

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. memo	To Maggie Williams from Carol H. Rasco re: State of the Union (1 page)	n.d.	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Maggie Williams (Subject Files)
OA/Box Number: 10359

FOLDER TITLE:

SOTU [State of the Union]

2013-0359-S
ry1457

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

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TO be released
momentarily

GUESTS OF THE PRESIDENT AT THE STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS
February 4, 1997

Seated with the First Lady in the Executive Gallery for the President's State of the Union Address will be:

Front Row: (L to R)

~~LANGHART~~
Ms. Janet Lockhart (Mrs. William Cohen)
Dr. Kristen Zarfos
Rev. Robert Schuller
The First Lady
Kristen Tanner
Mrs. Gore
Sara Gore

Second Row: (L to R)

Governor Bob Miller (Nevada)
Governor Zell Miller (Georgia)
Governor Gary Locke (Washington)
Mrs. Sue Winski
Chris Getsler
Mrs. Lillie Tejada
Mrs. Mary Alice Tejada-Lara

File
SOTU

(SOTU Box)

Teacher and Students from First in the World Consortium

1. Mrs. Sue Winski

8th grade math teacher

Has been teaching for 28 years, including teaching math for 19 years at the middle school level. Described by administrators and colleagues as dynamic, superb teacher with a gift for working with adolescents, who is well respected by other teachers.

Mrs. Winski teaches at Stanley Field Middle School in Northbrook, Illinois. The President visited a science class at this school during his trip several weeks ago. In addition to teaching, Mrs. Winski sponsors a number of student activities, and is the math representative from the Northbrook school district to the consortium.

2. Kristen Tanner

Kristen is a 9th grade student, who moved from Northbrook to Atlanta this past year after completing 8th grade in Northbrook. She wants to be an elementary school teacher, and already relates well to younger children.

She is an excellent student, plays basketball and soccer, and participates in her school's choral group as well.

Her mother is an attorney and her father is an executive with Delta Airlines; both were very active in the PTA and other school-related activities.

3. Chris Getsla

Chris is an excellent student, who wants to be a filmmaker and is very involved in technology. While in the 8th grade last year he made a digitized video of the 8th grade, providing a chronology of the entire year. The film was shown at 8th grade graduation, and was a big hit.

Last month, along with my partner in this effort, Secretary of Education Dick Riley, I visited schools in [tk] county in Northern Illinois, where 8th grade students from 20 school districts, in a project they called "First in the World," took the Third International Math and Science Study, called the TIMSS test -- a test that reflects the world-class standards our children must meet for the new era. And those students in Illinois were tied for first in the world in science, and came in second only to Singapore in math. Two of them, Kristin Tanner, and Chris Getsla are here tonight, with their teacher, Sue Winski. They prove that when we aim high and challenge our students, they will be the best in the world...

Just as we ended drive through deliveries of babies last year, we must now end the dangerous and demeaning practice of sending women home from the hospital only hours after a mastectomy. With us tonight is Dr. Kristen Zarfes, a Connecticut surgeon whose outrage at this practice spurred a national movement and inspired this legislation. We thank her for her efforts...

A few days before my second inauguration, one of America's best known pastors, Rev. Robert Schuller, suggested I read Isaiah 58:12. It says: "Thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations, and thou shalt be called, the repairer of the breach, the restorer of paths to dwell in..."

I want to say a word about two other Americans whose lives show us the way to that common future. Congressman Frank Tejeda was buried yesterday, [a proud American whose family came from Mexico.] He was only 51 years old. He earned the Silver Star, the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart fighting in Vietnam, and he went on to serve Texas and America fighting for our future in this chamber. We are honored to have his mother, Lillie Tejeda, with us tonight. [ALONG WITH THE CONGRESSMEN'S SISTER, MARY ALICE TEJEDA-LARA.]

Gary Locke, [a proud American whose family came from China], is the newly elected Governor of Washington, the son of two of the millions of Asian American immigrants who have strengthened America with their hard work, family values, and good citizenship.

Rev. Schuller, Congressman Tejeda, Governor Locke, along with Kristin Tanner, Chris Getsla, Sue Winski and Dr. Kristen Zarfes -- Americans from different roots, whose lives reflect our shared values and the best of what we can become when we are one America.

