

FOIA MARKER

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

Collection/Record Group: Clinton Presidential Records
Subgroup/Office of Origin: Counsel Office
Series/Staff Member: Bridget McGovern; Jason Wilson; Brad Winter
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 21669
FolderID:

Folder Title:
National Monument Designation [6]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
S	105	7	5	1

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Wednesday, September 18, 1996 - Final - Clinton/Gore '96 Travel Day (5 pages)	09/17/1996	Personal Misfile
002a. schedule	re: Meet & Greet with Supporters of Congressional Candidate Clem Balanoff (2 pages)	09/17/1996	Personal Misfile
002b. list	re: Greeters at Landing Zone (1 page)	09/17/1996	Personal Misfile
003a. schedule	re: Dinner for the Democratic National Committee (2 pages)	09/17/1996	Personal Misfile
003b. list	re: Democratic National Committee - Reception & Dinner Honoring President William Jefferson Clinton - Head Table Guest List (2 pages)	09/16/1996	Personal Misfile
003c. list	re: Democratic National Committee - Reception & Dinner Honoring President William Jefferson Clinton - Guest List (8 pages)	09/16/1996	Personal Misfile
004a. schedule	re: Saxophone Club Fundraiser (2 pages)	09/17/1996	Personal Misfile
004b. list	re: September 18 Seattle Saxophone Club Receiving & Photo Line List (2 pages)	09/16/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel Office
Bridget McGovern, Jason Wilson, & Brad Winter
OA/Box Number: 21669

FOLDER TITLE:

National Monument Designation [6]

2017-0879-F

jp3911

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]

February 28, 1997

COOPY
from ORM

Memorandum For: Records Management

From: James Dorskind

220009 OA

9344-79348

Attached is background from BC sigs generated in Correspondence that was sent over to Staff Secretary for the President's signature but was never returned. Previous checks with ORM indicate no record of dispatch.

At this time I am filing these as missing in action. The names of these cases are listed below:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>SUBJECT</u>
1. Jimmy Carter	March 6, 1996	Editorial in <u>L.A. Times</u>
2. George McGovern	Jan. 3, 1996	Lebanon visit
3. Rodger Schlickeisen	Dec. 22, 1995	Yellowstone and Arctic refuge
4. Mircea Snegur	Jan. 19, 1996	Gifts from Moldova

Lee/Terry
Rm 80

Mr. Rodger Schlickeisen
Defenders of Wildlife
Suite 1400
1101 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

December 22, 1995

Mr. Rodger Schlickeisen
Defenders of Wildlife
Suite 1400
1101 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Rodger:

Thanks for your letters concerning Yellowstone National Park and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. I enjoyed visiting Yellowstone on my trip to Wyoming and appreciate your commitment to protecting such a beautiful national treasure.

I am determined to preserve America's precious natural resources. As you know, I recently vetoed the Budget Reconciliation bill that would have exposed the Refuge to oil and gas exploration. I recognize the unique wilderness values of the Refuge as well as its critical importance to many indigenous peoples in the region, and I have long opposed opening this fragile area to drilling.

As we work to protect the integrity of our environment, I look forward to your continued involvement.

Sincerely,

BC/JMP/JRS/bws-lynn-efr-ckb (Corres. #2590317)
(12.schlickeisen.r)
cc: Peter Umhofer, CEQ, rm. 358
cc: Jill Pecunia, rm. 93

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH
through Todd Stern

CLEAR THRU TODD STERN

PRESIDENT TO SIGN

December 22, 1995

Mr. Rodger Schlickeisen
Defenders of Wildlife
Suite 1400
1101 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Rodger:

Thanks for your letters concerning Yellowstone National Park and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. I enjoyed visiting Yellowstone on my trip to Wyoming and appreciate your commitment to protecting such a beautiful national treasure.

I am determined to preserve America's precious natural resources. As you know, I recently vetoed the Budget Reconciliation bill that would have exposed the Refuge to oil and gas exploration. I recognize the unique wilderness values of the Refuge as well as its critical importance to many indigenous peoples in the region, and I have long opposed opening this fragile area to drilling.

As we work to protect the integrity of our environment, I look forward to your continued involvement.

Sincerely,

BC/JMP/JRS/bws-lynn-efr-ckb (Corres. #2590317)
(12.schlickeisen.r)
cc: Peter Umhofer, CEQ, rm. 358
cc: Jill Pecunia, rm. 93

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH
through Todd Stern

CLEAR THRU TODD STERN

PRESIDENT TO SIGN

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 22, 1995

Mr. Rodger Schlickeisen
Defenders of Wildlife
Suite 1400
1101 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Rodger:

Thanks for your letters concerning Yellowstone National Park and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. I enjoyed visiting Yellowstone on my trip to Wyoming and appreciate your commitment to protecting such a beautiful national treasure.

I am determined to preserve America's precious natural resources. As you know, I recently vetoed the Budget Reconciliation bill that would have exposed the Refuge to oil and gas exploration. I recognize the unique wilderness values of the Refuge as well as its critical importance to many indigenous peoples in the region, and I have long opposed opening this fragile ~~and unique~~ area to drilling.

As we work to protect the environment, I look forward to your involvement.

Sincerely,

~~delete this~~
2nd unique in this
RP

9C

93

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 20, 1995

*please reslate
12/22*

Mr. Rodger Schlickeisen
Defenders of Wildlife
Suite 1400
1101 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Rodger:

Thanks for your letters concerning Yellowstone National Park and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. I enjoyed visiting Yellowstone on my trip to Wyoming and appreciate your commitment to protecting such a beautiful national treasure.

I am determined to preserve America's precious natural resources. As you know, I recently vetoed the Budget Reconciliation bill that would have exposed the Refuge to oil and gas exploration. I recognize the unique wilderness values of the Refuge as well as its critical importance to many indigenous peoples in the region, and I have long opposed opening this fragile and unique area to drilling.

As we work to protect the integrity of our environment, I look forward to your continued involvement.

Sincerely,

December 19, 1995

Mr. Rodger Schlickeisen
Defenders of Wildlife
Suite 1400
1101 14th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

Dear Rodger:

Thanks for your ^{recent} recent letters concerning Yellowstone National Park and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. I enjoyed visiting Yellowstone on my trip to Wyoming and appreciate your commitment to protecting such a beautiful national treasure.

I am determined to preserve America's precious natural resources. As you know, I recently vetoed the Budget Reconciliation bill that would have exposed the Refuge to oil and gas exploration. I recognize the unique wilderness values of the Refuge as well as its critical importance to many indigenous peoples in the region, and I have long opposed opening this fragile and unique area to drilling.

As we work to ^{protect} ~~ensure~~ the integrity of ^{our} ~~the~~ earth's environment, I look forward to your continued involvement.

Sincerely,

BC/JMP/JRS/bws (Corres. #2590317)
(12.schlickeisen.r)

cc: Peter Umhofer, CEQ, rm. 358
cc: Jill Pecunia, rm. 93

Xeroxed copy of personally signed original to NH through Todd Stern

CLEAR THRU TODD STERN

PRESIDENT TO SIGN

DEC 20 1995

DRAFT OF BC LETTER

INITIALS: BC / jmp / *js*

DOCUMENT TITLE: /slr/p/schlickeisen.r.jmp

DRAFT DATE / LETTER DATE: Dec 15 1995 /

CORRESPONDENCE #: 2590317

CLEAR WITH:

WHCC:

CC: Peter Umhofer, CEQ,
Rm 358

cc: Jill Pecunia, Rm 93

CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESSED TO:
Mr. Rodger Schlickeisen
Defenders of Wildlife
Suite 1400
1101 Fourteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

APPROVAL/ENCLOSURES/SPECIAL INSTR:
Adapted current language appropriately
considering incoming letters. Cleared
by CEQ and T.J. Glauthier.

