and now their staffs are hard at work to find satisfactory compromises.

As reported earlier, students have a lot to either gain or lose as the conference L,HHS, & Education bill is put together. Conferees are responding to the input they are receiving from their constituents and from those concerned with education funding. Thus, to make sure the State Student Incentive Grant is saved and that more students have access to Pell grants, phone calls, faxes, letters, and e-mails targeting the conferees are essential.

(When contacting the conferees, make sure they understand that nearly 700,000 students will lose grant funding if SSIG is eliminated. Also, explain that we want to see two changes in Pell grant eligibility. The first change would allow independent students greater access to Pell. The second change would make sure that dependent students (those who are not married, do not have kids, are not wards of the court, are not veterans, and are under 24) can save for college without being penalized. Under current law a dependent student who worked during high school or during summers to save for college may, quite unfairly, see a reduction in his or her financial aid package.

For the list of conferees, see Leg. Alert 53 or call the USSA office. Students at the University of Pittsburgh and Temple University are doing a great job organizing letter and petition drives targeting Sen. Specter

(Chair, Senate L, HHS, & Ed Sub-committee). Students whose Senators and Representative are not participating in the conference should aid these efforts by contacting the conferees and letting them know that students across the nation demand the preservation of SSIG and expansion of Pell eligibility.)

As Congress did not complete its appropriations work by Sept. 30 (the end of the fiscal year), they passed a Continuing Resolution (CR) allowing the government to continue operating. The CR, which funds programs at their FY97 levels, extends until October 23. If by Oct. 23 they have still not completed the 13 appropriations bills, they will most likely pass another CR to avoid shutdown.

LOAN REPAYMENTS AND LOAN INTEREST RATES

Loan Consolidation

On Wednesday October 1, the House Education and the Workforce Committee passed by a vote of 43-0 the Emergency Loan Consolidation Act (H.R. 2535). The bill, introduced by EWF Subcommittee Chairman McKeon (R-CA) would allow students who have both FFEL loans and Direct Loans to consolidate their loans within the FFEL program (currently such students can only consolidate within Direct Lending). The legislation was introduced in response to problems the Department of Education and its contractor, EDS, are having with a backlog of applications for direct lending consolidation. The legislation will aid those students with both types of loans who want to consolidate and who do not want to wait until the direct lending program begins accepting new applications (Dec. 1). The legislation will also, hopefully, help spur competition between the Department of Education and other lenders to improve student services.

Need Analysis Change

After approving the McKeon bill, the Education and the Workforce Committee also approved by unanimous vote a bill sponsored by Rep. Kildee (D-MI) altering the formula used in calculating a student's financial "need." The bill makes sure that students and families receiving benefits under the new tax law (Hope Scholarships or tax credits for life long learning) will not receive smaller financial aid packages because of their tax gains. Without this change, approximately 69,000 students could see reduced financial aid awards. EWF Chairman Goodling (R-PA) called on the Senate authorizing committee (Labor and Human Resources) and its Chair, Senator Jeffords (R-VT), and ranking member, Senator Kennedy (D-MA), to introduce similar legislation in the Senate.

Loan Interest Rates

The saga with the scheduled interest rate change continues. USSA will meet with representatives from the banking industry on Monday, October 6. We will remain adamant in protecting the lower interest rate on student loans and make certain that the bankers understand our unwillingness to agree to any compromise that costs students money. Overwhelmed with debt, students should not be asked to pay ONE PENNY to ensure the bankers' profits and with \$9 BILLION IN STUDENT SAVINGS at stake, USSA will make sure the banking industry is clear on our position.

Students should, likewise, make certain their legislators understand the

tremendous importance to students of a lower interest rate. When contacting your legislators, remind them that a lower interest rate on student loans is an ABSOLUTE MUST.

REAUTHORIZATION

Senators Dodd (D-CT), Snowe (R-ME), and Kennedy (D-MA) introduced in the Senate a bill to support the participation of low-income parents in higher education through the provision of campus-based child care. The Campus Child Care Access Means Parents in School Act (S.1151), abbreviated The CAMPUS Act, would authorize \$60 million for competitive grants to assist in the establishment of campus-based child care programs and enhance services to low-income parents.

If passed as part of the Higher Education Act Reauthorization, the legislation would aid a number of parents receiving public assistance. "In the wake of welfare reform, new pressures are coming to bear on low-income student parents," stated Senator Dodd on the Senate floor. "States are likely to shift [federal] funds to support welfare recipients returning to work, rather than to support low-income parents pursuing higher education. This outcome is particularly perverse given the impact of obtaining a college education on family earnings over time. . . This bill will offer new hope to these students."

Students should pressure their Senators to co-sponsor the legislation and pressure their Representatives (particularly those on the Education and the Workforce Committee) to introduce similar legislation in the House. The National Coalition for Campus Child Care Centers did a great deal to push for the introduction of the bill and students may want to find out if there is a NCCCC board member on their campus in order to co-ordinate efforts. For more information, contact USSA.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

House Speaker Newt Gingrich stated that no action will be taken on the Canady-McConnell anti-affirmative action bills until the summer of 1998. As reported previously, the Canady-McConnell bills would ban the use of affirmative action in all federal employment, contracting, and hiring and could prohibit the use of affirmative action by any agency or institution receiving federal funds (i.e. almost all colleges and universities).

The delay in action on these bills allows students more time to influence their legislators and to organize campus campaigns opposing the bills. The delay, however, does not indicate that students can relax their efforts to educate their communities or their legislators on the benefits of affirmative action and the impact of affirmative action programs on students and campuses. As the anti-affirmative action groups continue to raise hundreds of thousands of dollars, to speak at large membership events, and to promote local and state initiatives banning affirmative action, students must make their voices heard.

We have been effective in ensuring delays, but what we need to see are defeats. If the Canady-McConnell bill starts moving next summer, we could

be battling that attack on affirmative action at the same time we are battling Representative Riggs's (R-CA) planned attack within the HEA Reauthorization. To prepare, long before June, we must make certain all the members of both the House and Senate Judiciary Committees, the Education and the Workforce Committee, and the Labor and Human Resources Committee know the impact of affirmative action on students' lives and the potential consequences if affirmative action programs are eliminated.

Erica Adelsheimer
Legislative Director
U.S. Student Association
ussaleg@essential.org
1413 K Street NW 10th Floor
<http://www.essential.org/ussa>
Washington, DC 20005

Phone: 202.347.USSA
Fax: 202.393.5886
E-mail:

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

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===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: ussaleg@essential.org@INET@LNGTWY (ussaleg@essential.org@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-JAN-1998 23:29:31.00

SUBJECT: Legislative Report 9 12/12/97

TO: Robert M. Shireman@eop (Robert M. Shireman@eop [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason S. Goldberg@EOP (Jason S. Goldberg@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Because Congress is in recess and students are leaving for their holiday break, this will be the last Legislative Report for the year. Bi-weekly reports will resume in January.

Legislative Report 9
Friday, December 12

As reported earlier, Congress is in recess and will not return until January 26, 1998. January would be an ideal time for students to conduct in-district lobby visits with their Senators and Representatives and let them know the student priorities for 1998!

This report contains an update on Fiscal Year 1999, the College Cost Commission, Reauthorization (campus safety), Affirmative Action, and Hate Crimes Legislation.

FISCAL YEAR 1999

The Fiscal Year 1999 budget will present tough but familiar challenges to students. With the help of strong grassroots student efforts, higher education did well in the final FY 98 appropriations bill (See Leg. Reports 7 and 8 for more details). Students forced legislators to meet their demands of saving the State Student Incentive Grant and beginning to expand eligibility for Pell. We will, however, have to wage similar battles during the FY99 budget cycle (and during Reauthorization) to make sure these victories are furthered, not lost.

As soon as the FY98 budget was completed and Congress adjourned, USSA began targeting the Administration which is in the midst of preparing its FY99 budget proposal. The budget proposal, to be released by the President the first week in February, will reveal the Administration's priorities. Through meetings with David Longaneker, Assistant Secretary for Post-Secondary Education, and education officials at the Office of Management and Budget, USSA has learned that the Administration will once again zero fund SSIG in their FY99 budget proposal and will not seek to reauthorize the program during Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act. While USSA is very disappointed in the Administration's position on the program (which they say is no longer needed), we know that we have

strong supporters of SSIG on Capitol Hill and will be working closely with them to make sure this program is maintained and strengthened.

Additionally, our meetings revealed that the Administration plans to continue to support the Pell program and will seek to expand eligibility for Pell. But student pressure will be needed to ensure that the Administration's FY99 budget provides the necessary increases to make up for years of significant underfunding in Pell. USSA President Sarita Gupta met with Secretary of Education, Richard Riley, today to impress upon him our level of concern and urge him to seek both a \$3,400 maximum Pell grant and further expand Pell eligibility for independent and dependent students.

Earlier in the week, USSA President, Sarita Gupta, Vice-President, Anthony Samu, and Legislative Director, Erica Adelsheimer, met with Gene Sperling, Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, to discuss the FY99 budget, new initiatives, and student priorities. Much of the discussion focused on effective methods for involving college students in helping disadvantaged youth go to college and USSA offered a number of suggestions and recommendations that were well received. We will continue to work with the White House on bringing attention to the needs of low-income youth and the numerous obstacles they face (financial and otherwise) in gaining access to post-secondary education.

COLLEGE COST COMMISSION

On December 4, the Congressionally appointed National Commission on the Cost of Higher Education met for the last time before submitting its recommendations to Congress. Education and the Workforce Committee Chairman, Rep. Goodling (R-PA), and Subcommittee Chairman, Rep. McKeon (R-CA), had promoted the creation of the Commission to address the question of how to control college cost. However both men were angered with a draft report circulated 2 days before the Dec. 4 meeting, and, under pressure from their patrons, the Commission decided to make some changes in the tone and order of their recommendations. The draft report had concluded that colleges are largely a bargain and reflected little concern for the struggles of students and families who certainly do not find it to be so.

The 11 member Commission is composed mostly of college presidents, whose interests in reducing costs, and thus institutional revenues, may be compromised by their roles. No students or parents, whose interests in bringing down college costs would be unbiased, sit on the Commission. Thus, USSA was disappointed, though not surprised, that the initial Commission report focused on what they called the public's lack of understanding and left universities virtually unaccountable. In fact, out of the six recommendations the Commission plans to submit, only one focuses on what institutions can do to keep prices under control. The other five recommendations require efforts on the part of other persons, organizations, or the Department of Education and, while important for other reasons, do not seem to address the question originally posed on how to control costs. The six recommendations suggested are as follows:

- 1) Institutions should renew attention to cost containment and create new

cost-saving partnerships

2) The Department of Education or education association should collect and disseminate to the public information on college costs and prices and financial aid

3) Congress and the Department of Education should reduce regulations institutions must comply with

4) Academic and research communities should clarify cost structures

5) The Department of Education should redesign of the student financial aid delivery system

6) Families should improve planning for meeting college expenses (In the draft report, this was their #1 recommendation!)

The Commission has missed their December 11 deadline for submitting the final report. The final report will probably not be submitted until mid-January.

REAUTHORIZATION

Campus Safety

USSA has been working closely with Rep. Schumer's (D-NY) on campus safety legislation. As reported earlier, because of the numerous concerns USSA and others had with the Accuracy in Campus Crime Reporting Act (H. R. 715), Rep. Schumer, a sponsor of the bill, has agreed to drop it and is drafting a new bill to address our concerns. Schumer's office has also been working with the Education and the Workforce Committee staff and will push to have the new bill included in the House Reauthorization proposals.

