

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Daniel Wexler (WEXLER_D) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:14-JUN-1995 18:19:29.87

SUBJECT: Surrogate speakers

TO: Jason S. Goldberg (GOLDBERG_JS) (WHO)

READ:14-JUN-1995 19:39:25.54

TO: Frank W. Frasier (FRASIER_F) (WHO)

READ:15-JUN-1995 08:43:26.42

TEXT:

In response to your most recent memo:

Ben Johnson is the staff contact for:

Blacks in Criminal Justice

NAACP

Alpha Kappa Alpha

Negro Business and Professional Women's Clubs

Black County Officials

Suzanna Valdez is the contact for:

National Council of La Raza

That should cover your most recent memo except the NCSL, what is it?

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Marilyn Yager (YAGER_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-MAR-1996 18:27:19.52

SUBJECT: fyi

TO: Kathleen (Kate) Carr (CARR_K) (WHO)

READ: 11-MAR-1996 18:57:26.51

TO: Marilyn DiGiacobbe (DIGIACOBBE_M) (WHO)

READ: 7-MAR-1996 18:52:57.51

TO: Ann T. Eder (EDER_A) (WHO)

READ: 7-MAR-1996 18:27:30.77

TO: Deborah L. Fine (FINE_D) (OPD)

READ: 7-MAR-1996 18:42:15.50

TO: Jay K. Footlik (FOOTLIK_J) (WHO)

READ: 8-MAR-1996 10:29:25.23

TO: Alexis Herman (HERMAN_A) (WHO)

READ: NOT READ

TO: Robert B. Johnson (JOHNSON_R) (WHO)

READ: 8-MAR-1996 15:19:13.22

TO: Doris O. Matsui (MATSUI_D) (WHO)

READ: 7-MAR-1996 19:42:59.59

TO: Floydetta McAfee (MCAFEE_F) (WHO)

READ: 7-MAR-1996 18:28:40.85

TO: Brian Scott (SCOTT_B) (WHO)

READ: 8-MAR-1996 08:10:19.91

TO: Suzanna Valdez (VALDEZ_S) (WHO)

READ: 7-MAR-1996 18:44:45.92

TO: Daniel Wexler (WEXLER_D) (WHO)

READ: 7-MAR-1996 18:49:39.75

TO: Barbara D. Woolley (WOOLLEY_B) (WHO)

READ: 8-MAR-1996 08:29:21.09

TO: Dana A. Wyckoff (WYCKOFF_D) (WHO)

READ: 7-MAR-1996 18:28:40.11

TO: Marilyn Yager (YAGER_M) (WHO)

READ: 7-MAR-1996 18:27:32.24

TO: Lee A. Satterfield (SATTERFIEL_L) (WHO)
READ: 7-MAR-1996 18:50:06.07

TO: Ruby G. Moy (MOY_R) (WHO)
READ: 7-MAR-1996 19:11:09.50

TO: Betsy Myers (MYERS_B) (WHO)
READ: 8-MAR-1996 11:05:30.35

TO: Holly Carver (CARVER_H) (WHO)
READ: 7-MAR-1996 19:15:38.06

TO: William White (WHITE_WI) (WHO)
READ: 7-MAR-1996 18:40:25.20

TO: Jennifer M. O'Connor (OCONNOR_J) (WHO)
READ: 7-MAR-1996 20:47:40.40

TO: Lisa Ross (ROSS_LI) (WHO)
READ: 8-MAR-1996 13:29:19.00

TO: Luxman R. Nathan (NATHAN_L) (WHO)
READ: 7-MAR-1996 18:38:45.95

TO: Christa T. Robinson (ROBINSON_C) (WHO)
READ: 7-MAR-1996 21:06:14.77

TEXT:

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 7-MAR-1996 18:05:00.00

ATT CREATOR: Angus S. King

ATT SUBJECT: For what they're worth, talking points on youth event today

ATT TO: Adam R. Kreisel (KREISEL_A)

ATT TO: John O. Sutton (SUTTON_J)

ATT TO: Barry J. Toiv (TOIV_B)

ATT TO: Yusuf A. Khapra (KHAPRA_Y)

ATT TO: Laura Capps (CAPPS_L)

ATT TO: Marlene A. MacDonald (MACDONALD_M)

ATT TO: Virginia M. Terzano (TERZANO_V)

ATT TO: Mary Ellen Glynn (GLYNN_M)

ATT TO: Kathy McKiernan (MCKIERNAN_K)

ATT TO: APRIL K. MELLODY	(MELLODY_A)
ATT TO: Julie E. Mason	(MASON_J)
ATT TO: Teresa Wildman	(WILDMAN_T)
ATT TO: Lorraine McHugh	(MCHUGH_L)
ATT TO: Kristin Leight	(LEIGHT_K)
ATT TO: Gordon Li	(LI_G)
ATT TO: Karen L. Hancox	(HANCOX_K)
ATT TO: Margo L. Spiritus	(SPIRITUS_M)
ATT TO: Steven J. Naplan	(NAPLAN_S)
ATT TO: Patricia A. McHugh	(MCHUGH_P)
ATT TO: Stacey L. Rubin	(RUBIN_S)
ATT TO: R. Lawton Jordan III	(JORDAN_RL)
ATT TO: Jennifer D. Dudley	(DUDLEY_J)
ATT TO: Sheila D. Turner	(TURNER_S)
ATT TO: Ruby G. Moy	(MOY_R)
ATT TO: Jason S. Goldberg	(GOLDBERG_JS)
ATT TO: Daniel Taberski	(TABERSKI_D)
ATT TO: Julie E. Demeo	(DEMEO_J)
ATT TO: Dena B. Weinstein	(WEINSTEIN_D)
ATT TO: Lorraine A. Voles	(VOLES_L)
ATT TO: Rica F. Rodman	(RODMAN_R)
ATT TO: Stephen B. Silverman	(SILVERMAN_S)
ATT TO: Joshua Silverman	(SILVERMAN_J)
ATT TO: Julia R. Green	(GREEN_J)
ATT TO: Allison Wilkie	(WILKIE_A)
ATT TO: Peggy A. Lewis	(LEWIS_P)
ATT TO: Lauren J. Boyd	(BOYD_L)

ATT TO: Daniel P. Collins (COLLINS_D)
ATT TO: Chris Dorval (DORVAL_C)
ATT TO: Marilyn Yager (YAGER_M)
ATT TO: Kevin M. O'Keefe (OKEEFE_K)
ATT TO: Tung K. Nguyen (NGUYEN_T)
ATT TO: Evelyn S. Lieberman (LIEBERMAN_E)
ATT TO: Brenda B. Costello (COSTELLO_B)
ATT TO: William C. Hornish (HORNISH_W)
ATT TO: Jeremy D. Benami (BENAMI_J)
ATT TO: Eric R. Anderson (ANDERSON_ER)
ATT TO: Deborah L. Fine (FINE_D)
ATT TO: David S. Beaubaire (BEAUBAIRE_D)

TEXT:
PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_COURIER
BOTTOM ODD
PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN
MEETING THE CHALLENGE TO MAKE COMMUNITIES
AND SCHOOLS SAFE AND DRUG

-FREE
PRINTER FONT 14_POINT_ROMAN
March 7, 1996

PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC
"We've got a lot of challenges to meet. . . but in the end . . . we
cannot succeed in any of these challenges unless first we deal with
the problems of crime and violence and gangs and drugs. For, in
the absence of safety, people are not free. . . If you are
imprisoned from within by drugs, or from without by a fear that you
can't even walk down the street without looking over your shoulder,
this is not a free country and you are not a free person."