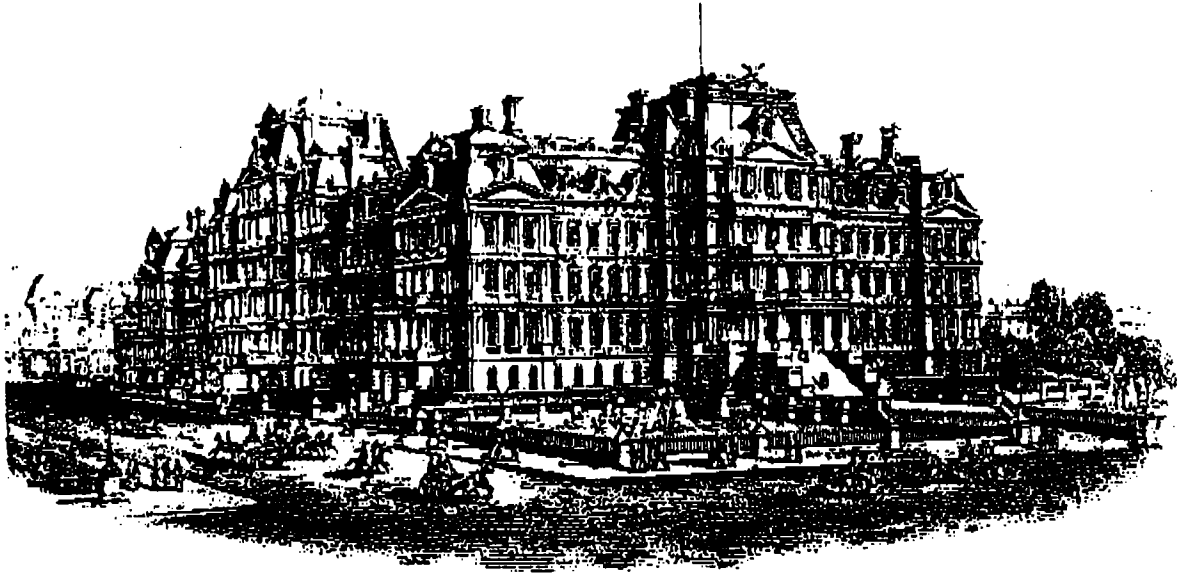
Dear Rodger:

Thanks for your recent letters concerning Yellowstone National Park
and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. I ~~very much~~
enjoyed visiting Yellowstone, *and appreciate your involvement in these*
~~important issues.~~ *on my trip to Wyoming* *commitment to*

determined *preserve*
I am ~~firmly committed~~ to ~~preserving~~ America's precious natural *protecting such a*
resources. As you know, I recently vetoed the Budget Reconciliation *beautiful national*
bill ~~adopted by the Republican majority~~ that would have exposed the *treasure.*
Refuge to oil and gas exploration. ~~I have long opposed opening this~~
~~fragile and unique area to drilling.~~ ~~I agree that the Refuge is one~~
~~of America's great natural areas,~~ and recognize *I the* its unique wilderness
values *of the Refuge* as well as its critical importance to many indigenous peoples
in the region, *and I have long opposed opening this fragile and*
unique area to drilling

As we work to ensure the integrity of the earth's environment, I look
forward to your continued involvement.

DEC 19 1995

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**Office of Management and Budget****Natural Resources, Energy and Science**

Number of pages (including cover sheet): 3

Date: 12/15

To: Jill Pecunia

Phone: _____ Fax: 6-2806

From: *Alice Shuffield, Assistant to T.J. Glauthier*

Comments:

At long last! The ANWR letters!
Please let me know if you need me to
transmit those to you in any other way.

Phone: (202) 395-4561 Fax: (202) 395-4639

② Defenders of Wildlife ANWR letter

Thank you for sharing a copy of the Defenders of Wildlife's advertisement concerning the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. I welcome your support on this important issue.

I am firmly committed to preserving America's precious natural resources. As you know, I recently vetoed the budget reconciliation bill adopted by the Republican majority, that would have exposed the Refuge to oil and gas exploration. I have long opposed opening this fragile and unique area to oil and gas drilling. The Refuge is one of America's great natural areas. It is the prime calving grounds of the Porcupine Caribou Herd, home to a wide diversity of other wildlife, and critically important to many indigenous peoples in the region.

My Administration supports the development of oil and gas resources in other areas of the Arctic, where such development can proceed without damage to the environment. Our belief that such development is not safe in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge is confirmed by recent assessments by the scientific community.

As we continue working to ensure the integrity of the earth's environment, I appreciate your involvement.

from T.J. Flathia's office
via Ann Shuffield

To answer
2 incoming
letters

for Washington Post
Thursday, November 30

It's Not Just Politics.

It's Our Wilderness.



If you think the President's veto of the budget reconciliation bill was just partisan politics, think again. Buried in that bill was a major attack on America's wilderness.

This measure would have permitted oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. One of our last great sanctuaries, it contains critical denning habitat for polar bears and the calving ground of the Porcupine Caribou herd. It's also critical to the survival of the Gwich'in native culture.

We extend our thanks to President Clinton for blocking this dangerous move with his budget veto.

Thank You, Mr. President, for Defending Our Environment.



DEFENDERS OF WILDLIFE

Paid for by Americans Mobilized to Protect the Environment

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

14-Dec-1995 01:00pm

TO: Alice E. Shuffield
FROM: Jill M. Pecunia
Presidential Correspondence
CC: T J Glauthier
SUBJECT: Following up on revisions to ANWR language

Just following up Alice...I know how busy you are, but I don't want the BC sig
letter to Defenders of Wildlife re: ANWR to get old. Thanks.

12/15
Alice forget back to me
ADAP (late morning)

X Note: Also mention
previous letter / visit /
re: Yellowstone

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

13-Dec-1995 12:34pm

TO: Alice E. Shuffield

FROM: Jill M. Pecunia
 Presidential Correspondence

SUBJECT: ANWR language - Here's the line we want to add

>> Highlights proposed new language

Thank you for sharing your concerns about the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. I welcome your perspective on this important issue.

I am firmly committed to preserving America's precious natural
>>resources. As you may know, I recently vetoed the budget
>>reconciliation bill adopted by the Republican majority, that
>>would have exposed the Refuge to oil and gas exploration. I
remain opposed to opening this fragile and unique area to
drilling. The Refuge is one of America's great natural areas,
and is a core calving grounds of the Porcupine Caribou Herd, as
well as home to a wide diversity of other wildlife, from snow
geese to polar bears.

My Administration supports the development of oil and gas
resources in areas where such development can proceed without
damage to the environment. We do not believe that such
development would be appropriate in the Arctic National Wildlife
Refuge. Recent assessments by the scientific community confirm
the probability of significant damage to the wildlife and
wilderness resources of the Coastal Plain from proposed
development.

As we continue working to ensure the integrity of the earth's
environment, I appreciate your involvement.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

11-Dec-1995 10:10am

TO: T J Glauthier

FROM: Jill M. Pecunia
Presidential Correspondence

CC: Alice E. Shuffield

SUBJECT: Following up - ANWR language for 1) Def. Wildlife 2) form le

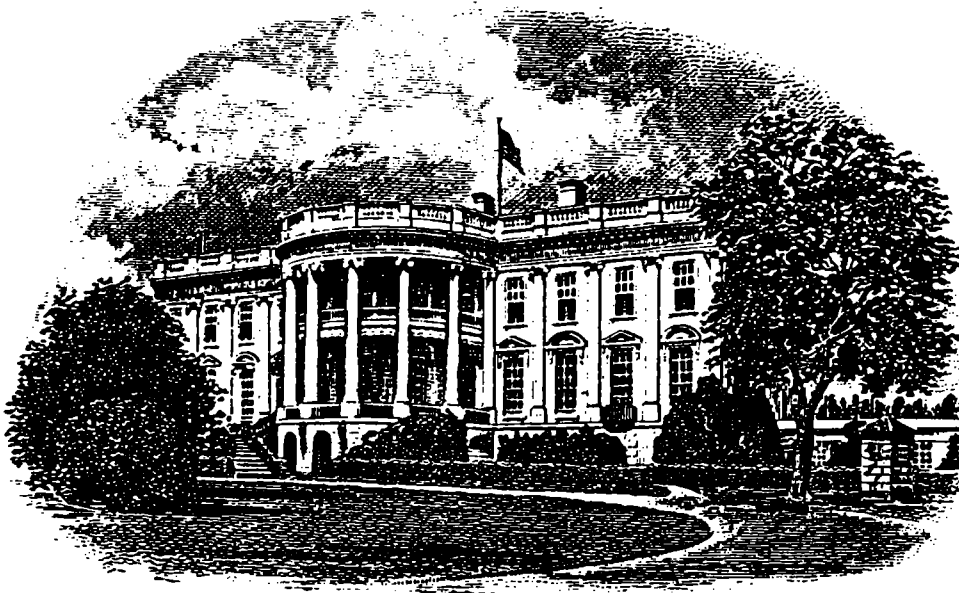
Just following up re: the edits that you have for the ANWR form letter and also for edits to the draft response to the Defenders of Wildlife incoming letter. Also, should the language be revised to mention last Wednesday's veto, or is that not necessary as the action was consistent with what we're saying?

Per CEA (Petr ✓) 12/11/95

"As you may know, I recently vetoed the Remediation bill, and I remain opposed to opening up..."