Sen. Torricelli (D-NJ) has taken the lead in promoting campus safety in the Senate by introducing S. 1493 which requires reporting on all bias-related crimes on campus. By including gender as a category in bias-related violence, Sen. Torricelli's bill will help further USSA's goal of ensuring more accurate information about campus sexual assault (as well as other bias-related violence). USSA will be working with Torricelli's office to ensure that good campus safety legislation is also included in the Senate's Reauthorization bill.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

On Wednesday, December 3, President Clinton held the first of a series of town hall meetings on race in Akron, Ohio. The on-stage panel included college students, high school students, business leaders, religious leaders, and community members of Akron. Also included were three authors offering differing perspectives on the problems of race relations in America and the need for affirmative action.

USSA Board members Jen Wilkins and Flora Sweeny (Univ. of Pittsburgh) attended the meeting and were impressed by the ability of the President to moderate the dialogue effectively. However, they agreed with some commentators that the discussion was not as provocative and honest as it might have been.

(At our 1998 Grassroots Legislative Conference, USSA will hold 2 town-hall like dialogues on race and class. We will be encouraging students from a broad variety of political perspectives to speak openly and honestly about their opinions on these issues. We expect the conversations to be thought-provoking, challenging, and controversial. We believe it is absolutely necessary for students from across the nation to open the doors for sincere communication, to let all voices be heard, and to address some of the deeply held beliefs not forthrightly discussed at the Akron meeting or at campuses generally. We have invited the President to moderate one of the dialogues.)

The Akron meeting was followed by a closed-door meeting in Dallas. The participants in this meeting were all African-American and the meeting was headed by Transportation Secretary Rodney Slater, one of the Administration's highest ranking black officials. Dallas Municipal Court Judge Vonceil Hill said the meeting was "very, very fruitful" and that the leaders who attended will continue the conversations throughout the Dallas-Fort Worth area.

The day before the Akron meeting nearly 500 students at University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill mobilized to demonstrate their support for affirmative action. The demonstration arranged by USSA Board member John Dervin and UNC student leaders India Williams, Ali Fischer, and Tasha Venters was designed to respond to a speech by Ward Connerly, Univ. of California Regent and anti-affirmative action spokesperson, and to make UNC system officials aware of their viewpoints. The rally was the most diverse the Chapel Hill campus has seen in years and showed the ability of students to organize together to protect their interests and to make sure that students are part of the process for a system-wide review of affirmative action policies.

HATE CRIMES LEGISLATION

The Hate Crimes Prevention Act of 1998 (HCPA) was introduced in the Senate as S.1529 by Senators Kennedy (D-MA) and Specter (R-PA). The House counterpart, H.R. 3081, is sponsored by Representatives Schumer (D-NY) and McCollum (R-FL).

HCPA would 1) provide new authority for the federal government to investigate and prosecute cases in which the hate violence occurs because of the victim's real or perceived sexual orientation, gender, or disability, 2) remove obstacles to prosecution by eliminating the current proof requirement that the attacker was interfering with "federally protected activities," and 3) authorize funding for prevention programs dealing with hate crimes.

TAKE ACTION ON CAPITOL HILL!

JOIN THE U.S. STUDENT ASSOCIATION IN THE
29TH ANNUAL GRASSROOTS LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE

AND NATIONAL STUDENT LOBBY DAY!

MARCH 7-10,1998

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON D.C.

Erica Adelsheimer	Phone: 202.347.USSA
Legislative Director	Fax: 202.393.5886
U.S. Student Association	E-mail:
ussaleg@essential.org	
1413 K Street NW 9th Floor	
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Washington, DC 20005	

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: ussaleg@essential.org@INET@LNGTWY (ussaleg@essential.org@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-JAN-1998 23:30:00.00

SUBJECT: Legislative Report 9/5

TO: Robert M. Shireman@eop (Robert M. Shireman@eop [OPD])
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TO: Jason S. Goldberg@EOP (Jason S. Goldberg@EOP [WHO])
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TEXT:
Legislative Report 2
Friday, September 5, 1997

This report includes an update on Congressional action concerning FY98 Appropriations, Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, and affirmative action as well as information about ENDA and the Coburn bill not covered in Legislative Report 1.

APPROPRIATIONS:

Areas of Significant Concern:

SSIG: As reported last week, neither the House or Senate Appropriations Committees allocated any money for the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) in their Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education appropriations bills. Senators Reed (D-RI) and Collins (R-ME) have been preparing to offer an amendment on the Senate floor to preserve the program, and due to the hard work on behalf of students and other educational groups, we expect the amendment to be successful. Flooded by student phone calls Senators Smith (R-OR) and Wyden (D-OR) as well as Senators Chaffee (R-RI), Lautenberg (D-NJ), Kennedy (D-MA), Kerry (D-MA), Kohl (D-WI) and Feingold (D-WI) have signed on as co-sponsors of the amendment. Moreover, feeling the pressure from student groups, educational organizations, and other Senators, Senator Specter (R-PA), Chair of the Senate L, HHS, & ED agreed to support an amendment restoring \$35 million for the program. The SSIG amendment should be offered on Monday, September 8 and with Senator Specter's endorsement there should not be much opposition.

On the other hand, for the program to be preserved in FY98, the House must also agree to fund it. Once the Senate and House complete action on their separate appropriations bills, they will attempt to work out the differences in their bills in conference. We will need to apply a lot of pressure on House members and on both House and Senate members appointed as conferees to ensure that SSIG survives in the conferenced bill sent to the President. (Watch for a Legislative Alert next week suggesting specific action and targets).

PELL: The final Senate version of the L, HHS, & ED bill will not include any funding to increase access to the Pell grant program for independent students. However, during floor debate, Senator Specter admitted that there was a need to increase access for these students. He said that he would work during conference to preserve money designated in the House bill for this purpose. Although the House funding for Pell remains below the President's request, if the conferenced bill retains the total \$1.5 billion appropriated by the House (\$1 billion to bring the maximum grant to \$3000 and \$500 million for independent student eligibility), hundreds of thousands more students will receive Pell grants. (Watch for a Legislative Alert on this issue as we approach conference.)

REAUTHORIZATION

The House Education and the Workforce Committee will release its Reauthorization proposals concerning modernization of the delivery system next week. The bill may contain a number of attacks on the Department of Education's management of student loan delivery, especially in light of the Department's recent announcement concerning direct loan consolidation. Due to a backlog of applications for consolidation into the direct loan program, the Department has been forced to temporarily refuse to accept new applications. The Department expects to solve the problem within a month and begin processing new consolidation applications at that time. USSA, long-time supporters of the direct loan program because of its numerous benefits to students, will work to defend the program while ensuring that students rights are protected.

Other large areas of concern will be preservation of SSIG and changes in the formulas used to compute a student's "need," thereby affecting the amount of grant and/or loan assistance received. As stated last week, USSA will be pushing the authorizers to address problems of access for low-income individuals and student indebtedness.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

No action was taken this week on the Canady-McConnell anti-affirmative action bills. However, Representative Riggs (R-CA) plans to introduce an amendment to the House Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education bill that would close a loop hole in Proposition 209. Under Prop. 209, public agencies in California (including public schools) must abandon affirmative action policies. However, the Proposition also stated that it did not prohibit "action which must be taken to establish or maintain eligibility for any federal program, where eligibility would result in a loss of federal funds to the state." Rep. Riggs's amendment would deny public schools, colleges, and universities the ability to continue affirmative action programs based on a claim of loss of such federal funds by prohibiting the Dept. of Education from withholding funds from any federal grant recipient in a state where state law or court order bans affirmative action (currently, California, Texas, Mississippi, and Louisiana). The amendment would also bar the Department from enforcing a remedy for even the most blatant cases of discrimination in admissions.

The Department of Education reports that President Clinton will issue a veto threat if the amendment is, in fact, attached to the appropriations bill. USSA will send an alert if immediate action is necessary. However, as Rep. Riggs will most likely attempt to attach similar language to the

Reauthorization bill, calls/letter/faxes/e-mails to Senators and Representatives expressing support for affirmative action will remain important throughout the year.

On Thursday, September 4, the Supreme Court denied an appeal from the American Civil Liberties Union and other civil rights organizations to block implementation of Proposition 209. The justices did not say whether they will review the merits of the case challenging the constitutionality of Prop. 209 (Coalition for Economic Equity v. Wilson), but that decision should be made in upcoming weeks.

EMPLOYMENT NON-DISCRIMINATION ACT (ENDA)

The Employment Non-Discrimination Act (ENDA) (S. 869/H.R. 1858) would prohibit employers of 15 or more employees from discrimination of an individual on the basis of sexual orientation in job applications, hirings, advancements, discharges, compensation, job training, or any other term, condition, or privilege of employment. Although ENDA was defeated in the 104th Congress by one vote, the bill has been reintroduced in the 105th Congress. No action is currently pending.

COBURN BILL

Introduced by Rep. Tom Coburn (R-OK) on March 13, 1997 as the so-called "HIV Prevention Act of 1997," this bill would force all states to end anonymous testing and report all people who test positive to the U.S. Centers for Disease Control. The bill would also make state compliance with the bill's provisions a condition for receiving Medicaid funding and would allow professionals to refuse to treat persons who had not been tested for HIV. The Coburn bill has 85 Republican co-sponsors and 2 Democratic co-sponsors. A much better HIV prevention bill is that introduced by Representatives Nancy Pelosi (D-CA) and Connie Morella (R-MD) (H.R. 1219) on March 24, 1997. This bill entitled "The Comprehensive HIV Prevention Act of 1997" provides sound and meaningful HIV prevention legislation. The Pelosi/Morella bill has 11 Republican co-sponsors and 97 Democrat co-sponsors.

No immediate action on either bill is pending. Call USSA or Mike Shriver at the National Association of People With Aids (202-989-0414) to find out whether your representative is a sponsor of either bill.

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===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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CREATION DATE/TIME:28-JAN-1998 23:29:27.00

SUBJECT: Legislative Report 10 1/23/98

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TEXT:
Legislative Report 10
Friday, January 23

This report contains an update on Fiscal Year 1999, Reauthorization (including the student loan interest rate change and campus safety), the College Cost Commission, and Affirmative Action. There has been no federal action on students and welfare, ENDA, or Coburn in the last two months.

Congress has been in recess since November, but will be returning next week. President Clinton is scheduled to deliver his State of the Union Address Tuesday January 27th. The Address will undoubtedly stress the importance of education, but it is not clear that Clinton's priorities and students' priorities will be synonymous (see below). Students should watch the address and use information revealed in the address to spur on grassroots tactics (videos, postcards, tabling) for both the "Access Denied: Diversify!" and the "Diplomas Not Debt!" campaigns. Students should also prepare a response for your campus paper, radio, and/or TV station. You can use the sample press-release and op-ed in the USSA Media Kit as a guide.

FISCAL YEAR 1999

The President will officially release his Fiscal Year 1999 budget proposals on February 3, but he is likely to speak about some of his more significant proposals in his State of the Union Address. The President's budget generally sets guidelines by which Congress works as they determine the federal government's yearly appropriations and fiscal priorities. Thus, if the President proposes significant increases in education funding, Congress is likely to draft legislation with relatively comparable increases. However, within education funding Congress may prioritize different programs. If the President is not happy with Congress's priorities he can veto the legislation and threaten a government shut down.

The President has already indicated that his five year budget plan will include an increase in education funding by more than \$15 billion.

Included in this plan is a \$70 million increase in federal work-study for FY99 officially announced on January 10th. Also included will be a new proposal for "College-School Partnerships" which would cost \$2.5 billion over the next 5 years and would match college student mentors with high-school and grade school students in high-poverty area schools. As noted previously, USSA submitted recommendations to the White House concerning this initiative. We wanted to make sure that 1) mentors received proper preparation, training, and support, 2) mentors came from a broad variety of academic disciplines, 3) incentives for participation (such as stipends, academic credit, loan forgiveness, etc.) were provided, 4) a program co-ordinator provides structure and support for the mentors, and 5) the initiative was linked with a broad scale public relations campaign to raise awareness about financial aid.