Sue Winski

Mrs. Winski is an eighth grade teacher at Stanley Field Middle School in Northbrook, Illinois. The President visited a science class at this school during his trip on January 27, 1997. Ms. Winski is the math representative from the Northbrook school district to the "First in the World" project through which 8th grade students from 20 school districts in Illinois took the Third International Math and Science Study, called the TIMSS test.

Kristen Tanner

Kristen Tanner is ninth grade student, who moved from Northbrook to Atlanta this past year after completing eighth grade in Northbrook. She also participated in the "First in the World" project.

Chris Getsla

Chris is also a "First in the World" participant. He is an excellent student who wants to be a filmmaker and is very involved in technology. While in the eighth grade last year, he made a digitized video of the eighth grade, providing a chronology of the entire year.

Lillie Tejeda

Lillie Tejeda is the mother of Congressman Frank Tejeda who passed away earlier this week.

Mary Alice Tejeda-Lara

Mary Alice is the sister of Congressman Tejeda.

Rev. Robert Schuller

Rev. Schuller is one of America's best known pastors. He suggested the President read Isaiah 58:12 at his second inauguration.

Dr. Kristen Zarfes

Dr. Zarfes is Connecticut physician whose experience fighting for a longer hospital stay for her patient who had a mastectomy led her to urge for legislation allowing women longer hospital stay following mastectomies.

Janet ~~Lockhart~~ LANGHAAT

Janet Lockhart is the wife of Defense Secretary William Cohen.

File
6072

CLOSE HOLD

Document No. _____

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 2/3/97

ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: _____

SUBJECT: Presidential Remarks: State of the Union Address2/3/97 Draft, 9:45 a.m.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
- VICE PRESIDENT	☒	☐	- McCURRY	☒	☐
- BOWLES	☒	☐	McGINTY	☒	☐
McLARTY	☒	☐	NASH	☒	☐
- PODESTA	☒	☐	QUINN	☐	☐
- MATHEWS	☒	☐	RASCO	☐	☐
RAINES	☒	☐	- REED	☒	☐
- BAER	☒	☐	- SOSNIK	☒	☐
	☐	☐	- LEWIS	☒	☐
- EMANUEL	☒	☐	YELLEN	☐	☐
GIBBONS	☒	☐	STREETT	☐	☐
HALE	☒	☐	- SPERLING	☒	☐
HERMAN	☐	☐	HAWLEY	☐	☐
HIGGINS	☒	☐	- WILLIAMS	☒	☐
- HILLEY	☒	☐	- RADD	☒	☐
KLAIN	☒	☐	THE FIRST LADY	☒	☐
- BERGER	☒	☐	KAMARCK	☒	☐
LINDSEY	☒	☐	- WALDMAN	☒	☒
			TARULLO	☒	☐
			VERVEER	☒	☐

REMARKS: Comments to Michael Waldman.

RESPONSE: _____

CLOSE HOLD

Staff Secretary
Ext. 6-2702

Draft 2/2/97 9:45pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
STATE-OF-THE-UNION ADDRESS
UNITED STATES CAPITOL
FEBRUARY 4, 1997**

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Vice-President, Members of the 105th Congress, distinguished guests:

I come before you tonight with a plan of action and a challenge as great as any in our peacetime history -- to prepare our people for the next century and a global economic revolution.

We have much to be thankful for. With four years of growth, we have won back the basic strength of our economy. With crime and welfare rolls all declining, we are winning back our basic optimism, the enduring faith of America that we can master any difficulty. We won the Cold War, and now we are helping to bring unrivaled peace and prosperity across the world.

It would be easy to be complacent, to rest at this moment. But we are not a people made for complacency. We must not win the struggles of the past only to lose this moment of opportunity.

Though we face no enemy bent on destroying us, the enemy of our time is inaction. It is the enemy within. The new promise of the global economy, the Information Age, new careers, and life-enhancing technology are ours to seize for our people. But if we do not act, the chance will slip from our grasp or even be turned to our disadvantage in this vigorous new era of competition.

Our moment of opportunity is fleeting. We must be shapers of events, not observers. Our task is not to ask what the future means for us, but what meaning we can give to the future.

My fellow Americans, the State of our Union is strong, but the opportunity before us is even stronger. So tonight, I issue a call to action -- a call to this Congress, to our states, to all our people to welcome a future that will be what we make of it. This call to action summons us to work for stronger education and harness the forces of technology and science; to build stronger families and stronger communities; to keep America the world's strongest force for peace, freedom and prosperity. And above all, to build a stronger, more perfect union here at home.

