

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	To: Anne McGuire, et al from Elisabeth Steele, re: VP: FINAL VP SCHEDULE FOR 02/25/1998 [partial] (2 pages)	02/25/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([1997 Taxpayer Relief Act])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/03/1997 - 02/25/1998]

2017-1075-F

bg124

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]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Christopher J. Lavery (CN=Christopher J. Lavery/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 3-NOV-1997 11:02:04.00

SUBJECT: Accomplishments

TO: Skip Rutherford (Skip Rutherford @ 15013766085 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ark Monroe (Ark Monroe @ 15016888807 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary Ann Salmon (Mary Ann Salmon @ 15013750512 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PRESIDENT CLINTON'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Arkansas

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

Unemployment Down to 5.4%: The unemployment rate in Arkansas has declined from 6.7% to 5.4% since 1993.

119,600 New Jobs: 119,600 new jobs have been created in Arkansas since 1993 -- an average of 26,095 per year, compared to an average of just 24,300 jobs per year in the previous administration.

174,000 Have Received a Raise: Approximately 75,000 Arkansas workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 99,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.

The Poverty Rate Has Fallen: Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Arkansas, the poverty rate had dropped 2.8% since 1993. [1996 data]

653,700 Protected By Family & Medical Leave: Approximately 653,700 Arkansans are covered by the Family & Medical Leave Law, which allows workers to take up to 12 weeks unpaid leave to care for a new baby or ailing relative [1995 data].

A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children: To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 263,000 families in Arkansas.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

Crime Falls in Little Rock: Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 23% in Little Rock [1996 data].

773 More Police: The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 773 new police officers to date in communities across Arkansas [through 10/97].

\$1.5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence: Through the Violence Against Women Act, Arkansas will use \$1.5 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement,

prosecution, and victims' services. Arkansas received more than \$1.3 million under VAWA in FY96.

\$419,771 in Grants for Battered Women and Children: In 1998, Arkansas will receive an estimated \$419,771 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.

\$5.2 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Arkansas' Schools: Arkansas receives \$5.2 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING ARKANSANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

22,137 Fewer People on Welfare: There are 22,137 fewer people on welfare in Arkansas now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 30% decrease [through 6/97].

Child Support Collections Up 89%: Child support collections have increased by \$37 million -- or 89% -- in Arkansas since FY92 [through FY96].

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

Over \$33 Million in Head Start Funding: In FY96, Arkansas received \$33.2 million in Head Start funding, benefitting nearly 9,200 students. This year, Arkansas receives \$37 million for Head Start, an increase of \$3.6 million over 1996

\$4.8 Million in Goals 2000 Funding: This year [FY97], Arkansas receives \$4.8 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

\$2 Million for Technology Literacy: This year [FY97], Arkansas receives \$2 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

\$80.5 Million for Students Most in Need: Arkansas receives \$80.5 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY97].

\$29 Million for Students with Disabilities: This year, Arkansas will receive \$29 million under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act to help ensure high quality educational opportunities for an estimated 55,000 disabled students in Arkansas.

\$16.8 Million for Vocational and Adult Education: This year, \$16.8 million helps Arkansas's students and workers prepare for the 21st Century with technical and academic training. The funding also includes the School-to-Work program, bridging high school with vocational education [FY97].

\$59 Million in Pell Grants: Arkansas receives \$59 million this year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Arkansas's low-income students go to college [FY97].

Nearly 800 Have Served in Arkansas through AmeriCorps: This year, 98 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Arkansas's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods and parks. Since the National Service program began in 1994, nearly 800 members have served Arkansas in 137 different programs [through FY97].

Tuition Tax Credits to Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong

Learning: The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 37,000 students in Arkansas will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 44,000 students in Arkansas will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

INVESTING IN ARKANSAS'S HEALTH:

Health Care for Uninsured Children: The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to uninsured children in Arkansas the Balanced Budget provides \$47 million in 1998 and \$219 million over five years.

Helping Arkansas Women and Children with WIC: The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Today, in Arkansas, 3,184 more women and children in need are receiving health and food assistance than in 1994.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

5 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up: Since 1993, the EPA has completed Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Omaha, Edmondson, Ola, and two in Jacksonville, Arkansas [through 6/97]. In contrast, only 3 sites were cleaned up in the previous 12 years.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

\$9 Million to Counties Across Arkansas: Little Rock/ Pulaski County, East Central, and Mississippi County were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

EXPANDING FUNDS FOR TRAVEL IMPROVEMENT:

Over \$39 Million to Improve Mass Transit: The FTA has provided \$39.3 million since 1993 to improve public transportation in Arkansas [through FY97].

\$1.3 Billion in Highway Funding: Since 1993, Arkansas has received \$1.3 billion in federal highway aid. These funds have helped generate 53,266 jobs [through FY97].

Nearly \$83 Million in Airport Improvement Funds: Arkansas has received nearly \$83 million in airport improvement funds since 1993 [through 6/97].

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Suzanne Dale (CN=Suzanne Dale/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 11:57:37.00

SUBJECT: Fact Sheets on Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Signing

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

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

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

TO: Lynn G. Cutler (CN=Lynn G. Cutler/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mona G. Mohib (CN=Mona G. Mohib/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cecily C. Williams (CN=Cecily C. Williams/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Suzanne Dale/WHO/EOP on 11/13/97 11:56
AM -----

Elizabeth R. Newman
11/13/97 09:53:47 AM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: Fact Sheets on Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Signing

1998 Education Budget:
An Historic Investment in Educational Opportunity
November 13, 1997

Now I ask you -- and I ask all our nation's governors; I ask parents,
teachers, and citizens all

across America -- for a new nonpartisan commitment to education -- because education is a critical national security issue for our future, and politics must stop at the schoolhouse door.

President Clinton, State of the Union

Address, February 4, 1997

HIGHLIGHTS: The President's signature on the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill today, along with the education tax cuts enacted in August, take us an historic step closer to reaching the President's goal of making sure that every 8-year old can read, every 12-year old can log on to Internet, every 18-year old can go to college, and all Americans can keep on learning throughout their lifetimes. This represents the largest increase in our education investment in a generation, including the biggest increase in college aid since the GI Bill 50 years ago. The bill signed today:

- promotes high standards and continued development of voluntary national tests;
- increases Pell Grants to \$3,000 -- the largest increase in two decades;
- expands Head Start;
- funds America Reads to help all children read well and independently by age 8;
- brings technology to the classroom; and
- expands choice and accountability through public charter schools.

RAISING STANDARDS: HELPING STUDENTS MASTER THE BASICS AND ADVANCED SKILLS

Continues Development of Voluntary National Tests. The bill provides full funding to proceed with immediate development of the first-ever voluntary national tests in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math, based on widely accepted national standards used in the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). It puts the independent, bipartisan National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) in charge of test policies and development, as the Administration had proposed. The bill provides the Administration's full request of \$16 million to support the testing plan, and allows for pilot testing to begin in Fall 1998. The bill also provides for a feasibility study to determine if existing state tests can be linked to both the NAEP standards and each other.

Provides Funding for the America Reads Challenge. The bill provides nearly \$300 million in new funding towards the President's comprehensive strategy for involving teachers, families and communities in ensuring that all children learn to read well and independently by the end of third grade. These resources will be used to build on current AmeriCorps and college work-study tutoring efforts (more than 800 colleges have already committed to use Federal work-study slots for reading tutors).

AmeriCorps and the senior volunteer programs won an increase of \$64 million in the two bills that fund the National Service program (\$39 million in the bill signed today). This will fund 3000 new AmeriCorps members and thousands of new senior volunteers who will recruit more than 100,000 volunteer tutors.

State teacher training and family literacy efforts are increased a total of \$41 million, and \$5 million is provided to help provide

training for tutors.

Provides an advance appropriation of \$210 million for pending legislation based on the President's America Reads initiative. The House version of that legislation -- promoting tutoring, family literacy, and teacher training -- passed the House with the Administration's support on November 8.

Brings Technology to the Classroom. Funding for the President's two education technology programs, started from scratch three years ago, is more than doubled, to \$531 million:

Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. The bill provides \$425 million, more than twice as much as the \$200 million appropriated last year, to help States, communities, and schools acquire hardware, software, and connectivity linkages; provide professional development in the integration of technology into the curriculum; and apply technology to support school reform efforts and opportunities for all students.

Technology Innovation Challenge Grants. The bill includes \$106 million--an 86 percent increase over last year's level of \$57 million--to support up to 30 new projects, including 15 focused specifically on delivering the most effective training for teachers in using educational technologies, as well as 62 existing projects involving a wide range of innovative strategies for improving teaching and learning and increasing student access to technology.

Expands Choice and Accountability in Public Schools. President Clinton's Public Charter Schools Program received a 57 percent increase, from \$51 million to \$80 million. This program provides start-up funding for public schools that parents, teachers, and communities create -- and that States free from most rules and regulations while holding them accountable for raising student achievement. By the end of next year, the Department of Education will be funding nearly 1,000 locally-designed charter schools, accelerating progress toward the President's goal of developing 3,000 new charter schools by early in the next century -- a goal adopted by bipartisan charter school legislation passed by the House last week.

Supports Certification of Master Teachers. The bill includes \$18.5 million in support of the President's plan to help 100,000 teachers nationwide seek certification as Master Teachers by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

Provides After-School Opportunities for Children. The bill dramatically expands support for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program, providing \$40 million to support hundreds of after-school centers in rural and urban schools across the country that will provide academic enrichment, tutoring, and other learning opportunities while giving students a safe haven during the often-dangerous after-school hours.

Supports Strategies for Transforming Failing Schools. The bill includes \$150 million in new funds for an initiative, supported by the President, to help low-achieving, low-income schools transform themselves through proven reforms, addressing failing schools without abandoning public education. These funds will help almost 3,000 schools implement suc

cessful reforms.

Helps Children Learn English. The bill includes a 35% increase in bilingual and immigrant education secured by the President in the Balanced Budget Agreement. The bilingual education funding will help school districts teach English to more than a million limited English proficient children, as well as provide some 4,000 teachers with the training they need to do their jobs better. The Immigrant Education program will help more than a thousand school districts provide supplemental instructional services to 875,000 recent immigrant students.

Helps Children with Special Needs. This bill appropriates \$3.8 billion for Special Education Grants to States, an increase of \$700 million that will raise the Federal share of serving about 6 million children with disabilities by 19 percent. This increase will help States and school districts improve educational results for children with disabilities and help these children meet high standards, as called for by the Individuals with Disabilities Act Amendments of 1997, recently signed by the President.

Promotes High Standards for All Children. The bill provides \$491 million for the President's Goals 2000 school reform program. Communities in every state are using Goals 2000 funds to upgrade curriculum, improve teaching, increase parental involvement in schools, and make greater use of computers in the classroom. Since 1994, over \$1.3 billion has been invested in this vital initiative.

Funds Extra Assistance for Low-Income Schools and Students. The bill provides nearly \$7.4 billion in Title I to support extra help in basic and advanced skills for more than ten million disadvantaged students in elementary and secondary schools. Under the Clinton Administration, investment in Title I has grown by over \$1 billion.

PROVIDING JOB TRAINING FOR ADULTS AND OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH

Expands Job Corps and Other Job Training Programs. The bill provides an increase of \$497 million -- or 8 percent -- for employment and training programs. This means more opportunities for adult training, youth training, and Job Corps.

Creates new Youth Opportunities Areas. For Out-of-School Youth, the bill provides an advance appropriation of \$250 million for employment programs in selected high-poverty urban and rural areas, including designated empowerment zones and enterprise communities.

Serves More Than 600,000 Dislocated Workers. The bill provides an increase of \$65 million for dislocated workers -- bringing the total clients served to more than double what it was the year President Clinton took office.

HELPING YOUNG CHILDREN GET READY TO LEARN

Expands Head Start toward 1 Million Children. The bill provides nearly

\$4.4 billion for Head Start, keeping on track to meet the President's goal of serving one million children. With this \$374 million increase, Head Start funding will have increased 57% since 1993. The program will serve an estimated 836,000 children in 1998.

HELPING AMERICANS AFFORD A COLLEGE EDUCATION

Increases Pell Grant Award to \$3,000 Maximum. Congress adopted President Clinton's proposal to increase the maximum Pell Grant to \$3,000 -- the largest increase in two decades. Approximately 3.7 million students will receive this year's \$300 increase, and an additional 220,000 low- and moderate-income families that were not previously eligible will receive Pell Grants.

Protects Families, Financial Aid Eligibility. The bill includes the President's proposal to ensure that families' eligibility for Federal financial aid is not reduced as a result of the tax cuts for higher education. This was a part of the Administration's original HOPE Scholarship proposal, but was not included in the recent tax legislation.

Reduces Student Loan Interest Rate. A one-year provision will reduce the interest rate on consolidation loans in the guaranteed student loan program to match the lower rate which has been offered under direct lending, and will allow old loans to be consolidated into either program.

STRENGTHENING OUR NATION'S COMMITMENT TO EQUITY IN EDUCATION

Fully Funds Office for Civil Rights. The bill fully funds the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, meeting the President's request for a 12% increase in order to protect America's students from illegal discrimination in education.

Increases Funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Hispanic Serving Institutions. The bill meets the President's request for increases for both Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Hispanic-Serving Institutions, providing greater support for these vital postsecondary institutions.

OTHER VICTORIES

The bill also maintains our investments in Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities, School-to-Work Opportunities, College Work-Study, and other education and training priorities.

Message Sent

To: _____

Christine A. Stanek/WHO/EOP

Lori E. Abrams/WHO/EOP

Laura K. Capps/WHO/EOP

Steven A. Cohen/WHO/EOP

Anne M. Edwards/WHO/EOP

Rahm I. Emanuel/WHO/EOP

Karen E. Finney/WHO/EOP
Ben A. Freeland/WHO/EOP
Jeremy M. Gaines/WHO/EOP
Jason S. Goldberg/WHO/EOP
James T. Heimbach/WHO/EOP
Russell W. Horwitz/OPD/EOP
David E. Kalbaugh/WHO/EOP
Joshua A. King/WHO/EOP
Peter R. Orszag/OPD/EOP
Gordon Li/WHO/EOP
Julie E. Mason/WHO/EOP
Doris O. Matsui/WHO/EOP
Elisa Millsap/WHO/EOP
Cheryl D. Mills/WHO/EOP
G. Timothy Saunders/WHO/EOP
Laura D. Schwartz/WHO/EOP
Douglas S. Sheorn/WHO/EOP
Joshua Silverman/WHO/EOP
Douglas B. Sosnik/WHO/EOP
Todd Stern/WHO/EOP
Barry J. Toiv/WHO/EOP
Michael Waldman/WHO/EOP
Christopher F. Walker/WHO/EOP
Dorian V. Weaver/WHO/EOP
Catherine T. Kitchen/WHO/EOP
James T. Edmonds/WHO/EOP
David Shipley/WHO/EOP
Lori L. Anderson/WHO/EOP
Brenda M. Anders/WHO/EOP
Michael W. Williams/WHO/EOP
Suzanne Dale/WHO/EOP
Richard Socarides/WHO/EOP
Dag Vega/WHO/EOP
Barbara D. Woolley/WHO/EOP
Darby E. Stott/WHO/EOP
Jake Siewert/OPD/EOP
Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/WHO/EOP
Sara M. Latham/WHO/EOP
Carole A. Parmelee/WHO/EOP
Andrew J. Mayock/WHO/EOP
Beverly J. Barnes/WHO/EOP
Megan C. Moloney/WHO/EOP
Jonathan Murchinson/WHO/EOP
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP
Laura S. Marcus/WHO/EOP
Virginia N. Rustique/WHO/EOP
Thomas D. Janenda/WHO/EOP
Terri J. Tingen/WHO/EOP
Jennifer D. Dudley/WHO/EOP
Brian D. Smith/WHO/EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP
Stacey L. Rubin/WHO/EOP
Tracy S. Olmstead/OSTP/EOP
Kim B. Widdess/WHO/EOP

I=US @ 2=WESTERN UNION @ 5=ATT.COM @ *ELN\62955104 @ MRX @ LNGTWY
62955104 @ eln.attmail.com @ INET @ LNGTWY
73030.21 @ compuserve.com @ INET @ LNGTWY
BARBUSCHAK_K @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
CAPLAN_P @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
COGDELL_C @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
Lawrence J. Haas/OMB/EOP
INFOMGT @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
JOHNSON_WC @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
LIZIK_C @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
SULLIVAN_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
SUNTUM_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
WOZNIAK_N @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
backup @ wilson.ai.mit.edu @ INET @ LNGTWY
newsdesk @ usnewswire.com @ INET @ LNGTWY
usia01 @ access.digex.com @ INET @ LNGTWY
usnwire @ access.digex.com @ INET @ LNGTWY
wh-outbox-distr @ clinton.ai.mit.edu @ INET @ LNGTWY
GRAY_W @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
NAPLAN_S @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
WEINER_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
GRIBBEN_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
RILEY_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
RONNEL_S @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
tnewell @ ostp.eop.gov @ INET @ LNGTWY
Roger V. Salazar/OVP @ OVP
Joseph P. Lockhart/WHO/EOP
Elizabeth R. Newman/WHO/EOP
Carolyn Curiel/WHO/EOP
Jordan Tamagni/WHO/EOP
HEMMIG_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
Serena C. Torrey/WHO/EOP
Kevin S. Moran/WHO/EOP
Ashley L. Raines/OA/EOP
Peter A. Weissman/OPD/EOP
Douglas J. Band/WHO/EOP
Edwin R. Thomas III/WHO/EOP
Sherman A. Williams/WHO/EOP
William W. McCathran/WHO/EOP
Julia M. Payne/WHO/EOP
Robin J. Bachman/WHO/EOP
Ruby Shamir/WHO/EOP
Katherine Hubbard/WHO/EOP
Nicole R. Rabner/WHO/EOP
June Shih/WHO/EOP
Elisabeth Steele/WHO/EOP
Brooks E. Scoville/WHO/EOP
Estela Mendoza/WHO/EOP
Neera Tanden/WHO/EOP
Reuben L. Musgrave Jr./WHO/EOP
Kyle M. Baker/WHO/EOP
Anna E. Cushing/WHO/EOP
Diane Ikemiyashiro/WHO/EOP
Leanne I. Johnson/WHO/EOP

Sarah S. Knight/WHO/EOP
Sharolyn A. Rosier/WHO/EOP
Tracy F. Sisser/WHO/EOP
Woynneab M. Wondwossen/WHO/EOP
Jeannetta P. Allen/WHO/EOP
Judithanne V. Scourfield/WHO/EOP
Karen C. Fahle/WHO/EOP
Patrick E. Briggs/WHO/EOP
Debra S. Wood/WHO/EOP
Daniel W. Burkhardt/WHO/EOP
Maureen A. Hudson/WHO/EOP
Lana Dickey/WHO/EOP
Carmen B. Fowler/WHO/EOP
Jonathan Orszag/OPD/EOP
Lynn G. Cutler/WHO/EOP
Nelson Reyneri/WHO/EOP
Denise L. Miller/WHO/EOP
Julianne B. Corbett/WHO/EOP
Eleanor S. Parker/WHO/EOP
Whitney S. Staley/WHO/EOP
Sheelah A. Feinberg/WHO/EOP
Walker F. Bass/WHO/EOP
Virginia Apuzzo/WHO/EOP
Glen M. Weiner/WHO/EOP
Michael V. Terrell/CEQ/EOP
Elliot J. Diringer/CEQ/EOP
Kara Gerhardt/WHO/EOP
Nanda Chitre/WHO/EOP
Julie_green @ ed.gov @ inet
Amy W. Tobe/WHO/EOP

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

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

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

Collection: 2010-0379-F

Bucket: WHO

Creation Date: 1997-11-13

Subject: weekly and amplifications

Creator: Jason Solomon CN=Jason
Solomon/O=Department of the Treasury [UNKNOWN]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Ann T. Eder (CN=Ann T. Eder/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:13-NOV-1997 11:41:37.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Robert Berdahl (Robert Berdahl @ 15106435499 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gina Caldwell (Gina Caldwell @ 18045448661 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark Wrighton (Mark Wrighton @ 13149355188 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Franklyn Jenifer (Franklyn Jenifer @ 12148832237 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sherry Penny (Sherry Penny @ 16172877167 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Hugo Sonnenschein (Hugo Sonnenschein @ 13127020809 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cordell Wynn (Cordell Wynn @ 12057580821 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Harold Shapiro (Harold Shapiro @ 16092581615 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neil Rudenstine (Neil Rudenstine @ 16174958550 @ fax. [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nan Keohane (Nan Keohane @ 19196843050 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James Freeman (James Freeman @ 16036462266 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Neil Grabois (Neil Grabois @ 13158247798 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert Suzuki (Robert Suzuki @ 13109852808 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gary Bass (Gary Bass @ 2348584 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann Mitchell-Sackey (Ann Mitchell-Sackey @ 833-5748 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Kiernan (Michael Kiernan @ 6678236 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sunshine Overcamp (Sunshine Overcamp @ 7853962 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nan Aron (Nan Aron @ 8226068 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ruth Ehresman (Ruth Ehresman @ 13146475437 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth Meitner (Elizabeth Meitner @ 6384004 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alice Walker Duff (Alice Walker Duff @ 12132959095 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori Lipper (Lori Lipper @ 3623598 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joan Benso (Joan Benso @ 171723677450 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carla Taylor (Carla Taylor @ 2341738 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jack Levine (Jack Levine @ 19042227140 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Barbara Weinstein (Barbara Weinstein @ 13057243876 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark Barnes (Mark Barnes @ 16022638792 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karabelle Pizzigati (Karabelle Pizzigati @ 6384004 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Susan Bales (Susan Bales @ 8794556 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eve Brooks (Eve Brooks @ 2890776 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Linda Lucas (Linda Lucas @ 1301657-0275 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TOM SHANNON (TOM SHANNON @ 6837590 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert Chase (Robert Chase @ 8227292 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MARTHA FIELDS (MARTHA FIELDS @ 17035193808 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: PETER MAGRATH (PETER MAGRATH @ 2966556 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: STEVE YUREK (STEVE YUREK @ 17034765432 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: SAM SAVA (SAM SAVA @ 17035486021 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DAVID WARREN (DAVID WARREN @ 8350003 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Madeline Hemmings (Madeline Hemmings @ 7371106 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RICARDO MARTINES (RICARDO MARTINES @ 8338367 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MIKE CASSELY (MIKE CASSELY @ 3932400 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ED KEALY (ED KEALY @ 546-2683 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DAVID IMIG (DAVID IMIG @ 4578095 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RUSS EGERTON (RUSS EGERTON @ 2930073 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: JIM APPLEBERRY (JIM APPLEBERRY @ 2665819 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Courtni Pugh (Courtni Pugh @ 7735337530 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ratha Yem (Ratha Yem @ 5084411781 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gordon Quan (Gordon Quan @ 17136259292 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stanley Mark (Stanley Mark @ 12129664303 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Annie Chung (Annie Chung @ 12062960313 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John Waihee (John Waihee @ 18085485420 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Martha Choe (Martha Choe @ 12066848587 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Suzanne Ahn (Suzanne Ahn @ 12145261585 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: George King (George King @ 12138943334 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Subash Razdan (Subash Razdan @ 17704319353 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Margaret Fung (Margaret Fung @ 12129664303 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kumar Barve (Kumar Barve @ 13019483084 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bonnie Wong (Bonnie Wong @ 12128681373 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob Sakaniwa (Bob Sakaniwa @ 2968082 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matt Finucane (Matt Finucane @ 8421462 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dinh Lee (Dinh Lee @ 17148391917 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Velma Veloria (Velma Veloria @ 12067203053 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John Hokoyama (John Hokoyama @ 12134850050 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alice Bulos (Alice Bulos @ 14159210601 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ron Wakabayashi (Ron Wakabayashi @ 12136874251 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David Levy (David Levy @ 5464272 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lee Bellinger (Lee Bellinger @ 13139363529 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Geoffrey Baum (Geoffrey Baum @ 19096218100 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John Casteen III (John Casteen III @ 18049243792 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Judith Rodin (Judith Rodin @ 12158989659 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William Kirwin (William Kirwin @ 3013149560 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eamon Kelly (Eamon Kelly @ 15048655202 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gerhard Casper (Gerhard Casper @ 14157256847 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann Die (Ann Die @ 15014503821 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Fr. O'Donovan (Fr. O'Donovan @ 6876660 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William DeLauder (William DeLauder @ 13027396292 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: George Rupp (George Rupp @ 12128546466 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tomas Arciniega (Tomas Arciniega @ 18056643188 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mark Rosenman (Mark Rosenman @ 4961635 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jane Robinson Ward (Jane Robinson Ward @ 8335747 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert Bothwell (Robert Bothwell @ 3325084 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob Smucker (Bob Smucker @ 2233318126 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Beth Brown (Beth Brown @ 7853926 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Vicki Giambrone (Vicki Giambrone @ 15132268454 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gerri Weagraff (Gerri Weagraff @ 13024791693 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eileen Sweeny (Eileen Sweeny @ 6623540 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Freddie Landry (Freddie Landry @ 15043497620 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nelson Canton (Nelson Canton @ 18227292 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Carol Massey (Carol Massey @ 14043659009 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter Berliner (Peter Berliner @ 12063256291 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bob Fellmeth (Bob Fellmeth @ 16192604753 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lois Salisbury (Lois Salisbury @ 15107631974 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tom McKenna (Tom McKenna @ 12155670394 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Association of Junior Leagues (Association of Junior Leagues @ 3934517 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marjorie Tharp (Marjorie Tharp @ 393-6137 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sally McConnell (Sally McConnell @ 17035486921 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ARNIE FEGE (ARNIE FEGE @ 3311406 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ARNOLD MITCHUM (ARNOLD MITCHUM @ 3477430 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: BRENDA WELURN (BRENDA WELURN @ 8362313 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: PETER RELIC (PETER RELIC @ 9739790 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: TIM DYER (TIM DYER @ 17034765432 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wilbert Greenfield (Wilbert Greenfield @ 5439113 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DALLAS MARTIN (DALLAS MARTIN @ 7851487 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John Forkenbrock (John Forkenbrock @ 6245468 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DENA STONER (DENA STONER @ 7853849 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: GORDON AMBACH (GORDON AMBACH @ 4088072 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: RAY TAYLOR (RAY TAYLOR @ 2231297 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: PAUL HUSTON (PAUL HUSTON @ 17035282146 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: DAVID PIERCE (DAVID PIERCE @ 8332467 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary Chung (Mary Chung @ 14159899758 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori Fujimoto (Lori Fujimoto @ 9164470111 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dong Suh (Dong Suh @ 17038419017 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sang Park (Sang Park @ 17039416252 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul Lee (Paul Lee @ 6175231231 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rev.Norman Fong (Rev.Norman Fong @ 14153627992 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daniel Okimoto (Daniel Okimoto @ 14157236530 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Denny Chin (Denny Chin @ 12128057906 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: A. Wallace Tashima (A. Wallace Tashima @ 18185837387 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rocky Chin (Rocky Chin @ 12123067474 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ron Takaki (Ron Takaki @ 15105273561 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Paul Chan (Paul Chan @ 13038712811 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stewart Kwoh (Stewart Kwoh @ 12137480679 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Daphne Kwok (Daphne Kwok @ 2960540 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen Narasaki (Karen Narasaki @ 2962318 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: George Willy (George Willy @ 17132425675 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James Shimoura (James Shimoura @ 18105285129 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robert Gee (Robert Gee @ 15129367018 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Dale Minami (Dale Minami @ 14153983887 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann Eder (Ann Eder @ 4566682 @ fax [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
November 13, 1997

Dear Friends,

This morning, the President signed the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill for Fiscal Year 1998. I have enclosed materials that outline the major points of the Education portion of the bill.

You will note the headline on the materials calls it an "Historic Investment" in education -- the largest increases in education in over a generation. Together, we have taken a significant step forward in providing for our future. Education is not just an issue about our young people, it is about how we live, learn and develop as a nation -- from head start to job training and continuing education.

Working with the Congress and people like yourself, today the President was able to fulfill a commitment to the people of the United States in the State of the Union Address, a commitment that this country would invest in its most important resource -- it's people.

Please review the materials attached and share them with your community. I wish to thank you for your support, concerns, questions and thoughts as we moved through this process. It is when we work together that the President can truly fulfill his vision of one nation working together to improve our national community. I look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

Doris O. Matsui
Deputy Assistant to the President
Deputy Director of Public Liaison

1998 Education Budget:

An Historic Investment in Educational Opportunity
November 13, 1997

Now I ask you -- and I ask all our nation's governors; I ask parents, teachers, and citizens all across America -- for a new nonpartisan commitment to education -- because education is a critical national security issue for our future, and politics must stop at the schoolhouse door.