Unofficially, USSA has learned that the President's FY99 budget plan may not contain nearly as much money for needy students as we believe is necessary. Based on news reports and discussions with Capitol Hill sources, we believe the President's proposal may only include a \$100 increase in the Pell grant maximum. While the President played a large role in boosting Pell grant funding by \$300 last year, this modest increase would be a disappointment for a program that has suffered many years of significant underfunding. If the President's proposal includes only a \$100 increase, we will need to make sure our Congress members hear (through our videos, postcards, faxes, phone calls, and lobby visits) that more funding for this program is needed to ensure educational access for all students, regardless of family income.

Also, as in the past, the Administration's budget will provide no funding for the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) and, while the Administration has recently pledged not to eliminate the Perkins loan (a low-interest loan for low-income students) this year, there may be significant cuts in Perkins loan funding. To impress upon the White House student need for these programs, the Alliance to Save Student Aid has reactivated the ****TOLL FREE**** Student Aid Hotline. Call 1-800-574-4AID and tell the White House that students demand their support for Perkins, SSIG, and all other grant funding.

REAUTHORIZATION

Finally, the process of reauthorizing the Higher Education Act of 1965 is officially beginning. The House Post-Secondary Education, Training, and Life-Long Learning sub committee, chaired by Rep Buck McKeon (R-CA), is preparing to introduce their Reauthorization bill in late February and have the full Education and the Workforce Committee review the bill in early March. The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, chaired by Sen. Jim Jeffords (R-VT), will probably introduce their Reauthorization bill a few weeks after the House. Thus, USSA's Grassroots Legislative Conference and National Student Lobby Day (Tuesday March 10) will fall at the perfect time for students to express any concerns they have with the Congressional bills and argue for better student benefits.

STUDENT LOAN INTEREST RATE CHANGE

Under current law, the interest rate on student loans is scheduled to drop by a full percentage point (from approximately 8% to 7%) beginning in July, 1998. The scheduled change will mean savings of \$10.9 billion for

students over the next five years! However, the banking industry, which would lose significant profits when the rate change takes effect, is lobbying strongly against the change occurring. As student loan debt continues to skyrocket, the lower interest rate will mean savings of more than a \$1000 for the average student. These are savings USSA is determined to preserve. This battle has been an on-going one and one in which the stakes are very high. Thus, we must continue to make our position felt. With the banking industry stepping up their lobbying efforts, students must do likewise. Let your legislators know that a lower interest rate is absolutely essential to combat the adverse consequences of increased borrowing and a top priority for students in Reauthorization.

CAMPUS SAFETY

Included in the Reauthorization bills will be a section on campus safety. As stated previously, USSA believes there is a desperate need to improve campus crime reporting and information dissemination on campus criminal activities but had many concerns about the Accuracy in Campus Crime Reporting Act (H.R. 715) introduced last year by Reps. Schumer (D-NY) and Duncan (R-NY). Our concerns related mostly to victims' rights and confidentiality and Representative Schumer's office has been very helpful in trying to address those concerns. We are continuing to work closely with Schumer's office to make sure legislation that students will support is part of the House Reauthorization package.

USSA is also working to craft legislation that will be introduced in March as part of updating the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA II). Title VIII of VAWA II will address campus safety and will call for 1) grants to reduce violence against women on campus, 2) a study of the various campus procedures following the report of a sexual assault, 3) expansion of the category of persons required to report campus crimes, while at the same time protecting victims' rights and confidentiality, and 4) educational programs on sexual assault and date and acquaintance rape at colleges, high schools, and elementary schools.

COLLEGE COST COMMISSION

On January 21, the Congressionally appointed National Commission on the Cost of Higher Education submitted their recommendations to Congress. Education and the Workforce Committee Chairman, Rep. Goodling (R-PA), and Subcommittee Chairman, Rep. McKeon (R-CA), had promoted the creation of the Commission to address the question of how to control ever-increasing college costs. However, the Commission, composed mainly of college presidents, submitted a report calling for few concrete or aggressive changes to be made. In summary, the Commission recommends that 1) universities and colleges clarify cost structures and conduct a process of self-review to determine how to cut costs and share resources, 2) the Department of Education relieve universities of some of their regulatory burdens and provide better information to students and families on the costs of college and the availability of financial aid, and 3) parents take steps to better plan for college expenses.

Although the tone of the report has improved much since its initial draft (when it seemed to claim college costs were not such a big deal), whether the report actually aids in controlling rising tuition prices and other

expenses for students will be determined by how seriously colleges take the Commission's recommendations and whether or not they make serious efforts to implement suggestions stemming from their processes of self-review. USSA believes the lack of student representation on the Commission damaged its ability to see the burdens of costs or priorities for change from the student perspective, but hopes that as colleges and universities establish task-forces to review their own costs and priorities students will be asked to contribute.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

In celebration of Martin Luther King day, 60 cities across the nation conducted discussions on race. In Denver, where Rep. DeGette (D-CO) hosted the dialogue, USSA member and Colorado Student Association Vice-President Tony Young, represented the student perspective. In part, these discussions were a continuation of the nationally televised town-hall meeting held in Akron, Ohio where issues such as affirmative action were discussed by President Clinton and members of the Akron community. However, while the discussions continue, anti-affirmative action advocates such as Rep. Canady (R-FL) recently renewed their vows to push for elimination of all federal affirmative action policies and of all federal funding for agencies or institutions (including colleges or universities) that have affirmative action programs. Students should be particularly prepared for challenges to affirmative action in the context of Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

TAKE ACTION ON CAPITOL HILL!

JOIN THE U.S. STUDENT ASSOCIATION IN THE
29TH ANNUAL GRASSROOTS LEGISLATIVE CONFERENCE
AND NATIONAL STUDENT LOBBY DAY!

MARCH 7-10,1998

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY
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SUBJECT: 1997-7-17 McCurry, Riley briefing

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TO: MOFFETT_J@A1@CD@LNGTWY (MOFFETT_J@A1@CD@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (WHO)
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TO: BARTHOLOW_T@A1@CD@LNGTWY (BARTHOLOW_T@A1@CD@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (OA)
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TEXT:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Chicago, Illinois)

For Immediate Release
17, 1997

July

PRESS BRIEFING BY
SECRETARY OF EDUCATION RICHARD RILEY
AND PRESS SECRETARY MIKE MCCURRY

The Sheraton Hotel
Chicago, Illinois

4:00 P.M. CDT

MR. MCCURRY: Good afternoon, everyone. I've got Secretary Dick Riley here, always a pleasure, to tell you more about the education initiative the President outlined this morning in Pittsburgh, and will talk about in front of the National Association of Black Journalists shortly. And then some of the folks who have been working with the President on his race initiative and the advisory board -- Judy Winston, the Executive Director, I think most of you know; Lanny Kagan, who is our Deputy Director from the Domestic Policy Council; and Marie Echaveste, who is the President's Director of the Office of Public Liaison are here if anyone has got specific questions about that.

But primarily, I want Secretary Riley to answer any questions you might have about the initiative the President talked about earlier today and any other such education issues as may arise.

Secretary Riley.

SECRETARY RILEY: As many of you know, the reauthorization of the Higher Education Act is now very much alive. And we are sending our proposal over probably within the next two or three weeks. Title V of the Higher Education Act deals with preparation of teachers, teacher colleges. There have always been a number of measures in Title V -- as I recall, 20 something -- and only one of them has ever been funded. So it's really just been kind of a shell of a title, and we really never

have done anything meaningful.

The one small thing that's been funded is a minority recruitment, like a \$2 million proposal that is very small. This

proposal that we will make will be a new Title V that will be substantive and make sense and be different. And it has several parts to it. One of the main parts is teacher recruitment, and

there's a whole section of that, trying to attract minorities into teaching, attract males into teaching, attract people into areas of study that are specially needed like the sciences or whatever.

Then another -- the other big part is in teacher preparation. We decided to really put our emphasis on up-front part of teacher preparation; that is, recruitment and teacher preparation in the first three years of teaching. So the teacher preparation part will call for the identification of what we call lighthouse colleges, teacher colleges that are exemplary, that are clearly quality teacher colleges. We will identify 10 or 15 of those. They will then connect up with 10 to 15 or whatever number of other colleges to partner with.

So these exemplary colleges will be funded, then, for the purpose of doing many of these things we're talking about. The entire amount of money is \$350 million. And it's about for a five-year period, and it's about even between the recruitment and scholarship and teacher training part.

The scholarship part then will be a scholarship to students attracting them into teaching, minority students primarily and quality students with the commitment that they then would go into an urban area or a high-risk area, a high-need area and agree to teach for at least three years.

So that is that arrangement in general. Then we will have these exemplary teacher colleges all involved in that process with the colleges they will be partnering with. That's basically the plan. And it will be a live Title V that I think will be very well received.

Any questions on that or any other subject?

Q Mr. Secretary, the President seems concerned that there is a disparity between the ethnic and racial make-up of the student bodies in these high-poverty schools and the faculty racial make-up. And he says one is that student bodies are about a third minority and the teachers are about 13 percent. What does it matter what the ethnic or racial make-up of the faculty is if they are quality teachers?

SECRETARY RILEY: Well, it matters a lot. It matters because these are role models for these youngsters. It's very clear to me that we do need more male teachers; we need more minorities teachers; we need more bilingual teachers. We need teachers who are better able in the future to teach to this very diverse student body that's going to be out there. And it's a mobile student body. People are moving from place to place. People really have -- there will be more diversity than we ever dreamed of in years past preparing teachers. So I think it's very important to have a diverse faculty pool, just as diverse as the student pool.

Q So will you try to spin these scholarships then toward minorities and --

SECRETARY RILEY: Absolutely. Yes. That's part of it.

Any further questions on whatever, education?

Q Secretary Riley, on another matter that the President touched on in his speech -- he talked about the dilapidated condition of D.C. schools, schools in other cities. Specifically on D.C.'s school conditions, what beyond the tax credits that he mentioned, if anything, do you have in mind to remedy that situation?

SECRETARY RILEY: Well, as you know, the President continues to support his original proposal for helping with the funding of the interest costs on bonds that was the original proposal. It is not part of the \$35 billion agreement that was reached between the President and the Speaker and Senator Lott, but beyond that, there are several other parts of his education proposal, and it is part of it. And, of course, that would benefit Washington, D.C., as well as other areas of the country.

Washington, D.C. -- a lot of things are being worked on and done that I think will begin to develop to be very interesting things. I know we've identified 23 of the elementary schools that were in greatest need, and all of those schools have been assigned one of the special programs to deal with reorganization, such as the Slavin program aligned with Temple University through our office, OERI; one of them through NIH, a program to deal with a new way of approaching elementary school children. And that's some very exciting things being done in the Washington schools. But I would really hope to begin to see some things happening there.

Q What are your own concerns about the terrible condition, physical condition of those schools in the nation's capital?

SECRETARY RILEY: Well -- and they are bad. And I think the President made that clear in his statement. I've been to a number of them, and they do need repairs in a lot of incidences. One of the problems, of course, Washington was over-built. A lot of people have moved out of Washington who had children in the schools, and so the student body population is down. The Washington school board and all have cut back, I think, 14 schools -- and I'm not directly with that, but they have made an effort to tighten that down and perhaps need our looking at some more of that. So that's one thing that is being done.

The idea in this country -- the funding of school buildings normally is a local function, and that makes Washington have a little more of a complicated situation. In every school

district in America, some states are involved, primarily in the bonding aspect. But primarily it is a local function -- local taxes, local people pay for bricks and mortar, pay off the bonds, as you know, in local schools.

So I think Senator Jeffords and those are working on a way -- and Frank Raines, I know, is involved in it. I don't have the direct information of those discussions, but Washington is in a kind of a unique situation since it is kind of the federal capital of the nation.

Q Isn't there some conflict, though, between the priority that he placed on rebuilding schools today in his speech and how readily he abandoned the \$5 billion proposal in the budget negotiations? He got virtually almost every other major spending priority he wanted as part of that deal.