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN
White House Leadership Conference on Youth, Drug Use and
Violence. President Clinton made a personal plea to students
today to help him end the scourge of drug abuse and violence in
America. Accompanied by the newly sworn

-in National Drug Policy
Director and member of his cabinet Gen. Barry McCaffrey, the
President announced a major campaign with pharmaceutical
companies to fight substance abuse.
PRINTER FONT 11_POINT_ROMAN

-President Clinton, Conference

Remarks, March 7, 1996

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

A valuable partnership. Today, the President announced that in conjunction with the White House National Drug Policy Office, fifteen major pharmaceutical companies will launch a \$33 million campaign to distribute drug abuse education and prevention material to 400,000 doctors' offices across America.

Presidential leadership and corporate responsibility. Today's announcement provides another example of strong Presidential leadership working with responsible corporations to help meet America's challenges. As with other Presidential initiatives on issues such as television violence, school uniforms policies and educating our children for the 21st century, this cooperative effort will help ensure that our nation's children can reach their highest potential.

A strong record. Over the past three years, the Clinton Administration has made tremendous progress in bringing crime and drug abuse under control.

- * Less crime. The violent crime and murder rates across the country are falling.

- * Fewer guns for criminals. President Clinton fought for and signed the Brady Bill, which has prevented over 60,000 convicted felons and other prohibited purchasers from buying a handgun. The President's Crime Bill banned 19 of the deadliest assault weapons and their copies, but specifically protects over 650 legitimate sporting weapons.

- * More police on the street. President Clinton's Crime Bill also created the COPS program, which is putting 100,000 new community police officers in cities, towns, and rural areas. In just over one year, funding for over 31,000 new police officers was provided.

- * President Clinton has made the National Drug Policy Director a full Cabinet

-level position.

- * The Clinton Administration has provided states and localities resources to make treatment and prevention available with expanded drug courts, boot camps, and treatment in our criminal justice system.

- * The Administration is fighting gang activity and youth violence through HHS' Youth Gang Initiative Program and the Community

BOTTOM EVEN

Schools Program.

- * Initiated a National Drug Media Literacy Campaign for parents, youth and communities.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Marilyn DiGiacobbe (DIGIACOBBE_M) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME: 2-JUL-1996 21:09:23.28

SUBJECT: Hotline News

TO: Alexis M. Herman (HERMAN_A) (WHO)
READ: NOT READ

TO: Ruby G. Moy (MOY_R) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 11:52:30.66

TO: Lee A. Satterfield (SATTERFIEL_L) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 10:21:49.39

TO: Christa T. Robinson (ROBINSON_C) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 11:54:51.39

TO: Cheri M. Carter (CARTER_CM) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 09:10:30.13

TO: Ann T. Eder (EDER_A) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 08:40:47.14

TO: Doris O. Matsui (MATSUI_D) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 09:24:44.38

TO: Deborah L. Fine (FINE_D) (OPD)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 09:12:12.42

TO: Barbara D. Woolley (WOOLLEY_B) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 10:03:24.40

TO: Brian Scott (SCOTT_B) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 09:38:37.35

TO: Floydetta McAfee (MCAFEE_F) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 15:08:56.84

TO: Daniel Wexler (WEXLER_D) (WHO)
READ: 5-JUL-1996 09:12:02.36

TO: Carver, Holly D. (Holly D. Carver@EOP_OVP@CCGATE@EOPMRX)
READ: NOT READ

TO: Robert B. Johnson (JOHNSON_R) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 08:19:02.54

TO: Suzanna Valdez (VALDEZ_S) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 17:10:06.60

TO: Marilyn Yager (YAGER_M) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 11:29:11.24

TO: Betsy Myers (MYERS_B) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 12:17:58.77

TO: Remote Addressee (jonbob@mail.va.gov@INET)
READ:NOT READ

TO: William White (WHITE_WI) (WHO)
READ: 9-JUL-1996 08:49:26.83

TO: Craig Gardenswartz (GARDENSWAR_C) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 08:41:10.47

TO: Lisa Ross (ROSS_LI) (WHO)
READ: 5-JUL-1996 14:24:35.72

TO: Ashley Oliver (OLIVER_A) (OMB)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jay K. Footlik (FOOTLIK_J) (WHO)
READ: 3-JUL-1996 11:17:14.53

TEXT:
The stellar work product of OPL's own Bill White and Marilyn Yager!

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 2-JUL-1996 19:22:00.00

ATT CREATOR: APRIL K. MELLODY

ATT SUBJECT: 1996-7-2 president's remarks to seniors

ATT TO: Margaret M. Suntum (SUNTUM_M)

ATT TO: Remote Addressee (mwolfe@is1.js.mil@INET)

ATT TO: Mary Ellen Glynn (GLYNN_M)

ATT TO: Marlene A. MacDonald (MACDONALD_M)

ATT TO: Julie E. Mason (MASON_J)

ATT TO: Kathy McKiernan (MCKIERNAN_K)

ATT TO: A. Victoria Rivas-Vazquez (RIVASVAZQU_A)

ATT TO: Darby Stott (STOTT_D)

ATT TO: Margaret M. Suntum (SUNTUM_M)

ATT TO: Virginia M. Terzano	(TERZANO_V)
ATT TO: C. Patricia Cogdell	(COGDELL_C)
ATT TO: Julia R. Green	(GREEN_J)
ATT TO: Lorraine McHugh	(MCHUGH_L)
ATT TO: Rica F. Rodman	(RODMAN_R)
ATT TO: Laura D. Schwartz	(SCHWARTZ_L)
ATT TO: Joshua Silverman	(SILVERMAN_J)
ATT TO: Allison Wilkie	(WILKIE_A)
ATT TO: Remote Addressee	(backup@wilson.ai.mit.edu@INET)
ATT TO: Remote Addressee	(wh-outbox-distr@clinton.ai.mit.edu@INET)
ATT TO: Pauline M. Abernathy	(ABERNATHY_P)
ATT TO: Lori E. Abrams	(ABRAMS_L)
ATT TO: Lori L. Anderson	(ANDERSON_L)
ATT TO: Brenda Anders	(ANDERS_B)
ATT TO: Donald A. Baer	(BAER_D)
ATT TO: Karen L. Barbuschak	(BARBUSCHAK_K)
ATT TO: David S. Beaubaire	(BEAUBAIRE_D)
ATT TO: Daniel E. Bernal	(BERNAL_D)
ATT TO: Antony J. Blinken	(BLINKEN_A)
ATT TO: Gabrielle M. Bushman	(BUSHMAN_G)
ATT TO: Phillip M. Caplan	(CAPLAN_P)
ATT TO: Laura Capps	(CAPPS_L)
ATT TO: Lisa M. Caputo	(CAPUTO_L)
ATT TO: Joseph W. Cerrell	(CERREL_J)
ATT TO: Steven A. Cohen	(COHEN_SA)
ATT TO: Amanda Crumley	(CRUMLEY_A)
ATT TO: Carolyn Curiel	(CURIEL_C)