The spirit with which we approach our work will determine its success. The people of this nation elected us all. They want us to be partners, not partisans. What matters is not the applause when we arrive, but the judgment when we leave.

Here is what I believe we, together, must do to prepare America for the 21st Century:

First we must move quickly to finish the unfinished business of our country -- balancing our budget, renewing our democracy, and finishing the job of welfare reform.

Over the last four years, we have brought new economic growth by investing in our people, expanding exports, cutting our deficit and creating 11 million new jobs. Now we must keep our economy the strongest in the world.

We here tonight have an historic opportunity. Let this Congress be the Congress that finally balances the budget.

In two days, I will propose a detailed plan to balance the budget by the Year 2000.

This plan will balance the budget and invest in our people so they can make the most of their lives, protecting Medicare, Medicaid, education, and the environment. It will balance the budget and build on the Vice President's work to make this government work better, even as it costs less. It will balance the budget and provide middle class tax relief to pay for education and health care, to help raise a child, and to buy and sell a home.

Balancing the budget requires only your vote and my signature. It does not require us to rewrite our Constitution. It is unnecessary and unwise to adopt a balanced budget amendment that could cripple our country in time of crisis and force unthinkable results such as judges impounding Social Security checks or increasing taxes. We don't need an amendment -- we need action.

Whatever our differences, we should agree that for the long-term health of our society, we must act together, in a bipartisan process, to safeguard Social Security and reform Medicare so these fundamental programs will be as strong for our children as they are for our parents.

The second piece of unfinished business relates not to our economy, but to our democracy itself. Tonight, before the eyes of America, we must commit ourselves to enacting bipartisan campaign finance reform.

Senator McCain and Senator Feingold, Representative Shays and Representative Meehan have reached across party lines to craft tough and fair campaign reform. Their proposal would curb spending, reduce the role of special interests, ban contributions from foreign owned companies and noncitizens, create a level playing field between challengers and incumbents and ban the large soft money contributions that both parties receive.

Delay will mean the death of reform. So let's set our own deadline. Let's work together to write campaign finance reform into the law, by the day we celebrate the birth of our democracy -- July 4th.

There is a third piece of unfinished business for us: Last year we enacted landmark

welfare reform, demanding that able-bodied recipients assume the responsibility of moving from welfare to work. Now each and every one of us has to fulfill our responsibility -- indeed, our moral obligation -- to make sure people who must work, can work. Only then can the permanent underclass lift themselves into our growing middle class.

Over the last four years, we moved a record two and a quarter million people off the welfare rolls. Now we must act to meet a new goal -- one million more people moving from the dependence of welfare to the dignity of work by the Year 2000.

Here is my plan: Tax credits and other incentives to businesses that hire people off welfare. Incentives for job placement firms and for states that create jobs for welfare recipients. Transportation and childcare to help people go to work.

I challenge every state: turn welfare checks into private sector paychecks. I challenge every religious congregation, every community non-profit, and especially every business: hire someone off welfare. I say to every employer in this country who ever criticized the old welfare system: You can't blame the old system anymore. We have torn it down. Now do your part. Give someone on welfare the chance to work. If we all do that, we can solve this problem once and for all.

Tonight, I am proud to announce that five major corporations -- Sprint, Monsanto, UPS, Burger King, and United Airlines -- will be the first to join with us in a new national effort to marshal America's businesses to hire people off welfare.

And we must join together to do something else -- something that Republican and Democratic governors alike have asked -- restore basic health, nutrition, and disability benefits to legal immigrants who work hard, pay taxes, and obey the law. To do otherwise, is unworthy of a nation of immigrants.

We passed welfare reform. We were right to do it. But no one should walk out of this chamber with a clear conscience unless you are prepared to finish the job.

Then, the greatest step of all -- the high threshold to the future that we must now cross -- and my number one priority as President for the next four years -- is to ensure that Americans have the best education in the world. Let's work together to meet these goals: Every 8 year old must be able to read; every 12 year old must be able to log on to the Internet; every 18 year old must be able to go to college, and every adult American must be able to keep on learning.

My balanced budget makes an unprecedented commitment to these goals -- \$51 billion next year. But far more than money is required.

I have a Plan for American Education [tk], based on ten principles, to which we must

commit ourselves tonight. [*hold up booklet*]

First, we must set rigorous national standards for education, and help our children to reach them. We must finally say: Fourth graders must be able to read, and read well. Eighth graders must be able to do algebra. All our children must master the basics.