President Clinton, State of the Union

Address, February 4, 1997

HIGHLIGHTS: The President's signature on the Labor-HHS-Education Appropriations Bill today, along with the education tax cuts enacted in August, take us an historic step closer to reaching the President's goal of making sure that every 8-year old can read, every 12-year old can log on to Internet, every 18-year old can go to college, and all Americans can keep on learning throughout their lifetimes. This represents the largest increase in our education investment in a generation, including the biggest increase in college aid since the GI Bill 50 years ago. The bill signed today:

- * promotes high standards and continued development of voluntary national tests;
- * increases Pell Grants to \$3,000 -- the largest increase in two decades;
- * expands Head Start;
- * funds America Reads to help all children read well and independently by age 8;
- * brings technology to the classroom; and
- * expands choice and accountability through public charter schools.

RAISING STANDARDS: HELPING STUDENTS MASTER THE BASICS AND ADVANCED SKILLS

Continues Development of Voluntary National Tests. The bill provides full funding to proceed with immediate development of the first-ever voluntary national tests in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math, based on widely accepted national standards used in the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). It puts the independent, bipartisan National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) in charge of test policies and development, as the Administration had proposed. The bill provides the Administration's full request of \$16 million to support the testing plan, and allows for pilot testing to begin in Fall 1998. The bill also provides for a feasibility study to determine if existing state tests can be linked to both the NAEP standards and each other.

Provides Funding for the America Reads Challenge. The bill provides nearly \$300 million in new funding towards the President's comprehensive strategy for involving teachers, families and communities in ensuring that all children learn to read well and independently by the end of third grade. These resources will be used to build on current AmeriCorps and college work-study tutoring efforts (more than 800 colleges have already committed to use Federal work-study slots for reading tutors).

- * AmeriCorps and the senior volunteer programs won an increase of \$64 million in the two bills that fund the National Service program (\$39 million in the bill signed today). This will fund 3000 new AmeriCorps

members and thousands of new senior volunteers who will recruit more than 100,000 volunteer tutors.

- * State teacher training and family literacy efforts are increased a total of \$41 million, and \$5 million is provided to help provide training for tutors.

- * Provides an advance appropriation of \$210 million for pending legislation based on the President's America Reads initiative. The House version of that legislation -- promoting tutoring, family literacy, and teacher training -- passed the House with the Administration's support on November 8.

Brings Technology to the Classroom. Funding for the President's two education technology programs, started from scratch three years ago, is more than doubled, to \$531 million:

- * Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. The bill provides \$425 million, more than twice as much as the \$200 million appropriated last year, to help States, communities, and schools acquire hardware, software, and connectivity linkages; provide professional development in the integration of technology into the curriculum; and apply technology to support school reform efforts and opportunities for all students.

- * Technology Innovation Challenge Grants. The bill includes \$106 million--an 86 percent increase over last year's level of \$57 million--to support up to 30 new projects, including 15 focused specifically on delivering the most effective training for teachers in using educational technologies, as well as 62 existing projects involving a wide range of innovative strategies for improving teaching and learning and increasing student access to technology.

Expands Choice and Accountability in Public Schools. President Clinton's Public Charter Schools Program received a 57 percent increase, from \$51 million to \$80 million. This program provides start-up funding for public schools that parents, teachers, and communities create -- and that States free from most rules and regulations while holding them accountable for raising student achievement. By the end of next year, the Department of Education will be funding nearly 1,000 locally-designed charter schools, accelerating progress toward the President's goal of developing 3,000 new charter schools by early in the next century -- a goal adopted by bipartisan charter school legislation passed by the House last week.

Supports Certification of Master Teachers. The bill includes \$18.5 million in support of the President's plan to help 100,000 teachers nationwide seek certification as Master Teachers by the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards.

Provides After-School Opportunities for Children. The bill dramatically expands support for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers program, providing \$40 million to support hundreds of after-school centers in rural and urban schools across the country that will provide academic enrichment, tutoring, and other learning opportunities while giving students a safe haven during the often-dangerous after-school hours.

Supports Strategies for Transforming Failing Schools. The bill includes \$150 million in new funds for an initiative, supported by the President, to help low-achieving, low-income schools transform themselves through proven reforms, addressing failing schools without abandoning public education. These funds will help almost 3,000 schools implement successful reforms.

Helps Children Learn English. The bill includes a 35% increase in bilingual and immigrant education secured by the President in the Balanced Budget Agreement. The bilingual education funding will help school districts teach English to more than a million limited English proficient children, as well as provide some 4,000 teachers with the training they need to do their jobs better. The Immigrant Education program will help more than a thousand school districts provide supplemental instructional services to 875,000 recent immigrant students.

Helps Children with Special Needs. This bill appropriates \$3.8 billion for Special Education Grants to States, an increase of \$700 million that will raise the Federal share of serving about 6 million children with disabilities by 19 percent. This increase will help States and school districts improve educational results for children with disabilities and help these children meet high standards, as called for by the Individuals with Disabilities Act Amendments of 1997, recently signed by the President.

Promotes High Standards for All Children. The bill provides \$491 million for the President's Goals 2000 school reform program. Communities in every state are using Goals 2000 funds to upgrade curriculum, improve teaching, increase parental involvement in schools, and make greater use of computers in the classroom. Since 1994, over \$1.3 billion has been invested in this vital initiative.

Funds Extra Assistance for Low-Income Schools and Students. The bill provides nearly \$7.4 billion in Title I to support extra help in basic and advanced skills for more than ten million disadvantaged students in elementary and secondary schools. Under the Clinton Administration, investment in Title I has grown by over \$1 billion.

PROVIDING JOB TRAINING FOR ADULTS AND OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH

Expands Job Corps and Other Job Training Programs. The bill provides an increase of \$497 million -- or 8 percent -- for employment and training programs. This means more opportunities for adult training, youth training, and Job Corps.

Creates new Youth Opportunities Areas. For Out-of-School Youth, the bill provides an advance appropriation of \$250 million for employment programs in selected high-poverty urban and rural areas, including designated empowerment zones and enterprise communities.

Serves More Than 600,000 Dislocated Workers. The bill provides an increase of \$65 million for dislocated workers -- bringing the total clients served to more than double what it was the year President Clinton

took office.

HELPING YOUNG CHILDREN GET READY TO LEARN

Expands Head Start toward 1 Million Children. The bill provides nearly \$4.4 billion for Head Start, keeping on track to meet the President's goal of serving one million children. With this \$374 million increase, Head Start funding will have increased 57% since 1993. The program will serve an estimated 836,000 children in 1998.

HELPING AMERICANS AFFORD A COLLEGE EDUCATION

Increases Pell Grant Award to \$3,000 Maximum. Congress adopted President Clinton's proposal to increase the maximum Pell Grant to \$3,000 -- the largest increase in two decades. Approximately 3.7 million students will receive this year's \$300 increase, and an additional 220,000 low- and moderate-income families that were not previously eligible will receive Pell Grants.

Protects Families' Financial Aid Eligibility. The bill includes the President's proposal to ensure that families' eligibility for Federal financial aid is not reduced as a result of the tax cuts for higher education. This was a part of the Administration's original HOPE Scholarship proposal, but was not included in the recent tax legislation.

Reduces Student Loan Interest Rate. A one-year provision will reduce the interest rate on consolidation loans in the guaranteed student loan program to match the lower rate which has been offered under direct lending, and will allow old loans to be consolidated into either program.

STRENGTHENING OUR NATION'S COMMITMENT TO EQUITY IN EDUCATION

Fully Funds Office for Civil Rights. The bill fully funds the Department of Education's Office for Civil Rights, meeting the President's request for a 12% increase in order to protect America's students from illegal discrimination in education.

Increases Funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Hispanic Serving Institutions. The bill meets the President's request for increases for both Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Hispanic-Serving Institutions, providing greater support for these vital postsecondary institutions.

OTHER VICTORIES

The bill also maintains our investments in Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities, School-to-Work Opportunities, College Work-Study, and other education and training priorities.

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

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

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

Collection: 2007-0088-F

Bucket: WHO

Creation Date: 1997-11-14

Subject: Childcare Fact Sheets

Creator: Lori L. Anderson CN=Lori L.
Anderson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Leanne I. Johnson (CN=Leanne I. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-NOV-1997 10:53:05.00

SUBJECT: Financial assistanced of students

TO: Robert M. Shireman (CN=Robert M. Shireman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Hi Bob,

Following is the POTUS form letter on this subject. Could you please review it and let me know if any changes need to be made? Thanks.

DRAFT:

Thank you for sharing your thoughts about student aid programs. Your ideas are important to me as my Administration works to ensure that the doors of opportunity for education and training are open to all Americans.

In 1993, I was proud to sign into law the Student Loan Reform Act, which cut student loan fees in half, lowered interest rates, and reduced red tape through the creation of the Direct Loan Program. With Direct Loans and the National and Community Service Act, students now have the opportunity to pay their loans back through community service or as a percentage of their income after they graduate.

In the summer of 1997, I was proud to sign into law the Taxpayer Relief Act. This legislation opens the doors of college to a new generation, with the largest investment in higher education since the G.I. Bill 50 years ago. It incorporate the key aspects of my proposals for a \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to make 2 years of college universally available and a 20 percent tuition credit to make the third and fourth years of college more affordable and to promote lifelong learning. We have also implemented the largest increase in the Pell Grant scholarships in two decades, raising the maximum grant to \$3000 and serving an additional 220,000 students.

I hope now we will use this momentum in education to take some new steps, to pass finally a G.I. Bill for America's Workers that would enable us to give a certificate to any American who needs it to take to the nearest educational institution to learn new skills to re-enter the work place, and to meet the quiet crisis of crumbling and crowded school buildings across America.

As we work to make the dream of a college education a reality for more Americans, I appreciate your interest.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:20-NOV-1997 13:09:11.00

SUBJECT: Re: Financial assistanced of students

TO: Leanne I. Johnson (CN=Leanne I. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Sorry I've been so impossible lately.

I think this should be much more effusive in the second paragraph, possibly borrowing from the POTUS speech upon signing the Labor-HHS bill last Thursday. It should lead with something about 1997 being a stellar year for education, and that with the tax bill/HOPE Scholarships and increased funding for Pell Grants, college is achievable for anyone, etc.

If you want to think about the order, then I can do a more detailed edit.

Leanne I. Johnson
11/20/97 10:52:57 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Robert M. Shireman/OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject: Financial assistanced of students

Hi Bob,

Following is the POTUS form letter on this subject. Could you please review it and let me know if any changes need to be made? Thanks.

DRAFT:

Thank you for sharing your thoughts about student aid programs. Your ideas are important to me as my Administration works to ensure that the doors of opportunity for education and training are open to all Americans.

In 1993, I was proud to sign into law the Student Loan Reform Act, which cut student loan fees in half, lowered interest rates, and reduced red tape through the creation of the Direct Loan Program. With Direct Loans and the National and Community Service Act, students now have the opportunity to pay their loans back through community

service or as a percentage of their income after they graduate.

In the summer of 1997, I was proud to sign into law the Taxpayer Relief Act. This legislation opens the doors of college to a new generation, with the largest investment in higher education since the G.I. Bill 50 years ago. It incorporate the key aspects of my proposals for a \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to make 2 years of college universally available and a 20 percent tuition credit to make the third and fourth years of college more affordable and to promote lifelong learning. We have also implemented the largest increase in the Pell Grant scholarships in two decades, raising the maximum grant to \$3000 and serving an additional 220,000 students.

I hope now we will use this momentum in education to take some new steps, to pass finally a G.I. Bill for America's Workers that would enable us to give a certificate to any American who needs it to take to the nearest educational institution to learn new skills to re-enter the work place, and to meet the quiet crisis of crumbling and crowded school buildings across America.

As we work to make the dream of a college education a reality for more Americans, I appreciate your interest.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Leanne I. Johnson (CN=Leanne I. Johnson/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:19-DEC-1997 12:28:31.00

SUBJECT: Re: Financial assistanced of students

TO: Robert M. Shireman (CN=Robert M. Shireman/OU=OPD/O=EOP @ EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Hi!

Have you had a chance to review this? Please let me know what you think.

Thanks.

----- Forwarded by Leanne I. Johnson/WHO/EOP on 12/19/97
12:26 PM -----

Leanne I. Johnson
11/21/97 11:36:42 AM
Record Type: Record

To: Robert M. Shireman/OPD/EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: Financial assistanced of students

Hi Bob,

Thanks for your suggestions. Here is the re-worked version of this letter. Let me know what you think. Thanks again.

DRAFT:

Thank you for sharing your thoughts about student aid programs. Your ideas are important to me as my Administration works to ensure that the doors of opportunity for education and training are open to all Americans.

As we prepare to face the challenges of the next century, our commitment to education must remain strong. Ensuring that every American has the best education in the world is the number-one priority of my second term. Our success in boosting wages and strengthening our nation's economy depends on the skill and education of our people. The work we do now is a valuable investment in the future of our country.

This year has been a stellar one for education. I was proud to sign into law the Taxpayer Relief Act and the Department of Education's 1998 appropriations, both of which help open the doors of college to a

new generation, and comprise the largest investment in higher education since the G.I. Bill 50 years ago. The Taxpayer Relief Act incorporates the key aspects of my proposals for a \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to make 2 years of college universally available and a 20 percent tuition credit to make the third and fourth years of college more affordable and to promote lifelong learning. We have also implemented the largest increase in the Pell Grant scholarships in two decades, raising the maximum grant to \$3000 and serving an additional 220,000 students.

I hope we will use this momentum in education to take steps to pass a G.I. Bill for America's workers that would enable those who need it to learn new skills and re-enter the work place.

As we work to make the dream of a college education a reality for more Americans, I appreciate your interest.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:30-DEC-1997 17:02:54.00

SUBJECT: White House Actuality Line - 12/31

TO: kniakrls (kniakrls @ lisco.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mfooster (mfooster @ olemiss.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hsmith (hsmith @ kornet.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: khalll (khalll @ inetconn.net [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: G104fm (G104fm @ infoave.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: srahman (srahman @ lorman.alcorn.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: kofo (kofo @ ott.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lmanselll (Lmanselll @ weber.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Hawkins (Hawkins @ leednet.com @ inet [OA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kkht (kkht @ kkht.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kmer (kmer @ hamsfork.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: duffy (duffy @ wksu.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: key (key @ goodradio.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wfax (wfax @ erols.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: taycom (taycom @ ks.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: am1230 (am1230 @ prodigy.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: anderson (anderson @ planetwide.com @ inet [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rod_Fritz (Rod_Fritz @ metronetworks.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: newstalk (newstalk @ wnws.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: news (news @ krog97fm.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: johnharwick (johnharwick @ junos.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: rmatter (rmatter @ badlands.nodak.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: shoff1450 (shoff1450 @ aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 97 (97 @ rrk.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Pam_Coburn (Pam_Coburn @ metronetworks.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mvizza (mvizza @ wxtu.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wmfd (wmfd @ richnet.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: montgom (montgom @ wsbt.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jletizia (jletizia @ iwaynet.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: thepoint (thepoint @ kmso.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: weos (weos @ hws.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: klprradio (klprradio @ platte.unk.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kcck (kcck @ inav.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: wdadam (wdadam @ microserve.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ldsu47a (ldsu47a @ prodigy.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: angel95 (angel95 @ kansas.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: srich (srich @ radiohio.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mnuce (mnuce @ wbzx.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kwro (kwro @ harborside.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: newsboy (newsboy @ LL.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: 74502.460 (74502.460 @ compuserve.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: therock (therock @ laol.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hppr (hppr @ pld.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: katk (katk @ carlsbadnm.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kofi (kofi @ marsweb.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: jhill (jhill @ cornerstone.edu @ inet [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jpodesva (jpodesva @ jcn1.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tomp (tomp @ kyro.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: whyb (whyb @ mari.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: thewave (thewave @ ridingthewave.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: nhaines (nhaines @ falcon.cc.ukans.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sforman (sforman @ informatics.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rpicking (rpicking @ informatics.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: madge_kaplan (madge_kaplan @ wgbh.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ggibson (ggibson @ communique.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: anne_mccarthy (anne_mccarthy @ metromail.metronetworks.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: newsradio (newsradio @ kcrq.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: nancyeve (nancyeve @ admin.umass.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: frakers (frakers @ siue.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jpa (jpa @ wava.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: email (email @ literock107.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wcmv1430 (wcmv1430 @ ivnet.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: radiosam (radiosam @ earthlink.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: cc521 (cc521 @ aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ddsradio (ddsradio @ earthlink.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: richcarey (richcarey @ paxson.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: rory (rory @ wndb.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ktktu (ktktu @ ptialaska.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: metrosj (metrosj @ wenet.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: klcolby (klcolby @ ktn.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: emily.harris (emily.harris @ KCRW.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: cstenrud (cstenrud @ os.dhhs.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wbttx-wltk (wbttx-wltk @ rica.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wccx (wccx @ carroll1.cc.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: talk (talk @ ksl.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: klog (klog @ aone.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: broderick (broderick @ kboofm.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: keva (keva @ evanstonwy.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wwjb (wwjb @ innet.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: doersmkt (doersmkt @ win.bright.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: news (news @ wifc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wdfb (wdfb @ searnet.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Quirmbach (Quirmbach @ vilas.uwex.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Wbnt (Wbnt @ highland.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: khensley56 (khensley56 @ aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: cjjohnson (cjjohnson @ mpr.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kjjl1370 (kjjl1370 @ aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wtsn (wtsn @ prodigy.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sbunge (sbunge @ dekalb.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: keith (keith @ pchnet.com @ inet [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wtsa (wtsa @ together.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hbertsch (hbertsch @ badlands.nodak.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: newsdirector (newsdirector @ wkbkwxod.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jayscott16 (jayscott16 @ aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dahlia01 (dahlia01 @ tigger.stcloud.msus.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

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

TO: cj (cj @ am1420wbec.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: val (val @ z100portland.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: vzulu (vzulu @ msn.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: becky (becky @ mix103fm.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: aholm (aholm @ iwaynet.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: nashif (nashif @ alpha.wcoil.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sheila (sheila @ kmso.com @ inet [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wilsontj (wilsontj @ platte.unk.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: scnn (scnn @ cyberstate.infi.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wkky (wkky @ wkky.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: oldies96 (oldies96 @ fm-net.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hotcountry (hotcountry @ y102fm.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wzoz (wzoz @ wpe.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: winonara (winonara @ rconnect.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: randyr (randyr @ wbzx.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wicky (wicky @ oldies100.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ppr (ppr @ pol.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tenews (tenews @ kqad.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: peacedog9 (peacedog9 @ juno.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: emerson (emerson @ wgir.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: djsjr (djsjr @ ziplink.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: kofi (kofi @ kofiradio.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: klrz (klrz @ cajunnet.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bcarlson (bcarlson @ cornerstone.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: gyoder (gyoder @ gospelcom.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jeremy (jeremy @ kyro.com @ inet [CEA])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: newsguy (newsguy @ gemstate.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wmpc (wmpc @ tir.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: kwmtkkez (kwmtkkez @ frontiercomm.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dfoor (dfoor @ informatics.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bthompson (bthompson @ informatics.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wlno (wlno @ communicate.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sstokley (sstokley @ wilcomweb.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: maura_myles (maura_myles @ metromail.metronetworks.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: garyb (garyb @ fyiowa.infi.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: pclradio (pclradio @ techinter.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: cathye (cathye @ wava.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wecc (wecc @ weccradio.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KONG (KONG @ hawaiian.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wjvofm (wjvofm @ fgi.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bdnews (bdnews @ eagle.ptialaska.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bonny (bonny @ wahr.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: glindsey (glindsey @ reporters.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: whnz (whnz @ paxson.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wvnn (wvnn @ traveller.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: ksir (ksir @ hpdc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: fgoodman (fgoodman @ deltaradio.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mwoodrum (mwoodrum @ cyberback.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie_Green (Julie_Green @ ed.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Beverly J. Barnes (CN=Beverly J. Barnes/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

CC: Brenda M. Anders (CN=Brenda M. Anders/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
The following sound is available today (TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30) on the White House Press Office Radio Actuality Line at 202/456-5671.

* Secretary of Education Richard Riley on the Hope Scholarship

Background :
President Clinton signed the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 and the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 last summer, expanding educational opportunities for all Americans. The educational provisions provide for universal access to the 13th and 14th years of education through the HOPE

Scholarship tax credit and a 20% tax credit for lifetime learning. The HOPE Scholarship takes effect January 1, making taxpayers eligible to receive this break for 1998 taxes.

Additional information on any of the stories available on the Actuality Line is available on-line in the Briefing Room on the White House Web-site at www.whitehouse.gov or by the automated White House Publications Office Fax on Demand service at 202/395-7332.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-1998 18:55:28.00

SUBJECT: draft of remarks for Mission, TX

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

TEXT:

----- Forwarded by Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP on 01/07/98
06:43 PM -----

LOWELL A. WEISS
01/07/98 04:51:15 PM
Record Type: Record

To: Mickey Ibarra/WHO/EOP
cc:
Subject: draft of remarks for Mission, TX

Mickey-
Michael Waldman forwarded to me the email questioning why we're not addressing Hispanic-specific education issues. Has anything been decided on this? Also, I'd love some help on acknowledgments from someone on your staff. In any event, here's the draft as it stands.

Draft 1/7/98 4:15pm
PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON HIGHER EDUCATION
MISSION, TX
January 9, 1998

It seems that lately you ,ve all had a lot to get excited about here in Mission: the Valley just got its first snowfall in about 40 years and then, if that wasn ,t enough, all these limousines and cars descend upon you and you get an unexpected visit from none other than . . . Koy Detmer [Philadelphia Eagles , backup QB, Mission class of +90, who will be in attendance].

For all of the athletic feats that have taken place here at Tom Landry Stadium -- Koy ,s touchdown passes and Lori Detmer ,s track victories and Jamar Taylor ,s one-handed receptions -- I came here to highlight for the nation another set of successes -- the achievements you are making in the classroom. The Mission School District is not the wealthiest district in the country. But this community is rich in results. Attendance is up. Drop-out rates are down. Ten years ago, perhaps a quarter of Mission ,s seniors went on to college. This year, thanks in great measure to the new opportunities at South Texas Community

College that Rep. Hinojosa helped make possible, more than two-thirds will. And throughout Texas you're seizing the promise of revolutionary new technology. Just two days ago Mission High School finished connecting every classroom to the Internet using the same high-speed technology that we use in the White House. And now many of your classrooms will become laboratories for the nation as you begin to use state-of-the-art videoconferencing to take classes and virtual field trips virtually around the world.

I also came here to the Valley with a guarantee: your hard work and achievements in the classroom will pay off. That's because only one week ago we began a new era in American education. Thanks to brand-new HOPE Scholarships and other initiatives, money will no longer be an obstacle to a college education. For the first time in this nation's history, the only prerequisites to college are preparation and desire. We have delivered on our promise to make 13th and 14th grades as accessible as high school is today. Now you need to seize this opportunity to help us build the promise of America.

Right now, our nation is on a roll. Our economy is the strongest in a generation. [Just this morning we learned that the country has created more than 14 Million new jobs since I took office.] We've cut the deficit by more 90 percent, and by next year we will have the first balanced budget in three decades. Wages are on the rise for American workers. More Americans own homes than ever before. But the reality is, the gains do not fall evenly.

Fortunately, there is a sure-fire way of making sure you're not left out: setting yourself on a college path early, working hard throughout high school, and completing at least two years of college. And that is why my Administration and dedicated members of Congress like Rep. Hinojosa have worked so hard to put in place a college opportunity agenda, with the largest investments in higher education since the G. I. Bill 50 years ago.

First, in our historic balanced budget we created HOPE Scholarships and an Education IRA, which kicked in just a week ago, on January 1. HOPE Scholarships will reimburse Americans up to \$1500 a year to pay for the first two years of college. That means that schools like South Texas Community College will be nearly free. With Education IRAs, for the first time parents can set money aside for their children's college education and let it grow without paying tax on it.

Second, we have just created Lifetime Learning Credits -- tax cuts worth up to \$1,000 a year to students who want to pursue more than two years of college and to help adults who want to go back to school, change careers, or upgrade their skills.

Third, we have expanded Pell grant scholarships to hundreds of thousands more low- and moderate-income families and made student loans faster to take out and easier to pay off.

Fourth, we are offering more of our students the opportunity to earn thousands of dollars for college while serving their communities in

our AmeriCorps program.

Finally, I am proud to announce that in the budget I submit to Congress we will support one Million work-study positions for college students who want to earn money for their living expenses. This represents the largest request ever, and nearly a 50% increase during the past three years alone. Work-study is about more than financial aid. It is also about community service. For example, students from more than 800 colleges who take on the responsibility of a work-study position will be helping the nation meet the America Reads challenge: making sure all children can read on their own by fourth grade.

And, of course, expanding access to higher education would be of little use if we were not also making historic investments from Head Start to high school. For example, we are working with Rep. Hinojosa to address the problem of high Hispanic dropout rates and to raise the funds to train thousands of additional [check] teachers to help children learn English -- and I will have several announcements on these initiatives in the coming weeks. In the past five years, we have also increased funding for Head Start by more than 50% and nearly doubled our investment in educational technologies. We are strengthening our public schools through public school choice and competition. We are developing voluntary national tests to help us raise our standards in every state in America.

And now that we are making progress on all these fronts, our next job is clear: We must help raise your sights. Don't let anyone tell you that you don't have what it takes to succeed. Look at Principal Ahmanian [Mission H.S.], who came here from Iran unable to speak a word of English and is now helping thousands of students go on to careers in education, medicine, science, and law enforcement. And it's no secret how he did it: high standards and higher education.

High standards and higher education are the formula whether you're the son of a migrant laborer or the daughter of a doctor. It means taking responsibility. It means sitting down with your family and guidance counselors to pick challenging classes. It means making sacrifices to get your homework done. It means visiting colleges in person or over the Internet. We're doing our part to make sure that all who are prepared for college can go to college. We're removing the obstacles. There's an open field ahead, and the goal line is in sight. Now take the ball and run with it. Your future is in your hands. The future of our nation is in your hands. Thank you and God bless you.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lowell A. Weiss (CN=Lowell A. Weiss/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 7-JAN-1998 19:29:15.00

SUBJECT: points

TO: Paul A. Tuchmann (CN=Paul A. Tuchmann/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

I came here with a guarantee: your hard work and achievements in the classroom will pay off. That's because only one week ago we began a new era in American education. Thanks to brand-new HOPE Scholarships and other initiatives, money will no longer be an obstacle to a college education. For the first time in this nation's history, the only prerequisites to college are preparation and desire.

New: HOPE Scholarships, Education IRA, Lifetime Learning Credits

Improved: Pell Grants, student loans, AmeriCorps

Announcement: we will support one Million work-study positions for college students who want to earn money for their living expenses -- the largest request ever, and nearly a 50% increase during the past three years alone.

Hispanic education issues: working to address the problem of high Hispanic dropout rates and to raise the funds to train thousands of additional [check] teachers to help children learn English -- and I will have several announcements on these initiatives in the coming weeks.

K-12 accomplishments: Head Start, ed. tech, public school choice and competition.

High standards and higher education are the formula whether you're the son of a migrant laborer or the daughter of a doctor. It means taking responsibility. It means sitting down with your family and guidance counselors to pick challenging classes. It means making sacrifices to get your homework done. It means visiting colleges in person or over the Internet.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura K. Capps (CN=Laura K. Capps/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JAN-1998 14:07:21.00

SUBJECT:

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

TEXT:

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS AT EDUCATION EVENT
GEORGE BROWN CONVENTION CENTER
HOUSTON, TEXAS
January 9, 1998

Acknowledge: Rep. Jackson Lee; Rep. Bentsen; Rep. Greene; Rep. Lampson; Mayor Brown; Sec. Riley; ?????, the head of the Ministerial Alliance and members of the alliance for joining us; Marlen Whitley, student body pres. UTexas-Austin; Natalie Merritt, student body pres. U of Houston; LaShaunda Ennett, student body pres. Texas Southern U, David Walden, student body pres. Prairie View College.

Before I begin I would like to salute Congresswoman Jackson Lee, Mayor Brown, Mayor Lanier, and so many other people in the city of Houston for the successful leadership they provided in opposing Proposition A last November. I firmly believe that affirmative action, without quotas, is an essential tool for undoing the effects of centuries of discrimination. I am proud that the people of Houston agreed with me, and I hope that your stellar efforts here in Houston convinced more people around the country that we are right.