ATT TO: Marilyn DiGiacobbe	(DIGIACOBBE_M)
ATT TO: Chris Dorval	(DORVAL_C)
ATT TO: James T. Edmonds	(EDMONDS_J)
ATT TO: Anne M. Edwards	(EDWARDS_A)
ATT TO: Rahm Emanuel	(EMANUEL_R)
ATT TO: James L. Fetig	(FETIG_J)
ATT TO: Karen E. Finney	(FINNEY_K)
ATT TO: Ben Freeland	(FREELAND_B)
ATT TO: Jeremy M. Gaines	(GAINES_J)
ATT TO: Michael A. Gill	(GILL_M)
ATT TO: Jason S. Goldberg	(GOLDBERG_JS)
ATT TO: Christopher M. Gruin	(GRUIN_C)
ATT TO: LAWRENCE J. HAAS	(HAAS_L)
ATT TO: Alexis M. Herman	(HERMAN_A)
ATT TO: William C. Hornish	(HORNISH_W)
ATT TO: Russell W. Horwitz	(HORWITZ_R)
ATT TO: LeeAnn Inadomi	(INADOMI_L)
ATT TO: Annette E. Johnson	(JOHNSON_AE)
ATT TO: Brian J. Johnson	(JOHNSON_BJ)
ATT TO: David T. Johnson	(JOHNSON_DT)
ATT TO: Wayne C. Johnson	(JOHNSON_WC)
ATT TO: Angus S. King	(KING_A)
ATT TO: Joshua A. King	(KING_J)
ATT TO: Catherine T. Kitchen	(KITCHEN_C)
ATT TO: James Kohlenberger	(KOHLEN_J)
ATT TO: Heidi Kukis	(KUKIS_H)
ATT TO: Karin Kullman	(KULLMAN_K)

ATT TO: G. N. Lattimore	(LATTIMORE_G)
ATT TO: Peggy A. Lewis	(LEWIS_P)
ATT TO: Patricia F. Lewis	(LEWIS_PF)
ATT TO: Evelyn S. Lieberman	(LIEBERMAN_E)
ATT TO: Cynthia J. Lizik	(LIZIK_C)
ATT TO: Gordon Li	(LI_G)
ATT TO: Michael D. Malone	(MALONE_M)
ATT TO: Melissa Marshall	(MARSHALL_M)
ATT TO: Doris O. Matsui	(MATSUI_D)
ATT TO: Anne E. McGuire	(MCGUIRE_A)
ATT TO: Cheryl D. Mills	(MILLS_C)
ATT TO: Julia Moffett	(MOFFETT_J)
ATT TO: Elizabeth A. Montoya	(MONTOYA_E)
ATT TO: Melissa M. Murray	(MURRAY_MM)
ATT TO: Jonathan Orszag	(ORSZAG_J)
ATT TO: Jonathan Orszag	(ORSZAG_J)
ATT TO: Jonathan M. Prince	(PRINCE_J)
ATT TO: Franklin S. Reeder	(REEDER_F)
ATT TO: Renee C. Riley	(RILEY_R)
ATT TO: Christa T. Robinson	(ROBINSON_C)
ATT TO: Roger V. Salazar	(SALAZAR_R)
ATT TO: Stuart Schear	(SCHEAR_S)
ATT TO: Jill A. Schuker	(SCHUKER_J)
ATT TO: Jennifer Senan	(SENAN_J)
ATT TO: Douglas S. Sheorn	(SHEORN_D)
ATT TO: Susan P. Shepard	(SHEPARD_S)
ATT TO: David Shipley	(SHIPLEY_D)

ATT TO: Douglas B. Sosnik (SOSNIK_D)
ATT TO: Todd Stern (STERN_T)
ATT TO: Mike Sullivan (SULLIVAN_M)
ATT TO: Shana E. Tesler (TESLER_S)
ATT TO: Terri I. Tingen (TINGEN_T)
ATT TO: Barry J. Toiv (TOIV_B)
ATT TO: Jodie R. Torkelson (TORKELSON_J)
ATT TO: Lorraine A. Voles (VOLES_L)
ATT TO: Michael Waldman (WALDMAN_M)
ATT TO: Angelina Walker (WALKER_L)
ATT TO: Teresa Wildman (WILDMAN_T)
ATT TO: Natalie S. Wozniak (WOZNIAK_N)
ATT TO: Remote Addressee (usia01@access.digex.com@INET)
ATT TO: Remote Addressee (1=US@2=WESTERN
UNION@3=@5=ATT.COM@*ELN\62955104@MRX@EOPMRX)
ATT TO: Remote Addressee (62955104@eln.attmail.com@INET)
ATT TO: Remote Addressee (73030.21@compuserve.com@INET)
ATT TO: Manager Infomgt (INFOMGT)
ATT TO: Remote Addressee (newsdesk@usnewswire.com@INET)
ATT TO: Remote Addressee (usnwire@access.digex.com@INET)

TEXT:
PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_COURIER
BOTTOM ODD
MORE

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_COURIER
THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Chicago, Illinois)

For Immediate Release

July 2, 1996

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE 21ST CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF SENIOR CITIZENS

Regency Ballroom
West Tower of Chicago Hyatt Hotel
Chicago, Illinois

2:10 P.M. CDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Pretty rowdy group today. (Applause.) Thank you. I want to -- what's the problem over here on the right? (Laughter.) Steve said, you know, he said, this room is 285 feet long, it's like a giant bowling alley. (Laughter.) There's kind of a wave that goes from right to left here. (Laughter.)

Let me, first of all, thank Lois and Tom for their introductions. I want to thank your outgoing President, Gene Glover, for his years of outstanding service -- (applause) -- and wish your incoming President, Harry Gunther, well, and say that I hope this means that we have an even better chance of carrying Florida than we did before we started, Harry. (Applause.)

I thank all the distinguished labor leaders who are here -- George Becker and Jay Mazur. And I see Doug Frazier there. You're looking great, I'm glad to see you, Doug. Thank you and God bless you, sir. (Applause.)

I want to say a special word of thanks to Steve Protulis. He has done a great job for you and a great job for me. Thank you, Steve. (Applause.) And I want to recognize one other person apart from the elected officials, and that is my great friend, Justin Dart, over there. Thank you for everything you have done, sir. I'm glad to see you. (Applause.)