SECRETARY RILEY: He didn't abandon, as I understand it, the \$5 billion construction proposal. It was absolutely unacceptable by the other side. Now, I wasn't in those negotiations, but I think that's probably right.

Q Given that, why is -- the President talked about this the last time we were in Chicago, too, at the fundraiser with Senator Moseley Braun. He said he wanted to try and get that \$5 billion proposal through next year. It was absolutely unacceptable this year; why is there any prospect that he'd be able to get it through next year?

SECRETARY RILEY: I think he was trying to work out in his agreement with the Republican leadership those things that they could agree with. And I think they did that. And I was very pleased at that; in a bipartisan way -- that's big stuff. And I'm very proud that they worked it out. Certain things they couldn't work out, and it was one of them. That doesn't mean the President doesn't continue to support those measures. And there are several of them. And he does continue to support them. And

I think he has made that an issue in the country in a very unique way.

As is say, the construction thing is a local thing, but the idea of having the federal government get involved in the cost of interest on the bonds, I think, was a very unique way to approach it. I think the President's got the people's attention, and he's going to continue to talk about that. And I think you're going to see some interest develop as that happens.

I think the American people are just as interested in school construction as anything. Any group I talk with about education, it's not uncommon at all for them to come right back and talk about construction. That's something they can see.

MR. MCCURRY: Any other subjects for the day? Questions?

Q Are the Republicans eating their young, and how

do you expect this will affect your negotiations with the Hill on the budget and taxes?

MR. MCCURRY: Oh, I think that all sounds like an internal House matter to me and I categorically deny that anyone is gleefully watching those actions. But it is an internal House matter and we really shouldn't comment on internal House business.

Q Just a little bit maybe? (Laughter.)

MR. MCCURRY: No. I'll refrain. I'll bite my tongue.

Q Mike, is the President going to respond to Jesse Helms' letter, that he is not -- that he has decided unilaterally not to enforce all the provisions of Helms-Burton?

MR. MCCURRY: I'll have to look at the letter. I have not -- not aware of that. I think the President, in extending the provisions of Title III, clearly acted within what the law allows. It allows for six-month rolling extensions, and the President set forth very clearly the reasons why he thought an extension was warranted. But we'll have to look carefully at the Chairman's letter and respectfully respond.

Q He is saying in the letter that there is a growing suspicion in Congress that the administration promised the EU not to enforce Title IV against European companies as a quid pro quo for European agreement to suspend their World Trade Organization lawsuit.

MR. MCCURRY: To the contrary. The President has a

responsibility to enforce the law and he will. We have made clear to our European allies that that law is the law, and that we will enforce it. That's one reason why now Under Secretary of State Eizenstat was so adamant in pressing the European Union to join us in the cause of encouraging positive change in Cuba. And indeed, the European Union, because they adopted an action plan, as the President cited yesterday, is with us and stands with us in desiring to see positive change occur in Cuba.

Q Mike, some of the tobacco industry folks apparently are saying today that the deal should stand as it is, that the FDA provision that the President criticized is critical to making that happen, and that if this isn't done in the next few months, circumstances may change and the deal may no longer be possible.

MR. MCCURRY: That if it was not acted upon expeditiously? The President understands that that was a difficult negotiation. He has expressed his appreciation for those who participated. But at the same time, the issue here is the public health of Americans, and specifically the health of America's children. And this is an enormously complex agreement, billions and billions of dollars involved. And taking the time

to precisely and carefully analyze the proposed settlement so that the President is confident that the position he takes on the settlement is the right one seems well worth it given the enormous stakes.

The President has suggested a timetable on how we can do that. We think that's a reasonable timetable. We don't think that places in jeopardy the proposed settlement.

Q John Hope Franklin is quoted as saying that the President ought not to just be focusing on groups like the NAACP for his message. Do you have any events set up in this monthly cycle that will get to a more diverse audience than that?

MR. MCCURRY: Well, we don't -- we have not formally scheduled events yet, but we certainly intend to reach out to a broad cross-section of Americans, and more importantly, to take the same message the President had today to a variety of audiences -- white and otherwise. And I think the President will find opportunities in coming months to meet with a very diverse group.

I don't think Mr. Franklin -- I don't think Professor Franklin meant any disrespect to the NAACP. He was suggesting that there is a large community of advocates on behalf of the very diverse communities that ought to be a part of this dialogue that the President is sponsoring. And the President certainly agrees with that and has already given the advisory board and White House staff instructions to reach out very

broadly as we tap American public opinion about some of the issues that he's raising.

Q I think what he said, having talked to him about this, was that it's white groups that need educating and need talking to. So do you envision taking this to the North Shore in Chicago and talking among affluent suburban whites about the problems in the inner city?

MR. MCCURRY: Absolutely. The dialogue that the President foresees cannot occur unless all are engaged, one way or another, and I do foresee that type of event. Now, we will be scheduling things later on in the year and into next year, so we don't have anything precisely we can point to you right now, but there will be opportunities like that on his calendar.

Q Did you find out, is he doing anything in particular this afternoon?

MR. MCCURRY: The Mayor met us as we arrived downtown here, and he spent some time with the Mayor. I think he was just taking some time off, going to do some phone calls, and then --

Q I did see a putting green outside.

MR. MCCURRY: I didn't see him on it.

Q And has he gotten any additional briefings on the Mir spacecraft and the condition there?

MR. MCCURRY: We were going to get an update relayed through the Deputy Chief of Staff to him this afternoon that we had received from Administrator Goldin. I think it's consistent with what NASA has now publicly said.

Q How specifically is the President concerned about sentiments among white Americans and fear among white Americans that this race initiative will be all about villainizing whites and that they won't want to participate because of that?

MR. MCCURRY: I think the President spoke so clearly in San Diego when he launched this initiative, and in a way did so again today in Pittsburgh and will in a short while, that those fears are not well-founded. Nothing about the President's presentation would suggest that approach. His approach is one of reconciliation that brings all Americans together to celebrate our diversity and to recognize it as an element of our strength as we think about who we will be in the 21st century.

Q Why were these groups happen to be chosen as

the first venue after San Diego?

MR. MCCURRY: Because they were having their convention at this point in July. I mean, it's just more the calendar than anything else.

Q Can you talk about the funeral tomorrow and why the President changed his schedule to go?

MR. MCCURRY: I'll have Joe -- Joe will be able to do a little more for the pool on that. We're going to try to collect some stories in advance of tomorrow from the President. But this was a dear friend in a very politically challenging part of Arkansas who, from the President's very first campaign for Congress, was able to provide him some political support in a place where he otherwise wouldn't find any. The President has wonderful stories and memories about someone that he really cherishes as one of his very earliest political supporters.

Anything else?

Q One last thing on the tobacco thing. When you were talking about timing -- the other things that the tobacco industry folks were saying was that the FDA part was critical and they felt workable and that without it one of the other companies was going to walk from the table -- is that something that the administration is willing to let happen? Is it critical enough to --

MR. MCCURRY: The deal that is their deal has to be turned into legislation which can meet the President's tests and the tests the Congress would have. And that's -- the jurisdiction of the FDA is a very central element, as you've heard the President say, and it has to be precisely what's necessary to protect and guarantee the public health of Americans. And if that causes the industry to reconsider its own commitment to the settlement, then that's a consequence that will have to be accepted. But we believe that through the dialogue that we're having, we can arrive at a point that we've got an understanding of what the settlement means, a way in which it can satisfy the President's policy requirements, that can represent something important if we get to the point where we think we can move ahead with it. We think in that particular area of jurisdiction, we can find something that we be acceptable to the industry.

Q Apparently, Lanny Davis said today about the Thompson hearings that it was part of a bipartisan slashing attack. Have you heard anything to that effect? And is there any comment from --

MR. MCCURRY: I have not had an update on what

happened at the committee today. I'm sorry, I just don't even know what they have done today.

Okay. We will -- Joe's taking over for the trip down for those of you who are going down to Arkansas. And he can try to get a little more.

Q You're not going to Arkansas?

MR. MCCURRY: Mr. Lockhart is -- was interested in going down there. (Laughter.) He's pulling rank.

MR. LOCKHART: I'm cashing in one of my many chits. (Laughter.)

THE PRESS: Thank you.

END 4:20 P.M. CDT

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: ussaleg@essential.org@INET@LNGTWY (ussaleg@essential.org@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-JAN-1998 23:29:56.00

SUBJECT: Legislative Report 4 9/24

TO: Robert M. Shireman@eop (Robert M. Shireman@eop [OPD])
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TO: Jason S. Goldberg@EOP (Jason S. Goldberg@EOP [WHO])
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TEXT:

After almost two weeks, USSA finally has access again to e-mail. Our server, ESSENTIAL, is a non-profit that moved offices and only today fully restored services. If you have sent us e-mail in the last two weeks and your message was returned or we have not responded, please try again now.

Along with this e-mail, you should receive Legislative Alert 53 (as well as Legislative Report 3 and Legislative Alert 52 for background).

Legislative Report 4
Wednesday, September 24, 1997

This report includes an update on Congressional action concerning FY98 Appropriations, loan repayments and interest rates, Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, and affirmative action.

APPROPRIATIONS:

The House and Senate have both completed their Labor, Health and Human Services and Education appropriations bill and are now moving to conference to iron out the differences in their bills. Senate conferees (those members who participate in the conference) were appointed Monday and House conferees were appointed late yesterday. Staff of conference members will begin meeting tomorrow, and the members themselves will meet either next week or at the beginning of the following week.

As reported earlier, conferees will address two issues of large importance to students: 1) funding and eligibility for Pell grants and 2) preservation of the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG). The House bill funds Pell at \$532 million above the Senate bill, thereby increasing eligibility for thousands of students currently excluded from the program. The House bill provides no funding for SSIG. The Senate bill, on the other hand, lacks adequate funding for Pell, but provides \$35 million to preserve SSIG.

Students must place a great deal of pressure on the conferees to ensure that Pell eligibility is expanded and that SSIG is preserved. Students will also want to continue to pressure their own Representatives and Senators so that they, in turn, can pressure the L,HHS, & ED Chairmen and

other conferees.. (See Legislative Alerts 52 and 53 for specific targets and more details).

Additionally, students should be aware of an amendment in the Senate L, HHS, & ED that would block grant almost all funding for elementary and secondary education. The Gorton (R-WA) amendment would shift funds from the neediest students, eliminate guarantees that disabled, limited English proficient, Native American, and other special populations are served, slash vocational rehabilitation, and gut efforts to improve technology. Furthermore, block granting historically has resulted in huge declines in overall funding levels. President Clinton has stated that he will veto the L, HHS, & ED bill if the amendment survives conference.

As Congress will not finish work on all appropriations bills by the end of the fiscal year (Sept. 30), they are already planning on passing a Continuing Resolution (CR) to allow the government to continue to operate at FY97 funding levels and to avoid a government shutdown. The CR will most likely extend until October 10, and a second CR may be passed if work is not completed by that date.

LOAN REPAYMENTS AND LOAN INTEREST RATES

Loan Consolidation

On Thursday, Sept 18, the House Education and the Workforce Committee held a hearing to review the problems the Department of Education is having with direct loan consolidation. The direct loan program offers students the option of consolidating all federal loans they have taken out into one loan with a monthly bill payable directly to the federal government. In direct loan consolidation, students have a variety of repayment plans to choose from and the terms and conditions of repayment are generally better than those with other lending institutions. The Department of Education (DOE) runs the direct lending program, and while direct lending has improved loan servicing for students while they are in school, DOE has run into large problems in keeping up with the demand for loan consolidation as students enter repayment. Faced with a huge backlog of consolidation applications, in August DOE temporarily stopped accepting new applications in order to deal with those who had already applied but who had not been served.

At the hearing, DOE stated that it will finish consolidating loans from all current applicants and will begin accepting new applications again by December 1, 1997.

However, recent graduates should be aware that DOE plans to deactivate current applications if the applicant does not respond to a request for information from the department within 30 days.