To do this, we must begin a national crusade for standards -- not federal government standards, but national standards representing what students must know to succeed in the knowledge economy of the 21st Century. Every state and every school must shape the curriculum to reflect these standards, and train teachers to lift our students up to them. To help schools meet the standards and measure their progress, we will lead an effort over the next two years to develop national tests for student achievement.

Tonight, I issue a national challenge: Every state should adopt high national standards, and by 1999, every state should test every 4th grader in reading and every 8th grader in math to make sure these standards are met.

Raising standards will not be easy. Some of our children will not be able to meet them at first. The point is not to put them down, but lift them up. Good tests will show us who needs help, what changes in teaching to make, and which schools to improve. And they can help us end social promotion, because no child should move from grade school to junior high, or junior high to high school until he or she is ready.

These tests are far more than tests of our children. This is a test of our nation, of our will to meet the challenges of the global economy and the Information Age. Tonight, we have the strongest economy and the strongest democracy in the world. But we will not have them fifty years from now unless American education, like America itself, is the envy of the world.

Last week, along with my strong partner in this effort, Secretary of Education Richard Riley, I visited schools outside Chicago, where 8th grade students from 20 school districts, in a project they called "First in the World," took the Third International Math and Science Study, the TIMSS test -- a test that reflects the world-class standards our children must meet for the new era. Those Illinois students tied for first in the world in science, and second in math. Two of them are here tonight, with their teacher. [*introduce Kristin Tanner, and Chris Getsla; teacher: Sue Winski*] When we aim high and challenge our students, they will be the best in the world.

The second principle of my Plan recognizes this simple truth: to have the best schools, we must have the best teachers. Most of us -- including myself -- would not be here tonight without the help of such teachers. For years, many educators, led by North Carolina Governor Jim Hunt and the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, have worked hard to establish nationally accepted credentials for excellence in teaching. 400 of these master teachers have been certified since 1995. My budget will enable 100,000 more to seek national certification. We should reward our best teachers, quickly and fairly remove those who don't measure up, and

challenge our finest young people to consider teaching as a career.

The third part of my plan calls on every state to let parents choose the right public school for their children. Innovation and competition will make our public schools better. Beyond public school choice, we must do more to encourage teachers and parents to start charter schools that set and meet the highest standards, and survive only as long as they do. My balanced budget doubles the funding to help start charter schools, so by in the new century, there will be 3,000 charter schools -- nearly seven times as many as today. We want parents to be more involved in their children's education -- not just choosing schools, but every step of the way, meeting their teachers, helping with homework. This spring, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore will host their sixth annual family conference to talk about parents and learning.

Fourth: we must make sure character education is a part of every curriculum. We cannot raise standards if we fail to teach our children how to be good citizens. We should continue to promote order and discipline, supporting communities that introduce school uniforms, impose curfews, enforce truancy laws, remove disruptive students from the classroom, and have zero tolerance for guns and drugs.

Fifth: we cannot expect our children to raise themselves up in schools that are literally falling down. Traditionally, the federal budget has played no role in school construction. But with the student population at record levels, and record numbers of school buildings in disrepair, this has become a serious national concern. My budget includes \$5 billion to help communities finance \$20 billion in school construction over the next four years. [Moseley-Braun]

Sixth: we must do more to help all our children read. 40% of our 8 year olds cannot read on their own. We have just launched the America Reads initiative -- a critical national effort to build a citizen army of one million volunteer tutors to make sure every child can read independently by 3rd grade. We will use thousands of AmeriCorps volunteers to mobilize this citizen army. We want at least 100,000 college students to help. And tonight, I am proud to announce that 60 college presidents have answered my call, and pledged that tens of thousands of their work study students will serve one year as reading tutors.

This is a challenge to every teacher and every principal: create a program to train and use these tutors to help your children read. This is especially a challenge to parents: Read to your children every night. [800 number]

And that leads us to the seventh part of my plan: We can't start teaching our children too early. We are learning more and more about young children's emotional and intellectual development. Parents small moments with their children make a big difference throughout their lives. Parents are children's first teachers, and every home must be a place of learning. The First Lady has spent years studying and writing about this issue. And I am pleased to announce that she and I will convene a White House Conference on Early Learning and the Brain this Spring, to [help us learn more about the ways very young children learn]. We already know what a

difference good preschool can make, and that's why my plan expands Head Start to one million children by 2002.