But I am most thrilled today to celebrate learning in this city. I love to come here because Houston does so many things right when it comes to education -- it has an exciting Americorps program, a model for the whole country in Houston Reads, and an excellent example of success with high-risk kids at the E.J. Scott Elementary School -- and that is just the beginning!

I want all of you to get excited too, and I will tell you why: When I was elected I had a job to do. It was to give you the opportunity to get a college education so you can get good jobs and make the most of your lives. And I am proud to announce I have held up my end of the bargain. Thanks to my administration's initiatives, money will no longer be an obstacle to a college education. For the first time, the only prerequisites to college are preparation and desire. Now you hold the keys to your own success.

New programs: HOPE Scholarships (\$1,500), Lifetime Learning Credits (up to \$5,000), Education IRA.

Improved Program: Pell Grants (increase to \$3,000), student loans, AmeriCorps.

Announce today: We will reach the goal of 1 million work-study positions for college students, a 50% increase over 3 years. This means that more college students can take part in Houston Reads to Lead, and other America Reads programs.

K-12 Accomplishments:

Wednesday's Child Care Initiative increases investment in Head Start and Early Head Start -- we have already increased Head Start funding 57% since 1993 and it will serve over 800,000 children in 1998.

Education Technology -- The balanced budget agreement doubles the money to bring computers into the classroom, and the 1996 Telecommunications Act enacted discounted rates for students on the internet and other telecommunications services.

Public school choice and competition: Chicago Education Opportunity Zones Proposal, goal of 3,000 charter schools by year 2000.

Standards -- the E.J. Scott Elementary School here in Houston was one of only 10% of Texas schools rated exemplary by the state, yet it is in a neighborhood with a 43% poverty rate. It achieved success by focusing on student achievement and high standards, without imposing particular instructional methods on teachers.

High expectations and higher education are the right combination whether you're the son of a secretary or the daughter of a doctor -- did you know that people who attend college can expect to earn about \$1 million over the course of their lives? And that getting a bachelor's degree adds another half a million dollars to that total? Be smart and take advantage of what we're offering you -- a chance to make your life better.

Those of you in high school are at a pivotal moment in your lives, and I hope that you have the maturity to make the right choices -- taking challenging classes, taking the time to doublecheck your math homework so you know you've learned how to solve the problem, and taking responsibility for learning about the different colleges and universities you might attend.

Remember that we've given you tools to build a successful life. But also remember that building anything worthwhile requires determination, sacrifice, and lots of hard work. I know you can do it -- I don't know if you want to, but I know you can. Your country needs you to learn, so we can remain prosperous as a nation. But you need yourself to learn as well, so you can achieve all you were destined to achieve.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Laura K. Capps (CN=Laura K. Capps/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 8-JAN-1998 11:31:52.00

SUBJECT: Browns

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

TEXT:

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
TALKING POINTS FOR BROWNSVILLE AIRPORT EVENT
SOUTH PADRE AIRPORT, BROWNSVILLE, TX
January 9, 1997

Acknowledge: Rep. Solomon Ortiz; Rep. Sheila Jackson Lee; parents of Sec. Pena; Sec. Riley; Assistant Sec. of Education for Civil Rights Norma Cantu; Julieta (HOO-lee-et-ah) Garcia, President of U Texas-Brownsville and member of the Presidential Commission on Hispanic Excellence in Education; Cipriano Munoz, member of the Presidential Commission on Excellence in Hispanic Education; President of OPIC George Munoz; Mayor of Brownsville Henry Gonzalez; all other local elected officials; students from high schools in these towns: Brownsville; Harlingen; San Benito; La Feria; Port Isabel; Santa Rosa; Santa Maria; Raymondville; Rio Hondo; Los Fresnos; Mercedes; Lyford; students from these colleges: U of Texas at Brownsville; Texas Southmost College; Texas State Technical College; Bands: Jaime de Anda y Los Chamacos (HI-may day AHN-da ee los cha-MAH-cos); the Corpus Christi Veterans Band & Color Guard; the Confederate Air Force for maintaining these historic planes.

I would like to thank the Confederate Air Force for preserving this BT-13 (the plane in the hangar), so that 10,000 children every year can come and learn about our rich national heritage. I think the reason that we have such a deep appreciation for the work the Confederate Air Force does is that these planes remind us of a heroic time. Half a century ago this great nation led the world to victory in a world war, and these machines played a large role in that success -- as well as the men and women who designed them, built them, maintained them, and flew them. And before they all returned home President Roosevelt had the foresight to enact the GI Bill, opening the doors of higher education to many people who weren't previously considered college material. 8 It is no coincidence that following this great increase in people graduating from college America entered a period of unprecedented prosperity.

America is stronger and more peaceful than ever. But we are engaged in a global economic competition that requires us to arm ourselves with these weapons -- education, education, and education. And that is why I am here today, to tell you that if Rep. Ortiz and I do our part, just as President Roosevelt did, to provide you with the opportunity to get an education, it is your responsibility to do your part and hit the books as hard as you can.

I come here with a guarantee: your hard work in the classroom will pay off. Thanks to our initiatives, money will no longer be an obstacle to a college education. For the first time in this nation's history, the only prerequisites to college are preparation and desire.

New Programs: HOPE Scholarships, Education IRA, Lifetime Learning Credits, America Reads.

Improved Programs: Pell Grants, Student Loans, Americorps.

We are working to make public schools in America the effective, exciting places they should be. K-12 Accomplishments: Head Start, Education Technology, public school choice and competition.

Hispanic Education issues: we are working as hard as we can to solve the problem of high dropout rates among Hispanic students. One child who drops out of school is one too many. We are also doing all we can to help immigrants learn English -- I will have several announcements on these issues in the coming weeks.

High expectations and higher education are the formula for success whether you're the son of a migrant laborer or the daughter of a doctor. It means taking responsibility, taking challenging classes, taking the time to double-check your math homework.

As a country and as individuals, it is imperative that we enter the future as well-educated citizens. Both our national prosperity and the course of each of your lives depends on it.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (EXTERNAL MAIL)

CREATOR: SUNTUM_M@A1@CD

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JAN-1998 11:43:00.00

SUBJECT: 1998-1-9 Mission High School remarks of the President

TO: meglynn (meglynn@usia.gov@INET@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: SUNTUM_M (SUNTUM_M@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Sharolyn_A._Rosier (Sharolyn_A._Rosier@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: princej (princej@panet.us-state.gov@INET@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: COGDELL_C (COGDELL_C@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: backup (backup@wilson.ai.mit.edu@INET@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: wh-outbox-distr (wh-outbox-distr@[128.52.33.22]@INET@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Lori_E._Abrams (Lori_E._Abrams@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jeannetta_P._Allen (Jeannetta_P._Allen@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Lori_Anderson (Lori_Anderson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Brenda_M._Anders (Brenda_M._Anders@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Eli_G._Attie (Eli_G._Attie@OVP@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Patrick_Aylward (Patrick_Aylward@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Robin_J._Bachman (Robin_J._Bachman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Kyle_M._Baker (Kyle_M._Baker@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Kris_M_Balderston (Kris_M_Balderston@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: BARBUSCHAK_K (BARBUSCHAK_K@A1@CD) (OA)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Beverly_J._Barnes (Beverly_J._Barnes@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: BARTHOLOME_M (BARTHOLOME_M@A1@CD) (OA)
READ:NOT READ

TO: BARTHOLOW_T (BARTHOLOW_T@A1@CD) (OA)
READ:NOT READ

TO: David_S._Beaubaire (David_S._Beaubaire@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Marsha_E._Berry (Marsha_E._Berry@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: antony_j._blinken (antony_j._blinken@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Alexander_L._Boyle (Alexander_L._Boyle@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Lanny_A._Breuer (Lanny_A._Breuer@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Patrick_E._Briggs (Patrick_E._Briggs@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Katharine_Button (Katharine_Button@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Allison_Balderston (Allison_Balderston@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Barbara_D._Woolley (Barbara_D._Woolley@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Bradley_M._Campbell (Bradley_M._Campbell@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Phillip_Caplan (Phillip_Caplan@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Joseph_W._Cerrell (Joseph_W._Cerrell@OVP@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: David_K._Chai (David_K._Chai@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Andrei_H._Cherny
READ:NOT READ (Andrei_H._Cherny@OVP@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Nanda_Chitre
READ:NOT READ (Nanda_Chitre@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Steven_A._Cohen
READ:NOT READ (Steven_A._Cohen@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Julianne_B._Corbett
READ:NOT READ (Julianne_B._Corbett@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Michelle_Crisci
READ:NOT READ (Michelle_Crisci@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: CROWLEY_P
READ:NOT READ (CROWLEY_P@A1@CD) (NSC)

TO: Anna_E._Cushing
READ:NOT READ (Anna_E._Cushing@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: CUTLER_L
READ:NOT READ (CUTLER_L@A1@CD) ()

TO: Suzanne_Dale
READ:NOT READ (Suzanne_Dale@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Lanny_J._Davis
READ:NOT READ (Lanny_J._Davis@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: DICKEY_L
READ:NOT READ (DICKEY_L@A1@CD) (WHO)

TO: Elliot_J._Diringer
READ:NOT READ (Elliot_J._Diringer@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Daniel_W._Burkhardt
READ:NOT READ (Daniel_W._Burkhardt@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Diane_Ikemiya
READ:NOT READ (Diane_Ikemiya@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Dorian_V._Weaver
READ:NOT READ (Dorian_V._Weaver@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Dorinda_A._Salcido
READ:NOT READ (Dorinda_A._Salcido@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Anne_M._Edwards
READ:NOT READ (Anne_M._Edwards@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Rahm_Emanuel
READ:NOT READ (Rahm_Emanuel@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Karen_C._Fahle READ:NOT READ	(Karen_C._Fahle@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Julie_A._Fernandes READ:NOT READ	(Julie_A._Fernandes@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Karen_E._Finney READ:NOT READ	(Karen_E._Finney@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Carmen_B._Fowler READ:NOT READ	(Carmen_B._Fowler@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Ben_A._Freeland READ:NOT READ	(Ben_A._Freeland@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jeremy_M._Gaines READ:NOT READ	(Jeremy_M._Gaines@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Grace_A._Garcia READ:NOT READ	(Grace_A._Garcia@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jessica_L._Gibson READ:NOT READ	(Jessica_L._Gibson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Adam_W._Goldberg READ:NOT READ	(Adam_W._Goldberg@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jason_S._Goldberg READ:NOT READ	(Jason_S._Goldberg@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Dario_J._Gomez READ:NOT READ	(Dario_J._Gomez@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: GRAY_W READ:NOT READ	(GRAY_W@A1@CD) (NSC)
TO: Peter_D._Greenberger READ:NOT READ	(Peter_D._Greenberger@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: GRIBBEN_J READ:NOT READ	(GRIBBEN_J@A1@CD) (OMB)
TO: Donald_Goldberg READ:NOT READ	(Donald_Goldberg@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: HAAS_L READ:NOT READ	(HAAS_L@A1@CD) (OMB)
TO: Richard_Hayes READ:NOT READ	(Richard_Hayes@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Russell_W._Horwitz READ:NOT READ	(Russell_W._Horwitz@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Maureen_A._Hudson (Maureen_A._Hudson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Thomas_D._Janenda (Thomas_D._Janenda@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX) (VPO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: david_t._johnson (david_t._johnson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX) (DON)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Leanne_I._Johnson (Leanne_I._Johnson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: JOHNSON_WC (JOHNSON_WC@A1@CD) (OA)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Michele_Jolin (Michele_Jolin@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: James_M._Teague (James_M._Teague@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jon_P._Jennings (Jon_P._Jennings@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Julie_E._Mason (Julie_E._Mason@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: David_E._Kalbaugh (David_E._Kalbaugh@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: William_R._Kincaid (William_R._Kincaid@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Allison_J._King (Allison_J._King@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Catherine_T._Kitchen (Catherine_T._Kitchen@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Sarah_S._Freeman (Sarah_S._Freeman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Jim_Kohlenberger (Jim_Kohlenberger@OVP@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Heidi_Kukis (Heidi_Kukis@OVP@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Sara_M._Latham (Sara_M._Latham@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Christopher_J._Lavery (Christopher_J._Lavery@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Anne_H._Lewis (Anne_H._Lewis@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: LIZIK_C (LIZIK_C@A1@CD) (OA)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Joseph_P._Lockhart (Joseph_P._Lockhart@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Laura_D._Schwartz (Laura_D._Schwartz@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Lisa_J._Levin (Lisa_J._Levin@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Michael_D._Malone (Michael_D._Malone@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Laura_S._Marcus (Laura_S._Marcus@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Tanya_E._Martin (Tanya_E._Martin@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Doris_O._Matsui (Doris_O._Matsui@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Andrew_J._Mayock (Andrew_J._Mayock@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Anne_E._McGuire (Anne_E._McGuire@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Estela_Mendoza (Estela_Mendoza@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: R._Scott_Michaud (R._Scott_Michaud@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Elisa_Millsap (Elisa_Millsap@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Cheryl_D._Mills (Cheryl_D._Mills@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: MOFFETT_J (MOFFETT_J@A1@CD) (WHO)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Megan_C._Moloney (Megan_C._Moloney@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Tamara_Monosoff (Tamara_Monosoff@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
READ:NOT READ

TO: Kevin_Moran READ:NOT READ	(Kevin_Moran@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jonathan_Murchinson READ:NOT READ	(Jonathan_Murchinson@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Melissa_M._Murray READ:NOT READ	(Melissa_M._Murray@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Reuben_L._Musgrave_Jr. READ:NOT READ	(Reuben_L._Musgrave_Jr.@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Sean_P._Maloney READ:NOT READ	(Sean_P._Maloney@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Michael_V._Terrell READ:NOT READ	(Michael_V._Terrell@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Steven_J._Naplan READ:NOT READ	(Steven_J._Naplan@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Mark_D._Neschis READ:NOT READ	(Mark_D._Neschis@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Elizabeth_R._Newman READ:NOT READ	(Elizabeth_R._Newman@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Neera_Tanden READ:NOT READ	(Neera_Tanden@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Michael_A._O'Mary READ:NOT READ	(Michael_A._O'Mary@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Jonathan_Orszag READ:NOT READ	(Jonathan_Orszag@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Peter_R._Orszag READ:NOT READ	(Peter_R._Orszag@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Kristen_E._Panerali READ:NOT READ	(Kristen_E._Panerali@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Carole_A._Parmelee READ:NOT READ	(Carole_A._Parmelee@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Sally_P._Paxton READ:NOT READ	(Sally_P._Paxton@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Julia_M._Payne READ:NOT READ	(Julia_M._Payne@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)
TO: Timothy_Dixon READ:NOT READ	(PR_USERNAME=TDIXON@PR_LOCATION=AVUOEOb@MRP@OPUS)

TO: Peter_O'Keefe
READ:NOT READ

(Peter_O'Keefe@EOP@LNGTWY@EOPMRX)

TO: Nicole_R._Rabner
READ:NOT READ

(Nicole_R._Rabner@whitehouse.gov@INET@EOPMRX)

IND_TO: Thomas B. Samburg
READ: 9-JAN-1998 12:10:26.85

(SAMBURG_T) (OA)

TEXT:

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Mission, Texas)

For Immediate Release

January 9, 1998

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE STUDENTS, PARENTS, TEACHERS
AND COMMUNITY OF MISSION HIGH SCHOOL

Tom Landry Stadium
Mission High School
Mission, Texas

10:05 A.M. CST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Good morning.
(Applause.) Well, first of all, weren't you proud of Elizabeth?
Did she do a great job or what? (Applause.) And she looked so
tall standing here. (Laughter.) Thank you, Elizabeth.

You know, there's been a lot of exciting things in
Mission in the last couple of weeks. The valley got its first
snowfall in 40 years. (Applause.) And, you know, all these
limousines and cars descending on the area to get an unexpected
visit -- from Koy Detmer. (Applause.)

Ladies and gentlemen, I am delighted to be here. I
have so many people to thank, but I want to start with
Congressman Hinojosa, who has been a great friend of yours, a
great representative and a great ally of mine to expand economic
opportunity and trade and to improve education and to reduce the
dropout rate especially among young Hispanic students. He

represents you very, very well, and I thank him for helping me to come here today. (Applause.)

I'd like to thank Congressman Solomon Ortiz and Congressman Cyril Rodriguez and a native of Mission, Mission High School class of 1946, the former chairman of the agricultural committee in the House of Representatives, Congressman Kika de la Garza and his wife, Mrs. de la Garza. Thank you for being here. (Applause.)

I'd like to thank the Education Commissioner Mike Moses, the Land Commissioner Gary Moreau, members of my administration who are here, including White House aides Mickey Ibarra, Janet Murgia, Cynthia Jasso-Rottunno, and the head of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation George Munoz. All of them came down here today to meet with community leaders before I came out here to talk about the economic future of the valley and what we could do to help to accelerate the growth of your area.

I want to thank the legislators and the mayors who are here -- Senator Carlos Truan, Representative Ismael Flores, Representative Miguel Wise, Representative Roberto Gutierrez, Mayor Ricardo Perez of Mission; the McAllen Mayor, Leo Montalvo, the Edinburg Mayor Joe Ochoa. I thank the Chairman of the Democratic Party, Bill White, for coming here. And as an old member of the band, I'd like to thank the high school bands from Mission, Edinburg, Weslaco, and Hidalgo for playing. (Applause.)

I thank the college students from South Texas Community College and UT-Pan Am, high schools students from Hidalgo, Willis E.B. Brooks in San Patricio County, and I thank the other AmeriCorps volunteers for being here. (Applause.)

This morning I talked with some community leaders about economic opportunity. Today, to this great and happy crowd, I want to talk with you about educational opportunity. And I want America to know about this school district. The Mission school district may not be the wealthiest one in the nation, but it is rich in results. Attendance is up, dropout rates are down. (Applause.)

Ten years ago, only about a quarter of Mission's high school seniors went on to college. This year, thanks in part to the new opportunities at the South Texas Community College, almost two-thirds of the high school graduates will go on to college. (Applause.)

I am trying to see that every high school classroom, every middle school and elementary school classroom and every library in this country are hooked up to the Internet by the year 2000. Let me tell you what that piece of paper says that just blew away -- it says that just two days ago, every classroom in

Mission High School was hooked up to the Internet, well ahead of schedule. Congratulations to you. (Applause.)

Now some of the classrooms will become laboratories for the nation as you begin using state of the art video conferencing to take advanced college courses, as well as virtual field trips all around the world. Congratulations. I want America to see you and know that all children can learn and every school can improve. You have proved it, and I want you to stay on the course. (Applause.)

I want America to have an educational system where every 8-year-old can read, every 12-year-old can log on to the Internet, every 18-year-old can go to college and every adult can keep on learning for a lifetime. We have to have high standards and proven reforms, the best use of new technology, help to the children who need it, and a real commitment to the proposition that every child can learn. We have to work to reduce the dropout rate.

We have to convince many of our students, interestingly enough, especially in Latino communities throughout the United States, that what used to be a good thing to do, to drop out of school and go to work to help your family, can now in fact hurt your family and hurt your future because there is so much difference today between what someone with an education can learn and what someone who leaves high school before graduation can learn. That message has to be hammered home.

And again I say, together we can do it, and you are setting an example here in Mission. And I thank you for that. (Applause.)

I also came here with a guarantee, one that is embodied in the sign that I stand in front of, for young people and for adults who work hard and achieve in the classroom, the results will pay off. Just a week ago, we began a new era in American education. Thanks to brand new HOPE Scholarships and other initiatives, money is no longer an obstacle to any American going to college. For the first time in this country's history, we can literally say we have opened the doors of college to everyone who has the desire and who has the preparation to go. That is a signal, important achievement for the United States. (Applause.)

Ladies and gentlemen, I loved it and I think you did, too, when Elizabeth said that I was the first sitting President to come here not running for election. (Applause.) But I did come here in 1992 running for election. And I saw good, hard-working Americans, patriotic Americans, people who always answer the call of service when their country needs them, people who love their families and believe in their children and desperately want a better future for their communities.

And I said I wanted us to take a new direction to the 21st century to make the American Dream alive for every person who was willing to work for it, to make every American, without regard to race or background, part of our American community, and to do what is necessary to keep America the world's leading force for peace and freedom and prosperity.

And the bargain I offered the American people was opportunity for everyone who is responsible, but we must have responsibility for everyone if we want opportunity. And a community in which everyone was part of our national family. The government's job in that kind of America is to create the conditions and give people the tools to make the most of their own lives. That is what we have tried to do with the economy and we must do more. That's what we talked about this morning in our community leaders meeting. And that is what we must do with education.

Right now, our approach looks pretty good. Our nation is on a roll. Just this morning we learned that the economy added another 370,000 jobs last month. That means 14.3 million new jobs for Americans in the last five years. (Applause.) The deficit has been reduced by 90 percent, and next year, for the first time in three decades, we will have a balanced budget. (Applause.) Wages are rising for ordinary working people for the first time in 20 years. Hispanic unemployment is dropping. Record rates of small business growth are occurring. Hispanic American new small businesses are being started at three times the national average rate. There are hundreds of thousands of new Latino homeowners in America, and we have over two-thirds of the American people in their own homes for the first time in our history.

Despite these gains, you and I know that Hispanic family income is not yet on the rise, and here in the valley and other areas of America the unemployment rate is still unconscionably high.

One of the biggest reasons is that too many young people who live here drop out of school. Many leave for good reasons, as I said earlier. They want to help their families by working. But in a global economy the best way for a young person to help his or her family is to stay in school, set yourself on a college path early, and complete at least two years of college. People who at least have a community college degree have a very good chance of getting a job with stability and prospects of a growing income. People who do less than that in a global economy where we depend more and more on what we can learn every day and the new skills we can apply, are playing Russian Roulette with their future.

That is why we have worked very hard with dedicated members of Congress like Mr. Hinojosa to reduce the dropout rates

and reward people who stay and learn.

And let me tell you what I meant when I said there's a guarantee for people to go on to college now. Last year in the balanced budget we put in place a college opportunity agenda that literally had the largest investment in helping people go to college since the G.I. Bill was passed when soldiers from the valley came home 50 years ago.

Here's what it means to the people who live here. First we created HOPE Scholarships and an education IRA. They started on January 1. HOPE Scholarships will basically use the tax system to reimburse families for up to \$1,500 a year to pay for the first two years of college. That means schools like South Texas Community College will be virtually free to virtually all Americans.

With education IRAs, parents will now be able to set money aside for their children's college education and let it grow, and then withdraw from the fund later without paying any taxes on it. (Applause.)

The second thing we've done is to create lifetime learning credits, tax cuts worth up to \$1,000 a year to students who go to the third and fourth years of college or who go to graduate school, and those are available to adults who go back to school or to training programs because they have to change careers or they need to upgrade their skills.

The third thing we did is to increase Pell Grant scholarships for nearly 4 million low and moderate income families. And finally we made student loans easier to get and easier to pay off as a percentage of your income, so that no one ever has to fear borrowing money to go to college because they're afraid they will go broke trying to pay the loan back. Now you could get the loan at lower cost and less time and pay it back as a percentage of your income when you get out of school. (Applause.)

We are also offering young people more opportunities to do community service through the Americorps program and earn money to go to college -- 100,000 have taken advantage of it.

Now, there is one other thing I want to talk about. A lot of people have to work their way through school, like I did. And usually those of us who do think we're the better for it. Sometimes, if you have to work a little, you even are more disciplined with your time and you wind up studying a little more. The balanced budget I will submit to Congress next month will include a record 1 million work-study positions for college students. (Applause.)

That represents an increase of nearly 50 percent

during the last three years alone. It's not just about increasing financial aid; that's about increasing the circle of community service and the winner's circle of opportunity for the future.

For example, work-study students at more than 800 colleges in America today are helping to make sure that we reach one of our education goals, that every 8-year-old can read. Through the America Reads challenge, tens of thousands of college students are earning money for college while going into our schools to tutor young people to make sure that they don't get out of the 3rd grade without being able to read independently; and now we'll have a million people doing that kind of work. (Applause.)

Let me just say this to all the young people here in this audience: We can create opportunities, but you have to seize it. I am determined -- whenever I come to South Texas, I leave more determined than ever to find some way to better reward the energy, the patriotism, the commitment, the vision of the people here. We can do more to build on the empowerment zones and to do other things to help you to grow your economy, to preserve your environment, to create more jobs. But nothing -- nothing -- will matter in the end unless the young people who live here are committed to developing their own minds and keeping their visions high and believing in themselves and their futures. That is the most important thing. (Applause.) You have to believe that. You have to make sure that you have raised your sights as high as you can.

And let me just say -- I don't want to embarrass him, but I'd like to compliment the principal here at Mission High School, Mr. Ahmadian. (Applause.) He came here in the late '70s from Iran, without being able to speak a word of English. Now, as the leader of this remarkable school, he's helped thousands of people go on to careers in education, in medicine,

in law enforcement. He's helping them to do what he did with high standards for higher education. Whether you're the son or daughter of a migrant laborer, or a doctor, the same formula applies -- high standards and higher education. Taking responsibility; sitting down with family, teachers, guidance counselors, committing to work hard to learn, to do the homework, to think about the future.

We're going to do our part in Washington to make sure that those of you who are prepared for the future can go on to college. We've removed the obstacles. There's an open field ahead. But you have to reach the goal line. Take the ball and run with it. Your future is bright. The future of the valley is bright. And the future of the nation is in your hands.

God bless you. Gracias. Viva el valle. Thank you. (Applause.)

END

10:22 A.M. CST

===== ATTACHMENT 1 =====
ATT CREATION TIME/DATE: 9-JAN-1998 11:57:00.00

ATT BODYPART TYPE:D

TEXT:
RFC-822-headers:
Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)
id <01IS6710S87K00J5AU@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Fri, 09 Jan 1998 11:56:30 -0500 (EST)
Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)
by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01IS67HS5PLC00752L@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Fri,
09 Jan 1998 11:56:21 -0500 (EST)
Received: from www3.whitehouse.gov ([198.137.240.93])
by STORM.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.1-7 #6879)
with SMTP id <01IS67A250WA000W5M@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Fri,
09 Jan 1998 11:55:48 -0500 (EST)
Received: from wilson.ai.mit.edu by www3.whitehouse.gov;
(5.65v3.2/1.1.8.2/30Nov95-0631PM) id AA08762; Fri, 09 Jan 1998 11:42:12 -0500
Received: from gatekeeper.eop.gov ([198.137.241.3])
by wilson.ai.mit.edu via INTERNET with SMTP id 185005; Fri,
09 Jan 1998 11:49:29 -0500
Received: from pmdf.eop.gov by gatekeeper.eop.gov;
(5.65v3.2/1.1.8.2/17Oct95-0424PM) id AA22007; Fri, 09 Jan 1998 11:44:41 -0500
Received: from mr.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)
id <01IS672Z44XS002QM3@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Fri, 09 Jan 1998 11:44:33 -0500 (EST)
Received: with PMDF-MR; Fri, 09 Jan 1998 11:44:13 -0500 (EST)
X400-MTS-identifier: [;31441190108991/5777981@CD]
===== END ATTACHMENT 1 =====

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Melanie L. Shender (CN=Melanie L. Shender/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 9-JAN-1998 13:35:20.00

SUBJECT:

TO: amy.meyer (amy.meyer @ notes.pw.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: shendesr (shendesr @ sce.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jennifer.paine (jennifer.paine @ mail.house.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: QXKN49A (QXKN49A @ prodigy.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Monica_Argandona (Monica_Argandona @ feinstein.senate.gov @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jennifer.chen (jennifer.chen @ harpercollins.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: anna.wiebe (anna.wiebe @ notes.pw.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jschooler (jschooler @ oecf.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: slapoint (slapoint @ westmont.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: hallen (hallen @ chief.westmont.edu @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
COLLEGE OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERYONE:
PREPARING AMERICANS FOR THE 21st CENTURY

January 9, 1998

&Thanks to brand-new HOPE scholarships and other initiatives, money will no longer be an obstacle to a college education. For the first time in the nation's history, the only prerequisites to college are preparation and desire. We have delivered on our promise to make 13th and 14th grades as accessible as high school is today. Now you need to seize this opportunity to help us build the promise of America. 8

President Bill Clinton
January

9, 1998

Today, the President reaffirmed his commitment to further expand educational opportunity for all Americans and he fulfilled another of his educational opportunity commitments by announcing that his balanced budget proposal will include a \$70 million increase in funding for the Federal Work-Study Program.