When Tom was up there kind of being rough on the Congress I wanted to say, he didn't mean the members of Congress who are here. (Laughter.) He didn't mean Dick Durbin or Ed Pastor, or Bobby Rush or Luis Gutierrez. We thank them for what they did in this Congress. They did a great job. (Applause.)

And, Mayor Daley, it's good to be in Chicago. And I'll be back before you know it. I thank you for having us all here. (Applause.)

I always love to come to Chicago, and I like to -- we flew in a helicopter down to Meig's Field, and we got to fly over some of the suburbs -- and I always reminisce when I do. But a lot of you know that Hillary was born in Chicago and grew up in Park Ridge. And I wish she were here today, but she is representing our country on a tour of nine Central and Eastern European nations. So I talked to her last night; she just finished a day in Romania. So I wish she were here, but she's

BOTTOM EVEN

MORE

over there talking about countries who love freedom. (Applause.)
Thank you. (Applause.)

I want to thank you for something else that I know
you feel, and that is, it meant a lot to me when I took this
recent trip to Europe to have the annual meeting of the seven

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largest industrial countries and then a meeting with those
countries and Russia about political challenges facing the world
to know that the people back home were not only outraged by the
murder of our service people in Saudi Arabia, but determined to
stand against terrorism wherever it exists.

And I know you must have been proud this morning to
read in the newspaper that our federal law enforcement officials
thwarted a planned attempt to blow up buildings in Arizona. I
thank them for that, and I'm proud of them. (Applause.)

I can tell you this: In this open world of ours
where we can all move around the world and ideas and information
and money and technology can move around the world in a split
second, we are more vulnerable to the organized forces of
intolerance and hatred and terrorism. But we can also prevent a
lot of these things. I have seen it work here in the United
States in the last three years, where we've headed off a number
of such incidences. I see it happen in the Middle East, where
incidences not only occur, but many more are headed off. And
we're going to have to work at this, work it together, and other
nations need to work with us, because this is our common security
threat after the Cold War. And we can whip this if we'll stay
together and work together. And we have to do that.

The other thing I'd like to say is that I signed a
proclamation late last night proclaiming this month as National
Unity Month and asking all Americans to find ways in their places
of worship or in other places to stand up against this terrible
wave of church bombings and the desecration of other houses of
worship that we are seeing across this country. (Applause.)

Just before I came to see you I announced that we
reallocated a few million dollars to the 12 states that have seen
the great bulk of these church burnings so that every county will
receive some funds either to hire extra officers or to have
people work overtime, or to help churches put up security
equipment or lighting at night, to do something to try to prevent
these things from occurring.

But we also need to change the atmosphere. If

you've seen the profiles coming out on a lot of the people who have been charged with these church burnings, they seem to be no discernible conspiracy, but instead a lot of people who share common problems -- people who have disappointments in their own lives, frustrations in their own lives, and somehow think instead of saying, well, what can I do to straighten myself out or who can I go to -- whom can I go to to ask for help, they say, well, I'm just going to be mad and burn a black church.

And, you know, this is something that is sort of endemic to human nature. When you're in a crisis in your life, you can either say, what can I do to fix it or how can I get some help, or you can look for somebody else to blame or say, well, no matter how bad off I am there is somebody that's even lower than I am and I'm going to punish them. And we have to stand up against that. We have to change the atmosphere in the country. (Applause.)

Don't forget that -- don't forget, this country was founded on a belief in religious liberty. A lot of the first people who came to the shores of the United States came here because they wanted to come to a place where nobody would tell them how to worship God, and they could make their own mind up. (Applause.)

Don't forget that the First Amendment to the Constitution not only protects the freedom of speech, the freedom of press, and the freedom of assembly -- it protects the freedom of religion. It is the First Amendment to the Constitution. And over our entire history we have displayed a fidelity to it that

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MORE

has kept our country strong. And we dare not allow this to continue without every American of conscience, without regard to their race, their region, or their political party, speaking up against it. It is wrong and we must stand together. (Applause.)

For more than 30 years now, you have been fighting the good fight you were cheering about today -- fighting first for Medicare and for Medicaid and for Social Security, and then fighting to protect it. I am very proud that one of things that happened last year with the leadership of Senator Moynihan primarily is that we finally made Social Security an independent agency, giving the autonomy it needs to fulfill its mission. (Applause.)

You know as well as I do that your fight for the well

-being and the dignity of American seniors has never been more important than it is now. You know that the victories that we won through the veto pen in 1995 didn't solve the fundamental problem of securing the Medicare trust fund in a way that honors the dignity of the seniors of this country or protects our sense of fairness. I am proud to stand with you. But what you do from

here forward is central to our mission as we move into the 21st century.

When I ran for President, I said to all of you that I wanted to lead our country into the next century to ensure three things. I wanted the American Dream to be a living reality to every person who is willing to work for it, without regard to their race, their gender, their region, or what they start out with in life. I wanted this country to be coming together around all of its ethnic and racial and religious diversity, instead of being torn apart the way so many countries around the world are. And I wanted this country to continue to be the world's strongest force for peace and freedom and prosperity.

At the end of the Cold War, if the world is not going to be divided into the communist and non

-communist world, and if we can force the nuclear threat to recede, we still have to have somebody out there standing up for human decency around the world, and peace and freedom. You see that in Bosnia; you see it in Haiti; you see it in the fight against terrorism.

And it seemed to me that in order to accomplish these things we had to ask ourselves, okay, the Cold War is over, we're living in a new kind of world. All right, we're not dominated by large industrial bureaucracies and large government bureaucracies and mass production anymore. High technology and the information revolution has changed dramatically manufacturing and agriculture and every form of human endeavor. So we changed the way we work, we change the way we live, we change the way we are relating to the rest of the world. Big changes -- 100

-year changes. Now what?

And it seemed to me that we had to start by saying we have to meet these challenges in a way that protects our values. And one of the values that has made this country strong for over 200 years is recognizing that we are, none of us, in this alone. We have responsibilities to each other. That's really what all these debates are about. (Applause.)

So if, for example, if you just take Medicare. If there's a problem with Medicare, solve the problem, but don't solve it by asking families to go back to the days when they had to choose between health care for the parents or college educations for the kids. That's not the answer to solve that problem. (Applause.)

This is about more than money. This is about what we are as a people: What are our obligation to our parents, and what are our parents' obligation to their grandchildren. How can we make these decisions in a way that allows America to grow, but

to grow together, to go forward together, so that we all feel like we're in this together and that we're growing stronger because we're holding hands and working together.

Now, that is what I believe we should be doing. And I don't think it's very complicated. I think we need a strategy which says our role is to create opportunity -- not guarantees, but opportunity -- for people to make the most of their own lives; to insist that our citizens act with personal responsibility; and to build a stronger sense of community -- to recognize that we're all in this together, we do have certain obligations to one another, and we're all going to do better if everybody has a chance to do well; and that we can't lift up one group by keeping another down. We have to make these decisions together. That's the way to do it. (Applause.)