Eighth: In the 21st Century, we must expand the frontiers of learning across a lifetime. We must make the 13th and 14th years of education -- at least two years of college -- as universal in America as high school is today.

To do that, I propose America's HOPE scholarship, based on Governor Zell Miller's HOPE scholarship in Georgia: two years of a \$1,500 tax credit for college tuition, enough to pay for the typical community college. I propose a tax deduction of up to \$10,000 a year for all tuition after high school; an expanded IRA you can withdraw from tax free for education; and the largest increase in Pell Grant scholarships for deserving students in 20 years.

This plan will give most families the ability to pay no taxes on money saved for college tuition. I ask you to pass it -- to give every American who works hard the chance to go to college.

Ninth: all our people must have the chance to learn new skills. Most American workers live near a community college. The roads that take them there can be paths to a better future. Government doesn't need to decide what kind of training workers need; they can decide for themselves. My G.I. Bill for Workers will transform the confusing tangle of federal training programs into a single, simple skill grant that will go directly into eligible workers' hands. For far too long, this bill has sat before you without action -- and I ask you to pass it now.

Tenth: we must harness the Information Age to make our schools worthy of the 21st Century. Last year, I challenged America to connect every classroom and library to the Internet by the year 2000, so that, for the first time in history, a child in the poorest inner city, the most isolated rural town, the most comfortable suburb, will all have access to the same universe of knowledge. I ask your support to complete this historic mission.

One of the greatest sources of our national strength in the 20th century was a bipartisan foreign policy; politics stopped at the water's edge. I ask you -- and I ask the governors from the many states who have joined us here tonight -- for a new bipartisan commitment to education -- because education is the national security of our future -- and politics should stop at the classroom door.

Tonight, I pledge to take this Plan for American Education to the country. All Americans must enlist in this crusade for tomorrow's children.

To prepare America for the 21st century, we must harness the powerful forces of knowledge, science and technology to benefit all Americans.

This is the first State of the Union carried live over the Internet. But we have only begun

to spread the benefits of a technology revolution that should be the modern birthright of every citizen.

Our effort to connect every classroom is just the beginning. I challenge the private sector to help us connect every children's hospital to the Internet as soon as possible, so a child in bed can stay in touch with school, family and friends.

We will build the second generation of the Internet so our leading universities and national laboratories can communicate at speeds 1000 times faster than today, to develop new medical treatments, new sources of energy, and new ways of working together.

But we cannot stop there. As the Internet becomes our new town square, a computer in every home -- a teacher of all subjects, a connection to all cultures -- will no longer be a dream, but a necessity. Over the next decade, that must be our goal.

We must continue to explore the heavens, pressing our mission of discovery with the Mars probes, the international space station, and the project to discover the origins of life, all of which will have practical applications here on Earth.

We must speed the remarkable advances in medical science. In the last year alone, American scientists discovered genes linked to breast cancer and ovarian cancer, and medication that stops a stroke in progress and begins to reverse its effects -- and we have discovered treatments that dramatically lengthen the lives of people with AIDS.

Since I took office, funding for AIDS research at the National Institutes of Health has gone up 40%, to [\$1.5 billion] next year. With these new resources, NIH will now become the primary discovery engine for an AIDS vaccine. Every year we move up the discovery of an AIDS vaccine, we will save millions of lives each year around the world. If you approve this plan, scientists from business, universities and our national labs will be able to work together so we can end the threat of AIDS.

To prepare America for the 21st Century, with new pressures on people in the way they work and live, we must build stronger families and help parents pass on their values to their children.

For four years, the Family and Medical Leave Law has done that for millions of our people. Now we should expand Family Leave so workers can take time off for teacher conferences or a child's checkup. We should pass flextime so workers can choose to be paid for overtime in income or with time off to be with their families.

We must continue, step-by-step, to give more families access to affordable, quality health care.

We must find a way to work together to cover the 40 million Americans -- most in working, taxpaying families, who still lack health insurance.

My balanced budget will extend health coverage to five million children -- cutting in half the number of uninsured children in America. It will help all working Americans by ensuring that people who temporarily lose their jobs don't lose their health insurance. No child should be without a doctor just because a parent is without a job.

My Medicare plan helps millions of families taking care of loved-ones afflicted with Alzheimers -- and for the first time, we would pay for annual mammograms.