The largest investment in higher education in 50 years. President Clinton continues to identify fiscally responsible policies that help strengthen education and expand college opportunity. To expand college opportunity the President is:

Expanding Work Study Opportunities. The Federal-Work Study Program offers undergraduate and graduate students part-time work to help meet their financial needs and to give them work experience helping the campus and surrounding communities. The funding in the President's budget proposal will bring the total number of projected work-study participants to just over one million in the 1999-2000 school year -- a full year earlier than promised.

Promoting the Hope Scholarship Credit. This helps make the first two years of college (or post-high school vocational training) universally available. Families are eligible for tax credits of up to \$1500 per-student for tuition in a student's first year and another \$1500 in the second year. 5.8 million students are estimated to benefit annually

Proposing Education IRAs. For each child under age 18, families may now deposit \$500 per year into an Education IRA in the child's name. Interest on these accounts is exempt from taxation if used for higher education. Taxpayers can withdraw funds from a regular IRA, without penalty, for their own higher education expenses or their spouse, child, or grandchild.

Initiating a Life Time Learning Credit. This tax credit helps offset tuition costs for college juniors, seniors, graduate and professional degree students, and adults who go back to school, change careers, or take courses to upgrade their skills. Families receive a 20% tax credit for the first \$5,000 of tuition and required fees paid each year through 2002, and for the first \$10,000 thereafter. 7.1 million students are expected to benefit annually.

Increasing Investment for Pell Grants. For two years, President Clinton has proposed, and Congress has adopted, record increases in the maximum Pell Grant award. Next year, nearly 4 million low-and moderate-income students will receive a Pell Grant of up to \$3,000, 30% more than when President Clinton came into office.

Improving Access and Opportunity for Student Loans. More than 5 million students and parents will take out \$30 billion in Federally-backed student loans this year. Under student loan reforms enacted in the

Administration's first year, the up-front fees on those loans have been cut by as much as half, interest costs are lower, and students have more repayment options than ever before, including the pay-as-you-earn (income contingent) repayment plan. The program simplification pioneered by the Direct Loan Program has also spurred improvements to the government-guarantee system, improving all students' access to loans.

Instituting AmeriCorps -- a Responsible Way to Pay for College by Doing Community Service. This year, nearly 50,000 young people will take advantage of the opportunity to perform community service, either on a full-time or part-time basis, allowing them to earn an award to pay for college or repay student loans. Participants in the AmeriCorps program earn education awards of up to \$4,725 for each year of service.

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

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

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

Collection: 2007-0624-F

Bucket: WHO

Creation Date: 1998-01-16

Subject: Outlinw

Creator: Laura K. Capps CN=Laura K.
Capps/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO]

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Michael Waldman (CN=Michael Waldman/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:26-JAN-1998 09:45:31.00

SUBJECT:

TO: markpenn (markpenn @ ps-b.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

1/25/98 9pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON

STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

UNITED STATES CAPITOL

January 27, 1998

Mr. Speaker, Mr. Vice President, members of the 105th Congress, distinguished guests, and my fellow Americans:

[Tribute to Rep. Walter Capps and Rep. Sonny Bono]

For 209 years, it has been the President's duty to report to you on the State of the Union: Tonight, it is a duty any citizen would cherish. Because of the hard work and high purpose of the American people, these are good times for America. Our economy is prospering. Our incomes are rising. Our social fabric is mending. Our leadership in the world is unrivaled. The state of our union is strong.

But with barely 700 days left in the 20th Century, this is not a time to rest; it is a time to build, to build the America within our reach. An America where scientists find cures for diseases from Alzheimers to AIDS. An America where every child can stretch a hand across a keyboard and reach every book ever written, every painting ever painted, every symphony ever composed. Let us reach toward a time when a confident America, which saved civilization in this century, leads civilization to new heights of peace, prosperity and environmental preservation in the next one.

Let us rise to the challenge of our unique moment of promise, and strengthen our nation for the 21st Century.

For we now confront another decisive moment in our destiny. It did not come upon us with the roar of guns or sudden crisis. Quietly but with gathering force, the ground has shifted beneath our feet, as we moved into an information age, a global economy, a truly new world. Perhaps never before has one generation seen so much change, in so short a time, in so many areas.

The changes upset old arrangements, decided new winners and losers, opened new possibilities and raised new perils.

But for five years now, with renewed spirit and energy, our people have risen as one nation to meet the challenge of change -- to imagine the new future and frame a plan to reach it.

We are a people born in the greatest revolution in human history, and at every turning point we have extended the American revolution by renewing the idea of America, forging a more perfect union, deepening the meaning of our freedom.

In these five years, we have shaped a new kind of government for the Information Age. Leaner. More flexible. Focused on giving the American people the tools they need to make the most of their own lives. Functioning as a catalyst for new ideas. A government that replaces a sense of entitlement with a philosophy of empowerment.

Our success in this effort is due in large measure to the leadership of the Vice President in giving us not only the smallest government in 35 years, but one even better able to propel us forward.

We have moved past the sterile debate between those who say government is the enemy and those who say government is the answer. My fellow Americans, we have found a third way. We have a smaller government, but a more progressive one. We have a smaller government, but a stronger nation.

At every step, we have aspired to three goals for 21st Century America. An economy that offers opportunity. A society rooted in responsibility. And a nation that lives as a community.

Let's take each one of these and see what they will mean in the 21st Century.

AN ECONOMY THAT OFFERS OPPORTUNITY

First, to build an economy that offers opportunity, we are embracing a new strategy for prosperity: Fiscal discipline to cut interest rates and spur growth. Investing in our people, in technology and skills, to prepare them for the new economy. Tearing down trade barriers to open new markets for American products and American workers, and new pathways to peace and freedom.

What we did, in this chamber, across this country, in these years, was nothing less than to give America new economy for a new century. With our native spirit of enterprise and invention, we acted faster than any other nation to seize and master the potential of this time.

We have nearly 15 million new jobs. The lowest unemployment in 24 years. The lowest core inflation in 30 years. The highest homeownership rate in history.

When I took office, the deficit for 1998 was projected to be \$357 billion, and heading higher. Today, our deficit is \$22 Billion, and heading lower.

For three decades, six presidents have come before you to warn of the damage deficits posed to the nation, the economy, and our credibility. Tonight, I come before you to announce that the federal deficit -- once so incomprehensibly large that it had eleven zeroes -- will be, simply . . . zero.

I will submit to Congress for 1999 the first balanced budget in 30 years.

And if we hold fast to fiscal discipline, we may balance the budget this year -- four years ahead of schedule.

Turning a sea of red ink into black is no miracle. It is the product of hard work by the American people. It is also the product of two visionary actions -- the courageous vote in 1993 that cut the deficit by 90% ... and the historic bipartisan balanced budget agreement passed by this Congress. And if we maintain our resolve, it will produce balanced budgets as far as the eye can see.

Yet the prospect of a budget surplus was only minutes old when some old, bad habits began to reappear. We must not go back to unwise spending, or untargeted tax cuts, that risk reopening the deficit. Last year, we enacted targeted tax cuts, so that middle class families now have the lowest tax rate in 20 years.

My plan to balance the budget next year includes new tax cuts targeted to the needs of working families: for education, for child care, for the environment. I ask you to enact those tax cuts now.

Whether the issue is tax cuts or spending, I ask all of you to meet this test: approve only those priorities that can actually be accomplished without adding a dime to the deficit.

If we balance the budget for next year, it is projected that we will have a sizeable surplus over the next five years. What then, should we do with this projected surplus?

I have a simple four word answer: Save Social Security first.

Tonight, I propose that we reserve 100% of the surplus until we strengthen Social Security for the 21st Century. Let us reserve every penny of any surplus until we have saved the Social Security system. Let us reserve every penny of any surplus until we have taken all the measures necessary to preserve Social Security for the next 75 years.

Let us make this fundamental promise to all Americans watching tonight -- whether you are 70 . . . or 50 . . . or 30 years old -- that Social Security will be there when you need it. Let us, tonight, make this commitment: Social Security first.

Investing in people

In an economy that honors opportunity, all Americans must be able to reap the rewards of prosperity.

Because these times are good, we can clearly afford to take one simple, sensible step that can make all the difference to millions of workers struggling to provide for their families: We should raise the minimum wage.

The information age is also an education age . . . an age in which education must start at birth and continue through a lifetime.

Last year, from this podium, I said education was our highest priority, laid out a ten point plan to move us forward, and urged us all to make sure that politics ends at the schoolhouse door.

Since then, this Congress and the American people have responded, in the most important year for education in a generation . . . expanding public school choice and creating 3,000 charter schools . . . working to connect every classroom to the information superhighway . . . committing to expand Head Start to 1 million children.

Last year I proposed, and you passed, a lifetime learning tax credit for college, graduate school and training . . . 1 million work study jobs for college students . . . 220,000 new Pell Grant scholarships for deserving students. Student loans are less expensive and easier to repay. Families all over America now can put savings into our new, tax free education IRAs. And this year, for the first 2 years of college, students will get a tax cut -- a \$1500 Hope Scholarship that will cover the cost of most community college tuition.

So tell your neighbors, and tell your friends: their kids can go to college. If you know a child from a poor family, tell her not to give up. She can go to college. If you know struggling young parents who are worried they won't be able to save for their child's college education, you tell them not to give up. Their child can go to college. If you know somebody caught in a dead-end job, afraid he can't afford the classes that will get him better jobs for the rest of her life, tell him not to give up. He can go to college. We can make college as universal as high school is today.

My friends, this will change the face of 21st Century America.

We cheer tonight because we know we have opened wide the doors of the world's best system of higher education. Now we must make our public elementary and secondary schools the best in the world -- by raising standards, raising expectations, and raising accountability.

Thanks to the action of this Congress last year, we will soon have, for the first time, a voluntary national test based on national standards in 4th grade reading and 8th grade math. Parents have a right

to know whether students are mastering the basics.

And every parent already knows the key: good teachers and small classes. Tonight I propose the first ever national effort to reduce class size in the early grades. My balanced budget will help hire 100,000 teachers -- teachers who must pass a state competency test. With these teachers, we will reduce class size in first, second, and third grades to an average of 18 nationwide.

We must also help communities to repair old schools and build new ones. Our school construction tax cut will help communities build [#] new schools.

Increasing standards and expectations are important, but we must also demand accountability. When we promote a child from grade to grade who hasn't mastered the work, we do that child no favors. It is time to end social promotion in America's schools.

Last year, in Chicago, they made that decision -- not to hold children back, but to lift them up. Chicago stopped social promotion, and offered mandatory summer school to help students who are behind catch up. I propose an effort to help other communities follow Chicago's lead. Stop promoting children who don't learn, and we will give you the tools you need to make sure they do learn.

Leading the global economy

As we enter the 21st Century, the global economy requires us to seek opportunity not just at home, but in all the markets of the world. We must use all our power and prosperity to lead in this new economy, not to be left on the sidelines. Increasingly, our trading partners cannot afford to be our adversaries. We must break down economic barriers among all nations, so that the global economy can lead to a safer and more stable world.

In the last five years, we have led the way in opening new markets, negotiating 240 trade agreements. Our policy is to remove foreign barriers to products that bear the proud stamp, &Made in the USA.⁸

In the coming decade, we have the opportunity to create millions of Americans jobs and sell billions of dollars more of American goods, in areas ranging from agriculture to medical equipment. If we lead, we can make this global economy work for our people.

This year, I am renewing my request for the necessary fast track negotiating authority to open more new markets abroad.

We must continue in the next year to expand opportunity by forging new markets in Africa and Latin America.

Today, record high exports account for fully one third of our economic growth -- and I want to keep them going, because that's the way to keep America growing.

I believe entering into new economic ties, including the right kind of trade agreements, will increase, not diminish, our ability to raise worker and environmental standards around the world.

This year, I will send to Congress legislation, and I will ask every other nation to join with us in a new effort to fight the most abusive and exploitative practices of all -- forced child labor.

An economy that offers opportunity must also offer help and hope to those Americans temporarily left behind by the global marketplace or the march of technology.

That is why we have doubled the funding for training dislocated workers.

That is why we must do more, more quickly, to help workers who lose their jobs for any reason. We help communities when their military base closes. We should help them in the same way when their factory closes, too.

And that is why, again, I ask this Congress to pass the GI Bill for Workers to consolidate the tangle of training programs and give workers a simple grant so they can move quickly to new jobs and higher incomes.

Today, an economic crisis anywhere can affect trading partners everywhere. Recent months have brought serious problems in the economies and financial markets of Thailand, Indonesia and South Korea.

These nations are our customers, our competitors, and our allies. Let me say to the American people: If our customers in Asia sink into recession, they won't be able to buy the goods we want to sell them. As competitors, if their currencies lose their value, the prices of their goods will drop, flooding our market and others with lower-cost products. And as our strategic partners, their national security affects our own.

The American economy remains sound and strong -- and I want to keep it that way. But no one should be mistaken. The turmoil in Asia will have an impact on all the world's economies, including ours. Our job is to make the negative impact as small as possible.

Our policy is clear. No nation can recover if it will not reform itself. But when nations are willing to undertake serious economic reform, it is in our interest to enable them to try, and it's the right thing to do. So I call on Congress to renew America's commitment to the International Monetary Fund. Preparing for a far-off storm that may reach our shores is far wiser than ignoring the thunder until the clouds are overhead. I thank Speaker Gingrich and Sen. Lott, Rep. Gephardt and Sen. Daschle, for

their bipartisan leadership in support of essential action so we can protect our prosperity.

A SOCIETY ROOTED IN RESPONSIBILITY

A strong nation rests on the rock of responsibility.

First, a society rooted in responsibility must promote the value of work, not welfare. We can be proud that after decades of finger pointing and failure, we ended the old welfare system. We ended a system that trapped generations in a cycle of dependency. We are replacing welfare checks with paychecks.

Last year, after a record four year decline in welfare rolls, I challenged our nation to go even further -- to move two million more Americans off welfare by the year 2000. Well, I am pleased to report that we have also met that goal) two years ahead of schedule.

We must do more -- increasing child support collections from deadbeat parents, providing child care, helping families move closer to available jobs. And above all, I ask thousands more businesses to accept their responsibility and join the 3000 companies already in our welfare-to-work partnership, committed to hire, train, and retain people who are willing to work. We have a duty to replace the despair of dependency with the dignity of work.

Second, we must make it possible for hardworking families to meet their most important responsibilities.

Two years ago, we guaranteed that Americans won't lose health insurance when they change jobs. Last year, we extended health care to up to 5 million children. This year, I challenge Congress to take the next historic steps.

160 million Americans are in managed care plans. These plans can save money and can improve care. But medical decisions should be made by medical doctors, not insurance company accountants. So I urge the Congress to write into law a Consumer Bill of Rights that says this:

You have the right to know all your medical options -- all of them, not just the cheapest. You have the right to choose the doctor you want for the care you need. You have the right to keep your medical records confidential. And nobody should be turned away from an emergency room. Traditional care or managed care, every American deserves quality care.

Millions of Americans between the ages of 55 and 65 are losing their health insurance after a lifetime of work. Some are retired; some are laid off; some lose their coverage when their spouses retire. After a lifetime of work, they are left with nowhere to turn.

So I challenge Congress: let these hardworking Americans buy into the

Medicare system. It won't add a dime to the deficit -- but the peace of mind it will provide will be priceless.

Next, we must help parents protect their children from the gravest health threat they face: an epidemic of teen smoking, spread by multimillion dollar marketing campaigns.

So I challenge Congress: let's pass bipartisan, comprehensive legislation that will change the way tobacco companies do business forever. Let's raise the price of a pack of cigarettes by up to \$1.50 over the next ten years if that's what it takes to bring teen smoking down. Every day, 3000 children start smoking, and 1000 of them will die early as a result. Let this be remembered as the Congress that saved their lives.

In the new economy, most parents work, harder than ever. They face a constant struggle to balance their obligations to be good workers -- and their even more important obligations to be good parents.

The Family and Medical Leave Act, the very first bill I signed into law, has given [15] million Americans time off from work to care for a child or a family member. Last year, I asked you to extend this law to allow parents to take time off for parent-teacher conferences and doctor appointments. It is still a good idea -- and I ask you to pass it.

Child care is the next frontier. Now, I learned a long time ago that governments don't raise children; parents do. Last year, the First Lady hosted two very important White House conferences -- one on the development of children's brains, the other on child care.

Experts from around the country made it clear that if we are going to help parent succeed at work and at home, Congress must respond by passing a plan to make child care better, safer and more affordable.

Here is my plan: First, help for hundreds of thousands of low-income families to pay for child care. Second, scholarships and background checks for child care workers, so parents know their children are getting good care. Third, tax credits for businesses that provide child care for their employees. Fourth, tax cuts for working families. If you pass my plan, a family of four with an income of \$35,000 and high child care costs will no longer pay a penny of federal income tax.

Third, a society rooted in responsibility must provide safe streets, safe schools and safe neighborhoods.

We embraced a strategy of more police, tougher punishment and smarter prevention, and formed a crimefighting partnership with local law enforcement and citizen groups. And this strategy is working.

I can report to you tonight that murder is down, robbery is down,

assault is down, burglary is down . . . for five years in a row, all across America.

We need to finish the job of putting 100,000 police on the streets and focus more sharply on preventing juvenile crime.

I again ask Congress to pass a juvenile crime bill that provides more prosecutors and probation officers to crack down on gangs, guns and drugs.

We should also bar violent juveniles from buying guns for life.

And I ask you to expand before- and after-school programs. Most violent juvenile crime is committed between the hours of 3 in the afternoon and 7 at night. We can keep a lot of our kids out of trouble in the first place if we give them someplace to go other than the streets.

Drug use is on the decline. I thank General Barry McCaffrey for his leadership, and I thank Congress for passing the biggest anti-drug budget in history -- including a public education campaign to warn young people that drugs are deadly, dangerous, and wrong.

Now we must do more to stop drugs at the border. I ask for the resources to hire 1,000 new border patrol agents, and deploy sophisticated new technologies that will improve service but close the door to drugs.

But police, prosecutors, and prevention programs can't work if the court system doesn't work. Today, there large numbers of vacancies in the federal courts. Here is what the Chief Justice of the United States wrote: "[Judicial] vacancies cannot remain at such high levels indefinitely without eroding the quality of justice. 8 I ask the United States Senate to heed this plea, and vote on these highly qualified judicial nominees, up or down.

Fourth, we must exercise responsibility not only at home but abroad.

On the eve of a new century, we have the power and the duty to build a new era of peace and security. But today's possibilities are not tomorrow's guarantees.

America must stand against the poisoned appeals of extreme nationalism, and combat an unholy axis of new threats with no respect for borders: terrorists, international criminals and drug traffickers. These 21st century predators feed on a bounty we otherwise cherish: the inventions of technology and the free flow of information, ideas and people. The predators will be all the more lethal if weapons of mass destruction fall into their hands.

To meet these challenges, we are adapting old institutions, forging new partnerships, and modernizing the instruments of our influence, military and diplomatic.

We are helping to write international rules of the road for the 21st Century, protecting those who join the family of nations, isolating those who do not.

Some of the elements of this security strategy, we must put in place together -- this year.

First, within days, I will ask the Senate for its advice and consent to make Hungary, Poland and the Czech Republic the newest members of NATO. For fifty years, NATO contained Communism and kept America and Europe secure.

Now, by taking in new members, working with new partners, and cooperating closely with Russia and Ukraine, NATO can extend the frontiers of security -- and help to assure that Europe, the bloodiest battleground of the 20th century, becomes a stronghold for peace in the 21st. These three formerly Communist countries have said &yes 8 to democracy. I ask the Senate to say yes to them.

Next, I will ask Congress to continue its support for our troops in Bosnia. This Christmas, Hillary and I traveled to Sarajevo with Senator and Mrs. Dole and a bipartisan Congressional delegation. We saw children playing on the streets, where two years ago they were hiding from snipers and shells. Shops are filled with food, cafes alive with conversation.

The progress is unmistakable -- but it is not yet irreversible. To take firm root, Bosnia's fragile peace still needs the support of American and allied troops when the current NATO mission ends in June. Senator Dole said it best: this is like being ahead in the fourth quarter of a football game. Now is not the time to walk off the field and forfeit the victory.

I wish all of you could have been with us to visit our troops in Tuzla. Our wonderful men and women in uniform are very proud of what they are doing in Bosnia, and around the world. They always do their mission well. Our mission must be to keep our troops well-trained and ready . . . improve their quality of life . . . and pay for the 21st century weapons they need to defeat any enemy.

I also ask Congress to join me in pursuing the most ambitious agenda to reduce the threat of weapons of mass destruction since the invention of the atom bomb.

This year, four decades after it was first proposed by President Eisenhower, a comprehensive nuclear test ban treaty is within our reach. By ending nuclear testing, we can help prevent a new arms race and make it more difficult for non-nuclear states to develop these devices of destruction. [Endorsement announcement to come]. This treaty has strong bipartisan support and I ask the Senate to ratify it -- this year.

Together, we also must confront a new hazard: outlaw states, terrorists and organized criminals plotting to wage chemical and biological warfare.

Saddam Hussein has spent the better part of this decade and much of the wealth of his nation not on providing for the Iraqi people but on developing the most terrible weapons ever created -- nuclear, chemical and biological -- and the missiles to deliver them. The United Nations weapons inspectors have done a remarkable job, finding and destroying more of Iraq's arsenal than was destroyed during the Gulf War itself. Now, Saddam Hussein wants to stop them from completing their mission. I say to him: you cannot defy the will of the world. You have used chemical weapons before. We will do everything we can to destroy your capacity to use weapons of mass destruction again.

Last year, the Senate ratified the Chemical Weapons Convention to protect our soldiers and citizens from poison gas. Now, we must act to prevent an even more lethal threat: the use of disease as a weapon of war and terror. The Biological Weapons Convention has been in effect for 25 years now. The rules are good, but the enforcement is weak. This year, we must strengthen that treaty with an international inspection system to detect and deter cheating.

In the months ahead, I will pursue our security strategy with old allies in Asia and Europe and new partners from Africa to India and Pakistan (from South America to China. And from Belfast, to Korea to the ancient lands of the Middle East, America will continue to stand with those who stand for peace.

In this new era, our freedom and independence are actually enriched, not impoverished, by our increasing interdependence with other nations. As we see so clearly in Bosnia, those who share our goals can share our burdens. But our partnerships will be weak and our leadership in doubt if we fail to set the example.

It's long past time to make good on our debt to the United Nations. When we give our word, we should keep our word. I ask the Congress to help America pay its bills.

In the century we have a remarkable opportunity to shape a future more peaceful, prosperous and secure than the past. It is our chance and our challenge. We must not shrink from it; we must seize it.

A NATION THAT LIVES BY COMMUNITY

Two centuries ago, we proclaimed to the world that we had come together to form not just a new nation, but a more perfect union. Americans are on an eternal mission together. Therefore we as a nation must live together as a community.

Political reform & reinventing government

First of all, our government -- the instrument of our national community -- must earn the confidence of the American people.

Everyone knows elections have become too expensive, fueling a fundraising arms race. For years, good campaign finance reform bills have been brought to the floor of Congress. And for years, special interests and their allies have smothered those bills by filibuster.

But not this year. This year, on March 11, the Senate will vote on real, bipartisan reform proposed by Senators McCain and Feingold. Let us be clear: a vote against McCain Feingold is a vote for soft money, for the status quo, for the loss of trust. So I ask you to strengthen our democracy and pass campaign finance reform.

Even more, we must address the reason for the explosion in campaign costs: the rising cost of campaigning on television. The airwaves are a public trust, and broadcasters have a responsibility to act in the public interest. Tonight, I formally request the Federal Communications Commission to act to provide free television and radio time for candidates. Free time can help free our democracy from the grip of big money.

We must do more to make government work better. Under the Vice President's reinventing government initiative, we have already slashed 16,000 pages of regulations, transformed HUD and the Federal Emergency Management Agency, reduced the federal payroll by 300,000 workers. Yet there is more to do.

Like every taxpayer, I am outraged by the reports of abuses by the IRS. We need new citizen advocacy panels, a stronger taxpayer advocate, phone lines open 24 hours a day, relief for innocent spouses. Last year, by an overwhelming bipartisan margin, the House passed sweeping IRS reforms.

Let us not let that bill languish in the Senate. Tonight I challenge the Senate: as your first order of business, pass our bipartisan package of IRS reforms. Do it now.

Empowering communities

A nation that lives as a community must value its communities.

For the past five years, we have witnessed an urban renaissance all across America. Neighborhoods, once haunted by crime and despair have been transformed into strong, safe, vibrant communities.

The best poverty program, the best jobs program, the best community development program, is a growing economy.

Our mission has been to bring the spark of private enterprise into the inner city -- with empowerment zones, community development banks, more loans from commercial banks, restoring polluted sites for development. Now we must press forward with our opportunity agenda for America's cities. Under the continued leadership of the Vice-President, we should expand the number of empowerment zones. We should give poor families more opportunities to move into homes of their own. We should use tax cuts to spur the construction of more low income housing. We should establish a Community Empowerment Fund to spur the creation of private sector jobs.

So many of America's great cities, which rose and fell in the 20th Century, are rising again as we approach the 21st Century. We cannot leave any person, any family, or any neighborhood, or any community behind.

Environmental protection

Our community, indeed, our national community, is only as healthy as the air our children breathe, the water they drink, and the Earth they will inherit.

Last year, we put in place the toughest-ever controls on smog and soot. We moved to protect Yellowstone, the Everglades and the magnificent redwoods of Headwaters Forest. We expanded every community's right to know about the toxics that threaten their children.

Yesterday, our new plan to use cutting edge science to protect our meat and poultry took effect, using cutting-edge technology to protect consumers from e-coli and salmonella.

Tonight, I ask you to join me in launching a new Clean Water Initiative, a far-reaching new effort to clean our rivers, lakes and streams.

But our overriding environmental challenge is a worldwide problem requiring worldwide action: the gathering crisis of global warming. The vast majority of scientists have concluded unequivocally that if we do not reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases, at some point in the next century we will disrupt our climate in potentially dangerous ways, and put our children and grandchildren at risk. This past December, America led the world to reach a historic agreement committing nations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through market forces, new technology and energy efficiency.

We have it in our power to act right here, right now. I propose \$6 Billion in tax cuts and research and development to spur innovation, cleaner factories, fuel efficient cars, and energy efficient homes.

Every time we have acted to heal our environment, the pessimists have said it would hurt our economy. Well, today our economy is the strongest in a generation -- and our air and water are the cleanest in a generation. Americans have always found a way to grow the economy and clean the environment at the same time. And we will do it again.

Just this month, thanks in part to an innovative partnership between our administration and the Big Three, America's automakers unveiled prototypes of high-performance cars that get three times the gas mileage of typical models today. This innovative spirit must spread to every industry in America.

It was on this date -- January 27, way back in 1880 -- that Thomas Edison received his first patent for the lightbulb. I am confident that the nation that produced the genius for the lightbulb and the telephone, the airplane and the semiconductor, can invent an economy that uses less energy, provides more environmental protection, and continues to grow at high levels.

One America in the 21st Century

Finally, community means fulfilling, at long last, the defining American value -- the ideal heard round the world -- that all men and all women are created equal.

What can we do in our day and generation to make sure that America becomes truly one nation, even as we become more diverse?

I have launched an initiative on race, not to dwell on our differences, but to underscore our shared strengths.

We must begin by acknowledging what we still must overcome. Discrimination against any American is un-American. We must vigorously enforce the laws that make it illegal. I ask you to provide the necessary resources to end the backlog at the Equal Opportunity Employment

Commission. 60,000 of our fellow citizens are waiting in line for justice.

Then, we must shine a light on those in our communities who are coming together through open talk and honest labor to fight old prejudices and forge new friendships.

Beyond that, we know America only overcomes its divisions when we offer the same opportunity to all who are willing to work for it -- when we close the opportunity gap. That will be the primary focus of our race initiative for the next six months. For we know when people work together, learn together and serve together, they get along together. Only on the forge of common enterprise have Americans of all backgrounds hammered out a common identity.

There is no finer example of that than the American military, where working together has closed the opportunity gap, raised the world's finest fighting force, and been the nation's greatest proving ground for racial progress. We must summon that spirit of common service -- whether through AmeriCorps, the Peace Corps, the America Reads initiative, or our new initiative to enlist universities to adopt middle schools so all our children are ready to go to college. Our commitment at the President's Summit on Service -- a commitment to a new ethic of active citizenship -- must also be our commitment to building one America.

We are torchbearers of the most shining idea in history -- the belief that shared values can unite a diverse people in freedom and mutual respect. E Pluribus Unum. We are many. We must be one.