In answering questions from EWF Committee members, the DOE Acting Deputy Secretary, Mike Smith, said that he supported one of USSA's reauthorization proposals for better student services: two-way consolidation. Currently, if a student has any direct loans, she can only consolidate in the direct lending program. Under two-way consolidation, any student would be able to consolidate in either the direct lending program or in a program sponsored by a bank or other lending institution.

Two-way consolidation will spur competition among those consolidating loans and force both the government and other lenders to improve student services.

Loan Interest Rates

As reported previously, the interest rate on student loans is scheduled to drop in July, 1998 by almost a full percentage point, resulting in huge savings for all students with federal loans. Because banks will lose significant profits when this rate change occurs, the banking industry is putting large amounts of pressure on legislators to eliminate the change. Based on projections from the Congressional Budget Office, eliminating the scheduled change will cost students \$9 BILLION dollars over the next five years.

USSA continues to remain steadfast in its unwillingness to accept much smaller accommodations for students (reducing origination fees, lowering in-school interest rates) at the expense of losing such huge savings. USSA successfully pressured Rep. Bart Gordon (D-TN) and Republican EWF Committee members to drop consideration of a bill that would have eliminated the interest rate change. While this short term victory was an important one, the banking lobby has by no means given up the fight to protect its profits. As students contact their legislators, they should be sure to communicate that interest rates must be lowered and that NOT ONE PENNY can come from students to satisfy the bankers' greed.

REAUTHORIZATION

This afternoon, Chairman Buck McKeon (R-CA) of the EWF Subcommittee on Post-Secondary Education held a press conference to announce its Reauthorization proposal for modernizing the student loan delivery system (H.R. 2536 "The 21st Century Financial Aid System Improvement Act"). The committee has put together a plan for restructuring management of both FFEL and Direct Loans, based, in part, on the frustration of many (students, financial aid administrators, institutions, and others) with the current system. Speaking at the conference, USSA President Sarita Gupta addressed students' needs for a more effective and efficient delivery system that significantly aids students throughout their interaction with the system (i.e. from their initial applications for financial aid, through their college and graduate school experiences, and throughout their often many years of repayment).

Chairman McKeon announced that he has also introduced today a bill that would allow students currently having problems with direct loan consolidation to consolidate in the FFEL program (H.R. 2535 "The Emergency Loan Consolidation Act"). As stated above, USSA supports the concept of two-way consolidation because it will create more competition and thus better services for students. USSA will be reviewing the bill to determine whether we will support its specific provisions.

The Department of Education continues to release small parts of their Reauthorization proposals, but they have yet to release their proposals for the largest loan and grant programs. DOE was considering a proposal

that would have eliminated the Perkins Loan program, but after hearing great opposition from many in the education community, including USSA, they dropped the idea.

At last week's hearing, Mike Smith, stated that the Department favors instituting a Performanced Based Organization to handle student loan delivery and they would be submitting recommendations for its establishment in their Reauth proposals. In the meantime, he said, DOE is establishing a Modernization Board made up of high level department officials. It is unclear what this Modernization Board indicates for the fate of Project EASI, where input from the community is sought and desired. USSA will be following the implementation of this Modernization Board carefully to make sure the customer in the student loan delivery system (i.e. the student) is not left out of discussions about how to improve the system and make it responsive to student needs.

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

No action was taken this week on the Canady-McConnell anti-affirmative action bills.

As anticipated, Representative Riggs (R-CA) introduced and then withdrew his amendment to the House L,HHS, & ED appropriations bill that would close a loop hole in Proposition 209 and prohibit the Department of Education from enforcing remedies for even blatant discrimination. (See Legislative Report 2 for details). However, Riggs took extra time to speak on the floor in favor of his amendment and to announce that as a member of the Education and the Workforce Committee, he would certainly move to include the amendment in the Reauthorization bill. Students should be prepared for this as well as other more far reaching attacks on affirmative action in Reauthorization.

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===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:
RFC-822-headers:
Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)
id <011O168LN7J400JAXX@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Wed, 24 Sep 1997 19:31:51 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <011O168KE67400EDEM@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Wed,

24 Sep 1997 19:31:49 -0400 (EDT)
Received: from essential.essential.org ([198.4.52.1])

by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-7 #6879)
with ESMTP id <01IO167V0BM8005WHV@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Wed,
24 Sep 1997 19:31:15 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from essential.essential.org (essential.org [198.4.52.1])
by essential.essential.org (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id TAA08273; Wed,
24 Sep 1997 19:30:44 -0400 (EDT)

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: ussaleg@essential.org@INET@LNGTWY (ussaleg@essential.org@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-JAN-1998 23:29:52.00

SUBJECT: Legislative Report 3

TO: Robert M. Shireman@eop (Robert M. Shireman@eop [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jason S. Goldberg@EOP (Jason S. Goldberg@EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Legislative Report 3
Monday September 15 1997

This report includes an update on Congressional action concerning FY98 Appropriations, Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act, and affirmative action.

APPROPRIATIONS:

The Senate completed their Labor, Health and Human Services, & Education appropriations bill on September 11. The bill passed by a vote of 92-8 and included the Reed/Collins amendment restoring \$35 million for the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG).

The House is continuing work on their L, HHS, & Ed bill and are expected to pass the bill by the end of this week. The House bill includes an appropriation of more than \$500 million to increase independent students' access to the Pell grant.

Conference:

As soon as the House completes its L, HHS, & Ed bill members of both the House and the Senate will be appointed to a conference committee that will iron out the differences in the two bills. For students, much is at stake in this conference. While the Senate bill preserves SSIG, it provides no help to independent students. The House bill does just the opposite. Thus, students will want to pressure their House legislators to recede to the Senate on funding for SSIG and will want to pressure their Senators to recede to the House on funding for Pell. Senator Snowe (R-ME) is leading the effort to encourage the Senate L, HHS, & Ed Chair, Senator Specter (R-PA), to recede to the House on Pell funding and students will want to urge their Senators to join with Senator Snowe. Similarly, Representatives Ehlers (R-MI) and Kildee (D-MI) are encouraging the House L, HHS, & Ed Chair, Representative Porter (R-IL) to recede to the Senate on SSIG funding and students will want to urge their Representatives to join with them. (See Legislative Alert 52).

REAUTHORIZATION

The House Education and the Workforce Committee was scheduled to release

its Reauthorization bill in September. However, there are now reports that the release of the entire bill, along with sub-committee and full committee mark-ups of the bill, may not occur until January.

On Wednesday, September 17, the EWF committee will hold a press conference on its Reauthorization proposals for restructuring the student loan delivery system. The committee has put together a plan for restructuring management of both FFEL and Direct Loans, based, in part, on the frustration of many (students, financial aid administrators, institutions, and others) with the current system. The EWF sub-committee on Post-Secondary Education will also be holding a hearing this Thursday to investigate the problems occurring in direct loan consolidation. While USSA, long-time supporters of the direct lending program, will continue to advocate for the benefits direct lending can provide and for the benefits created by competition between the two loan programs, we will also be working to promote better servicing for students.

Apart from its Reauthorization proposals, in a separate draft bill, the House Education and the Workforce committee has put together a proposal that would eliminate a scheduled reduction in interest rates on student loans. Under current law, in July, 1998 a change in the mechanism used to calculate the interest rate on student loans will cause the interest rates on student loans to drop almost a full percentage point (i.e. interest rates will drop from about 8% to about 7%). The banking industry is lobbying hard to prevent this change from occurring in order to protect their profits. The House draft bill that would provide some benefits to students (a slight reduction in origination fees, lower in-school interest rates for those who pay interest while in school), but would eliminate the interest rate change. Overall, the savings for students from the scheduled change in interest rates far outweighs the benefits to students put forth in the House draft bill. Thus, USSA continues to advocate for the scheduled change and is opposing efforts by the banking lobby to eliminate it.. (We will send out a Legislative Alert on this issue if the House bill is actually introduced or if grassroots efforts are needed to combat the influence of the banking lobby.)

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

No action was taken this week on the Canady-McConnell anti-affirmative action bills.

Representative Riggs (R-CA) still plans to introduce his amendment to the House Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education bill that would close a loop hole in Proposition 209 and prohibit the Department of Education from enforcing remedies for even blatant discrimination. (See Legislative Report 2 for details). However, due to strong pressure from a number of civil rights groups, including USSA, Riggs has stated that he will immediately withdraw the amendment after introduction. By taking this type of action, Riggs alerts affirmative action supporters that he will continue to pursue this issue at a later date, and we can expect the introduction of similar legislation from Riggs during Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

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E-mail:

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====

ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 0 00:00:00.00

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

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id <011O16IUJ59S0090KY@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Wed, 24 Sep 1997 19:40:07 -0400 (EDT)

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24 Sep 1997 19:40:01 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from essential.essential.org ([198.4.52.1])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDf V5.1-7 #6879)
with ESMTP id <011O16I8455K005WHV@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Wed,
24 Sep 1997 19:39:37 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from essential.essential.org (essential.org [198.4.52.1])
by essential.essential.org (8.8.5/8.8.5) with SMTP id TAA08549; Wed,
24 Sep 1997 19:39:55 -0400 (EDT)

===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Skip.Stiles@mail.house.gov (Skip.Stiles@mail.house.gov [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:29-JAN-1998 11:47:21.00