Just as we ended drive through deliveries last year, we must end the dangerous and demeaning practice of drive-through mastectomies. With us tonight is Dr. Kristen Zarfos, a Connecticut surgeon whose outrage at this practice spurred a national movement and inspired this legislation. Thank you, Dr. Zarfos.

We must protect our children by standing by our action to ban cigarette ads and marketing that endangers their lives.

In the last four years, we have increased child support collections by 50%. But we can do more. We should make it a felony for any parent to cross state lines in an attempt to flee from his or her most sacred obligations.

We must build stronger communities to prepare America for the 21st Century.

Our strong and growing economy has helped revive many urban areas, but we still have more to do. Our approach to renewing poor urban and rural communities is to empower them to create the conditions in which families can flourish, and to create jobs through investment by business and loans by banks.

We should double the number of empowerment zones. They have already brought hope to communities like Detroit, where the unemployment rate has been cut in half in four years. We should expand the network of community development banks. We should enact the brownfields initiative to restore contaminated urban land and buildings to productive use.

And we, together, must pledge tonight that we will use this empowerment approach -- including private sector tax incentives -- to renew this great capital city, so that Washington, D.C. is once again the proud face America shows the world.

We must protect our environment in every community. In the last four years, we cleaned up as many toxic waste sites as in the previous twelve; we cut the amount of toxic pollution in half; we protected the 1.7 million acres of Utah's Grand Staircase-Escalante.

Now we should clean up over 500 more toxic waste sites, so that two-thirds of our worst sites are cleaned up by the Year 2000. We should pass my proposal to make big polluters live by this simple rule: If you pollute our environment, you pay to clean it up.

We must press our fight against crime and violence. Serious crime has dropped five years in a row. The key has been community policing -- and we must finish the job of putting 100,000 police on our streets. We should pass a Victims' Rights Amendment to the Constitution. We will deport a record 100,000 criminals and illegal aliens this year.

For the next four years, we must mount a full scale assault on juvenile crime. I will submit legislation that declares war on gangs, with new prosecutors and tougher penalties; extends the Brady Bill so violent teenage criminals will not be able to buy handguns; requires gun safety locks to prevent unauthorized use; and helps to keep schools open after hours, on weekends, and in the summer, so young people have someplace to go and something to say yes to.

And my balanced budget includes the largest anti-drug effort ever: to stop drugs at their source, punish those who push them, and steer young people away from them..

Because so many of our children do not have what they need to grow and learn in their homes, schools and neighborhoods, the rest of us must do more. That is why President Bush, General Colin Powell, and former Housing Secretary Henry Cisneros will join Vice President Gore and me to lead the Presidents's Summit of Service in Philadelphia in April. We intend to mobilize millions of Americans to serve in thousands of ways. Already, AmeriCorps, our national service program, has helped 70,000 young people work their way through college as they serve America. Citizen service belongs to no party or ideology. It is an American responsibility which all Americans should embrace in their daily lives.

[Let me say a word directly to our children: As we work to build a strong future for you, you have to take responsibility for that future. Nothing anyone can do can stop the rise in teen drug use if you don't stop. Better schools won't matter if you don't study. The streets won't be safe if you embrace violence. Soon America will be in your hands. It's up to you.]

As the new century approaches, we will have a wonderful opportunity to celebrate our diverse American community. We can give new life to the ideas and ideals that have shaped our culture from the beginning -- through our arts and culture, our great writers and thinkers. Our economy is measured in numbers and statistics. But the real worth of our nation lies in our values and soaring spirit. Instead of cutting back on our modest effort to support the arts and humanities, we should stand by them. We should challenge our artists and writers, our museums and theaters to join with all Americans to make the Year 2000 a national celebration of American culture in every community -- a celebration of our culture in the century that has passed and in the new one ahead, so that we can remain the world's beacon of liberty and creativity, long after the fireworks have faded.

And to prepare America for the 21st Century, we must master the forces of change and keep American leadership strong and sure for an uncharted time.

Fifty years ago, a farsighted America led in creating the institutions that secured victory in the Cold War and built a growing world economy. As a result, today, more people than ever before embrace our ideals and share our interests.

Now, we stand at another moment of change and choice -- another time to be farsighted. We already have dismantled many of the blocs and barriers that divided our parents' world. For the first time, more people live under democracy than dictatorship, including every nation in our hemisphere but one -- and its day too will come.