12/13
Followed up
w/ Alice Shuffield

The White House
Office of Presidential Letters and Messages



Facsimile from Jill Pecunia

Phone: 202-456-5516

Fax: 202-456-2806

To: Alice Shuffield - OM13, NRES

No. of pages (including cover): 4 Date: 12/4/95

Phone: x 54561 Fax: x 54639

Comments: Alice - per your request, Defenders of Wildlife
draft POTUS response & incoming follows.

Thanks so much for your help.

- JP

Draft POTUS response

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

01-Dec-1995 03:14pm

TO: T J Glauthier

FROM: Jill M. Pecunia
 Presidential Correspondence

SUBJECT: Defenders of Wildlife letter (BC Sig)

For your review, following is a draft of a response letter to Rodger Schlickeisen, President of Defenders of Wildlife re: ANWR.

Note: Incoming letter to POTUS was a letter of support on the President's position, and also included a copy of the ad they ran all week in the Washington Post. Please let me know if you would like to see the incoming letter.

 DRAFT

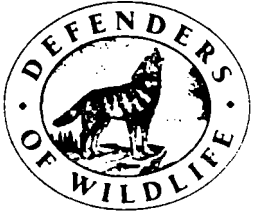
Thank you for your letter regarding the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. I appreciate your involvement in this important issue.

I agree that the Refuge is one of America's great natural areas, and recognize its unique wilderness values. I share your concern for the Porcupine Caribou Herd, the snow geese, polar bears, and diversity of other wildlife of the Refuge.

I am firmly committed to preserving America's precious natural resources. My Administration remains opposed to the exploration and development of any oil resources that may be under the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

As we work to ensure the integrity of the earth's environment, I look forward to your continued involvement.

 end draft



President William Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20500

95 NOV 29 P4:28

November 29, 1995

Dear President Clinton:

On behalf of Defenders of Wildlife, we are pleased to announce that the enclosed quarter-page ad will run in the Washington Post tomorrow, November 30, 1995, publicly thanking you for your strong positions in protecting the environment. Specifically, we are acknowledging your critically important support in committing to veto the budget reconciliation bill that would have permitted oil drilling in the Arctic. Apart from its unique wilderness values and its role in preserving the traditional culture of the Gwich'in people, the Arctic Refuge is one of our last remaining, fully-functioning ecosystems. It provides habitat vital to polar bears, caribou, and nearly 200 other species.

We think it is important to publicly recognize positive efforts on behalf of the environment, as much as speaking out against harmful initiatives. Thank you for your continuing commitment to protecting the Arctic Refuge. We will continue to do everything possible to support your efforts on this important issue.

Sincerely,

Rodger Schlickeisen
President

1101 Fourteenth Street, NW
Suite 1400
Washington, DC 20005
Telephone 202-682-9400
Fax 202-682-1331

cc: The Honorable Bruce Babbitt
Ms. Katie McGinty
Vice President Albert Gore
Ms. Alice Rivlin

for Washington Post
Thursday, November 30

It's Not Just Politics.

It's Our Wilderness.



If you think the President's veto of the budget reconciliation bill was just partisan politics, think again. Buried in that bill was a major attack on America's wilderness.

This measure would have permitted oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. One of our last great sanctuaries, it contains critical denning habitat for polar bears and the calving ground of the Porcupine Caribou herd. It's also critical to the survival of the Gwich'in native culture.

We extend our thanks to President Clinton for blocking this dangerous move with his budget veto.

Thank You, Mr. President, for Defending Our Environment.



DEFENDERS OF WILDLIFE

Paid for by Americans Mobilized to Protect the Environment

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

04-Dec-1995 11:44am

TO: T J Glauthier

FROM: Jill M. Pecunia
 Presidential Correspondence

CC: Alice E. Shuffield

SUBJECT: Defenders of Wildlife draft

The Defenders of Wildlife draft that I e-mailed you on Friday for your review re: ANWR has slightly different language included than the other language I sent for form letter use. It was condensed because their incoming letter pointed to some of the same concerns the POTUS letter usually addresses, and they obviously know the issue well. Let me know if you would like me to fax you their incoming letter.

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

01-Dec-1995 02:39pm

TO: Peter G. Umhofer

FROM: Jill M. Pecunia
 Presidential Correspondence

SUBJECT: Draft - Defenders of Wildlife letter - for your review

The draft language follows...let me know what you think. Note: I don't think it is "Presidential" or appropriate to mention the ad.

Let me know when you've had a chance to review.

Thank you for your letter regarding the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge in Alaska. I appreciate your involvement in this important issue.

I agree that the Refuge is one of America's great natural areas, and recognize its unique wilderness values. I share your concern for the Porcupine Caribou Herd, the snow geese, polar bears, and diversity of other wildlife of the Refuge.

I am firmly committed to preserving America's precious natural resources. My Administration remains opposed to the exploration and development of any oil resources that may be under the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

As we work to ensure the integrity of the earth's environment, I look forward to your continued involvement.

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

01-Dec-1995 10:43am

TO: Peter G. Umhofer

FROM: Jill M. Pecunia
 Presidential Correspondence

SUBJECT: Defenders of Wildlife letter

Peter,

I'll work on a more complete draft of the letter late morning/early afternoon and send to you for review.

Thanks again.

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

01-Dec-1995 10:34am

TO: Jill M. Pecunia

FROM: Peter G. Umhofer
 Council on Environmental Quality

SUBJECT: RE: Defenders of Wildlife letter (BC sig)

I have seen the letter and the ad. The ads have been running a week long in the WPost. If you want to prepare a draft of the letter, I will run it past folks here and at OMB.

E X E C U T I V E O F F I C E O F T H E P R E S I D E N T

01-Dec-1995 10:00am

TO: Peter G. Umhofer

FROM: Jill M. Pecunia
 Presidential Correspondence

SUBJECT: Defenders of Wildlife letter (BC sig)

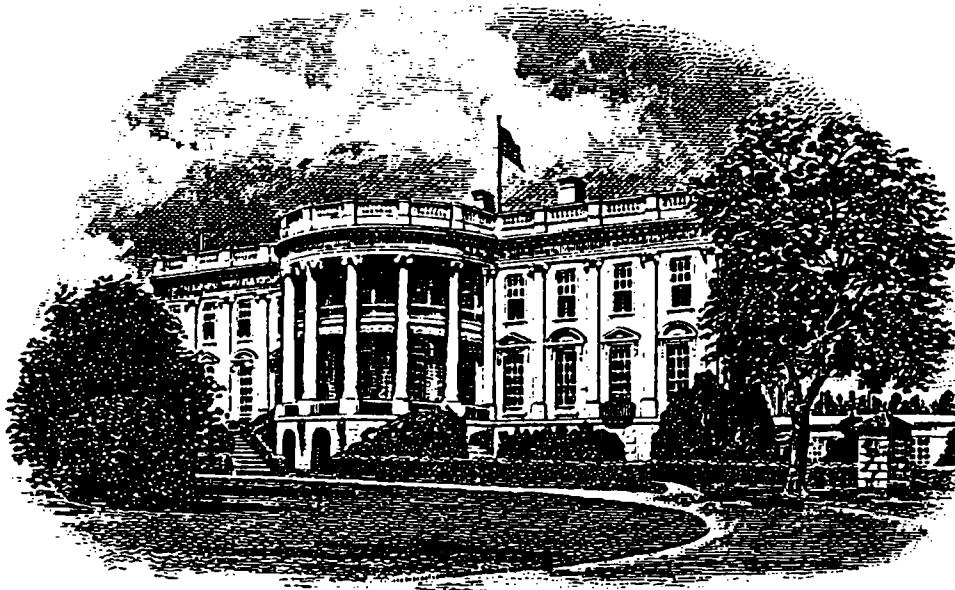
Good morning, Peter.

I'm going to fax you an incoming letter from the Defenders of Wildlife in support of POTUS re: his stand on ANWR. Enclosed with the incoming, which I will also fax, there is a copy of an ad that the organization placed in the Nov. 30 Washington Post. Please call when you have had a chance to take a look at.

Speaking of ANWR... have you heard back re: clearance on the Governor Schafer revised response?

Thanks.

The White House
Office of Presidential Letters and Messages



Facsimile from Jill Pecunia

Phone: 202-456-5516

Fax: 202-456-2806

To: Peter Umhoefer

No. of pages (including cover): 3 Date: 12/1/95

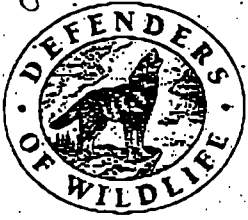
Phone: X 66531

Fax: X 62710

Comments: Defenders of Wild life incoming folks.