Take the economy. Four years ago our economy was drifting, unemployment was high, the deficit was out of control, we had the slowest job growth since the Great Depression. I wanted to chart a new course. And I said what we ought to do with this economy is to have a disciplined plan to move us into the 21st century with a growing economy that everybody had a chance to benefit from. Let's cut the deficit, get interest rates down, get investment into creating jobs and homes up. Let's continue to invest in the education of our children, the education of adults, high technology, research, the things that will create good jobs. Let's have more trade, but let's make sure it's not only free trade, but fair trade. Let's do these things, and it will work. (Applause.)

I also believe very strongly that we had to do more to help working families to succeed at work and to succeed at home. You know, a lot of people talk about welfare. Well, one of the things that I figured out was we had a tax system that was punishing people at the low end of the wage scale who chose work over welfare. (Applause.) So we doubled -- we doubled the family tax credit, called the Earned Income Tax Credit so we could say if you're working 40 hours a week and you've got a child in the home, we will not tax you into poverty. You should be out of poverty. We will lift you out of poverty with the tax system. It was pro

-family. (Applause.)

We fought for the Family and Medical Leave law, which simply said if you have a sick parent or a newborn baby and you have to take some time off work, you won't lose your job. It was a good bill, and it was the right thing to do. (Applause.)

Now, when we passed this economic plan, I predicted that if it passed, we'd be able to cut the deficit in half in four years and the American people would produce 8 million new jobs, even though we were going to reduce the size of the

national government. Well, the Republicans in the Congress fought us tooth and nail. And I'll give them credit -- every one of them voted against it. (Laughter.) They didn't fool around, they were united. (Laughter.)

Speaker Gingrich, then the Minority Leader, said, I believe this will lead to a recession next year. Now the Majority Leader, Mr. Armey, said of my economic plan, clearly this is a job

-killer. (Laughter.) Senator Gramm said, we are buying a one

-way ticket to a recession; the American economy is going to get weaker, not stronger, and four years from today the deficit will be higher than it is today and not lower. Senator Dole said, President Clinton knows, and the American people know, the plan does not tackle the deficit. And John Kasich, the head of the Budget Committee, from Ohio, said --

THE AUDIENCE: Boo!

PRESIDENT CLINTON: Wait, let me quote this. Here is what he said of our economic plan: "This plan will not work.

If it was to work then I'd have to become a Democrat. (Laughter and applause.) Well, I want to tell Mr. Kasich that Mayor Daley is saving a seat for him at the convention, because it works. It does. (Applause.)

I don't know how they define "work," but in three and a half years the deficit, now we know, will be cut by more than half. (Applause.) We know the American people did not produce 8 million jobs in four years; they produced 9.7 million jobs in three and a half years -- (applause) -- 3.7 million new home owners; an all

-time in the export of American products; a record number for three years in a row of new businesses starting up. And for the first time in 10 years, thank goodness, average hourly earnings for working families are starting to go up. (Applause.) The lowest combined rates of unemployment and inflation in almost 30 years. I think it's fair to say that based on the evidence, when it came to the economy, we were right and they were wrong. (Applause.)

Of course, we have more to do. The minimum wage this year is going to drop to a 40

-year low in what it will buy if we don't raise it. You can't raise a family on \$4.25 an hour. And if this Congress really believes in work and family values, let them go back and raise the minimum wage like they ought to. (Applause.)

And we ought to pass the Kennedy

-Kassebaum bill and pass it now, unadulterated. (Applause.) So people won't lose

their health insurance when they change jobs or someone in their family has been sick. We also ought to make sure that we do a number of other things. I've sent a package of retirement legislation to the Congress to make it easier for self

-employed

people and small business people to take out retirement plans and then to keep it even if they go through periods of unemployment, or when they change jobs. There are lots of other things we need to do. But the last thing we need to do is to reverse a course that is working. (Applause.)

I also believe that when people get to the end of their working lives, they shouldn't have to worry about whether they can feed themselves when they retire. (Applause.) Nor, however, should they have to worry about whether Medicare will be there for them. (Applause.)

Now, I noticed when our friends on the other side debate Medicare in Washington, they never tell people that one of the important things that we did in our 1993 economic plan was to strengthen the Medicare trust fund, to add a few years to it. And they attacked us every step of the way for trying to do it, and, in fact, in the '94 election promised to undo what we had done to strengthen the Medicare trust fund and protect the financial integrity of Medicare. It's why we fought for the reauthorization of the Older Americans Act, so that seniors can get the nutrition and transportation and other services they need. (Applause.)

It's why I have worked so hard to pass and then to protect that crime bill. How many seniors would say that their number one concern over the last five years has been their personal safety? (Applause.) And again I would say, if you just look at the record this administration has worked on in the area of criminal justice and law enforcement -- we passed the Brady Bill, requiring a waiting period before people can buy handguns -- (applause); we passed the Crime Bill, which put 100,000 more police on the street over a period of six years. I can tell you this: we are ahead of schedule with those police officers and under budget. And they are making a difference to lower the crime rate in America. (Applause.)

We passed the ban on assault weapons. And, again, the leadership of the other side fought us every step of the way.

They said we shouldn't give the communities any money to try to help prevention programs, to spend money to keep kids working in the summertime or giving them some things to do after school, instead of to walk the streets. They said that this was a waste of money, even though police officers were screaming for it all over America, so that our young people could have something to say yes to, as well as something to say no to.

They said if we passed the assault weapons ban and the Brady Bill, we were just going to take everybody's gun away from them. Well, I'll tell you something -- we've now been through two deer seasons -- (laughter) -- and where I live, every last hunter that hadn't wanted to buy a new gun is still hunting with the same rifle they had when those guys were trying to scare them to death. (Applause.)

But there are some people who didn't get guns -- 60,000 felons, fugitives and stalkers didn't get guns because of the Brady Bill. (Applause.) We were right, and they were wrong. (Applause.)

Ask Mayor Daley, a former prosecutor, about Chicago. Community policing, preventive strategies -- the crime rate is down in virtually every major city in this country in every major category. Substantial drop in the murder rate, just from last year, right here in Chicago. (Applause.) So those people who fought the Crime Bill were wrong. They were wrong. The evidence is here. (Applause.) And that has to do with how senior citizens live.

We know that as we look to the future, we have to find a way to control medical inflation. Of course, we do. We have to find a way to try to bring inflation in health care down to the level of inflation in the country and keep it there. We know that as there's more seniors relative to workers in the population, we have to deal with that. We know that we have to have integrity in the Medicare trust fund. Can we do that without creating two classes of people under Medicare? Can we do it without destroying the guarantees of Medicaid to families with people with disabilities, to elderly people in nursing homes, to poor women and their infant children? You be we can. We've done it before. We can do it again, and we will do it. (Applause.)

Medicaid most people think is a program for poor people. The truth is only about 30 percent of it goes to help poor families, pregnant women and little children. Seventy percent of it goes to care for our senior citizens, most of whom come from middle

-class families, to enable their children to have stable lives and raise their children and educate them, and to go to help families with family members with disabilities, many of whom can live at home or independently because of Medicaid, many of whom are able to raise their children with serious disabilities at home without going into bankruptcy or having to give up their jobs because of Medicaid. (Applause.)