THE MILLENNIUM -- GIFTS TO THE FUTURE

In that spirit, let us lift our eyes toward the new millennium. How will we mark that passage?

This year, Hillary and I launched the White House Millennium Program to promote American creativity and innovation, and to preserve the culture we share so we can carry it with us into the 21st Century.

Let us honor what we have been; and let us imagine what we can become. Let us invoke the wonders of science and the richness of our culture -- our arts and humanities -- to bestow our gifts to the millennium.

What are the real advances we can look forward to seeing in our lifetimes?

The entire store of human knowledge now doubles every five years. In the 1980s, scientists identified the gene causing cystic fibrosis -- and it took 9 years. Last year, we located the gene that causes

Parkinson's Disease -- in only 9 days.

Within a decade, gene chips will offer a roadmap for prevention of illness throughout a lifetime. Soon, people with severe spinal cord injuries will be able to rise from their wheelchairs and walk. We will be able to carry all the phone calls on Mother's Day on a single strand of fiber the width of a human hair. A typical child born in 1998 may well live to see the 22nd Century.

Tonight, as part of our gift to the next millennium, I propose a 21st Century Research Fund for pathbreaking research at our nation's premiere scientific institutions.

This will be the largest increase in history for the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, and the National Cancer Institute. In the past year, we have already discovered genes for breast cancer and diabetes. I ask you to support this initiative, so that ours will be the generation that finally wins the war against cancer.

As important as rapid scientific progress is, science must continue to serve humanity, never the other way around.

We must prevent the misuse of genetic tests to discriminate against any American. And we must ratify the ethical consensus of the scientific and religious communities, and ban the cloning of human beings.

In our next gift to the new millennium, we will enable all people of the world to explore the far reaches of cyberspace.

The first time I reported to you on the State of the Union, only physicists used the World Wide Web. Now, hundreds of thousands of web pages are created each and every day. The Internet is an exploding global marketplace of ideas as well as commerce. And I call on all the nations of the world to join us in making the Internet a global free-trade zone: no discriminatory taxes, no unfair tariffs. And I ask the Congress to step up support for building the next generation Internet, which will operate up to a thousand times faster than today.

But the Internet must not be a values-free zone. We will continue to work with the computer industry to give parents tools to protect their children from inappropriate material on the Net.

And even as we explore innerspace, in the new millennium we will open new frontiers in outer space.

Throughout history, humankind has had only one place to call home -- the planet Earth. Yet beginning this year, 1998, for the very first time, men and women will build a permanent foothold in the heavens -- the international space station. Within its vast expanses, scientists and engineers will set sail on this uncharted sea of limitless mystery and unlimited potential.

And this October, a true American hero, a veteran pilot of 141 combat missions, and one five hour space flight that changed the world, will return to the heavens.

Godspeed, John Glenn.

You will carry with you America's hopes, and on your uniform you will carry America's flag, marking the unbroken connection between the deeds of America's past and the daring of America's future.

Nearly two hundred years ago, a tattered flag, its broad stripes and bright stars still gleaming through the smoke of a fierce battle, moved Francis Scott Key to scribble a few words on the back of an envelope. Those words that became our national anthem. Today, that Star Spangled Banner, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights, are on display just a short walk from here. And all across America, communities have their own pieces of America's past.

Whether on our national mall or the village green, they are America's treasures, and we must save and preserve them for the ages. I ask you in this Congress to support a public private partnership to restore them, so that the generations of 21st Century America can see for themselves the image and the words that are the old and continuing glory of America.

An America that has continued to rise through every age, against every challenge, because we have always found the wisdom and strength to come together as one nation -- to widen the circle of opportunity and to deepen the meaning of our freedom.

At the beginning of our first century, George Washington asked our people to move beyond separate states, to become, as he put it, "an indissoluble community of interest as one nation." Abraham Lincoln gave his life to move beyond division and slavery to one nation. Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson pushed us to reap the benefits and curb the abuses of the Industrial Revolution -- so that we could prosper as one nation. Franklin Roosevelt battled Depression, tyranny and fear, and the triumph was won by America as one nation. Fifty years of national leadership stood resolute through the Cold War, while we built the world's greatest middle class at home, lifting America to new heights as one nation.

We have always been a people of great works and great possibilities. And now, my fellow Americans, with barely 700 days to the new millennium, it falls to us to ensure that we continue to advance as

one nation -- under God -- indivisible -- with liberty and justice for all. 8

God Bless You, and God Bless the United States of America.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno (CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 27-JAN-1998 14:54:04.00

SUBJECT: Admin Accomplishments for NC

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

TO: dbryant (dbryant @ gov.state.nc.us @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Please confirm by email that you received this document. Thank you.

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE ,S
ACCOMPLISHMENTS: North Carolina

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

Unemployment Down to 3.5%: The unemployment rate in North Carolina has declined from 5.5% to 3.5% since 1993.

483,400 New Jobs: 483,400 new jobs have been created in North Carolina since 1993 --an average of 100,014 per year, compared to an average of just 38,375 jobs per year in the previous administration.

342,000 Have Received a Raise: Approximately 106,000 North Carolina workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage --from \$4.25 to \$4.75 --on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 236,000 others received an additional raise --from \$4.75 to \$5.15 --on September 1, 1997.

The Poverty Rate Has Fallen: Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In North Carolina, the poverty rate has fallen 2.2% since 1993. [1996 data]

A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children: To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 678,000 families in North Carolina.

Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four. The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton ,s economic plan. That ,s over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in North Carolina.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

\$88.7 Million in Head Start Funding: In FY97, North Carolina received \$81 million in Head Start funding. This year, North Carolina will receive \$88.7 million, an increase of \$7.7 million over 1997.

\$10 Million in Goals 2000 Funding: This year [FY98], North Carolina receives \$10 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise

academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

\$7.7 Million for Technology Literacy: This year [FY98], North Carolina receives \$7.7 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

\$138.3 Million for Students Most in Need: North Carolina will receive \$138.3 million in Title I grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].

\$152.3 Million in Pell Grants: North Carolina received \$122.7 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps North Carolina's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, North Carolina will receive \$152.3 million, an additional \$29.6 million [FY98], benefitting 4,900 more students than the previous year.

Over 1400 Have Served in North Carolina through AmeriCorps: This year, 17 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in North Carolina's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 1400 members have served North Carolina in 36 different programs.

Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning: The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 153,000 students in North Carolina will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 188,000 students in North Carolina will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

1,597 More Police: The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,597 new police officers to date in communities across North Carolina. [through 1/98]

\$3.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence: Through the Violence Against Women Act, North Carolina used more than \$3.3 million in federal funds last year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. North Carolina received \$3 million under VAWA in FY96.

\$1.2 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children: In 1998, North Carolina will receive an estimated \$1.2 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.

\$11.4 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of North Carolina Schools: North Carolina receives \$11.4 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING NORTH CAROLINA RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

108,750 Fewer People on Welfare: There are 108,750 fewer people on welfare in North Carolina now than there were at the beginning of 1993 --a 33% decrease [through 8/97].

Child Support Collections Up 55%: Child support collections have increased by \$92.4 million --or 55% --in North Carolina since FY92 [through FY96].

North Carolina Receives \$25.2 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants: In FY98, North Carolina will receive \$25.2 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping North Carolina prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN NORTH CAROLINA'S HEALTH

Health Care for Uninsured Children: The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 --an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits --from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in North Carolina the balanced budget provides \$79.5 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 223,500 children in North Carolina.

Helping North Carolina Women and Children with WIC: The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year in North Carolina, 18,850 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.

More Toddlers Are Being Immunized: As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines --surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In North Carolina in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for Haemophilus influenzae B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

Five Superfund Sites Cleaned Up: Since the President took office in 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Shelby, Swannanoa, Cordova, Morrisville and Belmont [through 1/98].

3 Brownfields Pilots in North Carolina: Since 1993, the EPA has awarded 3 national Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in North Carolina, in Charlotte, Fayetteville, and High Point. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

\$9 Million to Counties Across North Carolina: Halifax/ Edgecombe, Robeson County, and Charlotte were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno (CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1998 18:02:58.00

SUBJECT: TX Talking Points

TO: B Rapoport (B Rapoport @ 254-751-8670 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Per our phone conversation, here are the various talking points regarding the State of the Union, the Administration's accomplishments in Texas. Please ask your assistant to confirm receipt of these materials.

FYI--I passed your message to Craig and he was delighted with your offer to help. He said he needs a couple of days to act on this and will be in touch with you very soon.

If you have any questions, please feel free to call be at 202/456-5245.
Thank you for all your support!

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE,S
ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Texas

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

Unemployment Down to 5%: The unemployment rate in Texas has declined from 7.6% to 5% since 1993.

1,183,600 New Jobs: 1,183,600 new jobs have been created in Texas since 1993.

Homebuilding Up 14.5%: Homebuilding in Texas has increased 14.5% per year since 1993.

1.1 Million Have Received a Raise: Approximately 446,000 Texas workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage --from \$4.25 to \$4.75 --on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 697,000 more received an additional raise --from \$4.75 to \$5.15 --on September 1, 1997.

A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children: To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 2,040,000 families in Texas.

Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four: The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Texas.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

\$282 Million in Head Start Funding: In FY97, Texas received \$254.9 million in Head Start funding. This year, Texas receives \$281.7 million, an increase of \$26.8 million over 1997.

\$37.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding: This year [FY98], Texas receives

\$37.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

\$35.3 Million for Technology Literacy: Last year, Texas received \$16.3 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Texas receives an increase of \$19 million, to \$35.3 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

\$635 Million for Students Most in Need: Texas receives \$634.9 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].

\$494.2 Million in Pell Grants: Texas received \$398.2 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped Texas's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, Texas will receive \$494.2 million, an additional \$96 million [FY98], benefitting 15,500 more students than the previous year.

Over 5,500 Have Served in Texas through AmeriCorps: This year, 107 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Texas, schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 5,500 members have served Texas in 360 different programs [through FY97].

Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning: The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 387,000 students in Texas will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 473,000 students in Texas will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

Crime Falls 12% in Texas: Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 20% in Austin, 23% in Dallas, 41% in Fort Worth, 9% in Houston, 20% in San Antonio, and 12% statewide. [1996 data].

3,269 More Police: The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,269 new police officers in communities across Texas [through 1/98].

Nearly \$7.9 Million to Combat Domestic Violence: Through the Violence Against Women Act, Texas used nearly \$7.9 million in federal funds last year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Texas received \$6.9 million under VAWA in FY96.

\$3.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children: In 1998, Texas will receive an estimated \$3.1 million HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.

\$40.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Texas Schools: Texas received \$40.9 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING TEXANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

316,660 Fewer People on Welfare: There are 316,660 fewer people on welfare in Texas now than there were at the beginning of 1993 --a 40% decrease [through 8/97].

Child Support Collections Up 117%: Child support collections have increased by nearly \$295 million --or 117% --in Texas since FY92 [through FY96].

Texas Receives \$75.6 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants: In FY98, Texas will receive \$75.6 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Texas prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN TEXAS'S HEALTH:

Health Care for Uninsured Children: The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 --an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits --from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Texas the Balanced Budget provides \$561 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 204,300 children in Texas.

Helping Texas Women and Children with WIC: The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year, in Texas, 77,194 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.

More Toddlers Are Being Immunized: As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines --surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Texas in 1996, 92% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 89% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 89% received the vaccine for Haemophilus influenzae B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

\$29.6 Million in Ryan White Funds: Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Texas communities received \$14.4 million in Ryan White formula award funds and \$15.2 million in supplemental funds to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

9 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up: Since 1993, the EPA has completed 9 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Texas: Grand Prairie, Texas City, Friendswood, Crosby (2), Houston (2), and Odessa (2) [through 1/98]. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Texas during the previous twelve years combined (6).

3 Brownfields Pilots in Texas: Since 1993, the EPA has awarded Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Texas --a regional pilot in Dallas and national pilots in Houston and Laredo. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

\$40 Million to the Rio Grande Valley: The Rio Grande Valley was designated an Urban Empowerment Zone in 1994 and was awarded \$40 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

\$28 Million to Houston: Houston was designated an Enterprise Community in December 1994 and was awarded \$3 for similar job-creation efforts. It was later declared an Enhanced Enterprise Community and was awarded an additional \$25 million.

\$12 Million to Other Communities Around Texas: In addition, Dallas, El Paso, San Antonio, and Waco were each designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each for urban renewal efforts.

Embargoed until 8pm, 1/27

TALKING POINTS

STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

January 26, 1998

The President's State of the Union address is a concrete plan of action that identifies our priorities and approaches to key issues

We have a unique moment in time to prepare America for the 21st Century.

Under President Clinton's leadership, America has achieved an unprecedented period of peace and prosperity:

- the strongest economy in a generation;
- the first balanced budget in a generation;
- violent crime down 5 years in a row;
- welfare rolls down by 4.3 million people;
- unemployment at its lowest level in more than two decades;
- deficit cut by more than 90 percent;
- unrivaled world leadership.

This is an opportunity for action. The President's State of the Union address will challenge us to use this unique moment in time as an opportunity to prepare for the next century. It builds on the new kind of government President Clinton is creating --a leaner, more flexible government. One that does not try to do everything. One that gives Americans the tools and conditions needed to make the most of their own lives.

At the center of President Clinton's vision for a stronger America are three goals:

- an economy that honors opportunity;

- a society rooted in responsibility;
- and, a nation that lives as a community.

Here is how these goals fit into President Clinton's vision of a stronger America in the 21st Century:

An Economy that offers more opportunity. The President will outline a plan for building a stronger, more prosperous America. Central to his strategy is:

Driving the budget deficit down to 0. During the first 5 years --by making tough choices and fiscally responsible policies --President Clinton took the nation's budget deficit down from \$290 billion to \$23 billion. This year, President Clinton will make history and give the American people their first balanced budget in 30 years.

Reserving any budget surplus until Social Security is reformed. President Clinton is deeply committed to ensuring that Social Security remain a viable, effective program, providing retirement security for all Americans in the 21st century. That is why he is calling on Congress to secure Social Security for future generations as a first priority.

Investing in the American people through education and training. Education is the key to opportunity. Tomorrow, President Clinton will ask us to make our public elementary and secondary schools the best in the world --by raising standards, raising expectations and raising accountability. He will call for:

- voluntary national testing;
- 100,000 new teachers in grades 1-3;
- a School Construction Tax Cut to help rebuild, modernize, and build new schools;
- a mentoring program;
- continued college access expansion, so that every American who wants to can go to college.

Tearing down trade barriers to open new markets for American products and workers. The President's plan seeks to renew his negotiating authority to open even more foreign markets to American goods and services. When countries hurt by economic instability are willing to undertake serious efforts to put their own economic houses in order, the President's plan calls for responsible action to give them a chance to implement their reforms. It also includes initiatives to enable all Americans to share in the prosperity of the global marketplace. Building on the funding for training we have provided to dislocated workers, the President will challenge Congress to pass the GI Bill for Workers to give workers a simple grant so they can move more quickly to newer, better jobs.

A Society that Acts Responsibly. The President is intent on helping create a society that acts responsibly. To enforce this commitment, the President's plan will:

Continue moving people from welfare to work. Challenge thousands more businesses to join the 3000 companies already in our welfare-to-work

partnership.

Health Care Consumer Bill of Rights. The President called on Congress to pass federally enforceable consumer health care protections before it adjourns this year. This Health Care Bill of Rights should contain a range of protections, including guaranteed access to needed health care specialists to ensure that patients are provided appropriate high quality care and access to emergency room services when and where they need it.

Access to affordable, quality health care. Providing new options for Americans ages 55 to 65 to obtain Health Insurance, including opportunities to buy into Medicare.

An historic child care initiative. To improve child care for America's working families the President is proposing approximately \$20 billion over five years for child care, including elements to help working families pay for child care, build a good supply of after-school programs, improve the safety and quality of care, and promote early learning.

Fighting juvenile crime and drugs. With murder, robbery, assault and burglary down all across the nation, President Clinton is calling for a special focus on addressing juvenile crime --providing more resources to crack down on gangs, guns, and drugs. When coordinated with the support provided by the largest anti-drug budget in history and with the outstanding leadership General McCaffery brings to our national drug policy, these new efforts are sure to keep drug use on decline.

Ensure our commitment to world leadership. The President is committed to keeping America strong by maintaining our role as the world's indispensable nation. This includes:

- building an undivided, democratic Europe by expanding NATO;
- remaining a force for peace throughout the world;
- moving strongly against new threats to our security;
- reducing the threat of weapons of mass destruction.

Strengthening Our Communities. The President's plan helps strengthen America's communities by:

Investing in our cities, giving them the tools and opportunities they need to continue an urban renaissance. President Clinton firmly believes that the best community development program, the best anti-poverty program, and the best jobs program is a growing economy. The President's plan helps our inner cities by:

- helping bring private enterprise into the inner city;
 - increasing funding for empowerment zones;
 - increasing funding for community development banks, to spur more investment and loans;
- providing tax incentives to develop affordable low income housing.

Protecting the environment, ensuring a cleaner, healthier planet for our children. The President's plan invests:

- through \$6 billion in tax cuts to businesses and individuals, the President's Climate Change Plan finds a way to grow the economy and reduce greenhouse emissions at the same time;
- large increases in research and development so we can

find more and more innovative ways to continue cleaning the environment while keeping the economy strong.

Helping the country become One America for the 21st Century. The goal of the President's Initiative on Race is to create a more just and fair society that underscores our shared strengths, instead of focusing on our differences. President Clinton is determined to continue his commitment with the Race Initiative in 1998 --emphasizing that our national diversity is our greatest strength.

Preparing for the Millennium. In conclusion, the President will talk of the importance of the Millennium and the opportunity it presents us to honor the past, and imagine the future.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno (CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1998 18:03:19.00

SUBJECT: Texas Talking Points

TO: gcshipley (gcshipley @ worldnet.att.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: G Shipley (G Shipley @ 512-474-0611 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Mr. Shipley,

For your information, enclosed are talking points regarding the State of the Union, and the Administration's accomplishments in Texas. Please distribute widely. Please ask your assistant to confirm receipt of these materials.

It would be helpful to know how it's playing out there. I left a message for you with Angie today. If you have a moment, please call me at the Texas political desk at the WH Political Affairs Office at 202/456-5245. Thank you very much and look forward to hearing from you.

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE,S
ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Texas

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

Unemployment Down to 5%: The unemployment rate in Texas has declined from 7.6% to 5% since 1993.

1,183,600 New Jobs: 1,183,600 new jobs have been created in Texas since 1993.

Homebuilding Up 14.5%: Homebuilding in Texas has increased 14.5% per year since 1993.

1.1 Million Have Received a Raise: Approximately 446,000 Texas workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage --from \$4.25 to \$4.75 --on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 697,000 more received an additional raise --from \$4.75 to \$5.15 --on September 1, 1997.

A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children: To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 2,040,000 families in Texas.

Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four: The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Texas.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

\$282 Million in Head Start Funding: In FY97, Texas received \$254.9 million in Head Start funding. This year, Texas receives \$281.7 million, an increase of \$26.8 million over 1997.

\$37.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding: This year [FY98], Texas receives \$37.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

\$35.3 Million for Technology Literacy: Last year, Texas received \$16.3 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Texas receives an increase of \$19 million, to \$35.3 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

\$635 Million for Students Most in Need: Texas receives \$634.9 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].

\$494.2 Million in Pell Grants: Texas received \$398.2 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped Texas's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, Texas will receive \$494.2 million, an additional \$96 million [FY98], benefitting 15,500 more students than the previous year.

Over 5,500 Have Served in Texas through AmeriCorps: This year, 107 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Texas, schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 5,500 members have served Texas in 360 different programs [through FY97].

Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning: The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 387,000 students in Texas will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 473,000 students in Texas will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

Crime Falls 12% in Texas: Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 20% in Austin, 23% in Dallas, 41% in Fort Worth, 9% in Houston, 20% in San Antonio, and 12% statewide. [1996 data].

3,269 More Police: The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,269 new police officers in communities across Texas [through 1/98].

Nearly \$7.9 Million to Combat Domestic Violence: Through the Violence Against Women Act, Texas used nearly \$7.9 million in federal funds last year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Texas received \$6.9 million under VAWA in FY96.

\$3.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children: In 1998, Texas will receive an estimated \$3.1 million HHS's Family Violence Prevention

Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.

\$40.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Texas Schools: Texas received \$40.9 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING TEXANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

316,660 Fewer People on Welfare: There are 316,660 fewer people on welfare in Texas now than there were at the beginning of 1993 --a 40% decrease [through 8/97].

Child Support Collections Up 117%: Child support collections have increased by nearly \$295 million --or 117% --in Texas since FY92 [through FY96].

Texas Receives \$75.6 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants: In FY98, Texas will receive \$75.6 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Texas prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President,s comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN TEXAS,S HEALTH:

Health Care for Uninsured Children: The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 --an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits --from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Texas the Balanced Budget provides \$561 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 204,300 children in Texas.

Helping Texas Women and Children with WIC: The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year, in Texas, 77,194 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.

More Toddlers Are Being Immunized: As a result of the President,s 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines --surpassing the President,s 1993 goal. In Texas in 1996, 92% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 89% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 89% received the vaccine for Haemophilus influenzae B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

\$29.6 Million in Ryan White Funds: Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Texas communities received \$14.4 million in Ryan White formula award funds and \$15.2 million in supplemental funds to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

9 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up: Since 1993, the EPA has completed 9 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Texas: Grand Prairie, Texas City, Friendswood, Crosby (2), Houston (2), and Odessa (2) [through 1/98]. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Texas during the previous twelve years combined (6).

3 Brownfields Pilots in Texas: Since 1993, the EPA has awarded Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Texas --a regional pilot in Dallas and national pilots in Houston and Laredo. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

\$40 Million to the Rio Grande Valley: The Rio Grande Valley was designated an Urban Empowerment Zone in 1994 and was awarded \$40 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

\$28 Million to Houston: Houston was designated an Enterprise Community in December 1994 and was awarded \$3 for similar job-creation efforts. It was later declared an Enhanced Enterprise Community and was awarded an additional \$25 million.

\$12 Million to Other Communities Around Texas: In addition, Dallas, El Paso, San Antonio, and Waco were each designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each for urban renewal efforts.

Embargoed until 8pm, 1/27

TALKING POINTS

STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

January 26, 1998

The President's State of the Union address is a concrete plan of action that identifies our priorities and approaches to key issues

We have a unique moment in time to prepare America for the 21st Century.

Under President Clinton's leadership, America has achieved an unprecedented period of peace and prosperity:

- the strongest economy in a generation;
- the first balanced budget in a generation;
- violent crime down 5 years in a row;
- welfare rolls down by 4.3 million people;
- unemployment at its lowest level in more than two decades;
- deficit cut by more than 90 percent;
- unrivaled world leadership.

This is an opportunity for action. The President's State of the Union address will challenge us to use this unique moment in time as an opportunity to prepare for the next century. It builds on the new kind of government President Clinton is creating --a leaner, more flexible government. One that does not try to do everything. One that gives Americans the tools and conditions needed to make the most of their own

lives.

At the center of President Clinton's vision for a stronger America are three goals:

- an economy that honors opportunity;
- a society rooted in responsibility;
- and, a nation that lives as a community.

Here is how these goals fit into President Clinton's vision of a stronger America in the 21st Century:

An Economy that offers more opportunity. The President will outline a plan for building a stronger, more prosperous America. Central to his strategy is:

Driving the budget deficit down to 0. During the first 5 years --by making tough choices and fiscally responsible policies --President Clinton took the nation's budget deficit down from \$290 billion to \$23 billion. This year, President Clinton will make history and give the American people their first balanced budget in 30 years.

Reserving any budget surplus until Social Security is reformed. President Clinton is deeply committed to ensuring that Social Security remain a viable, effective program, providing retirement security for all Americans in the 21st century. That is why he is calling on Congress to secure Social Security for future generations as a first priority.

Investing in the American people through education and training. Education is the key to opportunity. Tomorrow, President Clinton will ask us to make our public elementary and secondary schools the best in the world --by raising standards, raising expectations and raising accountability. He will call for:

- voluntary national testing;
- 100,000 new teachers in grades 1-3;
- a School Construction Tax Cut to help rebuild, modernize, and build new schools;
- a mentoring program;
- continued college access expansion, so that every American who wants to can go to college.

Tearing down trade barriers to open new markets for American products and workers. The President's plan seeks to renew his negotiating authority to open even more foreign markets to American goods and services. When countries hurt by economic instability are willing to undertake serious efforts to put their own economic houses in order, the President's plan calls for responsible action to give them a chance to implement their reforms. It also includes initiatives to enable all Americans to share in the prosperity of the global marketplace. Building on the funding for training we have provided to dislocated workers, the President will challenge Congress to pass the GI Bill for Workers to give workers a simple grant so they can move more quickly to newer, better jobs.

A Society that Acts Responsibly. The President is intent on helping

create a society that acts responsibly. To enforce this commitment, the President's plan will:

Continue moving people from welfare to work. Challenge thousands more businesses to join the 3000 companies already in our welfare-to-work partnership.

Health Care Consumer Bill of Rights. The President called on Congress to pass federally enforceable consumer health care protections before it adjourns this year. This Health Care Bill of Rights should contain a range of protections, including guaranteed access to needed health care specialists to ensure that patients are provided appropriate high quality care and access to emergency room services when and where they need it.

Access to affordable, quality health care. Providing new options for Americans ages 55 to 65 to obtain Health Insurance, including opportunities to buy into Medicare.

An historic child care initiative. To improve child care for America's working families the President is proposing approximately \$20 billion over five years for child care, including elements to help working families pay for child care, build a good supply of after-school programs, improve the safety and quality of care, and promote early learning.

Fighting juvenile crime and drugs. With murder, robbery, assault and burglary down all across the nation, President Clinton is calling for a special focus on addressing juvenile crime --providing more resources to crack down on gangs, guns, and drugs. When coordinated with the support provided by the largest anti-drug budget in history and with the outstanding leadership General McCaffery brings to our national drug policy, these new efforts are sure to keep drug use on decline.

Ensure our commitment to world leadership. The President is committed to keeping America strong by maintaining our role as the world's indispensable nation. This includes:

- building an undivided, democratic Europe by expanding NATO;
- remaining a force for peace throughout the world;
- moving strongly against new threats to our security;
- reducing the threat of weapons of mass destruction.

Strengthening Our Communities. The President's plan helps strengthen America's communities by:

Investing in our cities, giving them the tools and opportunities they need to continue an urban renaissance. President Clinton firmly believes that the best community development program, the best anti-poverty program, and the best jobs program is a growing economy. The President's plan helps our inner cities by:

- helping bring private enterprise into the inner city;
 - increasing funding for empowerment zones;
 - increasing funding for community development banks, to spur more investment and loans;
- providing tax incentives to develop affordable low income housing.

Protecting the environment, ensuring a cleaner, healthier planet for

our children. The President's plan invests:

--through \$6 billion in tax cuts to businesses and individuals, the President's Climate Change Plan finds a way to grow the economy and reduce greenhouse emissions at the same time;

--large increases in research and development so we can find more and more innovative ways to continue cleaning the environment while keeping the economy strong.

Helping the country become One America for the 21st Century. The goal of the President's Initiative on Race is to create a more just and fair society that underscores our shared strengths, instead of focusing on our differences. President Clinton is determined to continue his commitment with the Race Initiative in 1998 --emphasizing that our national diversity is our greatest strength.

Preparing for the Millennium. In conclusion, the President will talk of the importance of the Millennium and the opportunity it presents us to honor the past, and imagine the future.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Christopher J. Lavery (CN=Christopher J. Lavery/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1998 09:07:15.00

SUBJECT: Accomplishments

TO: Sheila Bronfmann (Sheila Bronfmann @ 15016663828 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ark Monroe (Ark Monroe @ 15016888807 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Skip rutherford (Skip rutherford @ 15019756085 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary Ann Salmon (Mary Ann Salmon @ 15013750512 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE ,S
ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Arkansas

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

Unemployment Down to 4.7%: The unemployment rate in Arkansas has declined from 6.7% to 4.7% since 1993.

125,000 New Jobs: 125,000 new jobs have been created in Arkansas since 1993 -- an average of 25,862 per year, compared to an average of just 24,300 jobs per year in the previous administration.

174,000 Have Received a Raise: Approximately 75,000 Arkansas workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 99,000 more, received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.

The Poverty Rate Has Fallen: Nationally, the poverty rate has fallen from 15.1% in 1993 to 13.7% in 1996. Since the President signed his 1993 Economic Plan into law, the nation has seen the largest three year drop in poverty in a decade. In Arkansas, the poverty rate had dropped 2.8% since 1993. [1996 data]

A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children: To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 263,000 families in Arkansas.

Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four. The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Arkansas.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

Over \$40 Million in Head Start Funding: In FY97, Arkansas received \$37 million in Head Start funding. This year [FY98], Arkansas receives \$40 million for Head Start, an increase of \$3 million over 1997.

\$4.5 Million in Goals 2000 Funding: This year [FY98], Arkansas receives \$4.5 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

\$4 Million for Technology Literacy: This year [FY98], Arkansas receives \$4 million --doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

\$76 Million for Students Most in Need: Arkansas receives \$76 million in Title I Grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].

\$72.8 Million in Pell Grants: Arkansas received \$58.6 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping Arkansas's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, Arkansas will receive \$72.8 million, an additional \$14.2 million [FY98], benefitting 2,200 more students than the previous year.

Nearly 800 Have Served in Arkansas through AmeriCorps: Last year, 98 AmeriCorps participants served their communities while earning money for college by working in Arkansas's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods and parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 800 members have served Arkansas in 137 different programs [through FY97].

Tuition Tax Credits to Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning: The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 37,000 students in Arkansas will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 44,000 students in Arkansas will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

Crime Falls in Little Rock: Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 23% in Little Rock [1996 data].

848 More Police: The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 848 new police officers to date in communities across Arkansas [through 1/98].

\$1.5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence: Through the Violence Against Women Act, Arkansas used \$1.5 million in federal funds last year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Arkansas received more than \$1.3 million under VAWA in FY96.

\$419,771 in Grants for Battered Women and Children: In 1998, Arkansas will receive an estimated \$419,771 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.

\$5.2 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Arkansas' Schools: Arkansas receives \$5.2 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING ARKANSANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

26,502 Fewer People on Welfare: There are 26,502 fewer people on welfare in Arkansas now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 36% decrease [through 8/97].

Child Support Collections Up 89%: Child support collections have increased by \$37 million -- or 89% -- in Arkansas since FY92 [through FY96].

Arkansas Receives \$8.4 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants: In FY98, Arkansas will receive \$8.4 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Arkansas prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN ARKANSAS , HEALTH:

Health Care for Uninsured Children: The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to approximately 90,000 uninsured children in Arkansas the Balanced Budget provides \$47 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 48,700 children in Arkansas.

Helping Arkansas Women and Children with WIC: The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year, in Arkansas, 3,184 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

5 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up: Since 1993, the EPA has completed Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Omaha, Edmondson, Ola, and two in Jacksonville, Arkansas [through 1/98]. In contrast, only 3 sites were cleaned up in the previous 12 years.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

\$9 Million to Counties Across Arkansas: Little Rock/ Pulaski County, East Central, and Mississippi County were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno (CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1998 12:52:34.00

SUBJECT: Talking points

TO: Garry Mauro (Garry Mauro @ 5124732829 @ fax [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Please confirm that you received this email. Thank you.

TWO SETS OF TALKING POINTS ENCLOSED.

1. Daily Talking points - SOTU.
2. Administration's Accomplishments in Texas

1. Daily Talking points - SOTU.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
1998 STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

January 27, 1998

A Unique Moment In Time To
Prepare America For The 21st Century

Under President Clinton's leadership, America has achieved an
unprecedented period of peace and prosperity:

- the strongest economy in a generation;
- the first balanced budget in a generation;
- crime rates at their lowest levels in 24 years;
- welfare rolls down by more than 4 million people;
- unemployment at its lowest in more than 2 decades;
- deficit cut by more than 90 percent;
- unrivaled world leadership.

An Opportunity For Action. The President challenges us to use this unique
moment in time as an opportunity to prepare for the next century. At the
center of his vision for a stronger America are three goals:

- an economy that honors opportunity;
- a society rooted in responsibility;
- a nation that lives as a community.

President Clinton's Vision of A
Stronger America in the 21st Century

Opportunity: A New Economy Full Of Potential. The President's plan for
building a more prosperous America consists of three central strategies:

Fiscal discipline to cut interest rates and spur growth. President Clinton is submitting the first balanced budget in thirty years. It includes new, fiscally responsible tax cuts targeted at working families for education, child care and the environment. The President is reserving any budget surplus until Social Security is reformed.

Investing in our people to prepare them for the new economy. The President ,s is calling for the tools and opportunities Americans need to make the most of their lives --from a higher minimum wage to better, more accessible education.

Sharing in the prosperity of the global marketplace. The President ,s plan helps all Americans share in the prosperity of the global marketplace --training workers for the future, opening more foreign markets to American goods and services, and working to ensure economic stability.

A Society That Acts Responsibly. The President ,s plan helps create a society that acts responsibly by:

Calling for action to promote the value of work, not welfare. From increasing child support collections to helping families move closer to available jobs to creating more welfare-to-work partnerships, the President ,s plan helps America ,s working families help themselves.

Calling for action to help working families deal with the challenges of the next generation. By giving American families tools such as safe, affordable child care and improved access to quality health care, the President ,s plan helps American families meet their most important responsibilities, at home and at work.

Fighting juvenile crime and drugs. With murder, robbery, assault and burglary down across the nation, the President is focusing on juvenile crime --providing more resources to crack down on gangs and guns, and stronger efforts to protect children from the scourge of drugs.

Ensuring our commitment to world leadership. The President ,s plan keeps America strong, by maintaining our role as the world ,s indispensable nation --building an undivided, peaceful Europe; forging an Asian Pacific community; remaining a force for peace and freedom; moving strongly against new security threats; and maintaining the resources to meet these challenges.

Strengthening Our Communities. The President ,s plan strengthens America ,s communities by:

Investing in our cities, giving them tools and opportunities they need to continue an urban renaissance --bringing private enterprise into the inner city, through empowerment zones, community development banks, more loans from commercial banks, and tax incentives to develop affordable, low-income housing.

Protecting the environment, ensuring a cleaner, healthier planet for our children. Through tax cuts and research and development in emerging

technologies, the President's plan finds a way to grow the economy and clean the environment at the same time.

Building a stronger One America for the 21st Century, creating a more just and fair society that underscores our shared strengths, instead of focusing on our differences. President Clinton is committed to building on the strong start of his Initiative on Race, emphasizing that our national diversity is our greatest strength.

NEW DOCUMENT - ADMINISTRATION ACCOMPLISHMENTS IN TEXAS:

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Texas

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

Unemployment Down to 5%: The unemployment rate in Texas has declined from 7.6% to 5% since 1993.

1,183,600 New Jobs: 1,183,600 new jobs have been created in Texas since 1993.

Homebuilding Up 14.5%: Homebuilding in Texas has increased 14.5% per year since 1993.

1.1 Million Have Received a Raise: Approximately 446,000 Texas workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage --from \$4.25 to \$4.75 --on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 697,000 more received an additional raise --from \$4.75 to \$5.15 --on September 1, 1997.

A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children: To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 2,040,000 families in Texas.

Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four: The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Texas.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

\$282 Million in Head Start Funding: In FY97, Texas received \$254.9 million in Head Start funding. This year, Texas receives \$281.7 million, an increase of \$26.8 million over 1997.

\$37.6 Million in Goals 2000 Funding: This year [FY98], Texas receives \$37.6 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

\$35.3 Million for Technology Literacy: Last year, Texas received \$16.3 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund. This year [FY98], Texas receives an increase of \$19 million, to \$35.3 million, for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

\$635 Million for Students Most in Need: Texas receives \$634.9 million in Title I grants providing extra help in the basics for students most in

need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].

\$494.2 Million in Pell Grants: Texas received \$398.2 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helped Texas's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, Texas will receive \$494.2 million, an additional \$96 million [FY98], benefitting 15,500 more students than the previous year.

Over 5,500 Have Served in Texas through AmeriCorps: This year, 107 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Texas's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 5,500 members have served Texas in 360 different programs [through FY97].

Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning: The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 387,000 students in Texas will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 473,000 students in Texas will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

Crime Falls 12% in Texas: Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 20% in Austin, 23% in Dallas, 41% in Fort Worth, 9% in Houston, 20% in San Antonio, and 12% statewide. [1996 data].

3,269 More Police: The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 3,269 new police officers in communities across Texas [through 1/98].

Nearly \$7.9 Million to Combat Domestic Violence: Through the Violence Against Women Act, Texas used nearly \$7.9 million in federal funds last year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Texas received \$6.9 million under VAWA in FY96.

\$3.1 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children: In 1998, Texas will receive an estimated \$3.1 million HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.

\$40.9 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Texas Schools: Texas received \$40.9 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING TEXANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

316,660 Fewer People on Welfare: There are 316,660 fewer people on welfare in Texas now than there were at the beginning of 1993 --a 40% decrease [through 8/97].

Child Support Collections Up 117%: Child support collections have increased by nearly \$295 million --or 117% --in Texas since FY92 [through FY96].

Texas Receives \$75.6 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants: In FY98, Texas will receive \$75.6 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Texas prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced

budget.

INVESTING IN TEXAS'S HEALTH:

Health Care for Uninsured Children: The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 --an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits --from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Texas the Balanced Budget provides \$561 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 204,300 children in Texas.

Helping Texas Women and Children with WIC: The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year, in Texas, 77,194 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.

More Toddlers Are Being Immunized: As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines --surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Texas in 1996, 92% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 89% received the vaccine for polio; 89% received the vaccine for measles, and 89% received the vaccine for Haemophilus influenzae B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

\$29.6 Million in Ryan White Funds: Since President Clinton took office, funding for the Ryan White CARE Act has increased by 159% nationwide. In FY97, Texas communities received \$14.4 million in Ryan White formula award funds and \$15.2 million in supplemental funds to care for people living with AIDS and HIV.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

9 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up: Since 1993, the EPA has completed 9 Superfund toxic waste clean-ups in Texas: Grand Prairie, Texas City, Friendswood, Crosby (2), Houston (2), and Odessa (2) [through 1/98]. This is more than the number of sites cleaned up in Texas during the previous twelve years combined (6).

3 Brownfields Pilots in Texas: Since 1993, the EPA has awarded Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Texas --a regional pilot in Dallas and national pilots in Houston and Laredo. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

\$40 Million to the Rio Grande Valley: The Rio Grande Valley was designated an Urban Empowerment Zone in 1994 and was awarded \$40 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

\$28 Million to Houston: Houston was designated an Enterprise Community

in December 1994 and was awarded \$3 for similar job-creation efforts. It was later declared an Enhanced Enterprise Community and was awarded an additional \$25 million.

\$12 Million to Other Communities Around Texas: In addition, Dallas, El Paso, San Antonio, and Waco were each designated Enterprise Communities, and were awarded \$3 million each for urban renewal efforts.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Lowell A. Weiss (CN=Lowell A. Weiss/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1998 11:23:43.00

SUBJECT: illinois

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

TEXT:

Draft 1/27/98 11am

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS FOR POST-SOTU RALLY
CHAMPAIGN, IL
January 28, 1998

Thank you for that warm Illini welcome. When I was walking into Assembly Hall, I heard such a roar in here I thought all the monster trucks and hot rods had come a few days early. [The U.S. Hot Rod Thunder Nationals will be in Assembly Hall this coming Saturday.] And what a pep band! I'm glad I'm not shooting free throws today. [Band is notoriously loud -- and will demonstrate on cue.]

Today, I came to the U. of I. because this is one of the best places in America to illustrate and celebrate the theme I spoke about last night: embracing the challenge of change and seizing new opportunities of a new era.

I want to start with a story about two people -- Abraham Lincoln, who was no stranger in these parts [when he was a young lawyer, he used to win footraces here in town], and Justin Smith Morrill, a little-known Congressman from Vermont. Shortly after Abraham Lincoln was elected President, Mr. Morrill stood up in front of Congress and asked his colleagues to help him create a system of land-grant colleges to help speed our nation into a new era of science and progress. They thought he was crazy. You see, America was in the middle of the bloodiest war in our history, and most people were a lot more focused on swords and muskets than science and math. But Mr. Morrill was persuasive. In July of 1862, his bill passed, and President Lincoln signed it into law. It was one of the wisest investments this nation ever made.

The U. of I., one of those original land-grant colleges, has played a dramatic role in helping our nation rise from our agricultural roots, build the world's mightiest industrial force, and surge forth into the information age. Precisely 50 years ago, & Whispering 8 John Bardeen, who served on the faculty here for 40 years and was the only physicist ever to win two Nobel Prizes, co-invented the transistor and launched the electronics revolution. Jack Kilby, class of '47, co-invented the microchip. NCSA, headed by Larry Smarr, one of the local heroes here today, created Mosaic, the first window on the Web, and launched a Billion-dollar browser industry. At every moment of change in our country, Illinois and other land-grant colleges have been leading the way,

creating whole new fields of human inquiry, whole new avenues of economic growth. And remember, all of this stemmed from one ambitious investment during the Civil War.

For the past five years, the Vice President and I have worked very hard to make similar investments in you and in the future of this nation. We have worked to fashion a new kind of government for the Information Age. Leaner. More flexible. A government focused on removing the impediments that have restrained the American people and giving them the tools and training to race ahead.

Today, we have the strongest economy in a generation. Nearly 15 million new jobs -- 500,000 of them right here in Illinois. Wages on the rise. The lowest unemployment rate in 25 years. The highest home-ownership rate and the largest decrease in welfare rolls in history. Dramatic drops in crime year after year.

1997 was the best year for education in a generation -- with historic commitments to higher education that had echoes of Mr. Morrill's Land Grant Act and the G.I. Bill, 50 years ago. Thanks to expanded Pell Grant scholarships, a new lifetime learning tax credit, new Education IRAs, and a new \$1500 HOPE Scholarship to help pay the cost of the first two years of college, we have launched a new era in American education. For the first time in history, we can say to every American: you can go to college.

When I took office, the deficit for 1998 was projected to be \$357 billion. Today, our actual deficit is less than \$23 billion. For 1999, I will submit to Congress the first balanced budget in 30 years.

Our fiscal house is in order thanks to the hard work of the American people as well as two visionary actions -- the 1993 vote by courageous members of Congress that has now cut the deficit by more than 90%, and the historic bipartisan balanced budget agreement we passed last summer.

If we hold fast to fiscal discipline, we may well build up a sizeable surplus over the next five years. Last night, I told the American people, in four short words, what I believe we should do if this surplus comes to pass: Save Social Security first. Now that our economy is the strongest in a generation, it is time to shore up Social Security for generations to come.

There was a poll not long ago that said more young people believe in UFOs than in the prospect that they will see a Social Security check when they retire. Well, I didn't come here today to discourage you from watching *The X-Files* -- I think it's a pretty good show. Instead, I'm here to encourage you to tune into the coming debate over Social Security. Because if you and I and the rest of the American people keep our eyes as fixed on the future as Mr. Morrill did in 1862, we can lock in the guarantee that Social Security will be there for you after a lifetime of work.

Here's the issue. In a decade or so, Social Security will start

paying out more money to retiring Baby Boomers than younger working people like you will be paying in. And if we don't make changes soon, by the time you are ready to retire, we're going to have to cut back on benefits or, even worse, raise taxes on your kids.

That is why the most responsible thing we can do with any budget surplus is to reserve every penny until we have preserved Social Security for your future. And that's just the beginning. We must use this entire year to build consensus for reform through conferences and forums in every state, at which all Americans will have a chance to share their ideas, and hear those of others. And today, I issue this challenge: Get involved. Whether you're a first-year student or a professor near retirement age, you should attend one of these forums. I know the Vice President and I will. We'll attend several bipartisan conferences hosted jointly by the Concord Coalition and AARP.

Then, as the culmination of these regional forums, I will host a bipartisan White House Conference on Social Security in December of this year. Finally, to transform the best ideas from that conference into law, the Vice President and I will begin bipartisan negotiations with Congressional leaders to forge an agreement that will protect Social Security for the 21st century while maintaining our abiding commitment to fairness and fiscal discipline.

The American people must become educated and engaged in this issue if we want to do this now -- and do it right. We want to hear the voices of the elderly, of Baby Boomers, of those of you still in college today. It's your future. You've got to have a say.

In 1962, during his State of the Union Address, President Kennedy said that "the time to repair the roof is when the sun is shining." Today, not only is the sun shining here in Chambana. [forecasts are predicting sun for Wednesday]. Today, at the dawn of the new millennium, the sun is rising over America, illuminating the promise of new opportunities unimaginable just a few years ago.

This is the perfect time to fix the few holes in our nation's roof. This is the time to strengthen Social Security. This is the time to launch a 21st Century Research Fund to support premier scientific institutions like this one in your quest to improve human health and learning with the help of the most advanced supercomputers in the world . . . to help public schools reduce class sizes in the early grades and lift their students up to meet higher standards . . . to help make child care safe and affordable for working parents . . . to tear down billion of dollars in trade barriers to goods proudly stamped "MADE IN THE USA" . . . to chart an energy-efficient future and head off the threat of global warming . . . to expand the economic renaissance we have seen in several major cities to rural and urban areas all across the country. Most of all, we must come together through open talk and honest labor to fight old prejudices, forge new friendships, and continue to form a more perfect union.

My friends, we have 700 days left until the new millennium. Now is the time to fix and to build. Think about Mr. Morrill. If he could

make that infinitely wise investment in land-grant colleges in the middle of the Civil War, when our Treasury was straining to the brink, think of what we can do today. With your ideas, your discoveries, your participation, there is no end to what we can do to cap our remarkable achievements in this century -- and to seize the promise of the sunny century yet to come.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Christopher J. Lavery (CN=Christopher J. Lavery/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1998 09:09:45.00

SUBJECT: Accomplishments

TO: Honorable Richard Dixon (Honorable Richard Dixon @ 14109743530 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: County Executive Wayne Curry (County Executive Wayne Curry @ 13019523784 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Larry Gibson (Larry Gibson @ 141057694252 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Senator Mike Miller (Senator Mike Miller @ 14108413910 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Alan Fleishmann (Alan Fleishmann @ 14109745882 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sharron Faraone (Sharron Faraone @ 14109624156 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bailey Fine (Bailey Fine @ 14109624760 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Vernon Simms (Vernon Simms @ 14104962015 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: sheyman (sheyman @ gov.state.md.us @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Governor Harry Hughes (Governor Harry Hughes @ 14106590621 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Honorable Joseph Curran (Honorable Joseph Curran @ 14105767003 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Senator Clarence Blount (Senator Clarence Blount @ 14108413850 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Susan Smith-Bauk (Susan Smith-Bauk @ 14109745152 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ken Ulman (Ken Ulman @ 14109745190 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Annie Peters (Annie Peters @ 13019259694 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mike Morrill (Mike Morrill @ 14109624760 @ fax [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cathy Trebelhorn (Cathy Trebelhorn @ 13014744697 @ fax [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lee Tawney (Lee Tawney @ 14106251046 @ fax [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ann MacKinnon (Ann MacKinnon @ 14102808882 @ fax [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE ,S

ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Maryland

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

Unemployment Down to 4.6%: The unemployment rate in Maryland has declined from 6.4% to 4.6% since 1993.

165,700 New Jobs: 165,700 new jobs have been created in Maryland since 1993 -- an average of 34,283 per year, compared to an average loss of 11,775 jobs per year in the previous administration.

90,000 Have Received a Raise: Approximately 35,000 Maryland workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 55,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.

A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children: To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 535,000 families in Maryland.

Highest Home Ownership Ever: Home Ownership in Maryland has increased from 64.8 to 71.4 since 1992 and it is now at the highest on record.

Over 40,00 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four: The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before passage of President Clinton ,s economic plan. That ,s over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Maryland.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

\$51.5 Million in Head Start Funding: In FY97, Maryland received \$47.2 million in Head Start funding. This year Maryland will receive \$51.5 million, an increase of \$4.3 million over 1997.

\$7.1 Million in Goals 2000 Funding: This year [FY98], Maryland receives \$7.1 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

\$5.5 Million for Technology Literacy: This year [FY98], Maryland receives \$5.5 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

\$98.3 Million for Students Most in Need: Maryland receives \$98.3 million in Title I Grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in

the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].

\$96.7 Million in Pell Grants: Maryland received \$77.9 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Maryland's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, Maryland will receive \$96.7 million, an additional \$18.8 million [FY98], benefitting 3,200 more students than the previous year.

2170 Have Served in Maryland through AmeriCorps: This year, approximately 50 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Maryland's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1994, 2170 members have served Maryland in 125 different programs.

Tuition Tax Credits to Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning: The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 112,000 students in Maryland will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 138,000 students in Maryland will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

1,449 More Police: The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,449 new police officers to date in communities across Maryland [through 1/98].

Crime Falls in Baltimore: Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 5% in Baltimore [1996 data]

\$2.5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence: Through the Violence Against Women Act, Maryland will be able to use \$2.5 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Maryland received more than \$2.2 million under VAWA in FY96.

\$856,655 in Grants for Battered Women and Children: In 1998, Maryland will receive an estimated 856,655 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.

\$7.8 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Maryland's Schools: Maryland received \$7.8 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MARYLAND RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

72,310 Fewer People on Welfare: There are 72,310 fewer people on welfare in Maryland now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 33% decrease [through 8/97].

Child Support Collections Up 49%: Child support collections have increased by over \$95 million -- or 49% -- in Maryland since FY92 [through FY96].

Maryland Receives \$15 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants: In FY98, Maryland will receive \$15 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Maryland prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN MARYLAND'S HEALTH:

Health Care for Uninsured Children: The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Maryland the Balanced Budget provides \$62 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 49,700 children in Maryland.

Helping Maryland Women and Children with WIC: The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year in Maryland, 8,669 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.

More Toddlers Are Being Immunized: As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Maryland in 1996, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 95% received the vaccine for measles, and 95% received the vaccine for Haemophilus influenzae B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

Superfund Clean-up in Harmons: In September 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Harmons, Maryland.

2 Brownfields Pilots in Maryland: The EPA has awarded a regional Brownfields Demonstration Pilot in Baltimore County and a national pilot in Baltimore. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

\$100 Million to Baltimore, Maryland: Baltimore was designated as an Empowerment Zone and was awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for Baltimore residents.

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

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D32]MAIL42514362R.026 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

**PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE'S
ACCOMPLISHMENTS: *Maryland***

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

- **Unemployment Down to 4.6%:** The unemployment rate in Maryland has declined from 6.4% to 4.6% since 1993.
- **165,700 New Jobs:** 165,700 new jobs have been created in Maryland since 1993 -- an average of 34,283 per year, compared to an average loss of 11,775 jobs per year in the previous administration.
- **90,000 Have Received a Raise:** Approximately 35,000 Maryland workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 55,000 more received an additional raise -- from \$4.75 to \$5.15 -- on September 1, 1997.
- **A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children:** To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. **Thanks to President Clinton, the Balanced Budget delivers a child tax credit to 535,000 families in Maryland.**
- **Highest Home Ownership Ever:** Home Ownership in Maryland has increased from 64.8 to 71.4 since 1992 and it is now at the highest on record.
- **Over 40,00 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four:** The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Maryland.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

- **\$51.5 Million in Head Start Funding:** In FY97, Maryland received \$47.2 million in Head Start funding. This year Maryland will receive \$51.5 million, an increase of \$4.3 million over 1997.
- **\$7.1 Million in Goals 2000 Funding:** This year [FY98], Maryland receives \$7.1 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.
- **\$5.5 Million for Technology Literacy:** This year [FY98], Maryland receives \$5.5 million for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.
- **\$98.3 Million for Students Most in Need:** Maryland receives \$98.3 million in Title I

Grants (to Local Education Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].

- **\$96.7 Million in Pell Grants**: Maryland received \$77.9 million last year in Pell Grant funding, which helps Maryland's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, Maryland will receive \$96.7 million, an additional \$18.8 million [FY98], benefitting 3,200 more students than the previous year.
- **2170 Have Served in Maryland through AmeriCorps**: This year, approximately 50 AmeriCorps participants are serving their communities while earning money for college by working in Maryland's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks. Since the National Service program began in 1994, 2170 members have served Maryland in 125 different programs.
- **Tuition Tax Credits to Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning**: The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. **112,000 students in Maryland will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 138,000 students in Maryland will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.**

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

- **1,449 More Police**: The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,449 new police officers to date in communities across Maryland [through 1/98].
- **Crime Falls in Baltimore**: Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 5% in Baltimore [1996 data]
- **\$2.5 Million to Combat Domestic Violence**: Through the Violence Against Women Act, Maryland will be able to use \$2.5 million in federal funds this year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Maryland received more than \$2.2 million under VAWA in FY96.
- **\$856,655 in Grants for Battered Women and Children**: In 1998, Maryland will receive an estimated 856,655 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.
- **\$7.8 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Maryland's Schools**: Maryland received \$7.8 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING MARYLAND RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

- **72,310 Fewer People on Welfare**: There are 72,310 fewer people on welfare in

Maryland now than there were at the beginning of 1993 -- a 33% decrease [through 8/97].

- **Child Support Collections Up 49%:** Child support collections have increased by over \$95 million -- or 49% -- in Maryland since FY92 [through FY96].
- **Maryland Receives \$15 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants:** In FY98, Maryland will receive \$15 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Maryland prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN MARYLAND'S HEALTH:

- **Health Care for Uninsured Children:** The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Maryland the Balanced Budget provides \$62 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health coverage to 49,700 children in Maryland.
- **Helping Maryland Women and Children with WIC:** The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year in Maryland, 8,669 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.
- **More Toddlers Are Being Immunized:** As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Maryland in 1996, 98% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 95% received the vaccine for measles, and 95% received the vaccine for *Haemophilus influenzae B*, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

- **Superfund Clean-up in Harmans:** In September 1993, the EPA completed toxic waste site clean-up in Harmans, Maryland.
- **2 Brownfields Pilots in Maryland:** The EPA has awarded a regional Brownfields Demonstration Pilot in Baltimore County and a national pilot in Baltimore. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to

productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

- *\$100 Million to Baltimore, Maryland:* Baltimore was designated as an Empowerment Zone and was awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for Baltimore residents.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno (CN=Cynthia M. Jasso-Rotunno/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME: 27-JAN-1998 14:49:42.00

SUBJECT: Admin. Accomplishments in GA

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

TO: steview (steview @ ga.gov.state.ga.us @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ: UNKNOWN

TEXT:
Please confirm by email that you received this.

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE ,S
ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Georgia

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

Unemployment Down to 3.9%: The unemployment rate in Georgia has declined from 6.2% to 3.9% since 1993.

636,200 New Jobs: 636,200 new jobs have been created in Georgia since 1993 --an average of 131,628 jobs per year, compared to an average of just 31,625 jobs per year during the previous administration.

281,000 Have Received a Raise: Approximately 96,000 Georgia workers benefited from an increase in the minimum wage --from \$4.25 to \$4.75 --on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 185,000 more, received an additional raise --from \$4.75 to \$5.15 --on September 1, 1997.

A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children: To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton, the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 847,000 families in Georgia.

Business Failures Down 15.6% Per Year: Business failures have dropped an average of 15.6% per year since 1993, after increasing 23.1% per year during the previous 12 years.

Highest Home Ownership Ever: Home ownership in Georgia increased from 66.9 to 70.8 since 1992 and it is now the highest on record.

Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four: The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton ,s economic plan. That ,s over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Georgia.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

\$107 Million in Head Start Funding: In FY97, Georgia received \$97.2 million in Head Start funding. This year [FY98], Georgia receives \$107 million, an increase of \$9.5 million over 1997.

\$12 Million in Goals 2000 Funding: This year [FY98], Georgia receives \$12 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic

achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

\$11 Million for Technology Literacy: This year [FY98], Georgia receives \$11 million --doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

\$194 Million for Students Most in Need: Georgia receives \$194 million in Title I Grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].

\$167.8 Million in Pell Grants: Georgia received \$135.2 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping Georgia's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, Georgia will receive \$167.8 million, an additional \$32.6 million [FY98], benefitting 5,800 more students than the previous year.

Nearly 2000 Have Served in Georgia through AmeriCorp: Since the National Service program began in 1993, nearly 2000 AmeriCorps participants, working in 143 different programs, have earned money for college while working in Georgia's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods or parks.

Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning: The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 122,000 students in Georgia will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 149,000 students in Georgia will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

1,557 More Police: The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 1,557 new police officers to date in communities across Georgia [through 1/98].

Crime Falls in Savannah: Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 2% in Savannah [1996 data].

\$3.3 Million to Combat Domestic Violence: Through the Violence Against Women Act, Georgia used \$3.3 million in federal funds last year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services. Georgia received approximately \$3 million under VAWA in FY96.

\$1.2 Million in Grants for Battered Women and Children: In 1998, Georgia will receive an estimated \$1.2 million in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.