Thx. Peter

- JP



September 19, 1995

President Bill Clinton
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500
FAX: 456-2461 President@WhiteHouse.gov

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of myself, our Northern Rockies Representative Hank Fischer, and the 120,000 members of Defenders of Wildlife nationwide, thank you for the opportunity to meet with you in person during your recent visit to Yellowstone National Park.

I would also like to thank the Council on Environmental Quality for their leadership, Mike Gauldin of the Interior Department, and your professional scheduling staff for all of their assistance with this event.

We are glad you had the opportunity to see the Yellowstone wolves as our members have long been involved in recovery efforts for them. We are proud that you witnessed first-hand a very successful Endangered Species Act program carried out by your Administration. In addition, we appreciate your Administration's commitment to the ESA and to our public lands expressed during your Yellowstone visit.

If there is anything that we can do to further the Yellowstone Dialogue with other national or regional environmental leaders, please let us know. This will be particularly important as we face battles this month on Interior appropriations, the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, the Endangered Species Act and other issues. Thank you again for the opportunity to meet with you.

Respectfully,


Rodger Schlickeisen
President

1101 Fourteenth Street, NW
Suite 1400
Washington, DC 20005
Telephone 202-682-9400
Fax 202-682-1331

298174SS
FG001-07

Table of Contents

Wednesday, September 18, 1996

GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA

Meet and Greet with Supporters of
Congressional Candidate Clem Balanoff

COPY
from ORM

Environmental Event

- Event Memo
- Remarks

To be forwarded

Interview with AARP

- Event Memo
- Background

Arizona Background

- Political Background
- Hot Political Issues
- Economic Background
 - 1 Pager
- Cabinet Affairs Issues
- Environmental Issues

Distributed
Separately

Distributed
Separately

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

Remarks to the People of Seattle

- Event Memo
- Remarks To be forwarded

Dinner for the DNC

- Event Memo
- Head Table List Distributed Separately
- Reception List Distributed Separately
- Remarks To be forwarded

Saxophone Club

- Event Memo Distributed Separately
- Remarks To be forwarded

Washington Background

- Political Background To be forwarded
- Hot Political Issues Distributed Separately
- Economic Background
 - 1 Pager
- Local Issues
- Cabinet Affairs Issues
- Crime 1-Pager / Seattle
- Environmental Issues
- Charter School & Voucher Initiatives

**SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
FOR
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1996
FINAL
CLINTON/GORE '96 TRAVEL DAY**

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

ANNE HAWLEY

**HOME: 703-553-8940
OFFICE: 202-456-2823
WHCA PAGER: 4039
C/G SKY PAGE: 161-0604**

SCHEDULING DIRECTOR:

STEPHANIE STREETT

**HOME: 202-332-5651
OFFICE: 202-456-2823
WHCA PAGER: 4033
C/G SKY PAGE: 161-4673**

C/G SCHEDULING/ADVANCE DIRECTOR:

CARRIE GOUX

**HOME: 202-234-6466
OFFICE: 202-496-1010
C/G SKY PAGE: 161-0609**

TRIP COORDINATOR:

PAULA THOMASSON

**HOME: 202-244-6204
OFFICE: 202-496-1010
C/G SKY PAGE: 106-1112**

PRESS COORDINATOR:

JEREMY GAINES

**HOME: 202-362-5475
OFFICE: 202-456-5771
WHCA PAGER: 4194
C/G SKY PAGE: 161-0602**

ADVANCE LEAD:

(Grand Canyon, Arizona)

MORT ENGLEBERG

**STAFF OFFICE: 520-638-3415
HOTEL: 520-638-3100**

ADVANCE LEAD:

(Seattle, Washington)

DAVID MOREHOUSE

**CELL PHONE: 202-253-2961
C/G SKY PAGE: 106-6436**

WEATHER:

Grand Canyon, Arizona

Mostly cloudy with scattered showers and thunderstorms. High 59 to 64.

Seattle, Washington

Partly cloudy with a chance of rain. High 65 to 70. Low 45 to 50.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. schedule	re: Schedule of the President for Wednesday, September 18, 1996 - Final - Clinton/Gore '96 Travel Day (5 pages)	09/17/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel Office
Bridget McGovern, Jason Wilson, & Brad Winter
OA/Box Number: 21669

FOLDER TITLE:

National Monument Designation [6]

2017-0879-F
jp3911

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

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

002a. schedule	re: Meet & Greet with Supporters of Congressional Candidate Clem Balanoff (2 pages)	09/17/1996	Personal Misfile
----------------	--	------------	------------------

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel Office
Bridget McGovern, Jason Wilson, & Brad Winter
OA/Box Number: 21669

FOLDER TITLE:

National Monument Designation [6]

2017-0879-F
jp3911

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
002b. list	re: Greeters at Landing Zone (1 page)	09/17/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel Office
Bridget McGovern, Jason Wilson, & Brad Winter
OA/Box Number: 21669

FOLDER TITLE:

National Monument Designation [6]

2017-0879-F
jp3911

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]

September 17, 1996

ENVIRONMENTAL EVENT

Date: Wednesday, September 18, 1996
Location: South Rim
Grand Canyon, Arizona
Time: 11:10 a.m. - 12:10 p.m. (M.S.T.)
From: Craig Smith and Ray Martinez

I. PURPOSE

To announce the establishment of the "Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument," to be located in southern Utah. The purpose of the national monument is to provide additional protection for scenic public lands with high scientific and historical value.

II. BACKGROUND

The monument designation would grant the Interior Department additional leverage to protect the area from a proposed coal mine nearby. The Antiquities Act provides President Clinton with executive authority to set aside federal lands as national monuments in order to protect objects of scientific or historic interest. The authority has been used more than 100 times in the last ninety years, and served as the basis for creation of many of the Nation's most important protected environmental areas. Many national parks in the West, including most of those in Utah, were originally set aside under the Antiquities Act. For example, the Grand Canyon, the Grand Tetons, the Arches, the Capitol Reef, the Cedar Breaks, the Dinosaur, the Natural Bridges, and the Zion were originally protected by Presidential orders issued under the Antiquities Act. Since World War II, every President except Presidents Nixon, Bush, and Reagan have established national monuments. Creation of the Utah monument would be President Clinton's first use of the Antiquities Act authority.

(Please see attached from CEQ for further background).

III. PARTICIPANTS

There are approximately 800 - 1000 people expected to attend this event.

Democratic leaders and candidates, Colorado Governor Roy Romer, Colorado Senate nominee Tom Strickland, Arizona 6th Congressional District Representative Steve Owens, New Mexico Land Commissioner Ray Powell, Jr., Utah gubernatorial nominee Jim Bradley, Utah 2nd Congressional District nominee Ross Anderson will attend the event.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Upon arrival, President Clinton and Vice President Gore will be greeted by Rob Arnberger, Superintendent of the Grand Canyon National Park, Gary Cummings, Deputy Superintendent of the Grand Canyon National Park, and former Utah First Lady Norma Matheson;
- Off-stage announcement of Rob Arnberger, Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park and former Utah First Lady Norma Matheson;
- Off-stage announcement of the President and the Vice President to "*Ruffles and Flourishes*" and "*Hail to the Chief*;"
- Rob Arnberger will make welcoming remarks and introduces Norma Matheson;
- Norma Matheson will make brief informal remarks and introduces the Vice President;
- The Vice President will make remarks and introduces the President;
- The President will make remarks;
- Upon conclusion of remarks, the President and Vice President will work a ropeline and then depart.

V. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

BACKGROUND ON UTAH MONUMENT

Purpose of the monument designation

The purpose of establishing the "Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument," a new national monument covering approximately 1.7 million acres of federal land in Utah managed by the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management, would be to provide additional protection for scenic public lands with high scientific and historical value. In addition, monument designation would grant the Department of the Interior additional leverage to protect the area from a proposed coal mine nearby.

The political purpose of the Utah event is to show distinctly the President's willingness to use his office to protect the environment. In this respect, the situation is similar to the circumstances last year concerning the New World Mine outside Yellowstone. There, too, the President acted to protect public lands from the impacts of inappropriate mining and signal a broader environmental message.

Description of the Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument

The Antiquities Act provides the President with executive authority to set aside federal lands as national monuments in order to protect objects of scientific or historic interest. The authority has been used more than 100 times in the last ninety years, and served as the basis for creation of many of the Nation's most important protected areas. Many national parks in the West, including most of those in Utah, were originally set aside under the Antiquities Act. For example, Grand Canyon, Grand Teton, Arches, Capitol Reef, Cedar Breaks, Dinosaur, Natural Bridges, and Zion were originally protected by presidential orders issued under the Antiquities Act. Since World War II, every President except Presidents Nixon, Reagan, and Bush have established national monuments. Creation of the Utah monument would be President Clinton's first use of the Antiquities Act authority.