Now, can we do things to slow the rate of inflation there, to give the people on Medicaid more choices, to have more incentives to do all kinds of things? Yes, we can. Should we walk away from the guarantee we have given to try to help make people secure in their health care? No, we should not. No, we

should not. Are there other strategies we can follow? You bet there are. What about preventive health care?

One of the things that I tried to do -- it's turned out to be very controversial and I now see why no previous President ever wanted to get into this -- is I believe that we should take strong action to stop the advertising, sales, and transference of cigarettes to children. I think it's wrong. (Applause.)

You talk about saving money. Three thousand children a day smoke -- start smoking -- begin. Three thousand children a day begin. One thousand of them will have their lives shortened because of it. And along the way society will pick up a significant part of the health care bill. Now, that's one way to save money.

Now, I have been amazed at the debate that's injected itself into the national campaign on this issue. I notice that Senator Dole questioned the other day whether or not tobacco was really addictive for everybody. (Laughter.) And then, apparently, this morning, when it was -- he was asked about Dr. Koop, who was President Reagan's Surgeon General, a remarkable man, who may be a Republican for all I know -- President Reagan's Surgeon General, but he has been one of our most outspoken advocates of trying to stop smoking among young people -- and this morning Senator Dole suggested that maybe Dr. Koop had been brainwashed by the liberal media. (Laughter.) Well, I imagine Dr. Koop was surprised to hear that. (Laughter.)

I believe Dr. Koop knows more about the dangers of tobacco than the so

-called liberal media or Senator Dole. He's out there fighting for our children, and that's what we need more people to do -- fight for children and not play politics with this issue. (Applause.)

Medicaid today spends at least \$10 billion in federal and state funds to pay for treatment for smoking

-related illnesses. Now, if we're going to get serious about cutting the costs, that's one way to do it without hurting families. It will help families, it will strengthen families.

And, finally, let me say that this sort of partisan division has only made the Medicare trust fund problem worse. Let's face it, we have enough savings identified in both the Republican plan and my plan to take the Medicare trust fund out to a decade right now. And we don't know yet whether we won't be able to find more in the development of managed care, voluntary options for seniors and other things that are happening in the marketplace right now.

Now, why don't we go ahead and do this? Why are we holding out? Why is the Congress holding out for an agreement that would essentially develop a two

-class Medicare system, where
the older and the poorer and the sicker you are, the more likely
you are to be in yesterday's Medicare that's under

-funded; and
the younger and healthier and more well off you are, the more
options you're given to walk away. That's not what made Medicare
work. What made Medicare work is you say, we have obligations to
each other, and we're going to fulfill them. We're going to do
this and solve this together. I think that is the right thing to
do. (Applause.)

But you need to understand, every health care
program -- there is no such thing as a problem

-free health care
program. You have to manage this as it goes along. You have to
deal with the population, what happens to people, what the costs
are. But I'd just like for you to remember two things when all
these people tell you how bad Medicare is, how it needs to be
worked over and changed and, in effect, deconstructed. I'd just
like for you to remember two things -- the same thing for
Medicaid. Number one, Medicare has the smallest administrative
overhead cost of any insurance program, public or private, in the
entire United States of America. (Applause.) And number two

-number two and far more important, America's longevity,
unfortunately, is not as high as some countries, but the main
reason is, we have lamentably higher rates of violence among
young people, we have higher rates of AIDS, which kills a lot of
young people in this country, and our infant mortality rate in
some places is still higher than it is in some countries.

But if you live to be 65 in the United States, you

have the highest life expectancy of any group of seniors in the
world. Medicare, Social Security, SSI, that's what did that.
Now, I can't believe we can fix the problem of the financing in a
way that preserves the fact that we have the seniors with the
highest life expectancy in the world, with a program that already
has the lowest administrative costs in the world. (Applause.)
This is not rocket science. This is politics. (Applause.)

So I would say again, this is a great philosophical
divide -- should we abandon Medicaid's guarantee to poor women
and little children --

THE AUDIENCE: No! No!

PRESIDENT CLINTON: -- to families with
disabilities, to the seniors in the nursing homes?

THE AUDIENCE: No! No!

PRESIDENT CLINTON: No. Should we create in
Medicare -- we're not talking about saving money here; we're not
talking about securing the trust fund for a decade. We're
talking about whether we should create a two

-class system of

care.

THE AUDIENCE: No!

PRESIDENT CLINTON: You know, if I stay healthy -- I don't know if I can the way things are in Washington -- (laughter) -- but if I stay healthy, I retire as President, and I have a nice pension, you know, I'll probably be fine. Their system might be great for me, I could walk away. But what about my responsibilities to everybody else? (Applause.) What about everybody else's -- what about our responsibilities?

So, again, I would say that the Senate has new leadership and we have -- we have identified the savings necessary to secure the Medicare trust fund. Why should we go into a work stoppage just because it's election season? Let's go ahead and secure the Medicare trust fund for another decade. You know how we're going to save the money and you said okay, and we can do that. (Applause.)

I know, you know, we've had a good time today and I know that I'm here preaching to the saved -- (laughter) -- it makes it easier. But let me tell you, there is a serious issue here. We have serious questions to deal with. We all know that we're living longer and that the distribution of population is changing. We have to come to grips with these things. The only thing I'm saying is I believe the seniors of this country care about their children and grandchildren and their great grandchildren. (Applause.)

When I was the governor of my state I spent most of my time trying to improve the education of our children, and I got most of my support for it from people who were in their golden years, who were more than happy to come up and invest more money or do whatever it took to make sure that their grandchildren had a bright future.

I do not want to see the generations in this country pitted against each other. We can find a clearly nonpolitical, bipartisan, even

-handed, sensible solution to any problem the generational changes are going to face this country with, as long as we don't use it as an excuse to divide this country one from another, and to be unfair to the seniors in their quest, legitimately, to have a good life. (Applause.) You know it, and I know it. (Applause.)

I want to just say two things in closing. While I think we have obligations to you, I am impressed by how many of

you still think that you've got plenty of energy to exercise obligations to other people, and I thank you for that. I thank you for that. (Applause.) I thank you for becoming foster grandparents or working with troubled young people or becoming mentors and tutors. Those kids need people like you, and we need

more kids with more seniors helping them one on one.

I thank those who have joined our National Senior Service Corps. I thank those who work with other seniors who aren't as well off as they are either financially or physically. I thank you for your wisdom and your vigor. And I ask you to bring that wisdom and vigor not just to those who agree with you in the next four months, but to others as well.

We have here a very clear choice. And in a way that's a happy thing for America because you don't have to guess this time. (Laughter.) You know, in lots of elections -- in lots of election there's a certain amount of guesswork. (Laughter.) But you know what I will do. First of all, you know that we did what we said we'd do, or we got caught trying to do it. (Laughter and applause.) Thank you. (Applause.)

AUDIENCE: Four more years! Four more years!