Nearly \$13.3 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Georgia's Schools: Georgia receives \$13.3 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING GEORGIANS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

160,750 Fewer People on Welfare: There are 160,750 fewer people on

welfare in Georgia now than there were at the beginning of 1993 --a 40% decrease [through 8/97].

Child Support Collections Up 49%: Child support collections have increased by \$85 million --or 49% --in Georgia since FY92 [through FY96].

Georgia Receives \$29 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants: In FY98, Georgia will receive \$29 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Georgia prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN GEORGIA'S HEALTH:

Health Care for Uninsured Children: The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 --an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits --from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to more uninsured children in Georgia the balanced budget provides \$125 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 174,700 children in Georgia.

Helping Georgia Women and Children with WIC: The Clinton Administration is committed to full funding in the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC). Last year in Georgia, 15,854 more women and children in need received health and food assistance than in 1994.

More Toddlers Are Being Immunized: As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines --surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Georgia in 1996, 96% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 94% received the vaccine for polio; 92% received the vaccine for measles, and 92% received the vaccine for Haemophilus influenzae B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

5 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up: Since 1993, the EPA has completed 5 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Georgia --three in Cedartown and one each in Augusta and Powersville [through 1/98]. Only one site was cleaned up in all of the preceding twelve years.

Brownfields Pilot in Atlanta: The EPA has awarded a regional Brownfields Demonstration Pilot in Atlanta, which is intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN AND RURAL RENEWAL EFFORTS:

\$100 Million to Atlanta: Atlanta was designated an Empowerment Zone and was awarded \$100 million to create more jobs, housing, and economic

opportunity for city residents.

\$12 Million to Other Communities Across Georgia: Albany, Central Savannah, Crisp County and Dooley County were all designated Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million for similar job creation efforts.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Christopher J. Lavery (CN=Christopher J. Lavery/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:27-JAN-1998 09:05:34.00

SUBJECT: Accomplishments

TO: Honorable Miles Rapoport (Honorable Miles Rapoport @ 18605666318 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steve Kinney (Steve Kinney @ 18602254627 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ellen Camhi (Ellen Camhi @ 12033228927 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sherry Brown (Sherry Brown @ 18605498478 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John Droney (John Droney @ 18606763200 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Cee Cee Woods (Cee Cee Woods @ 1860240-0208 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Honorable John DeStefano (Honorable John DeStefano @ 12039467683 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steve Hudak (Steve Hudak @ 12037722260 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peter Kelly (Peter Kelly @ 18605482680 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Naomi Otterness (Naomi Otterness @ 18608862974 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ed Mann (Ed Mann @ 18602586958 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: State Comptroller Nancy Wyman (State Comptroller Nancy Wyman @ 18607023319 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Speaker Tom Ritter (Speaker Tom Ritter @ 18602400206 @ fax [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE ,S
ACCOMPLISHMENTS: Connecticut

EXPANDING ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL:

Unemployment Down to 4.7%: The unemployment rate in Connecticut has declined from 6.6% to 4.7% since 1993.

75,400 New Private Sector Jobs: 75,400 new private-sector jobs have been created in Connecticut since 1993 -- an average of 15,600 jobs per year. In contrast, an average of 34,725 private sector jobs were lost each year during the previous administration.

59,000 Have Received a Raise: Approximately 18,000 Connecticut workers have benefited from an increase in the minimum wage -- from \$4.25 to \$4.75 -- on October 1, 1996. They, along with about 41,000 more, received an additional raise on September 1, 1997.

A \$500 Child Tax Credit to Help Families Raising Children: To help make it easier for families to raise their children, the balanced budget includes a \$500 per-child tax credit for children under 17. Thanks to President Clinton the balanced budget delivers a child tax credit to 362,000 families in Connecticut.

Business Failures Down 12.5%: Business failures have dropped 12.5% per year since 1993, after increasing 68.5% per year during the previous four years.

Over \$40,000 of Reduced Federal Debt for Every Family of Four: The national debt will be more than \$2.5 trillion lower in 2002 than was projected before the passage of President Clinton's economic plan. That's over \$40,000 of reduced federal debt for each family of four in Connecticut.

EXPANDING ACCESS TO EDUCATION:

\$34 Million in Head Start Funding: In FY97, Connecticut received \$30.6 million in Head Start funding. This year [FY98], Connecticut receives \$33.6 million, an increase of \$3 million over 1997.

\$4.7 Million in Goals 2000 Funding: This year [FY98], Connecticut receives \$4.7 million in Goals 2000 funding. This money is used to raise academic achievement by raising academic standards, increasing parental and community involvement in education, expanding the use of computers and technology in classrooms, and supporting high-quality teacher professional development.

\$3.8 Million for Technology Literacy: This year [FY98], Connecticut receives \$3.8 million -- more than doubling its funding over FY97 -- for the Technology Literacy Challenge Fund which helps communities and the private sector ensure that every student is equipped with the computer literacy skills needed for the 21st century.

\$68 Million for Students Most in Need: Connecticut receives \$68 million in Title I Grants (to Local Educational Agencies) providing extra help in the basics for students most in need, particularly communities and schools with high concentrations of children in low-income families [FY98].

Over 1100 Have Served in Connecticut through AmeriCorps: Last year, 127 AmeriCorps participants served their communities while earning money for college by working in Connecticut's schools, hospitals, neighborhoods and parks. Since the National Service program began in 1993, over 1100 members have served Connecticut in 87 different programs [through FY97].

\$45.6 Million in Pell Grants: Connecticut received \$36.8 million last year in Pell Grant funding, helping Connecticut's low-income students go to college [FY97]. This year, Connecticut will receive \$45.6 million, an additional \$8.8 million [FY98], benefitting 1,800 more students than the previous year.

Tuition Tax Credits in Balanced Budget Open the Doors of College and Promote Lifelong Learning: The balanced budget includes both President Clinton's \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship to help make the first two years of college as universal as a high school diploma and a Lifetime Learning Tax Credit for college juniors, seniors, graduate students and working Americans pursuing lifelong learning to upgrade their skills. This 20% tax credit will be applied to the first \$5,000 of tuition and fees through 2002 and to the first \$10,000 thereafter. 69,000 students in Connecticut will receive a HOPE Scholarship tax credit of up to \$1,500. 85,000 students in Connecticut will receive the Lifetime Learning Tax Credit.

FIGHTING CRIME AND VIOLENCE:

Crime Falls 16% in Connecticut: Since 1992, serious crime has fallen 37% in Hartford, 14% in New Haven, 17% in Stamford, 14% in Waterbury, and 16% statewide. [1996 data].

612 More Police: The President's 1994 Crime Bill has funded 612 new police officers to date in communities across Connecticut [through 1/98].

\$1.8 Million to Combat Domestic Violence: Through the Violence Against Women Act, Connecticut used \$1.8 million in federal funds by the end of last year [FY97] to establish more women's shelters and bolster law enforcement, prosecution, and victims' services.

\$560,435 in Grants for Battered Women and Children: In 1998, Connecticut will receive an estimated \$560,435 in HHS's Family Violence Prevention Program grants to assist women and children fleeing domestic abuse.

\$4.8 Million to Keep Drugs & Violence Out of Connecticut's Schools: Connecticut has received \$4.8 million in FY97 for the Safe & Drug Free Schools Program, which invests in school security and drug prevention programs.

MOVING CONNECTICUT RESIDENTS FROM WELFARE TO WORK:

8,560 Fewer People on Welfare: Since 1993, there are 8,560 fewer people on welfare in Connecticut [through 8/97].

Child Support Collections Up 48%: Child support collections have been increased by \$40 million -- or 48% -- in Connecticut since FY92 [through FY96].

Connecticut Receives \$11.7 Million in Welfare-to-Work Grants: In FY98, Connecticut will receive \$11.7 million in welfare-to-work state formula grants, helping Connecticut prepare welfare recipients for work and to place them in jobs. Part of the President's comprehensive efforts to move recipients from welfare to work, this funding is included in the \$3 billion Welfare-to-Work Jobs Challenge Fund signed into law in the 1997 balanced budget.

INVESTING IN CONNECTICUT'S HEALTH:

Health Care For Uninsured Children: The balanced budget includes the largest single investment in health care for children since the passage of Medicaid in 1965 -- an unprecedented \$24 billion over five years to cover as many as five million children throughout the nation. This investment guarantees the full range of benefits -- from checkups to surgery -- that children need to grow up strong and healthy. It ensures that prescription drugs, vision, hearing, and mental health coverage now offered at the state level are extended to millions of uninsured children. To expand health coverage to 53,000 uninsured children in Connecticut the balanced budget provides \$35 million in 1998. This compares to the 1995 Republican

plan vetoed by President Clinton that would have denied health care coverage to 53,600 children in Connecticut.

More Toddlers Are Being Immunized: As a result of the President's 1993 Childhood Immunization Initiative, childhood immunization rates have reached an historic high. According to the CDC, 90% or more of America's toddlers in 1996 received the most critical doses of each of the routinely recommended vaccines -- surpassing the President's 1993 goal. In Connecticut in 1996, 99% of two-year olds received the vaccines for diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis; 95% received the vaccine for polio; 96% received the vaccine for measles, and 98% received the vaccine for Haemophilus influenzae B, the bacteria causing a form of meningitis.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT:

3 Toxic Waste Sites Cleaned Up: Since 1993, the EPA has completed 3 Superfund toxic waste cleanups in Connecticut, in Norwalk, Plainfield and Cheshire [through 1/98].

4 Brownfields Pilots in Connecticut: The EPA has awarded national Brownfields Demonstration Pilots in Bridgeport and Hartford, and regional pilot in New Haven and the Naugatuck Valley. These projects are intended to jump-start local clean-up efforts by providing funds over a two year period to return unproductive, abandoned, contaminated urban properties to productive use.

SPEARHEADING URBAN RENEWAL EFFORTS:

\$6 Million to Bridgeport and New Haven: Bridgeport and New Haven were designated as Enterprise Communities in December, 1994 and were awarded \$3 million each to create more jobs, housing, and economic opportunity for area residents.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: ElmendorfE@aascu.nche.edu@INET@LNGTWY (ElmendorfE@aascu.nche.edu@INET@LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

CREATION DATE/TIME:28-JAN-1998 19:54:58.00

SUBJECT: FW: Student Aid Update: Loan attacks & SSIG

TO: Michael Waldman@eop (Michael Waldman@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stephanie S. Streett@eop (Stephanie S. Streett@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gene B. Sperling@eop (Gene B. Sperling@eop [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Bruce N. Reed@EOP (Bruce N. Reed@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles J. Payson@eop (Charles J. Payson@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael McCurry@eop (Michael McCurry@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Sally Katzen@eop (Sally Katzen@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Erskine B. Bowles@eop (Erskine B. Bowles@eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: jgibbons@ostp.eop.gov@INET@LNGTWY (jgibbons@ostp.eop.gov@INET@LNGTWY [OSTP])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lorraine A. Voles@ovp@eop (Lorraine A. Voles@ovp@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kathryn B. Stack@eop (Kathryn B. Stack@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Franklin D. Raines@EOP (Franklin D. Raines@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joseph J. Minarik@EOP (Joseph J. Minarik@EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Charles E. Kieffer@eop (Charles E. Kieffer@eop [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael Cohen@EOP (Michael Cohen@EOP [OPD])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kenneth S. Apfel@eop (Kenneth S. Apfel@eop [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
AASCU INFORMATION ADVISORY

TO: AASCU STUDENT AID OFFICERS

SUBJECT: ACTION ON STUDENT LOANS

--
Update on AASCU Student Loan Advisory
Thank you for your fast action on this issue. It worked. Enclosed is
the message that USSA and PIRG
sent to their constituents.

Ed

> Original Message-----

> From: Ivan Frishberg [SMTP:ivan@PIRG.org]

> Sent: Wednesday, September 17, 1997 11:31 AM

> To: list server can-er; SGANET@LISTSERV.VT.EDU

> Cc: USSA Erica Adelsheimer

> Subject: Student Aid Update: Loan attacks & SSIG

>

>

> 1) GOODLING AND GORDON WITHDRAW AMENDMENT ON STUDENT LOANS

>

> Thanks to the good work of students and administrators, Chairman

> Goodling,

> and Rep. Gordon have both said that they will not offer amendments to

> the

> Labor, HHS, and Education Appropriations bill that will alter or repeal

> the

> scheduled reduction in student loan interest rates.

>

> As a recap, amendments had been drafted and circulated, that would

> repeal

> a scheduled interest rate reduction for student loans. This reduction

> was

> a part of the 1993 Reconciliation bill affecting student loans, and

> has

> recently been under attack from the lending industry. Students stand

> to

> reap significant savings once the changes go into effect July of 1998.

> The Congressional Budget Office has calculated that repealing the

> reduction would cost students \$9 billion on loans originated over the

> next

- > 5 years.
- >
- > It is assumed that, if this issue is really off the table for now, it
- > will
- > certainly be back during the next few weeks or months. Certainly it
- > will
- > be a part of the Reauthorization process that is underway.
- >
- > 2) State Student Incentive Grants: Letter gaining support in the
- > House
- >
- > After the Senate voted 84 to 4, to restore \$35 million in funding to
- > the
- > SSIG program, and keep it alive for Reauthorization, action has turned
- > to
- > the House. Congressmen Ehlers (R-MI), Kildee (D-M), Pomeroy (D-ND)
- > and
- > Upton (R-MI) are gathering signatures from members of Congress on a
- > letter
- > urging Chairman Porter (R-IL) and Ranking Member Obey (D-WI) to
- > support
- > the \$35 million funding level in conference with the Senate. That
- > letter
- > has a total of 36 signers on it, and is still building.
- >
- > Students and our allies in the education community should continue to
- > urge
- > all members of Congress to sign the Ehlers/Kildee Dear Colleague on
- > SSIG.
- > There is not much more time to gather support for this issue. House
- > Switchboard: (202) 225-3121
- >
- > Also, Students should thank those Senators who voted in favor of the
- > Reed/Collins amendment. Senate Switchboard: (202) 224-3121
- >
- >
- > Current Signers on the Ehlers/Kildee SSIG Letter are:
- >
- > Maurice Hinchey
- > Elijah Cummings
- > Robert Andrews
- > Marion Berry
- > Sander Levin
- > Bill Barrett
- > Gary Ackerman
- > Glenn Poshard
- > Ellen Tauscher
- > Eni Falecomavaega
- > Joe Kennedy
- > Elizabeth Furse
- > Darlene Hooley
- > Bobby Rush
- > George Miller
- > John Conyers

> James Oberstar
> Bernard Sanders
> Adam Smith
> Neil Abercrombie
> Earl Blumenauer
> Patsy Mink
> Nick Rahall
> Chet Edwards
> Lynn Rivers
> Debbie Stabenow
> Charles Rangel
> Edolphus Towns
> Matthew Martinez
> Virgil Goode
> Donald Payne
> Robert Weygand
> (36)

>

> Keep calling!

>

>

> #####

> Sign the student aid petition at www.pirg.org/student/aid/petition

> #####

> Ivan Frishberg, | Internet: ivan@PIRG.org

> PIRG's Higher Education Project | Phone: (202)

> 546-9707

> U.S.Public Interest Research Group | Fax: (202) 546-2461

> 218 D St., SE, Washington, DC 20003 | WWW: www.pirg.org

> #####=====

ATTACHMENT 1 =====

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)

id <01INSKPNQ40G00DXM4@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Thu, 18 Sep 1997 15:49:21 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)

by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <01INSKPLTSJ4005ESD@PMDf.EOP.GOV>; Thu,

18 Sep 1997 15:49:18 -0400 (EDT)

Received: from ptah.aascu.nche.edu ([205.128.140.10])

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

with ESMTP id <01INSK0X91EM0055CX@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Thu,

18 Sep 1997 15:48:48 -0400 (EDT)

Received: by PTAH with Internet Mail Service (5.0.1458.49) id <TDYSPX87>; Thu,

18 Sep 1997 15:48:22 -0400

X-Mailer: Internet Mail Service (5.0.1458.49)

X-Priority: 3

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:10-FEB-1998 14:53:33.00

SUBJECT: Leg. Report 11 2/9/98

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

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

TEXT:
Legislative Report 11
Friday, February 6, 1998

This report focuses on the President's Fiscal Year 1999 budget proposals and the scheduled change on student loan interest rates. The report also contains a brief update on the Reauthorization timeline and affirmative action. USSA is continuing to work closely with Senator Jack Reed's office (D-RI) on a new proposal for reauthorizing the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG) and with Rep. Charles Schumer's office (D-NY) on proposals for improving campus safety. These proposals will be discussed in detail in the next legislative report.

FISCAL YEAR 1999

The President released his Fiscal Year 1999 budget proposals on February 3. His overall budget included \$31.2 billion for education in discretionary spending, an increase of \$1.7 billion (or 5.9%) over last year. Much of this funding, however, will go toward elementary and secondary education programs. Higher education programs, in comparison, received much smaller increases. The chart below indicates the funding levels for higher education programs in FY97, FY98, and the President's proposed FY99 funding levels as well as the percentage change in the programs from FY98.

	FY 97	FY 98	FY 99 Clinton	% Change
Proposal				
Pell	5.9b	7.3b	7.6b	3.4%
Pell max	\$2700	\$3000	\$3100	
TRIO	500m	530m	583m	10.1%
FSEOG	583m	614m	619m	0.8%
SSIG	50m	25m	0	-100%
Perkins	158m	135m	60m	-55.6%
FWS	830m	830m	900m	
				8.4%
Grad Programs:				
Harris	0	0	0	0

Javits	6m	0	0	0	
GAANN	24m		30m	30m	-100%
Historically Black Colleges	109m		118m	134m	13.5%
Hispanic Serving Institutions	11m		12m	28m	133.3%
Strengthening Institutions (mostly community colleges)	55m		55m	60m	8.2%

New Initiatives:

College-School Partnerships	\$140m
Early Awareness Information	\$15m
National Need Graduate Fellowships	\$37.5m
Tribally Controlled Colleges	\$5m

PLUSSES AND MINUSES OF THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSALS:

PLUSSES

+ USSA applauds the President for proposing significant investments in new programs to recruit and retain low-income students. As part of the "High Hopes for College" initiatives, the President has allocated \$140 million in his budget for the development of College-School partnerships. The partnerships would link universities, college students, and community organizations with middle and high schools in low-income areas to provide the younger students with mentoring and other supports, such as tutoring, college visits, summer programs, after-school activities, and counseling. Grants would be distributed to universities or community organizations based on a competitive application process.

USSA worked with the White House in the development of this initiative, and we are pleased that our recommendations ensuring at least one full-time program co-ordinator, support services for mentors, and the provision of information about higher education options, required courses, and financial aid have been incorporated into the requirements for grant recipients. We will also continue working with the White House and the Department of Education as they draft the legislative language and the regulations pertaining to this initiative to make sure that college students' needs and concerns are addressed and that their experience with both successful and unsuccessful mentorship programs is utilized.

+ Linked to the College-School Partnership initiative, the President has proposed allocating \$15 million for an Early Awareness Information initiative. This initiative would help educate students and families, particularly those from high-poverty areas, about academic coursework needed to gain entrance to college and about financial aid opportunities available. USSA has been a long time advocate for a broad-scale public relations campaign (such as the U.S. Army's "Be All You Can Be" campaign) for higher education. USSA supports this initiative as a good step in that direction and will urge the Department of Education to disseminate

information and promote college study through means effectively designed to reach the targeted audiences.

+ The President proposed a \$53 million increase in the TRIO programs. TRIO programs fund higher education outreach and student support services that encourage individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds to enter and complete college. The TRIO programs which include Upward Bound, Student Support Services, Talent Search, and the McNair Scholars program which encourages disadvantaged students to pursue graduate study, have been enormously successful. USSA has been a long-time advocate for the expansion of these programs, which currently serve less than 10% of the eligible population.

+ USSA also supports the increased funding for Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Hispanic Serving Institutions, as well as the new initiative to strengthen Tribally Controlled Colleges. These schools offer uniquely supportive environments and often have much better retention rates for students of color than predominantly white universities.

MINUSES

- USSA is very disappointed that the President has shied away from his commitment to the Pell grant program, proposing only a \$100 increase in the Pell grant maximum even though the grant needs much larger increases after years of significant underfunding. (Remember, the Pell grant used to cover nearly 80 PERCENT of public school costs and 40 PERCENT of private school costs, making it a true grant for educational access. Today, however, the maximum grant covers less than 40 PERCENT of public and less than 20 PERCENT of private school costs.)

- USSA is also sorely disappointed that the President has proposed eliminating the State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG), the ONLY federal program that encourages states to invest in higher education, and making drastic cuts in the Perkins loan program (a 5% interest loan program for low-income students). These changes could significantly curtail education access for the neediest students.

PLUS and MINUS

Graduate Education: USSA supports the President's proposal to invest more money in graduate fellowships. We believe the President's funding request is a step in the right direction after several years of either cut backs or level funding. However, USSA is concerned that the President's proposal would consolidate three programs, each with unique purposes and serving particular needs.

The President's budget also includes funds to reduce origination fees by 1% next year and to eliminate the fees altogether for subsidized borrowers by the year 2003. USSA has been fighting to eliminate these punitive and unjust fees and will press for the outright elimination of fees for all borrowers during Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act.

INTEREST RATES ON STUDENT LOANS

The battle waging over the interest rates on student loans has

intensified. The banking industry has sent numerous troops up to Capitol Hill to pressure legislators to preserve their profits and are now contacting college presidents and trying to gain their support as well! Remember, under current law, the interest rate on student loans is scheduled to drop by a full percentage point (from approximately 8% to 7%) beginning in July, 1998. The scheduled change will mean long-needed cost reductions for students who continue to drown in overwhelming amounts of debt. For example, a student with \$15,000 in debt who paid her loans back over ten years would save \$1000 with a 1% drop in interest rates. A student with \$40,000 in debt paying her loans back in 10 years would save \$2,500. The same student who needed 20 years to repay her loans would save \$6,100. Of course, these savings for students mean losses in the banking industry's profits, and, thus, they are putting lots of pressure on legislators to alter the law. STUDENTS MUST LET THEIR LEGISLATORS KNOW THAT THIS ISSUE IS OF VITAL CONCERN AND THAT WE CAN NOT BE SACRIFICED TO SAVE THE BANKERS PROFITS! CALL YOUR CONGRESSIONAL OFFICES (1-202-225-3121 to be connected) AND DEMAND THAT YOUR LEGISLATORS CHAMPION STUDENT NEEDS FOR REDUCED INTEREST RATES!

REAUTHORIZATION TIMELINE

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

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Rep. Charles Canady (R-FL) is redrafting his anti-affirmative action bill in order to make it more appealing to moderate Republicans. Although he plans to recraft the language of the bill, the intent and the purpose of the legislation (to eliminate all federal affirmative action policies and all federal funding for agencies or institutions, including colleges or universities, that have affirmative action programs) will remain the same.

TAKE ACTION ON CAPITOL HILL!

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

MARCH 7-10, 1998

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON D.C.

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

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

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

TEXT:

RFC-822-headers:

Received: from conversion.pmdf.eop.gov by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879)

id <011TF2R9C000IA97@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Tue, 10 Feb 1998 14:46:13 -0500 (EST)

Received: from storm.eop.gov (storm.eop.gov)

by PMDF.EOP.GOV (PMDF V5.0-4 #6879) id <011TF2R9RJTS00C5F5@PMDF.EOP.GOV>; Tue,

10 Feb 1998 14:46:07 -0500 (EST)

Received: from essential.essential.org ([198.4.52.1])

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

with ESMTP id <011TF2QX209U001M0T@STORM.EOP.GOV>; Tue,

10 Feb 1998 14:45:46 -0500 (EST)

Received: from essential.essential.org (essential.org [198.4.52.1])

by essential.essential.org (8.8.7/8.8.7) with SMTP id OAA13254; Tue,

10 Feb 1998 14:42:46 -0500 (EST)

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

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Kevin S. Moran (CN=Kevin S. Moran/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-FEB-1998 19:32:29.00

SUBJECT: Re: VP to make announcement regarding Student Loan Interest Rates

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

Nathan... If we don't do anything else tomorrow, do you want me to highlight this in our talking points? If so, who can give me good paper on the subject. k

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Megan C. Moloney (CN=Megan C. Moloney/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-FEB-1998 19:23:42.00

SUBJECT: VP to make announcement regarding Student Loan Interest Rates

TO: Brooke E. McManus (CN=Brooke E. McManus/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Melinda L. Dupont (CN=Melinda L. Dupont/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
FYI -- One of you will get to do this!
----- Forwarded by Megan C. Moloney/WHO/EOP on 02/24/98
07:13 PM -----

Nathan B. Naylor @ OVP
02/24/98 07:19:09 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc:
Subject: VP to make announcement regarding Student Loan Interest Rates

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Vice President

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
202-456-7035
TUESDAY, February 24, 1998

CONTACT:

**** MEDIA ADVISORY ****

VICE PRESIDENT TO MAKE ANNOUNCEMENT CONCERNING
LOWER STUDENT LOAN INTEREST RATES

1:00 PM (ET) WEDNESDAY (2/25/98) Roosevelt Room, the White House

WASHINGTON, DC -- Vice President Gore on Wednesday (2/25) will
make an announcement detailing the Administration's action plan to save
students money by providing low interest rates on student loans.

THE EVENT IS OPEN TO THE PRESS. Media escorts to the Roosevelt Room

will be from the White House Briefing Room beginning at 12:00 pm with the final escort at 12:45 pm. Media without White House Press credentials need to contact the Vice President's Press Office at 202-456-7035 for access to the event. The event is scheduled to begin at 1:00 pm.