The land represents a unique combination of archaeological, paleontological, geologic, and biologic resources in a relatively unspoiled natural ecosystem. Three general areas lying to the west of the Colorado River and to the east of Bryce Canyon National Park would be covered by the new monument: the Grand Staircase, Kaiparowits Plateau, and the Escalante Canyon region.

The Grand Staircase spans six major life zones, from lower Sonoran desert to Arctic-Alpine forest, and its outstanding rock formations present some four billion years of geology. The area includes numerous relict plant areas -- rare examples of pristine plant ecosystems that represent the natural vegetative cover that existed in the region before domestic livestock grazing.

The Kaiparowits Plateau includes world class paleontological sites, including the best and most continuous record of Late Cretaceous terrestrial life in the world. The area includes thousands of significant archaeological sites, including the remnants of at least three prehistoric Indian cultures. The Kaiparowits includes the most remote site in the lower 48 states.

The Escalante Canyon region includes some of the most scenic country in the West, significant archaeological resources, unique riparian ecosystems, and numerous historic sites and trails.

Effects of monument designation

There is very little current human use of the area proposed for monument designation and, with the exception of the proposed coal mine discussed below, current and anticipated uses are generally compatible with protection of the area as a monument and would not be affected.

The proposed proclamation would apply only to federal lands. Private and state-owned parcels would be excluded from the monument.

The new monument would be subject to valid existing rights, but would preclude new mining claims in the area.

The proclamation would depart from prior practice and would not reserve federal water rights. This approach on water rights reflects the judgment that an assertion of water rights would invite unnecessary controversy. Some of the objects to be protected by the monument designation do not require water. There is very little water in the area, and what water there is probably has already been claimed under state law.

Finally, the proclamation would direct the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a management plan for the area within three years. Although the precise outcome of the three-year planning process cannot be forecast, the Secretary believes that current uses of the area, including grazing, hunting, fishing, off-road vehicle use and similar activities would generally not be affected at current levels or in current areas of use.

The principal substantive effect of the monument designation will be on a proposed coal mine on the Kaiparowits Plateau.

The Kaiparowits Plateau lies in the center of the area that would be covered by the monument designation. Two companies hold leases to mine federal coal there. One company is working with Interior to surrender its Kaiparowits leases in exchange for rights to coal elsewhere in Utah (a situation quite similar to the case of the New World Mine). The other lease holder, Andalex Resources, a Dutch-owned coal company with plans to ship coal to Asia, has rebuffed Interior's offers to pursue a trade.

Coal development on the Kaiparowits would damage the natural values of the entire area. Monument designations would not block the proposed coal mine, per se, but would help in a variety of ways to persuade Andlex to surrender its leases in exchange for coal elsewhere.

REVISED

INTERVIEW WITH AARP BULLETIN

DATE: Wednesday, September 18
TIME: 2:15 p.m.
LOCATION: In motorcade, enroute Grand Canyon National Airport
FROM: Mike McCurry

I. Purpose

To describe your Administration's record on issues of concern to older Americans, and what you will do in a second term to help the readers of the AARP Bulletin. The AARP Bulletin is delivered each month to approximately 21 million households, reaching the 32 million members of the American Association of Retired Persons. AARP estimates that nearly half of all Americans 50 and older receive the Bulletin.

II. Background

You will be interviewed by the AARP Bulletin's editor, Elliot Carlson. He and managing editor Bob Hey interviewed you in 1992. That interview focused on your defense of entitlements as well as your commitment to health care reform.

This interview will appear in the October issue of the AARP Bulletin. Mr. Dole was interviewed Saturday, September 14, for the same issue. The format will be similar to the interview that ran in the October 1992 issue. (Attached.)

You met in February with AARP's National Legislative Council and Board of Directors. The First Lady spoke to the group's Biennial Convention, May 22, in Denver, Colorado.

During this election season, AARP has been encouraging its membership to engage candidates in a non-partisan dialogue on the future of Medicare and Social Security. Through print advertising and direct mail to its membership, AARP is advocating a two-step process aimed at finding solutions:

- The first step calls upon the Administration and Congress to take action this year to insure the short-term solvency of the Medicare program through 2006, with the burden spread among hospitals, doctors, and beneficiaries.

- The second step calls upon all elected officials - without finger-pointing - to offer real solutions to insuring the long-term stability of Medicare and Social Security.

- You received a letter from AARP Executive Director Horace Deets following your MSNBC interview with Tom Brokaw. (Attached.) In it, he makes the following points:

There are those who portray Social Security in dire terms to justify a fundamental restructuring of the system.

Any change to the system must take into account the relative health and availability of the other two legs of the "three-legged stool" of retirement income: pensions and savings.

You can expect the following questions:

- What do you intend to do to secure the solvency of Social Security?
- What do you think about proposals to partially privatize Social Security?
- What is your design to "fix" Medicare in the short term?
- How would you address Medicare's long term problems?
- How do you stay on course toward a balanced budget without touching entitlements?
- What are your thoughts on entitlements?
- Do you think the COLA needs to be adjusted?
- What do you intend to do to protect retirement and pension plans for the baby boom generation?
- What should be done to provide better health care for older Americans?

III. Participants

Elliot Carlson, Editor, *AARP Bulletin*
Tracey Attlee, Photographer

NOTE: The photographer will be in the interview for the first few minutes.

IV. Attachments

October 1992 Interview
Talking Points
AARP Letter

SEP 10 1996 13:29

P.13/24



Bringing lifetimes of experience and leadership to serve all generations.

September 4, 1996

The President
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Mr. President:

I was pleased that during your recent interview with Tom Brokaw you reminded him and the viewing public that Social Security is solvent for the foreseeable future and reasonable solutions could eliminate its long-term problems while preserving Social Security's integrity. This point is often overshadowed by the rhetoric of those who portray Social Security in dire terms to justify a fundamental restructuring of the system. As you know, there has been a steady stream of so-called experts calling for privatization of Social Security, which, if adopted, would undermine retirement income security for the vast majority of all Americans.

AARP believes our nation should begin a meaningful discussion about the ways to strengthen Social Security for future generations. Our National Legislative Council, which has visited you twice, has been examining solutions to Social Security's long-term fiscal imbalance. They have developed, and our Board has approved, 12 principles for evaluating solvency proposals. Strengthening Social Security for the long run will require some trade offs and tough choices. But we believe that there must be a careful and deliberate effort to inform and educate the public on the basic issues; a thorough debate — not a quick fix — and a genuine effort to help the public (particularly those under age 50) reach a sound judgment. This process should begin now, for it will not be accomplished overnight.

AARP's policy also calls for an examination of proposals to redirect some of Social Security's reserves into alternative investments. Such investments, however, should be made on behalf of the trust funds as pooled resources, not by individuals. Such an approach is more likely to yield a better return on investment than that which would be achieved by most individual investors of such funds.

Any changes to Social Security must take into account the relative health and availability of the other components of the "three-legged stool" of retirement income:

- Social Security, the base, is a social insurance program with a guaranteed, progressive benefit structure, and compulsory, near universal participation;

American Association of Retired Persons 601 E Street, NW Washington, DC 20049 (202) 434-2277

Margaret A. Dixon, Esq. Director

Home: 3 Days Executive Director

- pensions, the second leg, are retirement benefits earned in voluntary, employer-sponsored plans; more highly compensated individuals are more likely to be covered by such plans and tend to accrue higher benefits; and
- savings, the third leg, are individually held assets and investments, which high earners, again, are more likely to accumulate and in far greater amounts.

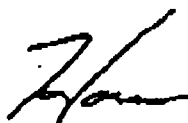
Social Security is clearly the strongest leg for most current retirees and is likely to remain so in the future. Less than half of current retirees receive pensions, and the average monthly pension benefit is less than \$500. Since pension coverage rates have stagnated at just under 50 percent for the past two decades, it is unlikely that the percentage of future retirees receiving benefits will significantly increase. That is one reason AARP supports initiatives to improve pension coverage and portability. Indeed, we were pleased that earlier in the year you put forward a package of changes intended to strengthen the private pension system.

AARP recognizes the need to increase national savings as a way of enhancing retirement income security. Given the trend towards individual responsibility in private sector plans, the Department of Labor's initiative to improve coverage and promote savings through the private sector is a sensible approach. Such private savings are necessary to supplement the base of income provided by Social Security. For the vast majority, however, such private sector savings can only complement Social Security -- they are not a substitute.