But we still face bold new challenges -- to adapt old institutions for new demands... old thinking for new times... so the world works for our children and brings America fifty more years of security and prosperity.

Our first task is to build, for the first time, an undivided, democratic Europe. When Europe is stable and at peace, America is more secure. When Europe prospers, so does America.

NATO was created to strengthen Europe's west. Now, we must do the same for Europe's east. This summer, we will hold a special summit to begin the process of expanding NATO by 1999. Countries that were once our adversaries now can become our allies. We also will strengthen the Partnership for Peace for non-member nations. And we will build a strong NATO-Russia partnership so that all Europe's democracies define their future not in terms of what they can do to each other, but in terms of what they can do together for the good of all.

Second, America must look to the East no less than the West. Our security demands it: Americans have fought three wars in Asia this century. Our prosperity requires it: more than 2 million American jobs depend on trade with Asia.

There, too, we are helping to shape an Asian Pacific community of cooperation, not discord and dominance. But we must not let our progress mask the peril that remains. We must assure that North Korea continues to implement its agreement to freeze and dismantle its nuclear weapons program. I call on Congress to fund America's contribution to this effort. Together with South Korea, we must advance peace talks with North Korea and bridge the Cold War's last armed divide.

We must pursue a deeper dialogue with China -- for the sake of our interests and our ideals. An isolated, inward looking China is not good for America. A China playing its rightful role in the world is. I will go to China and I have invited China's president to come here not because we agree on everything, but because engaging with China is the best way to work on common challenges like ending nuclear testing -- and to deal frankly with fundamental differences like human rights.

Third, the American people must prosper in the global economy. We have made it our mission to tear down trade barriers abroad to create good jobs at home. Today, America is again the world's number one exporter -- leading in agriculture and aviation, automobiles and entertainment, semiconductors and software.

Now, we must build on that momentum, especially in the two most dynamic regions on earth, Asia and Latin America. If we fail to act now, these emerging economies will find their economic future with other nations -- and we will be left behind. That is why we need authority to conclude trade agreements that open markets to American exports, that preserve our values and promote our interests. And that is why I will travel to Latin America this Spring and continue the work we began at the Summit of the Americas in Miami to build a community of democracies linked by shared values and expanding trade.

When Mexico's peso collapsed -- threatening our economic stability -- we led the world to help our neighbor through its crisis. Last month, Mexico repaid the United States three years ahead of schedule, with half a billion dollars profit -- and today our exports to Mexico are at an all time high. We must continue to help nations embrace open markets, improve living standards and advance freedom. But we can succeed only if we meet our obligations to the World Bank and the other organizations that multiply our contributions to progress many times over.

Fourth, America must continue to be an unrelenting force for peace -- from the Middle East to Haiti... from Northern Ireland to Africa. Taking reasonable risks for peace keeps us from being drawn into far more costly conflicts.

With American leadership, the killing has stopped in Bosnia. Now, the habits of peace must take hold. The follow-on NATO force will help speed reconstruction and reconciliation. Tonight, I ask Congress to continue its strong support for our troops. They are doing a remarkable job for America -- America must do right by them.

Fifth, we must move strongly against new threats to our security: weapons of mass destruction... terrorism... international crime and drugs... environmental degradation. The American people are more secure because we won an historic accord to ban nuclear testing. With Russia, we have cut our nuclear arsenals and stopped targeting each other's citizens. We are acting to prevent nuclear materials from falling into the wrong hands and to rid the world of landmines. We are working with others, with renewed intensity, to stop terrorists and drug traffickers before they act -- and to hold them accountable if they do. And we are protecting the global environment -- managing our forests, stopping the spread of toxic chemicals, closing the hole in the ozone layer, reducing the greenhouse gasses that challenge our health as they change our climate.

Now, we must rise to a new test of leadership: ratifying the Chemical Weapons Convention. It will make our troops safer from chemical attack. It will help us fight terrorism. This treaty has been bipartisan from the beginning, supported by Republican and Democratic

administrations alike -- and already approved by 68 nations. Together, we must make the Chemical Weapons Convention law and begin to outlaw poison gas from this earth.

Finally, we must have the tools to meet all these challenges.

We must maintain a strong and ready military. We will, by increasing funding for weapons modernization and taking care of our men and women in uniform.