SUBJECT: First recent message from DC that has nothing to do with sex

TO: IMCEASNADS-HOUSE_internet_davidgoo@mail.house.gov (IMCEASNADS-HOUSE_internet_davidgoo@mail.house.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: toby@mit.edu (toby@mit.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sybil Francis (CN=Sybil Francis/OU=OSTP/O=EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hackwood@ccst.ucr.edu (hackwood@ccst.ucr.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: shans@pewtrusts.com (shans@pewtrusts.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sarah.mathias@ucop.edu (sarah.mathias@ucop.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: smr@math.ams.org (smr@math.ams.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rdenes@nacme.org (rdenes@nacme.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rsamors@r.imap.itd.umich.edu (rsamors@r.imap.itd.umich.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rbarnes@agronomy.org (rbarnes@agronomy.org [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rique@ea.ucla.edu (rique@ea.ucla.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rlw@itsa.ucsf.edu (rlw@itsa.ucsf.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rbye@mailier.fsu.edu (rbye@mailier.fsu.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: psweet@usmh.usmd.edu (psweet@usmh.usmd.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 74237.3333@compuserve.com (74237.3333@compuserve.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: teitelbaum@sloan.org (teitelbaum@sloan.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: marksmith@igc.apc.org (marksmith@igc.apc.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Itanaka@support.ucla.edu (Itanaka@support.ucla.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kcasey@camail2.harvard.edu (kcasey@camail2.harvard.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kathie_Bailey_Mathae@aau.edu (Kathie_Bailey_Mathae@aau.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jud.king@ucop.edu (jud.king@ucop.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jwidder@nsf.gov (jwidder@nsf.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: roschwaj@nasulgc.nche.edu (roschwaj@nasulgc.nche.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: taylor@math.rutgers.edu (taylor@math.rutgers.edu [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jshoemaker@asmusa.org (jshoemaker@asmusa.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jcrowley@mit.edu (jcrowley@mit.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hjsilver@tmn.com (hjsilver@tmn.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: gschuckman@aaes.org (gschuckman@aaes.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 73160.1632@compuserve.com (73160.1632@compuserve.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: gary.chapman@mail.utexas.edu (gary.chapman@mail.utexas.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Frances Sharples (CN=Frances Sharples/OU=OSTP/O=EOP [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: efischer@crs.loc.gov (efischer@crs.loc.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: efurtek@ucsd.edu (efurtek@ucsd.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dbarnes@sura.org (dbarnes@sura.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dthomas@agu.org (dthomas@agu.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: guston@rci.rutgers.edu (guston@rci.rutgers.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dpaday@mail.wm.edu (dpaday@mail.wm.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: carol.Mcclain@ucop.edu (carol.Mcclain@ucop.edu [UNKNOWN])
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TO: bruce.darling@ucop.edu (bruce.darling@ucop.edu [UNKNOWN])
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TO: bcooper@scripps.edu (bcooper@scripps.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: beth_buehlmann@qmbridge.calstate.edu (beth_buehlmann@qmbridge.calstate.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ann_speicher@aau.edu (ann_speicher@aau.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: angelam@aiaa.org (angelam@aiaa.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: afinley@sdsc.edu (afinley@sdsc.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tmoss@nas.edu (tmoss@nas.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kingscott@vnet.ibm.com (Kingscott@vnet.ibm.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sue.schram@ciesin.org (sue.schram@ciesin.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ssudduth@utsystem.edu (ssudduth@utsystem.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: horrigan_s@a1.eop.gov (horrigan_s@a1.eop.gov [UNKNOWN]) (OMB)
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: gates@umdhep.umd.edu (gates@umdhep.umd.edu [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rogerp@vorlon.esig.ucar.edu (rogerp@vorlon.esig.ucar.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bregg@nspe.org (bregg@nspe.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: colwell@umbi.umd.edu (colwell@umbi.umd.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rnz@chemistry.stanford.edu (rnz@chemistry.stanford.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Reid_edwards@macmail3.lbl.gov (Reid_edwards@macmail3.lbl.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BYERLY@JILA.COLORADO.EDU (BYERLY@JILA.COLORADO.EDU [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: nrs5@cornell.edu (nrs5@cornell.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mrcgrnwd@cats.ucsc.edu (mrcgrnwd@cats.ucsc.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: michael@slac.stanford.edu (michael@slac.stanford.edu [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mmdickinson@ucdavis.edu (mmdickinson@ucdavis.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: larry.horton@forsythe.stanford.edu (larry.horton@forsythe.stanford.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KVV@eo.awu.org (KVV@eo.awu.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KathiReam@aol.com (KathiReam@aol.com [UNKNOWN])
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TO: john.hamilton@ucop.edu (john.hamilton@ucop.edu [UNKNOWN])
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TO: jcarney@aaas.org (jcarney@aaas.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jeffrey_M_Smith@oa.eop.gov (Jeffrey_M_Smith@oa.eop.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 71024.1010@compuserve.com (71024.1010@compuserve.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: lynch@macgw1.crd.ge.com (lynch@macgw1.crd.ge.com [ONDCP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: iqf@psu.edu (iqf@psu.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: gobstein@pilot.msu.edu (gobstein@pilot.msu.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: george_leventhal@aau.edu (george_leventhal@aau.edu [UNKNOWN])
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TO: gdavis@cs.dartmouth.edu (gdavis@cs.dartmouth.edu [UNKNOWN])
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TO: gabriel@esa.org (gabriel@esa.org [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: eric@math.mit.edu (eric@math.mit.edu [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ehayes@osu.edu (ehayes@osu.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: moore@optics.rochester.edu (moore@optics.rochester.edu [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: d.rudolph@ieee.org (d.rudolph@ieee.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: d_schutt@acs.org (d_schutt@acs.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dhfini@facstaff.wm.edu (dhfini@facstaff.wm.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sarewitz@geosociety.org (sarewitz@geosociety.org [UNKNOWN])
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TO: bwolpe@hillandknowlton.com.au (bwolpe@hillandknowlton.com.au [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: briad@aiche.org (briad@aiche.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: betsyhou@ix.netcom.com (betsyhou@ix.netcom.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bperry@u.washington.edu (bperry@u.washington.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: redelfs@sdsc.edu (redelfs@sdsc.edu [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: a_rosenblum@acs.org (a_rosenblum@acs.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ateich@aaas.org (ateich@aaas.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Well I guess I'd better get back on-line for the 2nd Session of the 105th Congress - as long as it lasts! We are in a total of 90 days for the rest of the year, so you can pretty much see what the schedule is going to be. - Budget, Appropriations, Misc holdover bills, Election.

Budget

Budget deliberations take on a special importance this year as basic determinations are made on how to "spend" the "surplus" = do we retire the debt, make tax breaks, or spend on the future? What changes in the budget agreement are needed to spend on the future since the discretionary caps are frozen? How much money does the new transportation bill get out of that future spending (hint: The Transportation Committee has been expanded to 75 members and constitutes nearly 20% of the total House Membership, so my bet is that they get about 20% of the money). Does the 21st Century Research Fund (not yet available for your 401(k) plan, so don't call your broker) need tobacco settlement money and is it on or off the budget (is this money under the limits set by or outside of the discretionary caps, in other words)? But let's not lose sight of the fact that this budget coming up - once most of the leaks are done today with VP Gore's Silicon Valley trip (see NYT article this morning by Markoff) - is one of the best in recent memory. We start off with the White House having upped the bid for R&D funding, meaning that the task is much easier this time around than in the past when we have had to struggle to just move the numbers back to the status quo. Defense R&D is unleaked at this point and needs to be looked at, but you cannot do much better than this.

Science Committee Schedule

We start off the year with a hearing on the Kyoto meeting on Climate change (2/4) and a follow-up on budget proposals to support the climate change needs (2/12). Both are at full committee and both are the result of Mr. Sensenbrenner's involvement in the Kyoto Conference as the head of the Republican delegation.

There are hearings later this month, at full committee, on the Ehler's science policy study probably focused on the big picture, vision part of the equation. Science and Math education will have a hearing in the near future as well, continuing the series of hearings from last year.

Our authorization bills are in the Senate or stuck in jurisdictional problems in the House. The NSF authorization in the Senate is being listed for week after next. The NASA bill is listed for a Senate Commerce markup on March 12.

New legislation seems to center on an authorization for the Next Generation Internet - both Mr. Sensenbrenner and Mr. Frist have expressed interest in moving a bill early in the year...which is a good idea given that we're only here for 90 days.

We expect that some form of a high-tech jobs effort will move, but we do not know what form it will take. The infotech companies are pushing an agenda that involves higher H1B -special skills - visa ceilings to allow

more foreign scientists and engineers to be brought in for a short-term approach. They are also joining with others to work on a long-term approach that involves more science and math education efforts from elementary through graduate school. Tax credits, tuition breaks, etc. combined with higher education reauthorization amendments, along with visa allowances makes a tough legislative package because of jurisdiction problems, but look for bits and pieces to move through the year - we are getting a lot of industry pressure on this issue.

Well, I've exhausted all of the printable rumors and facts from here, so I'll speak to you later.

Skip Stiles
Democratic Legislative Director
House Committee on Science
822 OHOB
Washington, DC 20515

(202) 225-8483
(202) 2260983 (fax)

committee home page - http://www.house.gov/science_democrats/

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Helen Veit (CN=Helen Veit/OU=WHO/O=GOV [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-FEB-1998 19:03:23.00

SUBJECT: Today in the Weekly, 02.25.98

TO: Helen Veit (CN=Helen Veit/OU=WHO/O=GOV @ WHO [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thurgood Marshall Jr (CN=Thurgood Marshall Jr/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elisabeth Steele (CN=Elisabeth Steele/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Katherine Hubbard (CN=Katherine Hubbard/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kris M Balderston (CN=Kris M Balderston/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Wednesday, February 25, 1998

Treasury

Secretary Rubin and Treasurer Withrow will present the first Black Revolutionary War Patriots Commemorative Coin to members of the Black Patriots Foundation, school children, and Members of Congress. The coins honor African Americans who served in and supported America's War of Independence.

Secretary Rubin will deliver a statement at the House Treasury Appropriations Subcommittee hearing on Treasury's law enforcement budget requests, and Under Secretary Kelly will testify.

Secretary Rubin will meet with OECD Secretary General Johnston.

Deputy Secretary Summers will brief the House Democratic Budget group on current events in Southeast Asia, and will also meet with Senator Kerrey to discuss Southeast Asia and the IMF.

Deputy Secretary Summers will testify on the President's FY99 budget proposal before the House Ways and Means Committee. Treasury continues to brief Members and congressional staff on the Administration's budget proposals, and is working to develop a strategy to respond to the House Republican's leadership's intention to offer legislation that would sunset the tax code in the year 2000.

Justice

The Attorney General will attend the Civil Division Awards ceremony.

The Constitution Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee is planning an oversight hearing on the Civil Rights Division. In preparation for testifying Acting Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights Lee met with Chairman Canady and the minority members of the Subcommittee this week.

Interior

Deputy Secretary Garamendi will testify before the House Resource Committee on HR 2812, The Unrecognized Southeast Alaska Native Communities Act. He will deliver a veto message, consistent with previous letters and testimony.

Labor

DOL's Office of Congressional & Intergovernmental Affairs, and OSHA will provide a briefing to interested congressional staff on OSHA's Workplace Violence Recommendations. OSHA issued draft guidelines in 1996 and was criticized by industry representatives and Members of Congress, including a number of Democrats, for including language in the guidelines that suggested they are mandatory. OSHA was also criticized for suggesting that certain retailers (e.g. convenience stores) have two clerks working during certain late night hours. While OSHA has retained this recommendation, OSHA has clarified that the recommendations are voluntary and will not be used in enforcement proceedings.

Assistant Secretary for Pension & Welfare Benefits Administration, Olena Berg is scheduled to appear before the House Labor/HHS Appropriations Committee to present testimony on the PWBA FY99 budget request.

DOL Inspector General Charles Masten is scheduled to appear before the House Labor/HHS Appropriations Committee to present testimony on the OIG FY99 budget request.

Assistant Secretary for Employment Standards Administration, Bernard Anderson is scheduled to appear before the House Labor/HHS Appropriations Committee to present testimony on the ESA FY99 budget request.

Bureau of Labor Statistics Commissioner Katharine Abraham is scheduled to appear before the House Labor/HHS Appropriations Committee to present testimony on the BLS FY99 budget request.

HHS

FDA and the Food and Drug Law Institute are sponsoring a live satellite videoconference to educate individuals in FDA and in the medical device industry about the newly enacted law. Part I of the two-part series was broadcast on December 3, 1997.

On February 25-27, SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention will convene a national workshop for community substance abuse prevention coalitions. The workshop, titled "A Decade of Prevention: Celebrating Communities in Action '88" will be held in Washington, DC, and will be attended by approximately 600 participants including Community Coalition project directors and chairpersons, evaluators, former CSAP Community Partnership leaders, and Federal and State representatives. ONDCP Director McCaffrey and SAMHSA Administrator Chavez are expected to participate in plenary sessions.

The House Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies is scheduled to hold a hearing on the FY99 appropriations for the Food and Drug Administration. Michael Friedman, Lead Deputy Commissioner, FDA, has been invited to testify.

The House Ways and Means Committee is scheduled to mark up legislation (H.R. 3130, Shaw/Levin) to authorize an alternative child support penalty procedure and incentives and penalty procedures applicable to interjurisdictional adoptions.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs will hold an oversight hearing on the President's FY99 budget request for programs serving American Indian and Alaska Native people. Michael Trujillo, Director, Indian Health Service, has been invited to testify.

The House Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies is scheduled to hold a hearing on the FY99 appropriations for the Food and Drug Administration. Michael Friedman, Lead Deputy Commissioner, Food and Drug Administration, has been invited to testify.

The Secretary will attend the weekly California Democratic Congressional Delegation luncheon.

HUD

Secretary Cuomo will meet with Senator Barbara Mikulski.

DOT

Negotiations with France are scheduled for February 25-27, in Paris, to reestablish a formal U.S.-France aviation agreement, which would replace the current comity and reciprocity regime.

The APEC air services group will hold its third meeting in Singapore, February 25-26, to continue discussion on means of liberalizing air freight services. At its second meeting last October, the group reached general consensus on recommendations to ease government restrictions in seven other areas, although Japan and Thailand insisted on reserving their positions until the February meeting.