The Association believes a national discussion about Social Security solvency options will help people understand that individually controlled accounts have no place in a social insurance system. Such a change would undermine our national commitment to a foundation of retirement, disability and survivor income for workers and their families through Social Security. The foundation which Social Security provides should not be replaced by one that is less secure. While a few might benefit, those who are lower income, those who make poor investment decisions, or retire during a market downswing would be among those likely to suffer the most.

We encourage you to continue reminding the American people that Social Security can be strengthened for the long-term in a reasonable and non-partisan manner.

Sincerely,



Horace B. Deets

September 18, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CRAIG SMITH AND RAY MARTINEZ

SUBJECT: ARIZONA POLITICS

1992 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

ARIZONA			PHOENIX	
Clinton	543,050	37%	74,588	51%
Bush	572,086	38%	41,757	28%
Perot	353,741	24%	28,767	20%
Electoral Votes:		8		

ARIZONA AT A GLANCE...

- 1994 estimated population in Arizona is 4,075,000, which is up 11.2% from 1990: this makes Arizona the 23rd largest state.
- Arizona is still 12% rural; 13.1% of Arizona residents are 65 years of age and over.
- 80.8% of Arizona citizens are white; 19% Hispanic; 5.6% Native American; 3% African-American; 1.5% Asian and 9% other.
- In the 1994 mid-term elections, only 37% of the voting age population (VAP) participated.
- 43% of registered voters in 1994 identified themselves as Democrats, while 45% self-identified as Republican.
- Current Political Line-up: Governor Fife Symington (R); Secretary of State Jane Hull (R), Attorney General Grant Woods (R), State Auditor General Douglas Norton (I).

URBAN STATISTICS

City	Population	Mayor
Phoenix	983,403	Skip Rimza (R)
Tucson	405,390	George Miller (D)
Mesa	288,091	Wayne Brown (R)
Tempe	141,865	Neil Giuliano (D)

POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Arizona is described as one of America's fastest-growing states, rich with innovative technology and creative entrepreneurs. It stands as testament to the population torrent that flowed to the South, West, and Southwest in 1980s. During that decade, Arizona's population swelled by 35%, rising nearly 1 million people. Much of the state's expansion came in the corridor anchored by Phoenix and Tucson and encompassing booming suburban cities such as Mesa, Glendale, and Tempe. All five cities registered 20% plus increases in population.

In the last decade, Arizona has endured many embarrassments: it was the home base of the most spectacular of the savings and loan crooks including, Charles Keating; it saw the impeachment and removal from office of a Republican governor in 1987 (Evan Mecham); and it discovered that its state legislature was laced with corruption. More recently, a federal grand jury indicted Governor Fife Symington (R) on 23 counts of fraud, lying under oath, and extortion -- mostly stemming from his financial dealings prior to taking office.

Arizona's Hispanic population also experienced a boom, growing from about 440,000 in 1980 to nearly 700,000 in 1990. Although Hispanics are more Democratic, their effect on Arizona's voting patterns is mitigated because they tend to vote in fewer numbers than non-Hispanics. Arizona is also the home of most members of America's largest Native American tribe, the Navajo, of the ancient Hopi Indians.

Economically, the mainstay of this state is technology. Phoenix has been attracting high-tech industries since Motorola built a research center there for military electronics in 1948. Arizona's dry climate is good for precision manufacturing and its cultural environment attracts well-educated technicians. Arizona's retirees tend to be affluent, and represent a significant percentage of the state's population. Phoenix is now the white-collar center of a vast portion of the Southwest, with a well-educated work force. The growth of the state has provided a solid basis for a successful society with topnotch big companies and creative small outfits. But it has also left this state with an undernourished public sector and few established community institutions or traditions.

In Presidential elections, Arizona is the only state in the union to have voted for a Republican nominee in every Presidential campaign since 1948.

PREVIOUS TRAVEL

This is your second visit to Arizona as President. You visited last week Arizona giving a speech to the citizens in Sun City and later paying a visit to Senator Barry Goldwater who had been hospitalized with a stroke. Vice President Al Gore will accompanied you to Flagstaff during this trip.

The Vice President visited the state in March and April. In March he attended a fundraising event for 6th Congressional District candidate Steve Owens and in April attended a fundraiser for the Democratic National Committee (DNC).

Mrs. Gore visited a school in downtown Phoenix in February, also meeting with local political operatives.

RECENT PRESIDENTIAL POLLS

According to a recent Presidential poll, you are leading GOP Presidential nominee Bob Dole by eight points in a November general election match-up. The poll was conducted by KAET-TV and Arizona State University poll between August 25 - 27. The poll surveyed 474 registered voters statewide. The poll found:

GENERAL ELECTION

Clinton	43%
Dole	35%
Undecided	6%

Your strength comes from a strong appeal among women, individuals 55 years or age and older, and from growing support among registered independents. An August Behavior Research poll found you leading Dole by 19%, driven especially by your strong support among women voters. In Maricopa County (Phoenix), women favored you 51% to 26%, a 25-point gap, compared to a 19 point gap in May. You also lead Dole among men by 46% to 34% compared to 38% to 34% in May.

RECENT PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

cycle. GOP Presidential nominee Bob Dole visited Arizona this week for the first time this election cycle. During the GOP Presidential primary season, Dole opted not to travel to Arizona before the state's February primary. During his first visit, Dole participated in a short rally at Phoenix's Sky Harbor International Airport and later participated in a news conference with Maricopa County Sheriff Joe Arpaio (R) about crime problems in America, at Maricopa County's tent city complex facility. As of Monday, September 16, he was tentatively scheduled to attend a closed GOP state party fundraiser before departing for California.

GOP Vice Presidential nominee Jack Kemp made a visit to Phoenix in late August. Kemp toured a manufacturing plant in industrial South Phoenix and later attended a \$500-per-person fundraiser in Paradise Valley. During his visit to the plant, Kemp told about 250 supporters that he and Dole would lift many business regulations, limit litigation, ease restrictions on new drugs, and free parents to pick the school of their choice. During his speech, Kemp praised you for signing into law the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) and said the pact should "stretch from Alaska to the tip of Chile." But he criticized several of your proposals, including those for tax cuts targeted for education and homeowners. In ending his speech, Kemp attempted to send a message of inclusion, saying the American dream belongs to people of all backgrounds, including legal immigrants. He also promised to visit the state again before the election.

Steve Forbes, winner of the GOP Presidential Primary in Arizona in March, returned to the state in June to do some campaigning for Bob Dole and to help the state raise GOP party

Reform Party. The Reform Party of Arizona on Saturday opened a state headquarters office in Tempe in support of Ross Perot's Presidential campaign. State coordinator Marion Tesion said national party officials didn't know whether Ross Perot or Vice Presidential running mate Pat Choate will visit Arizona. Tesion also announced that the Reform Party will open smaller offices in such cities as Tucson, Prescott, and Lake Havasu City.

Green Party. Supporters have filed a lawsuit challenging Arizona election laws that denied Ralph Nader a place on the state ballot. The plaintiffs claim that the state laws violate the constitutional guarantee of equal protection because they set separate nomination standards for different parties. Statewide candidates must collect signatures from one-half of 1% of their party's membership to gain access to the ballot. Independent candidates, however (including the Green Party), must collect signatures from 3% of state voters who aren't already members of the recognized parties. Nader supporters continue to gather signatures supporting his nomination in hopes the lawsuit succeeds in changing the filing standards and deadlines.

GOVERNOR FIFE SYMINGTON

Governor Fife Symington (R) filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy last fall. The Governor attributed his personal bankruptcy to faulty real estate investments from the 1980s. Since his public announcement of bankruptcy, Symington has begun to feel the effects of an administration in chaos. Several members of his staff, including his deputy chief of staff, recently resigned. In early June, Symington told a radio audience that he is innocent of all wrongdoing and will not resign from office. Two days later, a federal grand jury indicted him on 23 counts of fraud. If convicted on all counts, Symington could face up to 340 years in prison and up to \$14 million in fines.

A week after the indictment and nine years after he called for the ouster of then-indicated Governor Evan Mecham (R), Symington announced he made a mistake and has apologized to Mecham (who was impeached and removed from office in 1988, although later acquitted). Symington said that he had a long talk with Mecham, and admitted that his actions were hasty.