We must renew our commitment to America's diplomacy -- and pay our debts and dues to a reforming United Nations. Every dollar we devote to preventing conflicts... promoting democracy... stopping the spread of disease and starvation... brings a sure return in security and savings. Yet international affairs spending today totals just one percent of the federal budget -- a small fraction of what America invested to choose engagement over escapism at the very start of the Cold War. If America is to continue to lead the world, we here who lead America must find the will and pay the way. A farsighted America has moved the world to a better place over these last fifty years. It can do so for another fifty years. But the words of a shortsighted America soon will fall on deaf ears.

Almost exactly fifty years ago, in the first winter of the Cold War, President Harry Truman stood before a Republican Congress and called on our country to meet its responsibilities of leadership. "If we falter," he warned, "we may endanger the peace of the world -- and we shall surely endanger the welfare of this nation." That Congress, led by great Republicans like Senator Arthur Vandenberg, answered President Truman's call. Together, they made the commitments that strengthened our country for fifty years. With Truman and Vandenberg as our guiding lights, let us do what it takes to keep America strong, secure and prosperous for another fifty years -- let us keep America the indispensable nation.

In the end, more than anything else, our world leadership grows out of the power of our example, our ability to remain strong as One America.

All over the world, people are being torn asunder by racial, ethnic, and religious conflicts that fuel the fanaticism of terror. We are the world's most diverse democracy. And the world looks to us to show it is possible to live and advance together across all differences.

America has always been a nation of immigrants. From the start, a steady stream of people, in search of freedom and opportunity, have left their own lands to make this land their home. We started as an experiment in democracy fueled by Europeans. We have grown into an experiment in diversity fueled by openness and promise.

So much of America's future is tied to how we relate to the rest of the world. Our diversity is not a weakness -- it is our greatest strength. People on every continent can look to us and see the reflection of their greatness, as long as we give all of our citizens, whatever their background, the opportunity to achieve their own greatness.

We have not done that yet. Evidence of lingering division is all around us. We see it every day in the sullen, hopeless faces worn by too many of our youth. Too often, we see it in the corridors of power, and the schoolyards and streets of our cities. We see it in burned and defaced houses of worship. Too many people still seek to exploit our differences.

A few days before my second inauguration, one of America's best known pastors, Rev. Robert Schuller, suggested I read Isaiah 58:12. It says: "Thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations, and thou shalt be called, the repairer of the breach, the restorer of paths to dwell in." I placed my hand on that verse when I took the oath of office, on behalf of all Americans. No matter what our differences --in our faiths, our backgrounds, our politics -- we all must be repairers of the breach. For we may not all share a common past, but surely we share a common future.

Along with Rev. Schuller, we are joined tonight by two other Americans, and the spirit of another, who come from different backgrounds but show us how to come together to build a stronger future. Congressman Frank Tejeda was buried yesterday, a proud Mexican-American who earned a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart fighting for freedom in Vietnam, and served Texas and America fighting for our future in this chamber. His mother, [TK], is with us tonight. Gary Locke, a Chinese-American, is the newly elected Governor of Washington and the first Asian American governor in our history, a proud representative of immigrants who have strengthened America with their hard work, strong faith, and good citizenship.

And Vernon Baker. Along with six comrades-in-arms, he waited fifty years for the recognition he deserved -- for bravery, for patriotism, for risking his life for our country [in World War II]. He was denied that recognition simply because he is black. Last month, I had the privilege of righting that wrong and awarding the Medal of Honor to Mr. Baker, and his six courageous comrades.

Rev. Schuller, Kristin Tanner, Chris Getsla, Sue Winski, Dr. Kristen Zarfos, [Mrs. Tejeda,] Governor Locke and Lieutenant Vernon Baker -- they are all repairers of the breach. They show us how to build America's common future. And we should thank them all.

The work of staying together as a nation is hard work. But it is America's most important mission. "The foundation of many generations," of every other strength we must build for the new century. Money cannot buy it. Power cannot compel it. Technology cannot create it. It must rise from the human spirit.

America is far more than a place. It is an idea, the most powerful idea in the history of nations. We are now the bearers of that idea, leading a great people into a new world. We don't have a moment to waste. The children born tonight will have almost no memory of the 20th Century. Everything they will know of America, they will know only through the work we do to build the new century.

Tomorrow morning, there will be just over 1,000 days until the Year 2000. 1,000 days to prepare our people. 1,000 days to work together. 1,000 days to our land of new promise. My fellow Americans, we have work to do. Let us seize the days and the century.

Thank you, God bless you, and God bless America.