##

Message Sent

To:

Richard Hayes
Russell W. Horwitz
Michael V. Terrell/CEQ/EOP
David E. Kalbaugh
Catherine T. Kitchen
Jim Kohlenberger @ OVP @ EOP
Sara M. Latham
Gordon Li
Michael D. Malone
Laura S. Marcus
Doris O. Matsui
Andrew J. Mayock
Anne E. McGuire
Cheryl D. Mills
Megan C. Moloney
Kevin Moran
Jonathan Murchinson
Peter R. Orszag
Carole A. Parmelee
Sally P. Paxton
Peter O'Keefe
Jake Siewert
Richard Socarides
Douglas B. Sosnik
Todd Stern
Sylvia M. Mathews
Lisa Tamagni
terri tingen
Barry J. Toiv
June G. Turner
Dag Vega
Julia Payne
Michael Waldman
Angelina Walker @ ovp @ eop
SUNTUM_M @ AI @ CD @ LNGTWY
COGDELL_C @ AI @ CD @ LNGTWY
MCHUGH_L @ AI @ CD @ LNGTWY
backup @ wilson.ai.mit.edu @ INET @ LNGTWY
BARBUSCHAK_K @ AI @ CD @ LNGTWY
BARTHOLOW_T @ AI @ CD @ LNGTWY
BLINKEN_A @ AI @ CD @ LNGTWY
CAPLAN_P @ AI @ CD @ LNGTWY
FULLER_W @ AI @ CD @ LNGTWY

GRIBBEN_J @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
HAAS_L @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
JOHNSON_DT @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
JOHNSON_WC @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
NAPLAN_S @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
RILEY_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
SAMBURG_T @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
STUMPF_D @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
SULLIVAN_M @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
WEINER_R @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
WOZNIAK_N @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY
usia01 @ access.digex.com @ INET @ LNGTWY
62955104 @ eln.attmail.com @ INET @ LNGTWY
INFOMGT @ A1 @ CD @ LNGTWY

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:24-FEB-1998 18:41:02.00

SUBJECT:

TO: Lawrence J. Haas (CN=Lawrence J. Haas/OU=OMB/O=EOP @ EOP [OMB])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Elliot Diringer (Elliot Diringer @ eop [CEQ])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nanda Chitre (Nanda Chitre @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ben A. Freeland (Ben A. Freeland @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James M. Teague (CN=James M. Teague/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anne M. Edwards (Anne M. Edwards @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michelle Crisci (Michelle Crisci @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura Capps (Laura Capps @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David S. Beaubaire (David S. Beaubaire @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori Anderson (Lori Anderson @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Glen M. Weiner (CN=Glen M. Weiner/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael B. Feldman (CN=Michael B. Feldman/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jonathan Spalter (Jonathan Spalter @ OVP @ EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laura D. Schwartz (Laura D. Schwartz @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie E. Mason (Julie E. Mason @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Natalie S. Wozniak (CN=Natalie S. Wozniak/OU=NSC/O=EOP @ EOP [NSC])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Stacey L. Rubin (CN=Stacey L. Rubin/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kay Casstevens (CN=Kay Casstevens/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Monica M. Dixon (CN=Monica M. Dixon/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabeth R. Newman (Elizabeth R. Newman @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Andrei H. Cherny (CN=Andrei H. Cherny/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: tim.aubry (tim.aubry @ reuters.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Nathan B. Naylor (CN=Nathan B. Naylor/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: usnwire (usnwire @ access.digex.com @ INET @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hotmail.apn.com (hotmail.apn.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mfelsent (mfelsent @ BNA.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: douglal (douglal @ abc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hilldan (hilldan @ abc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hotmail (hotmail @ njdc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: uchimiya (uchimiya @ foxnews.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: smikla (smikla @ nwnet.newsweek.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: eschweiger (eschweiger @ c-span.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bob.pearson (bob.pearson @ afp.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Donald Goldberg (Donald Goldberg @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Adam W. Goldberg (Adam W. Goldberg @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

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

TO: Jeremy M. Gaines (Jeremy M. Gaines @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen E. Finney (Karen E. Finney @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Rahm Emanuel (Rahm Emanuel @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Suzanne Dale (Suzanne Dale @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven A. Cohen (Steven A. Cohen @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marsha E. Berry (Marsha E. Berry @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Brenda M. Anders (Brenda M. Anders @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lori E. Abrams (Lori E. Abrams @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eli G. Attie (Eli G. Attie @ OVP @ EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Robin J. Bachman (CN=Robin J. Bachman/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David Thomas (David Thomas @ OVP @ EOP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joshua Silverman (Joshua Silverman @ EOP [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Darby E. Stott (Darby E. Stott @ eop [WHO])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: wyche (wyche @ dnc.democrats.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: LUZZATTO_A (LUZZATTO_A @ AI @ CD @ VAXGTWY [UNKNOWN]) (NSC)

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Matthew J. Bianco (CN=Matthew J. Bianco/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jennifer N. Devlin (CN=Jennifer N. Devlin/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ricardo M. Gonzales (Ricardo M. Gonzales @ EOP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Thomas D. Janenda (CN=Thomas D. Janenda/OU=WHO/O=EOP @ EOP [WHO])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Patricia M. Ewing (CN=Patricia M. Ewing/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kennerly (Kennerly @ aol.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: reiterd (reiterd @ abc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: newsdesk (newsdesk @ usnewswire.com @ INET @ LNGTWY [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: harbitt (harbitt @ NYTimes.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: krichma (krichma @ abc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: halperm (halperm @ abc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: dceditor (dceditor @ c-span.org @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: irawyman (irawyman @ wn.net @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Harbutt (Harbutt @ NYTimes.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Doorgunner (Doorgunner @ compuserve.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: KRICHMA (KRICHMA @ abc.com @ inet [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Jodi R. Sakol (CN=Jodi R. Sakol/O=OVP @ OVP [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:
PRESS SCHEDULE FOR VICE PRESIDENT GORE
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1998

Editors Advisory: Not for release or publication
For news planning only

Contact: 202-456-7035

1:00 pm The Vice President makes remarks at a briefing on Student Loan
Interest Rates
Roosevelt Room, the White House
OPEN PRESS

NOTE: Media escorts to the Roosevelt Room will be from the White
House Briefing Room beginning at 12:00 pm with the final escort at
12:45 pm.

The Vice President has no other public events on his schedule for
Wednesday, February 25, 1998.

##

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-FEB-1998 12:54:25.00

SUBJECT: White House Talking Points 2/25/98

TO: Jeanne.Saddler (Jeanne.Saddler @ sba.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Joan.E.Wainwright (Joan.E.Wainwright @ ssa.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: bjmilhan@opm.gov (bjmilhan@opm.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Ucelli.Loretta (Ucelli.Loretta @ epamail.epa.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John.Hansonx (John.Hansonx @ mail.va.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: David_Frank (David_Frank @ ed.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: carrie.hyun (carrie.hyun @ ost.dot.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Steven.Akey (Steven.Akey @ ost.dot.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: MSkolfie (MSkolfie @ os.dhhs.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mcardonl (mcardonl @ doc.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Michael_Gauldin (Michael_Gauldin @ ios.doi.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mehunker (mehunker @ opm.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Phil.Gambino (Phil.Gambino @ ssa.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: mcowart (mcowart @ usia.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: morrie.goodman (morrie.goodman @ fema.gov [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James.Holleyx (James.Holleyx @ mail.va.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Julie_Green (Julie_Green @ ed.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Anna.Ferrera (Anna.Ferrera @ hq.doe.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: William.Schulz (William.Schulz @ ost.dot.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Karen_Hinton (Karen_Hinton @ hud.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: hwaddell (hwaddell @ dol.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Tamontree (Tamontree @ usda.gov [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Howard.Schloss (Howard.Schloss @ treas.sprint.com [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

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

READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE:
COLLEGE OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERYONE

February 25, 1998

&Student loans are already less expensive and easier to repay, and now you get to deduct the interest... Because of what we have done, we can make college as universal in the 21st Century as high school is today. And, that will change the face and future of America. 8

President Bill Clinton

January 27, 1998

Today, Vice President Gore announces an Administration proposal to move forward with a scheduled 10% reduction in the interest rate on student loans, while improving the program to help ensure lenders an adequate profit.

Students Will Benefit Substantially From The Interest Rate Cut. Under reforms enacted in the 1993 budget deal, the interest rate on student loans will drop by an estimated 10% on July 1, reducing the rate students are projected to pay on loans from an average 7.8% over the next five years to 7.0%. This drop will save borrowers hundreds of dollars in interest.

Lower Rates Can Be Profitable For Lenders. To eliminate unnecessary costs

to lenders, the Administration is proposing that the formula for setting the interest rate be adjusted so that it more closely tracks lenders' own financing practices, eliminating inefficiencies, and making a lower rate possible for student borrowers.

The largest investment in higher education in 50 years. This announcement is part of the Administration's efforts to identify fiscally responsible policies that help strengthen education and expand college opportunity. To expand college opportunity the President and Vice President are:

Improving Access and Opportunity for Student Loans. More than 5 million students and parents will take out \$30 billion in Federally-backed student loans this year. Under this Administration, the up-front fees on those loans have been cut by as much as half, interest costs are lower, and students have more repayment options than ever before, including the pay-as-you-earn (income contingent) repayment plan.

Increasing Investment for Pell Grants. For two years, President Clinton has proposed record increases in the maximum Pell Grant award. Nearly 4 million low-and moderate-income students will receive a Pell Grant of up to \$3,000, 30% more than when President Clinton came into office.

Promoting the Hope Scholarship Credit. Families are eligible for tax credits of up to \$1500 per-student for tuition in a student's first year and another \$1500 in the second year. 5.8 million students are estimated to benefit annually.

Proposing Education IRAs. For each child under age 18, families may now deposit \$500 per year into an Education IRA in the child's name. Interest on these accounts is exempt from taxation if used for higher education.

Initiating a Life Time Learning Credit. This tax credit helps offset tuition costs for college juniors, seniors, graduate and professional degree students, and adults who go back to school, change careers, or take courses to upgrade their skills.

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

TEXT:

Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D56]MAIL49793555B.026 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

**PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE:
COLLEGE OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERYONE**

February 25, 1998

"Student loans are already less expensive and easier to repay, and now you get to deduct the interest... Because of what we have done, we can make college as universal in the 21st Century as high school is today. And, that will change the face and future of America."

President Bill Clinton
January 27, 1998

Today, Vice President Gore announces an Administration proposal to move forward with a scheduled 10% reduction in the interest rate on student loans, while improving the program to help ensure lenders an adequate profit.

STUDENTS WILL BENEFIT SUBSTANTIALLY FROM THE INTEREST RATE CUT. *Under reforms enacted in the 1993 budget deal, the interest rate on student loans will drop by an estimated 10% on July 1, reducing the rate students are projected to pay on loans from an average 7.8% over the next five years to 7.0%. This drop will save borrowers hundreds of dollars in interest.*

LOWER RATES CAN BE PROFITABLE FOR LENDERS. *To eliminate unnecessary costs to lenders, the Administration is proposing that the formula for setting the interest rate be adjusted so that it more closely tracks lenders' own financing practices, eliminating inefficiencies, and making a lower rate possible for student borrowers.*

THE LARGEST INVESTMENT IN HIGHER EDUCATION IN 50 YEARS. *This announcement is part of the Administration's efforts to identify fiscally responsible policies that help strengthen education and expand college opportunity. To expand college opportunity the President and Vice President are:*

- **Improving Access and Opportunity for Student Loans.** *More than 5 million students and parents will take out \$30 billion in Federally-backed student loans this year. Under this Administration, the up-front fees on those loans have been cut by as much as half, interest costs are lower, and students have more repayment options than ever before, including the pay-as-you-earn (income contingent) repayment plan.*
- **Increasing Investment for Pell Grants.** *For two years, President Clinton has proposed record increases in the maximum Pell Grant award. Nearly 4*

Automated Records Management
System
Hex-Dump Conversion

million low-and moderate-income students will receive a Pell Grant of up to \$3,000, 30% more than when President Clinton came into office.

- **Promoting the Hope Scholarship Credit.** Families are eligible for tax credits of up to \$1500 per-student for tuition in a student's first year and another \$1500 in the second year. 5.8 million students are estimated to benefit annually.
- **Proposing Education IRAs.** For each child under age 18, families may now deposit \$500 per year into an Education IRA in the child's name. Interest on these accounts is exempt from taxation if used for higher education.
- **Initiating a Life Time Learning Credit.** This tax credit helps offset tuition costs for college juniors, seniors, graduate and professional degree students, and adults who go back to school, change careers, or take courses to upgrade their skills.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

CREATOR: Elizabeth A. Castellani (CN=Elizabeth A. Castellani/OU=WHO/O=EOP [WHO])

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-FEB-1998 14:18:28.00

SUBJECT: President Clinton and Vice President Gore Announce College Initiatives.

TO: Prairie View A & M U-Panther (Prairie View A & M U-Panther @ 1-409-857-2132 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Penn St U-Daily Collegian (Penn St U-Daily Collegian @ 1-814-863-1126 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Penn St U- Capitol Times (Penn St U- Capitol Times @ 1-717-948-6008 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Penn St Behrend- Behrend (Penn St Behrend- Behrend @ 1-814-898-6015 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Pacific Lutheran U-Mast (Pacific Lutheran U-Mast @ 1-206-535-8320 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Olympic College-Olympian (Olympic College-Olympian @ 1-206-478-4650 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: NW CC-NW Trail (NW CC-NW Trail @ 1-307-754-6700 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Northern State U- Exponent (Northern State U- Exponent @ 1-605-626-3022 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Norfolk St U-Spartan Echo (Norfolk St U-Spartan Echo @ 1-804-683-8549 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: N.Central Tech-Campus News (N.Central Tech-Campus News @ 1-715-675-9776 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: N. Va CC Woodbridge-Voice (N. Va CC Woodbridge-Voice @ 1-703-670-8433 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Milwaukee Area Tech-MATC Times (Milwaukee Area Tech-MATC Times @ 1-414-278-1565 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Millersville St Campus- Snapper (Millersville St Campus- Snapper @ 1-717-872-3515 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Midland College-El Paisano (Midland College-El Paisano @ 1-915-685-4769 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Messiah College- SwingingBridge (Messiah College- SwingingBridge @ 1-717-691-6043 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
]

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Meharry Medical Coll-Fovea (Meharry Medical Coll-Fovea @ 1-615-327-6271 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: McMurray College-War Whoop (McMurray College-War Whoop @ 1-915-674-2202 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Maryville College-Highland Echo (Maryville College-Highland Echo @ 1-615-981-8010 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mary Washington Coll-Bullet (Mary Washington Coll-Bullet @ 1-703-899-4623 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marquette U-Marquette (Marquette U-Marquette @ 1-414-288-1979 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lycoming Coll- Lyncourier (Lycoming Coll- Lyncourier @ 1-717-321-4337 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lubbock Chr.Coll-CampusEdition (Lubbock Chr.Coll-CampusEdition @ 1-806-796-8917 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Longwood Coll-Rotunda (Longwood Coll-Rotunda @ 1-804-395-2237 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lincoln U- Lincolnian (Lincoln U- Lincolnian @ 1-215-932-5512 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lemoyne-Owen Coll-Magician (Lemoyne-Owen Coll-Magician @ 1-901-942-7809 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lee College- Collegian (Lee College- Collegian @ 1-615-478-7928 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: LaSalle U- LaSalle (LaSalle U- LaSalle @ 1-215-951-1488 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Laramie County CC-Wingspan (Laramie County CC-Wingspan @ 1-307-638-1581 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lancaster Theol Sem- Seminarian (Lancaster Theol Sem- Seminarian @ 1-717-393-4254 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lakeland College-Mirror (Lakeland College-Mirror @ 1-414-565-1206 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kutztown U- Keystone (Kutztown U- Keystone @ 1-215-683-4010 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Juniata College- Juniatian (Juniata College- Juniatian @ 1-814-643-3620 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Johnson & Wales- Campus Herald (Johnson & Wales- Campus Herald @ 1-401-456-1171 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gannon U- Knight (Gannon U- Knight @ 1-814-459-0996 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Freed-Hardeman Coll-Bell Tower (Freed-Hardeman Coll-Bell Tower @ 1-901-989-6065 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Fox Valley Tech Inst-Connection (Fox Valley Tech Inst-Connection @ 1-414-735-4713 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Fairmont St. College-Columns (Fairmont St. College-Columns @ 1-304-367-4589 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Everett CC-Clipper (Everett CC-Clipper @ 1-206-388-9129 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Elizabethtown Coll- Etownian (Elizabethtown Coll- Etownian @ 1-717-361-1207 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edmonds CC-The Review (Edmonds CC-The Review @ 1-206-771-3366 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edgewood College-On The Edge (Edgewood College-On The Edge @ 1-608-257-1455 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eastern Coll- Waltonian (Eastern Coll- Waltonian @ 1-215-341-1705 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: East Tenn St U-East Tennessean (East Tenn St U-East Tennessean @ 1-615-929-6825 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: E Texas St U- East Texan (E Texas St U- East Texan @ 1-903-886-5230 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: James Madison U-Breeze (James Madison U-Breeze @ 1-703-568-6736 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Incarnate Word Coll- Logos (Incarnate Word Coll- Logos @ 1-210-829-3901 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Houston Baptist U- Collegian (Houston Baptist U- Collegian @ 1-713-995-3474 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Hollins College-Columns (Hollins College-Columns @ 1-703-362-6642 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Hardin Simmons U- Brand (Hardin Simmons U- Brand @ 1-915-670-1263 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Hampden-Sydney Coll-HS Tiger (Hampden-Sydney Coll-HS Tiger @ 1-804-223-6399 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gwynedd-Mercy Coll-Gwynmercian (Gwynedd-Mercy Coll-Gwynmercian @ 1-215-641-5564 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Green River CC-Current (Green River CC-Current @ 1-206-735-6264 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gonzaga U-Bulletin (Gonzaga U-Bulletin @ 1-509-484-2818 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gettysburg Coll- Gettysburgian (Gettysburg Coll- Gettysburgian @ 1-717-337-6666 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Providence College- Cowl (Providence College- Cowl @ 1-401-865-2057 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Philadelphia Coll Textiles-Text (Philadelphia Coll Textiles-Text @ 1-215-951-2615 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Penn St U- Collegian (Penn St U- Collegian @ 1-814-863-1126 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Penn St McKeesport- McKeesport (Penn St McKeesport- McKeesport @ 1-412-675-9185 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Peninsula College-Buccaneer (Peninsula College-Buccaneer @ 1-206-457-8100 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Our Lady of theLake U-LakeFront (Our Lady of theLake U-LakeFront @ 1-210-436-0824 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Old Dominion U- Mace & Crown (Old Dominion U- Mace & Crown @ 1-804-683-8549 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Norwich U-Guidon (Norwich U-Guidon @ 1-802-485-2580 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Northampton CC- Commuter (Northampton CC- Commuter @ 1-610-861-8577 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: No. Seattle CC-Northern Lights (No. Seattle CC-Northern Lights @ 1-206-527-3635 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: N. Va. CC-Frontlines (N. Va. CC-Frontlines @ 1-703-323-3399 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Montgomery County CC- Mustang (Montgomery County CC- Mustang @ 1-215-653-0585 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])

])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Milligan College-Stampede (Milligan College-Stampede @ 1-615-461-8755 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Midwestern U-Wichitan (Midwestern U-Wichitan @ 1-817-689-4511 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Middle Tenn St U- Sidelines (Middle Tenn St U- Sidelines @ 1-615-898-2873 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Mercyhurst Coll- Merciad (Mercyhurst Coll- Merciad @ 1-814-824-2438 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Medical U S.Carolina-Catalyst (Medical U S.Carolina-Catalyst @ 1-803-792-6723 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marywood College- Wood Ward (Marywood College- Wood Ward @ 1-717-348-6727 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marymount U-Blue Banner (Marymount U-Blue Banner @ 1-703-524-8763 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Marshall U-Parthenon (Marshall U-Parthenon @ 1-304-696-3232 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lydon St Coll-Critic (Lydon St Coll-Critic @ 1-802-626-9770 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Luzerne County CC-Outlook (Luzerne County CC-Outlook @ 1-717-821-0927 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lower Columbia Coll- Trident (Lower Columbia Coll- Trident @ 1-206-578-1499 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lock Haven St Coll- Eagle Eye (Lock Haven St Coll- Eagle Eye @ 1-717-893-2334 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Letrouneau Univ-Yellow Jacket (Letrouneau Univ-Yellow Jacket @ 1-903-237-2730 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lee College-Lantern (Lee College-Lantern @ 1-713-425-6307 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lawrence U-Lawrentian (Lawrence U-Lawrentian @ 1-414-832-7695 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: LaRoche College- Crossover (LaRoche College- Crossover @ 1-412-367-9275 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lander College- Forum (Lander College- Forum @ 1-803-229-8890 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lamar Univ. -University Press (Lamar Univ. -University Press @ 1-409-880-2269 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Lafayette College- Lafayette (Lafayette College- Lafayette @ 1-610-250-5560 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Kings College- Crown (Kings College- Crown @ 1-717-825-9049 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Johnson St Coll-Basement (Johnson St Coll-Basement @ 1-802-635-9745 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: John Carrol U- (John Carrol U- @ 1-216-397-1729 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Furman U- Paladin (Furman U- Paladin @ 1-803-294-3339 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Franklin & Marshall- Reporter (Franklin & Marshall- Reporter @ 1-717-399-4437 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Fisk University-Fisk Forum (Fisk University-Fisk Forum @ 1-615-329-8715 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Evergreen St. Col-Cooper Point (Evergreen St. Col-Cooper Point @ 1-206-866-6823 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Emory & Henry Coll- WhiteTopper (Emory & Henry Coll- WhiteTopper @ 1-703-944-4438 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: El Paso CC-El Conquistador (El Paso CC-El Conquistador @ 1-915-594-2155 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Edinboro U of PA- Spectator (Edinboro U of PA- Spectator @ 1-814-732-2880 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Eastern MennoniteCo-WeatherVane (Eastern MennoniteCo-WeatherVane @ 1-703-432-4444 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: East Texas Baptist U-Compass (East Texas Baptist U-Compass @ 1-903-938-1705 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: E. Conn. St. U-Campus Lantern (E. Conn. St. U-Campus Lantern @ 1-203-465-4440 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Duquesne U- Duquesne Duke (Duquesne U- Duquesne Duke @ 1-412-396-5078 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Indiana U of Penn- Penn (Indiana U of Penn- Penn @ 1-412-463-9597 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Houston CC- Egalitarian (Houston CC- Egalitarian @ 1-713-528-2573 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])

READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Holy Family Coll- TriLite (Holy Family Coll- TriLite @ 1-215-824-2438 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Highline CC-Thunderwood (Highline CC-Thunderwood @ 1-206-878-9754 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Hampton U- Script (Hampton U- Script @ 1-804-727-5084 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Hahnemann U- Mortem Poste (Hahnemann U- Mortem Poste @ 9 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Grove City College- Collegian (Grove City College- Collegian @ 1-412-458-2106 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Grays Harbor Coll-Timberline (Grays Harbor Coll-Timberline @ 1-206-538-4292 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: Gonzaga U Law-Class Action (Gonzaga U Law-Class Action @ 1-509-484-2810 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TO: George Mason U-Broadside (George Mason U-Broadside @ 1-703-993-2948 @ FAX [UNKNOWN])
READ:UNKNOWN

TEXT:

PRESIDENT CLINTON AND VICE PRESIDENT GORE:

COLLEGE OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERYONE

February 25, 1998

&Student loans are already less expensive and easier to repay, and now you get to deduct the interest... Because of what we have done, we can make college as universal in the 21st Century as high school is today. And, that will change the face and future of America. 8

President Bill Clinton
January 27, 1998

Today, Vice President Gore announces an Administration proposal to move forward with a scheduled 10% reduction in the interest rate on student loans, while improving the program to help ensure lenders an adequate profit.

Students Will Benefit Substantially From The Interest Rate Cut. Under reforms enacted in the 1993 budget deal, the interest rate on student loans will drop by an estimated 10% on July 1, reducing the rate students are projected to pay on loans from an average 7.8% over the next five years to 7.0%. This drop will save borrowers hundreds of dollars in interest.

Lower Rates Can Be Profitable For Lenders. To eliminate unnecessary costs to lenders, the Administration is proposing that the formula for setting the interest rate be adjusted so that it more closely tracks lenders' own

financing practices, eliminating inefficiencies, and making a lower rate possible for student borrowers.

The largest investment in higher education in 50 years. This announcement is part of the Administration's efforts to identify fiscally responsible policies that help strengthen education and expand college opportunity. To expand college opportunity the President and Vice President are:

Improving Access and Opportunity for Student Loans. More than 5 million students and parents will take out \$30 billion in Federally-backed student loans this year. Under this Administration, the up-front fees on those loans have been cut by as much as half, interest costs are lower, and students have more repayment options than ever before, including the pay-as-you-earn (income contingent) repayment plan.

Increasing Investment for Pell Grants. For two years, President Clinton has proposed record increases in the maximum Pell Grant award. Nearly 4 million low-and moderate-income students will receive a Pell Grant of up to \$3,000, 30% more than when President Clinton came into office.

Promoting the Hope Scholarship Credit. Families are eligible for tax credits of up to \$1500 per-student for tuition in a student's first year and another \$1500 in the second year. 5.8 million students are estimated to benefit annually.

Proposing Education IRAs. For each child under age 18, families may now deposit \$500 per year into an Education IRA in the child's name. Interest on these accounts is exempt from taxation if used for higher education.

Initiating a Life Time Learning Credit. This tax credit helps offset tuition costs for college juniors, seniors, graduate and professional degree students, and adults who go back to school, change careers, or take courses to upgrade their skills.

RECORD TYPE: PRESIDENTIAL (NOTES MAIL)

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

CREATION DATE/TIME:25-FEB-1998 09:15:25.00

SUBJECT: VP: FINAL VP SCHEDULE FOR 02/25/98

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TEXT:
SCHEDULE FOR VICE PRESIDENT AL GORE
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1998
FINAL

SCHEDULER: WENDY HARTMAN
WORK PHONE: 202-456-7870
HOME PHONE: 410-216-9477
SKYPAGER: PIN # 494-2826

Note: Today is Ash Wednesday.

Note: The President is traveling to Florida and California today.

10:00 am MOTORCADE DEPARTS RESIDENCE
En Route: White House
Drive Time: 15 minutes
BRIEFING IN CAR

10:15 am MOTORCADE ARRIVES WHITE HOUSE

10:15 am	MEETING
10:30 am	West Wing Office
	Contact: Ron Klain
10:30 am	MEETING with Secretary Albright
10:45 am	West Wing Office
	Contact: Doug Babcock
11:00 am	MEETING with Rosina Bierbaum
11:15 am	West Wing Office
11:25 am	MEETING with Charles Burson
11:40 am	West Wing Office
	Contact: Rachel Sullivan
11:40 am	MEETING with Larry Haas
11:45 am	West Wing Office
11:50 am	RADIO ACTUALITY on Tobacco
12:00	West Wing Office
	Contact: Jodi Sakol
12:00 pm	LUNCH
12:20 pm	West Wing Office
12:20 pm	MEETING
12:50 pm	West Wing Office
	Contact: Heather M. Marabeti
12:50 pm	BRIEFING
1:00 pm	West Wing Office
	Contact: Eli Attie/Dan Taylor
1:00 pm	ANNOUNCEMENT ON STUDENT LOAN INTEREST RATES
1:20 pm	Roosevelt Room
	Contact: Eli Attie/Dan Taylor
	OPEN PRESS
	Advance: Paul Hegarty
1:30 pm	MEETING
3:30 pm	West Wing Office
	Contact: Heather M.
Marabeti	
3:30 pm	MEETING with Kim Tilley
3:40 pm	West Wing Office
3:45 pm	MEETING with Dr. Gibbons
4:00 pm	West Wing Office
	Contact: Susie Bachtel

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. email	To: Anne McGuire, et al from Elisabeth Steele, re: VP: FINAL VP SCHEDULE FOR 02/25/1998 [partial] (2 pages)	02/25/1998	b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Automated Records Management System [Email]
WHO ([1997 Taxpayer Relief Act])
OA/Box Number: 500000

FOLDER TITLE:

[11/03/1997 - 02/25/1998]

2017-1075-F
bg124

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]

(b)(6)

5:30 pm MOTORCADE DEPARTS WHITE HOUSE
En Route: Residence
Drive Time: 15 minutes

5:45 pm MOTORCADE ARRIVES RESIDENCE

AGJ/MEG RON WASHINGTON, DC
----- Forwarded by Elisabeth Steele/WHO/EOP on 02/25/98
09:15 AM -----

Wendy Hartman @ OVP
02/24/98 10:11:36 PM
Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Anthony R. Bernal/WHO/EOP
Subject: FINAL VP SCHEDULE FOR 02/25/98

Message Sent

To: _____
Schedules
All Staff
Lawrence J. Haas/OMB/EOP
Beth A. Viola/CEQ/EOP
Rosina M. Bierbaum/OSTP/EOP

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

TEXT:
Unable to convert ARMS_EXT:[ATTACH.D67]MAIL41736355K.026 to ASCII,
The following is a HEX DUMP:

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

**SCHEDULE FOR VICE PRESIDENT AL GORE
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1998
FINAL**

**_SCHEDULER: WENDY HARTMAN
WORK PHONE: 202-456-7870
HOME PHONE: 410-216-9477
SKYPAGER: PIN # 494-2826**

Note: Today is Ash Wednesday.

Note: The President is traveling to Florida and California today.

**10:00 am MOTORCADE DEPARTS RESIDENCE
En Route: White House
Drive Time: 15 minutes
BRIEFING IN CAR**

10:15 am MOTORCADE ARRIVES WHITE HOUSE

**10:15 am MEETING
10:30 am West Wing Office
Contact: Ron Klain**

**10:30 am MEETING with Secretary Albright
10:45 am West Wing Office
Contact: Doug Babcock**

**11:00 am MEETING with Rosina Bierbaum
11:15 am West Wing Office**

**11:25 am MEETING with Charles Burson
11:40 am West Wing Office
Contact: Rachel Sullivan**

**11:40 am MEETING with Larry Haas
11:45 am West Wing Office**

**11:50 am RADIO ACTUALITY on Tobacco
12:00 West Wing Office
Contact: Jodi Sakol**

12:00 pm
12:20 pm

LUNCH
West Wing Office

12:20 pm
12:50 pm

MEETING
West Wing Office
Contact: Heather M. Marabeti

12:50 pm
1:00 pm

BRIEFING
West Wing Office
Contact: Eli Attie/Dan Taylor

1:00 pm
1:20 pm

ANNOUNCEMENT ON STUDENT LOAN INTEREST RATES
Roosevelt Room
Contact: Eli Attie/Dan Taylor
OPEN PRESS

Advance: Paul Hegarty

1:30 pm
3:30 pm

MEETING
West Wing Office
Contact: Heather M. Marabeti

3:30 pm
3:40 pm

MEETING with Kim Tilley
West Wing Office

3:45 pm
4:00 pm

MEETING with Dr. Gibbons
West Wing Office
Contact: Susie Bachtel

(b)(6)

5:30 pm

MOTORCADE DEPARTS WHITE HOUSE
En Route: Residence
Drive Time: 15 minutes

5:45 pm

MOTORCADE ARRIVES RESIDENCE

AGJ/MEG

RON WASHINGTON, DC