Symington sent a fundraising letter to 15,000 previous contributors in June stating that he owes approximately \$800,000 in legal fees, while his Legal Expense Trust has raised only \$50,000. His letter to his supporters also said that during the seven years of investigation leading up to June federal indictments, "the Governor and his family spent over \$3 million," before a single charge was ever brought." "[T]he Governor has exhausted his personal resources and now needs your help," the letter continues.

At his July 10 arraignment, Symington plead innocent to all charges. GOP Party leaders from around Arizona have pledged their support, following a meeting in the Governor's office in which Symington played host to more than 60 state GOP officials and national convention delegates in late June. The meeting was intended to allow the embattled governor an opportunity to explain his side of the 23-count federal indictment.

The state's largest newspaper has joined other papers in calling for Symington's resignation. The Arizona Republic said that Symington's achievements are now cast in the shadow of his 23-count federal indictment. Most of the state's other newspaper editorial boards have also called for Symington's resignation, including the Tucson Citizen and the Arizona Daily Star of Tucson. An Arizona Republic/Phoenix Gazette poll taken following the June 13th indictment shows trouble ahead for the embattled governor:

WAS SYMINGTON'S INDICTMENT JUSTIFIED?

	TOTAL	DEM	GOP
Yes	58%	53%	69%
No	12%	19%	6%

INDICTMENT LOWERED CONFIDENCE IN SYMINGTON'S ABILITY TO GOVERN?

	TOTAL
Yes	52%
No	35%

<u>DO YOU AGREE?</u>	6/96	10/95
Symington should resign	58%	24%
Start impeachment process	41%	-
Start recall drive	36%	-

WOULD YOU VOTE FOR SYMINGTON AGAIN?

	06/96	10/95
Yes	16%	27%
No	69%	56%

A poll conducted by Research Resources Inc. found that 44% of Arizonans support a recall for Symington. Another 61% of respondents want Symington to resign, 32% think he should remain in office, and 7% remained neutral in the poll. The poll also found 72% think the state legislature should investigate connections between Symington's personal business and state government. The poll surveyed 404 residents statewide and was reported in the Arizona Republic and the Arizona Daily Star. An early summer poll conducted by the Behavior Research Center of Arizona found that 22% of the respondents said Governor Symington was doing a fair job and 44% gave him poor to very poor marks. In an April poll, 25% of Arizonans said Symington was doing an excellent job. The poll surveyed 711 adults statewide between June 29 - July 2.

The Committee to recall Governor Symington must have the signatures of 282,000 voters in order to force a recall election next spring. Groups representing educators, environmentalists, minorities, the clergy, and organized labor have expressed interest in the recall campaign, but fundraising efforts have not been as successful as hoped. Recall supporters have so far raised \$20,000, about half of what they need to launch a full-scale recall effort.

CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION/1996 HOUSE RACES

Senator John McCain (R)

Representative Matt Salmon (R-1st)

Representative Bob Stump (R-3rd)

Representative Jim Kolbe (R-5th)

Senator Jon Kyl (R)

Representative Ed Pastor (D-2nd)

Representative John Shadegg (R-4th)

Representative J.D. Hayworth (R-6th)

Senator John McCain (R) was elected to office in 1986 and will face re-election in 1998. In his 1992 re-election campaign, McCain attracted lightly funded opposition and prevailed over Democratic nominee Claire Sargent and Independent former GOP Governor Evan Mecham, 56%-32%-11%. McCain serves on the Senate Armed Services and Indian Affairs Committees. On environmental issues, McCain favors banning flights in the Grand Canyon and opposed the construction of Cliff Dam. His record on most domestic issues is conservative. McCain favors repealing the Social Security earnings test (despite the proposal's high price tag), which hits hard particularly hard in Sun City.

Raising his national profile, McCain became an active booster in early 1995 of the Presidential campaign of Senator Phil Gramm (R). McCain is now a senior advisor in the GOP Presidential campaign of Bob Dole. He has traveled across the country in the last several months attending events on behalf of Dole.

A poll conducted by the Behavior Research Center of Arizona found that Senator John McCain (R) remains Arizona's most popular elected official. In the poll, 46% rated McCain's performance as excellent or good. The poll surveyed 711 adults statewide between June 29 - July 2.

Senator Joh Kyl (R) was elected in 1994 to the seat which former Senator Dennis DeConcini (D) retired after three terms. Kyl defeated former Rep. Sam Coppersmith (D) in the general election winning 54% - 40%. In the Senate, Kyl is likely to be not only a solid conservative vote but an activist seizing upon new conservative causes and challenging old liberal certainties.

Congressional races are the only elections that will be held in the state this year, besides the Presidential race. Three of the five GOP congressional members are freshman: Reps. Matt Salmon (R-1st), John Shadegg (R-4th), and J.D. Hayworth (R-6th).

1st Congressional District. In the 1st Congressional District, freshman Rep. Matt Salmon will face Democratic party activist John Cox (D) in the November general election. Cox obtained enough write-in votes in the September 10th primary to qualify for the general election. Salmon is expected to retain this seat.

2nd Congressional District. In the 2nd Congressional District, Rep. Ed Pastor (D) will face former Yuma Mayor and state Senator Jim Buster (R) in November. Pastor was the only Democratic member of the delegation to survive the GOP wave in the 1994 election cycle. Buster defeated irrigation contractor Ed Barron and party activist Vilda Florez to win the GOP primary. Pastor is from a solid Democratic district and is expected to retain this seat. The results of the 2nd Congressional District primary are listed below:

DEMOCRATS

Pastor UNOPPOSED

REPUBLICANS

Buster	6,918 (58%)
Florez	2,713 (23%)
Barron	2,360 (20%)

3rd Congressional District. In the 3rd Congressional District, Rep. Bob Stump (R) will face Democratic activist Alexander "Big Al" Schneider in the November general election. Neither Stump nor Schneider faced primary opposition. Stump is expected to retain this seat in the heavily Republican district.

4th Congressional District. In the 4th Congressional District, Rep. John Shadegg faced only token opposition in the September 10th primary. Shadegg easily defeated physician Robin Silver. In the Democratic primary, party activist Elena Maria Milton defeated party activist Stuart Turnansky. Immediately following the primary, Shadegg predicted his district voters would reject Milton's campaign themes, which include equating GOP proposals for reforming Medicaid with murder. Milton has challenged Shadegg on his votes against Medicare. Shadegg is expected to retain this seat in November. Shadegg will have the opportunity to increase his base among Republican contributors in next year's elections, as he recently became the chair of GOPAC, House Speaker Newt Gingrich's (R) former political organization. The results of the primary are as follows:

DEMOCRATS

Milton 8,132 (54%)
 Turnasky 6,926 (46%)

REPUBLICANS

Shadegg 33,030 (74%)
 Silver 11,542 (26%)

5th Congressional District. In the 5th Congressional District, Rep. Jim Kolbe (R) faced minor opposition in the GOP primary. Kolbe revealed his homosexuality in early August. The pressure on Kolbe, who is divorced with no children, grew after he voted three weeks ago for a bill denying federal recognition of same-sex marriages. He and other gay members of the House were targeted in August as a result of an ad in a gay Washington newspaper. In a press release, Kolbe stated, "That I am a gay person has never affected the way I legislate. The fact that I am gay has never, nor will it ever, change my commitment to represent all the people of Arizona's 5th District." Kolbe said that he supported the legislation so states would have the freedom to deny recognition of same-sex marriages performed outside their jurisdiction. Kolbe won the primary despite his opponent's Joseph Sweeney's attempt to capitalize on Kolbe's announcement. Kolbe will face Democratic party activist Mort Nelson in the November general election. Kolbe represents a solidly Republican district, and should easily win re-election in 1996. The results of the primary are as follows:

DEMOCRATS

Nelson UNOPPOSED

REPUBLICANS

Kolbe 29,604 (72%)
 Sweeney 11,262 (28%)

6th Congressional District. Finally, freshman Rep. J.D. Hayworth (R-6th) is expected to encounter significant opposition in his race against former Democratic state party chair, Steve Owens. The 6th Congressional District is considered a swing district, having elected former Rep. Karan English (D) in 1992. As you know, Owens is considered a formidable challenger, and this race will be among the most heavily targeted by Democrats, both locally and nationally, in 1996. Hayworth did not attend the Republican National Convention in San Diego, opting to spend time on the campaign trail. Owens and Hayworth ran unopposed in the September 10th primary.

Recently, Hayworth personally lobbied station managers to pull organized labor's negative advertising blitz against him. Three stations have refused to air one of the ads, and another vows to reject them outright. According to Hayworth, "what they're [the AFL-CIO] trying to do is engage in probably the largest political propaganda we've ever seen in this century, to scare seniors with deliberately inaccurate and false information." State labor leaders, meanwhile, asserts that the ads are working. Union activists say that they have received over 27,000 calls from Arizonans in response to their anti-Hayworth message, which has been airing on local stations at a cost of more than \$90,000.