On February 25 and 26, the House Commerce Committee is expected to mark up H.R. 2169, legislation to reauthorize the programs of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Of particular concern to the Department is a lobbying provision that was added during subcommittee markup that prohibits the NHTSA from educating local and state legislatures. On February 10, NHTSA and Congressional Affairs staff met with majority and minority staff of the Commerce Committee to discuss the legislation. The staff have asked for technical assistance on the lobbying language.

The Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on rail safety reauthorization legislation. FRA Administrator Jolene Molitoris will testify.

On February 25 and February 26, the House Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Public Buildings will hold hearings on GSA's FY99 budget proposal. The hearings will focus in part on the proposal in the GSA budget for the DOT building. DOT will be asked to testify.

Deputy Secretary Downey will be traveling in Asia.

Education

The Postsecondary Education, Training and Lifelong Learning Subcommittee of the House Education and the Workforce Committee is scheduled to mark up the Higher Education Act reauthorization.

The Secretary is scheduled to address:

- National School Boards Association technology meeting in DC.

- The National Engineering Week Executive All Star Summit in DC.

Secretary Riley is scheduled to meet with the Republic of Ireland's education minister.

EPA

The House Commerce Subcommittee on Finance will hold a hearing regarding the Oversight of Superfund. Those testifying still to be determined.

Deputy Administrator Hanson will meet with USDA Deputy Secretary Rominger concerning food safety issues.

USTR

Ambassador Barshefsky will meet with the House Committee on Ways and Means Trade Subcommittee in an executive session to discuss 1998 trade agenda and other general trade issues. Ambassador Barshefsky will also meet with Senator Feinstein to discuss sugar and other agricultural trade issues.

Ambassador Scher will meet with Deputy Head of EU Commission Delegation John Richardson to discuss general agricultural trade issues.

ONDCP

Deputy Director Dr. Hoover Adger will attend the DPC meeting on needle exchange.

Director McCaffrey will speak to the Wednesday Group, SOS, Chowder and Marching group at their invitation. This is an off-the-record, members-only discussion. The Director will take this opportunity to educate the members on the 1998 National Drug Control Strategy.

Director McCaffrey will tape a 30 minute segment for the cable television show &News and Views with Congressman Adolphus Towns. 8 The discussion will be on general drug control issues, the role of ONDCP, and specific issues affecting the Congressman's Brooklyn, NY district.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Nathan B. Naylor (CN=Nathan B. Naylor/O=OVP [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-FEB-1998 15:46:48.00

SUBJECT: Re: Education Folks

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

TEXT:
Here it is-

STUDENT LOANS: Vice President Announces Plan to Preserve
Low Interest Rate For Students and Maintain Student Access to Loans

&The Information Age is truly the Education Age. That,s why President Clinton and I have worked so hard to expand access to college for our young people and for adults who want to go back to school. And that,s why I am pleased to announce that we are proposing improvements in the student loan program that will lower the cost of college for millions of students and their families while preserving their access to the loans they need.8 --Vice President Gore, February 25, 1998

Vice President Gore today will announce an Administration proposal to go forward with a scheduled 10% reduction in the interest rate on student loans while making improvements in the program so that banks can continue to participate in the program. The lower rate --due to take effect on July 1 --has been criticized by banks who say it is not profitable enough. But a Treasury Department analysis released today indicates that Congress could address the lenders' concerns &at little or no net cost to students.8

Students Will Save Hundreds of Dollars with the Interest Rate Cut. Under reforms enacted in the 1993 budget deal, the interest rate on student loans will drop by an estimated 10% on July 1, 1998, reducing the rate that students are projected to pay on loans from an average of 7.8% over the next five years to 7.0%. This saves borrowers hundreds of dollars in interest. For example:

- ú 4-year public college (\$12,000 average borrowing): \$650 in interest savings
- ú 4-year private college (\$16,000 average borrowing): \$850 in interest savings
- ú Master's degree (\$20,000 average borrowing): \$1,050 in interest savings
- ú Professional degree (\$60,000 average borrowing): \$3,200 in interest savings

The savings would be higher for borrowers who decide to spread their

payments over a period longer than the standard 10 years. The Education Department estimates that students who borrow over the next five years will save \$11 billion over the life of their loans.

Student Access to Loans will Be Maintained. The Administration is proposing changes that will help make student loans sufficiently profitable, so that lenders can continue to make loans to students and their families. The Administration is proposing to eliminate unnecessary costs to lenders by changing the formula for setting the interest rate so that it more closely tracks lenders' own financing practices. This makes a lower rate possible for student borrowers.

	Instrument used for setting rate	Increment during in-school period	Increment in repayment (5-year weighted avg)	Projected interest rate
Today	T-bill (91 day)+ 2.5	+3.1		7.8%
July 1 (current law)	10-20 yr note +1.0	+1.0		7.0%
Proposal	T-bill (91 day)+1.7	+2.3		7.0%

Modernizing Loan Program Will Enhance Lender Profitability. The Administration's proposal for reauthorizing the Higher Education Act would streamline the student loan system so that it can take better advantage of competition and technology. This would make the structure of the government-guaranteed loan program simpler and more efficient, further reducing lender costs, and allowing for lower student loan origination fees, saving borrowers \$3 billion over five years. The Administration is also pursuing other methods of improving lender profitability, such as reducing regulatory burdens, and using an instrument to set the interest rate that may be even more efficient for lenders than the T-bill.

Treasury Department Report Shows that Lender Concerns Can Be Addressed. From the Treasury Department's analysis and other input, the Administration has concluded that while implementation of the July 1 rate probably would not present an immediate crisis, it does pose a long-term problem for lenders, and it would be best to make a change before the new rate takes effect. Linking the interest rate to the T-bill as the Administration is proposing would maintain bank participation in the government-guaranteed student loan program at little or no net cost to students, according to the Treasury study.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Estela Mendoza (CN=Estela Mendoza/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-FEB-1998 12:41:48.00

SUBJECT: Re: Education Folks

TO: Irahm (Irahm @ email.unc.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Estela Mendoza/WHO/EOP on 02/26/98
11:25 AM -----

STUDENT LOANS: Vice President Announces Plan to Preserve
Low Interest Rate For Students and Maintain Student Access to Loans

&The Information Age is truly the Education Age. That,s why President Clinton and I have worked so hard to expand access to college for our young people and for adults who want to go back to school. And that,s why I am pleased to announce that we are proposing improvements in the student loan program that will lower the cost of college for millions of students and their families while preserving their access to the loans they need.8 --Vice President Gore, February 25, 1998

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Estela Mendoza (CN=Estela Mendoza/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-FEB-1998 08:27:56.00

SUBJECT: Re: Education Folks

TEXT:

Just a little late. Did we get this from anyone else yesterday?

If not, let's send it out to Education and college folks. In comments box add the title and also add that if the pub. uses the material that they please mail me a copy to OEOB 167 (etc.) Thnx.

----- Forwarded by Estela Mendoza/WHO/EOP on 02/26/98
07:10 AM -----

Nathan B. Naylor @ OVP

02/25/98 03:47:42 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Estela Mendoza/WHO/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: Education Folks

Here it is-

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&The Information Age is truly the Education Age. That,s why President Clinton and I have worked so hard to expand access to college for our young people and for adults who want to go back to school. And that,s why I am pleased to announce that we are proposing improvements in the student loan program that will lower the cost of college for millions of students and their families while preserving their access to the loans they need.8 --Vice President Gore, February 25, 1998

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael Cohen (CN=Michael Cohen/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 4-MAR-1998 10:51:32.00

SUBJECT: Re: AAUW/Higher Edu.

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I have forwarded this to Bob Shireman in the NEC, who is the lead person here on the Higher Education Act reauthorization.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Peter O'Keefe (CN=Peter O'Keefe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 6-MAR-1998 16:27:52.00

SUBJECT: A G.I Bill for America's Workers

jzlu (jzlu @ maristb.marist.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

ahall (ahall @ bharbert.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

72663.70 (72663.70 @ compuserve.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

sswirsky (sswirsky @ dol.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

dtatejr (dtatejr @ cassidy.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

castagnetti_deweysquare (castagnetti_deweysquare @ msn.co @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

todonnell (todonnell @ pattonboggs.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

bcarr (bcarr @ idt.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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sam_adcock (sam_adcock @ daimlerwash.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

stephen.marlo (stephen.marlo @ stoneweb.com [UNKNOWN])
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Kvarney (Kvarney @ psw-inc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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kda1 (kda1 @ erols.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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fuqua (fuqua @ aia-aerospace.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

hyjekfix (hyjekfix @ imssys.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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amcham (amcham @ amcham.org.hk @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

Jeff_Muir (Jeff_Muir @ Seagram.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

dweiskopf (dweiskopf @ levi.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

jdeboer (jdeboer @ nrc.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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CLEVY (CLEVY @ WILMER.COM @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

sblacklin (sblacklin @ amcham.ru @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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mebert (mebert @ ibgc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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fplesser (fplesser @ sia.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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bill.sweeney (bill.sweeney @ oga.eds.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

glh (glh @ conx.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

ann.costello (ann.costello @ gs.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

lcramer (lcramer @ uswest.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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hannasga (hannasga @ eei.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

jonesr (jonesr @ nab.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

christopher.w.hansen (christopher.w.hansen @ boeing.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CCAINE (CCAINE @ US1.IBM.COM @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

frank.kelly (frank.kelly @ schwab.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

johnlga (johnlga @ eei.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

kmcgee (kmcgee @ us.oracle.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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PLATTR (PLATTR @ GTLAW.COM @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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greg_farmer (greg_farmer @ nt.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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mnelson (mnelson @ ahma.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

hoover.jf (hoover.jf @ pg.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

kmason (kmason @ lanlaw.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

mgreen (mgreen @ psa.com @ inet [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

JMULLIN5 (JMULLIN5 @ FORD.COM @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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email (email @ sbic.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

DVoight (DVoight @ USchamber.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

rcavaney (rcavaney @ api.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

hmessner (hmessner @ acec.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

motleyj (motleyj @ nrf.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

DAN.DANNER (DAN.DANNER @ NFIB.org [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

DDonofrio (DDonofrio @ nsbu.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

okearl (okearl @ worldnet.att.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

lhay (lhay @ chevron.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

michael_hatcher (michael_hatcher @ shawpittman.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

jsorlando (jsorlando @ cbs.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

aeder (aeder @ tda.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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mandrews (mandrews @ sbi.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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cbennet (cbennet @ pfizer.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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lbickwit (lbickwit @ milchev.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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ccia (ccia @ aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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blagmand (blagmand @ gtlaw.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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timothy.boggs (timothy.boggs @ twi.com [UNKNOWN])
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bc (bc @ timmonsandco.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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michele_L_cahn (michele_L_cahn @ co.xerox.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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bob_carr (bob_carr @ jeffersongroup.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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pcassidy (pcassidy @ businesscouncil.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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ptca (ptca @ chevron.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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lchambers (lchambers @ chambersinc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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ken.cole (ken.cole @ alliedsignal.com [UNKNOWN])
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mcd-dc (mcd-dc @ cais.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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betty (betty @ tsbbs02.tnet.com @ inet [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

jhd (jhd @ dco1101.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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mittchell_delk (mittchell_delk @ freddiemac.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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dennistj (dennistj @ sce.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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english.pepper (english.pepper @ bsc.bls.com [UNKNOWN])
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pequale (pequale @ iiaa.com.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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eric_eve (eric_eve @ smtp.nynex.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

mike_ferrell (mike_ferrell @ mbaa.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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fonthei (fonthei @ IBM.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

mdfranks (mdfranks @ cbs.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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richard.goodstein (richard.goodstein @ bfi.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

ggould (ggould @ dcoffice.gte.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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fgraeffe (fgraeffe @ baker-hostetler.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

satima (satima @ womens-health.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

pgriffin (pgriffin @ jsdks.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

jeffrey.hirschberg (jeffrey.hirschberg @ ey.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