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Thank you. And that the results have been good. Compared to four years ago, we're better off than we were on the economy. We're better off than we were when it comes to crime. We've proved that you can protect the environment and grow the economy. We have worked with the states to move people from welfare to work. And while others in Washington talked about it, we now have 1.3 million fewer people on welfare than we did the day I became President.

We've proved that you can shrink the size of the size of the federal government without being cruel to the federal employees or undermining the quality of federal service. We have proved, in other words, that we could grow the economy with opportunity and responsibility and a stronger sense of community. That's the first thing.

The second thing is, there's lots more to do. Our country's transformation into the 21st century is far from complete. I proposed the other day that we amend the Family and Medical Leave law to let people have a few hours off a year to go to regular conferences with their kids and make regular doctor's appointments with their parents if they need it, or their children if they need it. (Applause.) That's a good thing to do, a simple thing to do. (Applause.)

I proposed making two more years of education after high school universal for everyone through a system of tax credits that would let everybody go to their nearest community college. (Applause.) And there are lots of other things that we have to do.

And the third point I want to make is, on the you

-don't

-have

-to

-guess point is, you know where I stand and you know where they stand. And if the American people want the budget that they passed in 1995 that I vetoed, they can get it. They can get it. But you need to talk to your friends and neighbors about this. Six months into 1997, if they had the White House and the Congress, that budget would be the law of the land. If you think it's a bad idea that we're putting 100,000 police on the street, and you want to remove that commitment and just throw money at the problem, you can get that. They did that once, but I stopped them. (Applause.)

If you think that I was wrong to take on this tobacco issue, or wrong to require the V chip in the new television sets so that parents have some control over the things their young children watch, if you think I was wrong about the

Family Leave law and you don't want it extended, you can have someone who agrees with you, who believes -- who led the fight -- who led the fight against everything I said.

AUDIENCE: Noo!

TOP EVEN

- \p -

BOTTOM ALL

MEMBER IN AUDIENCE: We'll stand with you, Bill!

THE PRESIDENT: But what I want you to do is not just stand with me, I want you to go home and explain it to everybody else. That's what I want you to do. I want you to explain it to everybody else. (Applause.) Thank you. Thank you.

Now, let me say one other thing. Let me say one thing. I'm going to do my best in the next four months to give this country back to the people -- just like I tried to do in 1992. I want this election process to be in the hands of the American people, and I'm going to do everything I can to see that they get a chance to make these decisions based upon what will happen afterward that affect their lives, their children's lives and the future of this country.

There is no nation in the world as well

-positioned

for the next century as the United States -- no nation. All we have to do is to make sure that we give people the tools they

need to make the most of their own lives, do everything we can to ensure responsibility from all of our citizens, and remind everybody that we are in this together. This is the greatest country in the world today because, in wave after wave after wave over 200 years, we have steadily built a bigger group of American success stories. I believe we're in this together. That is the choice the American people face.

And if you go out there and remind people of the example and the story of your own lives, you can look into the future for people who are younger than you are. You can help them to take their blinders off; you can help to make sure that they're not distracted. And you can ask them to stand up to the finest and best in this country. And that will ensure a good result, not just in November, but far more important for our children and our grandchildren.

Thank you and God bless you. (Applause.)

END 2:45 P.M. CDT

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (ALL-IN-1 MAIL)

CREATOR: Christa T. Robinson (ROBINSON_C) (WHO)

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-SEP-1996 20:50:45.46

SUBJECT: crime accomplishment document

TO: Lee A. Satterfield (SATTERFIEL_L) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 10:16:06.16

TO: Holly Carver (CARVER_H) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Alexis M. Herman (HERMAN_A) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Ruby G. Moy (MOY_R) (WHO)
READ:24-SEP-1996 22:40:57.50

TO: Doris O. Matsui (MATSUI_D) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 07:46:42.39

TO: Marilyn Yager (YAGER_M)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Betsy Myers (MYERS_B) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 10:15:01.61

TO: Lisa Ross (ROSS_LI) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 10:18:27.12

TO: Kathleen (Kate) Carr (CARR_K)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Floydetta McAfee (MCAFEE_F) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 10:15:49.81

TO: Marilyn DiGiacobbe (DIGIACOBBE_M) (WHO)
READ:24-SEP-1996 20:56:07.58

TO: Jay K. Footlik (FOOTLIK_J) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 10:48:02.24

TO: Robert B. Johnson (JOHNSON_R) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 08:57:02.59

TO: Suzanna Valdez (VALDEZ_S) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Daniel Wexler (WEXLER_D) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 08:34:32.72

TO: William White (WHITE_WI) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 10:25:04.47

TO: Ann T. Eder (EDER_A) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 09:00:59.62

TO: Brian Scott (SCOTT_B) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Dana A. Wyckoff (WYCKOFF_D)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Richard Hayes (HAYES_R) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 08:23:26.96

TO: Richard Nuccio (NUCCIO_R)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Barbara D. Woolley (WOOLLEY_B) (WHO)
READ:24-SEP-1996 20:52:01.21

CC: Craig Gardenswartz (GARDENSWAR_C) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 10:06:47.81

CC: William White (WHITE_WI) (WHO)
READ:25-SEP-1996 10:25:04.47

TEXT:
Here is the most recent crime accomplishments document via
computer (as suggested by Bill White.).

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE:24-SEP-1996 20:45:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:p

ATT CREATOR: Christa T. Robinson

TEXT:
PRINTER FONT 14_POINT_ROMAN
PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON:
MEETING AMERICA'S CHALLENGE TO TAKE OUR
STREETS BACK FROM CRIME, GANGS AND DRUGS
PRINTER FONT 10_POINT_ROMAN

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN_ITALIC
"At last we have begun to find a way to reduce crime, forming
community partnerships with local police forces to catch
criminals and prevent crime. This strategy, called community
policing, is clearly working. Violent crime is coming down all
across America. In New York City, murders are down 25 percent;
in St. Louis, 18 percent; in Seattle, 32 percent. But we still
have a long way to go before our streets are safe and our people

are free from fear."

-- President Clinton, January 23, 1996, State of the Union

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

A RECORD OF ACCOMPLISHMENT:

Won Passage of the Most Comprehensive Crime Bill Ever

In 1994, after more than six years of gridlock, a bipartisan majority in Congress passed the toughest, smartest Crime Bill in the nation's history. It passed with the strong support of every major law enforcement organization in the country, as well as prosecutors, mayors, and state and local officials.

The new law now provides:

? A targeted "Three

-Strikes

-and

-You're

-Out" provision to

put career violent offenders behind bars for life.

? An expanded death penalty for drug kingpins and murderers of federal law enforcement officers, and nearly 60 additional categories of violent felons.

? Funding for 100,000 more prison cells to help states make sure that violent offenders serve their full sentences.

? Increased penalties for sex offenders and a registration requirement for violent sexual offenders.

More Police and Community Policing

? The President's plan to put 100,000 more police officers on the street through community policing represents the federal government's biggest commitment ever to local law enforcement. The funding of \$8.8 billion will result in an almost 20% increase in the nation's police force levels. This program is ahead of schedule. In less than two years, 46,000 more officers have been funded.