thoog (thoog @ hillandknowlton.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

wmh (wmh @ dc2.hhlaw.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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mhowell (mhowell @ dc.textron.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

phudson (phudson @ apca.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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jjankowsky (jjankowsky @ akingump.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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tjolly (tjolly @ jollyrissler.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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pknight (pknight @ wkltflaw.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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abker (abker @ aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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dlambert (dlambert @ nacds.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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weldon_latham (weldon_latham @ shawpittman.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

klevine (klevine @ wkltflaw.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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wbryan (wbryan @ wkltflaw.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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levinson (levinson @ verner.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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lkelshaw (lkelshaw @ worldnet.atp.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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rg11 (rg11 @ chrysler.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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aj12 (aj12 @ chrysler.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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marcassoc (marcassoc @ pipeline.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

cmanatt (cmanatt @ manatt.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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bob_mcgee (bob_mcgee @ oxy.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

mclaughlinf (mclaughlinf @ ada.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

michael.mcshane (michael.mcshane @ trw.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

ttmoff (ttmoff @ monsanto.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

frank_moore (frank_moore @ wmx.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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vtmorse (vtmorse @ erols.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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dutkogroup (dutkogroup @ aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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meel (meel @ usta.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
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national (national @ nawbo.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

pnelson (pnelson @ obriencalio.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

croneill (croneill @ vais.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

noffen (noffen @ dsa.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

pnc (pnc @ clark.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

zjro02 (zjro02 @ email.mot.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

jplebani (jplebani @ arterhadden.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

tpodesta (tpodesta @ podesta.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

pollack (pollack @ aha.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

mspoalski (mspoalski @ mmm.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

sjpowell (sjpowell @ hklaw.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

apride (apride @ entergy.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

prowittp (prowittp @ dc.corp.ge.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

pquinn (pquinn @ wbkq.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

raffer (raffer @ us.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

rragan (rragan @ bechtel.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

bresler (bresler @ na.ko.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

lisa_rickard (lisa_rickard @ ryder.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

will_ris (will_ris @ amrcorp.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

robertw (robertw @ corpd.c.utc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

tdstraub (tdstraub @ usx.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

bruce.b.talley (bruce.b.talley @ usabb.mail.abb.com [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

jteske (jteske @ amgen.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

thompson_c (thompson_c @ A1.EOP.GOV @ inet [UNKNOWN]) (OMB)
READ:UNKNOWN

jltturner95 (jltturner95 @ aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

jvalenti (jvalenti @ mpaa.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

vineh (vineh @ gtlaw.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

dorothy.walsh (dorothy.walsh @ ameritech.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

rweinberger (rweinberger @ compuserve.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

wells (wells @ necafis.com @ inet [OMB])

READ:UNKNOWN

alw (alw @ conx.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

cawood (cawood @ wms-jen.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

pmb (pmb @ conx.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

cwilner (cwilner @ lga.att.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

scott.yohe (scott.yohe @ delta-air.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

hecassoc (hecassoc @ mindspring.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

Jclarke (Jclarke @ asaenet.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

simon (simon @ simoninc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

massey (massey @ ptg.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

hriley (hriley @ teamcr.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

noffen (noffen @ dsa.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

sspielmann (sspielmann @ ibgc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

Njdonohoe (Njdonohoe @ aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

jslevine (jslevine @ mindspring.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

jsorlando (jsorlando @ cbs.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

vmorse (vmorse @ beneficial.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

HECASSOC (HECASSOC @ MINDSPRING.COM @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

simon (simon @ simoninc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

A G.I. BILL FOR AMERICA ,S WORKERS:
REFORMING THE JOB TRAINING SYSTEM

March 6, 1998

Again, I ask the Congress to continue its bipartisan work to consolidate the tangle of training programs we have today into one single G.I. Bill for Workers, a simple skills grant so people can, on their own, move quickly to new jobs, to higher incomes and brighter futures.

President Clinton

January 27, 1998

With A Vote Scheduled For The Week of March 16th, The President Calls on the Senate to Pass Job-Training Reform. In September 1997, the Senate Labor Committee unanimously approved the bill, S. 1186: Workforce Investment Partnership Act. This bill builds on the President ,s 1995 proposal for a G.I. Bill for America ,s workers to reform the web of job training and adult and vocational education programs and help prepare the American workforce for the 21st Century. Senator Lott has indicated that this bill will come to the floor the week of March 16th. Today, the President calls on the Senate to pass this important legislation organized around his four basic principles:

Empowering Individuals. Through Skills Grants, report cards to inform consumers , choices, and universal access to core services like job-search assistance, job training reform will empower individuals, providing adults seeking training or retraining control over their own careers. This customer-driven system replaces the decades-old tradition of making job training decisions for adults through bureaucratic systems. This individual empowerment will make the job training system more responsive to the skill needs of the market.

Streamlining Services. Through the consolidation of myriad individual training programs into a single system and through the nationwide implementation of One-Stop Career Centers (centers that consolidate multiple training and employment programs at the street level), this reform effort will streamline the job training system. Over the past few years, the Administration has entered into partnerships with over 40 states to build a One-Stop system, and today, there are over 500 in operation. This reform would expand One-Stops nationwide.

Enhancing Accountability. Through tough performance standards * for both governors and localities and by requiring training providers to be certified by, for example, the Higher Education Act (HEA), this reform enhances accountability. Performance measures will include rates of job retention, earnings, and job placement.

Increasing Flexibility. Job training reform would provide additional flexibility. For example, the Secretary of Labor will have permanent authority to waive burdensome Federal job training rules in exchange for performance improvements. This will allow states and local areas to implement innovative job-training programs.

A Bill Incorporating These Principles Has Already Passed The House. In May 1997, the House with overwhelming bipartisan support * passed a job training reform bill (H.R. 1385: The Employment, Training, and Literacy Enhancement Act) which incorporates these principles: it allows for individual empowerment through career grants; it establishes a full-service employment and training delivery system; it establishes indicators of performance to hold states and localities accountable; and it includes additional flexibility through waiver authority.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael Cohen (CN=Michael Cohen/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-MAR-1998 20:09:00.00

SUBJECT: Education weekly

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Coverdell vote in the Senate. The Coverdell bill is stalled in the Senate, at least temporarily. Democrats have defeated a cloture motion, because of their frustration at the Majority Leader's decision to bar many of their amendments from consideration. If a compromise is worked out, Democrats will proceed with our plan to our school modernization proposal as a substitute. While many in the education community are working hard to gain support for this, we expect it will be defeated on a party-line vote. If that happens, the Democrats do not have enough votes to sustain a filibuster, and we therefore expect Coverdell to pass. However, we do appear to have a firm 38 votes to sustain a veto.

National Tests and Ending Social Promotion. In our recent education strategy memo we indicated that House Democrats might include a provision to bar the use of tests for high stakes purposes in legislation they would propose to authorize the tests. You asked how we would square that with your advocacy for an end to social promotions. A ban on using the high stakes test would clearly conflict with your message about ending social promotion. If such a provision were added to a test authorization bill, we would recommend that you indicate support for the overall bill without, if possible, taking a position on specific provisions. If a such a bill made it to conference, we would not expect to see a similar provision from the Senate, and would work to help the Senate provision prevail. As a practical matter, states and school districts would be very unlikely to use the tests for high stakes purposes in the foreseeable future, in large part because the failure rate would be too high. For example, 40% of all 4th graders fail to meet the NAEP basic level of performance (which NAEP considers below & passing 8). This figure would be significantly higher in every one of the 15 big city districts that have signed up for the test. Chicago uses the Iowa Test of Basic Skills for its & no social promotion 8 policy, a test with much less demanding content standards--and it hold students back at the third grade level only if they are performing at below the 2nd grade level.

Teacher Training Provisions in the Higher Education Act Mark-Up: The House Education and Economic Opportunity Committee marked up the Higher Education Act this week. In doing so, they rejected your teacher training proposal, which would have created partnerships between high poverty school districts and institutions of higher education to recruit and prepare teachers. Instead, they included a much smaller provision (approximately \$18 million per year) to provide grants to Governors to

address a range of teacher preparation issues (such as raising certification standards and helping to provide alternative certification procedures) for teachers. While there is nothing objectionable about the activities in Mr. Goodling's proposal, it is considerably smaller and less focused than yours. Further, it funds these activities by eliminating federal support for the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. We have been working with Gov. Hunt and the National Board staff on a strategy to reverse this action, including through a strong demonstration of bipartisan gubernatorial support for the Board. We believe we have a better chance of reversing the Committee's action in the Senate than on the House floor, and will work to strengthen the bill when the Senate Education and Labor Committee marks it up in the next several weeks.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael Cohen (CN=Michael Cohen/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-MAR-1998 11:16:03.00

SUBJECT: Re: Q & A for the President

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Tanya E. Martin (CN=Tanya E. Martin/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Here is some stuff you can forward to NEC. Its straight from the letter I'm drafting. I'm not sure of the content or format into which this will be incorporated, so I'm not sure how best to edit it. I can give them more or less if they need additional help.

The other Q&A's Rahm asked for will be coming very shortly.

At its mark-up of the Higher Education Act last week, the House Education and Economic Opportunities Committee included a provision that would prohibit continuing federal funding for the work of the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

The recently released results from the TIMSS international study of math and science performance demonstrate that one of the most important steps the nation can take to improve student achievement is to strengthen teaching. The National Board for Professional Teaching Standards is an essential tool supporting this national effort. By developing rigorous professional standards that define excellence for experienced teachers, the National Board provides a way to focus teacher training, recognize and reward excellence in teaching, and retain our most accomplished teachers in the profession and in the classroom where they are needed the most. National Board certification provides a way for our finest teachers to test themselves against the toughest standards for teaching ever developed.

By eliminating funding for the research and development necessary to continue to develop professional standards and assessments, the action by the House Committee seriously jeopardizes the scheduled completion of the development of professional standards within the next 3 years. This is wrong direction to take at precisely the time when our nation must do everything possible to ensure that there is at least one board-certified master teacher in every school.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Fred DuVal (CN=Fred DuVal/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-MAR-1998 21:23:17.00

SUBJECT: FYI - Romer, Leavitt and distance learning

TO: Mickey Ibarra (CN=Mickey Ibarra/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

fyi

----- Forwarded by Fred Duval/WHO/EOP on 03/24/98 09:23 PM

Thomas A. Kalil

03/24/98 07:31:06 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Fred DuVal/WHO/EOP

cc: Thomas L. Freedman/OPD/EOP

Subject: FYI - Romer, Leavitt and distance learning

Fred:

I wanted to let you know that Romer (and presumably Leavitt) have agreed to be helpful on the Administration's distance learning initiative -- in part because it will help the Western Governor's University.

Because the Senate is marking up the Higher Education Act next week - we may ask Romer and Leavitt to get more involved. I was planning on doing this thru Alan Salazar.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Thomas A. Kalil (CN=Thomas A. Kalil/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-MAR-1998 19:32:31.00

SUBJECT: FYI - Romer, Leavitt and distance learning

TO: Fred DuVal (CN=Fred DuVal/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

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RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-MAR-1998 11:18:24.00

SUBJECT: Re: Q & A for the President

TO: Jake Siewert (CN=Jake Siewert/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Elena has not edited this, but I figure you might want to take a look at this now. She'll be out of the office for most of the day. Let me know if this is ok or if this is not what you are looking for.

----- Forwarded by Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP on 03/24/98 11:16 AM -----

Michael Cohen

03/24/98 11:15:58 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP

cc: Tanya E. Martin/OPD/EOP, Jonathan H. Schnur/OPD/EOP

Subject: Re: Q & A for the President

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

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

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

Collection: 2009-1006-F

Bucket: WHO

Creation Date: 1998-03-24

Subject: National Board Veto Letter

Creator: Michael Cohen CN=Michael Cohen/OU=OPD/O=EOP [OPD]