? Crime has gone down for four years in a row. The number of murders fell 8% in 1995 -- one of the largest decreases in more than 30 years. Last year, violent crimes fell more than 9% -- the largest one

-year

decline in more than a decade.

Keeping Guns Out of the Hands of Criminals

? Stood up to the gun lobby and won passage of the Brady Bill which provides for a 5

-day waiting period and

background check of prospective handgun buyers. In two

years, the Brady Law has stopped more than 60,000 fugitives, felons and stalkers from purchasing handguns.

? Banned the manufacture and importation of 19 of the

deadliest assault weapons while specifically protecting more than 650 legitimate sporting weapons. Cop

-killing

assault weapons, like the Uzi, are the weapons of choice for drug dealers and gangs -- not hunters and sportsmen.

Combatting Drug Use

? Developed a comprehensive National Drug Control Strategy that will reduce illegal drug use through law enforcement, prevention, treatment and interdiction.

? Breaking the cycle of drugs and crime through universal drug testing in the criminal justice system and by providing funding for drug courts.

? Among Americans between 18

-34, casual drug user is down

13% and cocaine use has declined 30% since 1992.

Fighting to End the Scourge of Domestic Violence

? Tripled funding for battered women's shelters.

? Bolstered local law enforcement, prosecution and victims services to better address violence against women through \$26 million in state grants last year and \$130 million more this year. (Violence Against Women Act)

? Improved the responses of police, prosecutors and judges to domestic violence and other violence against women; forced sex offenders to pay restitution to their victims.

? Established nationwide 24

-hour domestic violence

hotline providing immediate crisis intervention, counseling and referrals for those in need.

Making our Schools and Communities Safer

? Keeping dangerous weapons out of our children's classrooms by enforcing a "Zero Tolerance" gun policy in schools.

? Reducing violence and drug abuse in our schools by investing in school security, drug prevention programs and counseling. (Safe and Drug

-Free Schools Act)

? Encouraged schools to adopt school uniforms policies to

help reduce violence, while promoting discipline and respect.

? Requiring states to make public relevant information about child molester and sexually violent offenders who are released from prison or placed on parole. (Megan's Law)

? Helped protect families and children who live in public housing from gangs, drugs and violent crime by instituting a "One

-Strike and You're Out" policy for residents who engage in criminal activity.

Working to Reduce Juvenile Crime

? Juvenile crime is down under President Clinton. The juvenile crime arrest rate decreased 2.9% in 1995 -- the first decline in seven years. The juvenile murder arrest rate declined 15.2% last year -- the largest one

year decrease in more than 10 years. Since 1993, the juvenile murder rate has dropped an incredible 22.8%.

These are positive signs -- but we still have a long way to go in our efforts to reduce youth violence.

Securing America's Borders

? Stood firm against illegal immigration and deported a record 51,600 illegal and criminal aliens in 1995 -- a 15% increase over 1994.

? Increased the number of Border Patrol agents along the Southwestern U.S. border by 43% to stem the flow of illegal aliens into the country.

THE CHALLENGES AHEAD:

While juvenile crime is dropping, it is still too high. Too many of America's youth are the perpetrators -- and the victims -- of some of our country's most violent crimes. That is why reducing juvenile crime is a key component of President Clinton's crime

-fighting agenda. The President is getting tougher with juvenile criminals by:

? Urging Congress to pass legislation providing tougher sentences for gun

-wielding drug dealers and gang members (Armed Dangerous Felons Act).

? Submitting to Congress legislation that gives prosecutors the discretion to prosecute juvenile offenders as adults -- juveniles who commit adult crimes should face adult consequences.

? Calling on states to ensure that prisoners serve at least 85% of their sentences, and to follow the federal lead in requiring all those arrested to be

drug

-tested as they enter the criminal justice system.

President Clinton is also challenging Congress to join the Administration's efforts to:

? Disarm Domestic Violence Offenders. Build on the successful Brady Law with legislation that would prohibit those convicted of any offense involving domestic violence -- misdemeanor or felony -- from owning or possessing a firearm.

? Ban Cop

-Killer Bullets. Current law bans some cop

-killer bullets but manufacturers can easily get around the current standard. President Clinton's legislation will save police officers' lives by directing the Secretary of Treasury to promulgate regulations that will prohibit the manufacture, importation, and distribution of handgun ammunition that can pierce standard bullet proof vests.

PRINTER FONT 14_POINT_ROMAN

? Break the Cycle of Crime and Drugs. Work with states to drug test parolees helping ensuring that prisons are drug

-free so that criminals do not leave prison still hooked on drugs destined to commit more crimes and parolees who dare do drugs, go right back in.

PRINTER FONT 12_POINT_ROMAN

? Pass a Victims' Rights Constitution Amendment.

President Clinton is calling for a Constitutional Amendment that will provide rights for the victims of crime, guaranteeing the right to have notice of, and not to be excluded from, public court proceedings; to be heard by the trial court on release of the accused, the sentence, and acceptance of any plea, if present at the proceedings; to have notice and to attend and be heard in relation to parole hearings; to be given notice of any release or escape from custody of the defendant; to restitution from the defendant; to reasonable

measures to protect the victim from violence and intimidation by the defendant; and to notice of these rights.

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Minyon Moore (CN=Minyon Moore/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:11-JUN-1997 14:56:23.00

SUBJECT: Re: Gallop Poll ???

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

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

You are so right...It is all in the way you ask the question and who is asked..

----- Forwarded by Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP on 06/11/97 02:53 PM -----

ANN F.
WALKER
06/11/97 09:48:58 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Richard L. Hayes/WHO/EOP

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

Subject: Re: Gallop Poll ???

My point is that the Gallop education conclusions are diametrically opposed to the research on this subject and it is very hard to believe -- unless their black respondents are skewed very high on the socio-economic level. This is the information I asked Gallop for -- what percentage of the blacks that they interviewed are college educated? what percent make over 75,000 per year or under 20,000 per year? This is the type of information that is crucial when measuring the accuracy of responses to the education, criminal justice etc. sections of the survey.

Message Copied

To:

Sylvia M. Mathews/WHO/EOP

Ann F. Lewis/WHO/EOP

Robert B. Johnson/WHO/EOP

Bob J. Nash/WHO/EOP

Minyon Moore/WHO/EOP

Carolyn Curiel/WHO/EOP

Dawn M. Chirwa/WHO/EOP

Andrew J. Mayock/WHO/EOP

James T. Edmonds/WHO/EOP

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Creation Date: 1997-11-07

Subject: 1997-1107 PRESS BRFG ON HATE
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Creator: Peter O'Keefe CN=Peter O'Keefe/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

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Subject: MARCH 28, 1998 INTERVIEW OF THE
PRESIDENT BY THE DISCOVERY CHANNEL,
JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA

Creator: Jena V. Roscoe CN=Jena V. Roscoe/OU=WHO/O=EOP
[WHO]