Hayworth is apparently trying to sever ties from bankrupt and indicted Governor Symington. Hayworth in July has dropped political consultants Chuck Coughlin and Wes Gullet from his re-election campaign because of their ties to Symington. Both are former top Symington

aides. Worried that Coughlin's high profile role in Symington's defense effort might tarnish his campaign, Hayworth hired Seattle consultant Scott Hildebrand, who ran Hayworth's 1994 campaign.

STATE LEGISLATIVE/EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Arizona Republicans hold all statewide offices except for one (the exception, State Auditor General Douglas Norton, is an Independent), and they hold sizeable majorities in the state House (38 - 22) and state Senate (19 - 11). The state legislature holds 100 day session each year.

Senate President John Greene (R) has pushed for a bill to allow the appointment of a special prosecutor to investigate Attorney General Grant Woods (R). Recent allegations against Woods stem from reports last year questioning use of an office fund intended for a Martin Luther King birthday luncheon and minority scholarships to pay for an office retreat in Tuscon. Woods is the state chairman for the Dole/Kemp '96 Presidential campaign.

STATE DEMOCRATIC PARTY

Former Rep. Sam Coppersmith (D) is the current state party chairman. Coppersmith, a Phoenix-area attorney, was elected in 1992 having served one term, and defeated in the 1994 Senate race.

Arizona's voter rolls increased more than 24,000 in the past six months, pushing the total number of registered voters to 2,167,589 according to figures released from state election officials. Registered Republicans increased by 13,687 voters, raising the total to 945,424. Registered Democrats increased by 2,313, now totaling 880,360. Another 283,348 voters are registered as independents or as members of unrecognized parties grouped together as "other."

FLAGSTAFF

Flagstaff is the home of the Grand Canyon and has a population of 53,000; Greater Flagstaff's population is 64,000. The population has increased in this area of the country by 95% from 1970 - 1990. It is expected to grow by 65% by the year 2020 to 130,000 residents.

Flagstaff's population is both younger and more educated then the national average. A new community, Flagstaff 2020, is a long-range community planning or visioning process by and for the people of Greater Flagstaff. Through this process, members of the community will come together to create a shared image of their preferred future. This process is sponsored by a unique public-private partnership of leading government, business, education, community, environmental organizations and the general public. Flagstaff is the home of Northern Arizona University and relies on the college for its economic strength and social identify.

September 17, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: CRAIG SMITH & RAY MARTINEZ

SUBJECT: ARIZONA "HOT ISSUES"

STATEWIDE ISSUES

Background - More than half of Arizona's registered voters live in the Phoenix area (including the nearby towns of Tempe, Mesa, Chandler, Glendale, Scottsdale, Gilbert, Sun City, and Peoria). As a result, the larger portion of the state's resources are expended in the Phoenix area. While there may be something of political rivalry between Phoenix and the rest of the state, it is clear that Arizona's politics are driven by Phoenix.

Crime - Arizona's crime rate, bucking the national trend, has continued to rise. The state has one of the worst auto theft records in the nation. In addition, the border communities of Nogales and Yuma have seen a disturbing increase in the use of "roofies," a drug often used by sexual predators to debilitate their victims. The Administration's plans to reclassify this drug, and to punish its use and distribution more severely, are very popular in the state. Arizona recently passed a victim's bill of rights and a truth-in-sentencing law that requires prisoners to serve 85% of their sentence. Relatedly, the Governor and the Republican legislature have made prison construction a top priority.

Phoenix's crime rate, unlike that in the rest of the state, has been dropping. The Crime Bill put 820 new police officers on the streets. These officers have made Phoenix a safer place to live. Crime statistics from July 1996 show that violent crime is down 20% from the year before, drug crimes are down 15%, property crime is down 15.3%, and emergency calls are down 2.4%. On the other hand, the city of Chandler, a Phoenix suburb, has the fastest-growing crime rate in the country (up 17%).

Education - In July 1994, the Arizona Supreme Court ruled that the state's capital financing scheme for funding public education, which relies on local property taxes, was unconstitutional because it created "gross disparities." The state legislature, which was given a "reasonable time" to provide a remedy, convened a special session on education finance this July. Unable to agree on a long-term solution, the legislature appropriated an additional \$70 million to address emergency health and safety problems in the state's schools.

Gaming - While Indian gaming is a booming industry in Arizona, there is not widespread support for extending legalized gambling across the state. Most Arizonans say that they do not want their state to look like Las Vegas, although they are generally comfortable with allowing the reservations to permit gambling. State resorts and hotels, however, are beginning to complain that Native Americans have an unfair tourism advantage with gaming facilities. Governor Symington recently refused to negotiate gaming compacts with certain tribes. There is an initiative on the November ballot (discussed below) that would force the Governor to negotiate gaming contracts with all tribes.

Environment - Arizona generally has more lenient environmental laws than many of its neighboring states. As a result, 80,000 tons of soil contaminated with DDT recently left California for a landfill in Arizona. State environmentalists have protested this action, drawing radio and television coverage in Phoenix and Tucson. Increased auto emissions have also created smog problems for both Phoenix and Tucson.

Before the end of the state legislature's most recent session, a controversial environmental bill, dubbed by its opponents the "Polluter Protection Act," returned to committee in the state House. The bill would exempt companies from prosecution if they self-audit and disclose environmental violations. Governor Symington vetoed the bill last year.

In Phoenix, ten major employers and the state of Arizona signed the Clean Air Challenge, a pledge to reduce the number of miles driven by employees and to cut pollution-producing emissions. The voluntary program strives to reduce emissions from vehicles by 15% to 20%, to lessen ozone producing chemicals by 10%, and to minimize ozone production by modifying work practices. Specific new practices include staggering employee work hours, encouraging car and van pooling, promoting the use of mass transit and offering incentives for the public to replace gasoline-powered lawn mowers with electric models.

Children - According to a poll conducted June 29 - July 2 by the Behavior Research Center of Arizona, Arizonans believe the government is failing to keep abused or neglected children safe. Eighty-five percent of the 711 respondents polled believe child neglect and emotional abuse are problems in their communities. Physical and sexual abuse are also concerns for 81% of those surveyed. Nearly 50% believe state government protection of Arizona's children is poor, and 20% believe even churches and charities do a poor job of keeping neglected and abused children from harm.

The state's child protective services agency has been widely criticized for the deaths of several children in its care, as well as for what some consider to be "needless" intrusion in other families' lives. In addition, Arizona's teen pregnancy rate is among the nation's highest.

Welfare reform - Despite suggestions to the contrary, state officials announced that Arizona's welfare system can stand as-is under reforms passed by Congress. Unlike most other states, Arizona will be exempt because it already has a jobs-oriented welfare program in place under

seven-year federal waivers that remain in effect. Some advocacy groups disagree, saying provisions of the state's program may have to be changed to comply if they are not explicitly covered by the existing federal waivers.

Immigration - There is little support in Arizona for measures like California's Proposition 187. Even prominent Republicans, including Governor Symington, Attorney General Grant Woods, and Superintendent of Public Instruction Lisa Graham Keegan oppose Proposition 187. A fringe element that attempted to gather signatures to place a similar measure on the state's ballot failed (the Arizona proposal would not have barred illegal immigrants from receiving government benefits but would have made it more difficult for them to obtain jobs in the state) without gaining significant attention from the media or the public.

Legal reform - Arizona's constitution contains a provision protecting every citizen's right to sue for damages. The state's insurance industry, leading the charge for tort reform, has sought to change this provision, but the such a measure has failed at the ballot on three separate occasions.

Campaign finance and lobbying reform - After a scandal in which several state legislators were caught on tape taking illegal campaign contributions (to support legalized gambling), the state enacted a series of campaign finance and lobbying reforms. State Democrats have further sought to prohibit legislators from accepting meals and gifts from lobbyists, but the Republican legislature first defeated the bill on an unrecorded voice vote. A week later, after a flurry of harshly critical press, the measure passed, but was vetoed by Governor Symington.

Tobacco - Following the lead of nine other states, the state of Arizona has filed suit against the tobacco industry, claiming it is financially responsible for the cost of health care that the state has provided to indigent smokers. The suit was filed by state Attorney General Grant Woods (R) in Maricopa County Superior Court. The suit fails to name a specific damage figure, but Woods said during the June news conference that Arizona will seek \$500 million. Among the defendants named in the case: R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Philip Morris Inc., and Brown and Williamson Tobacco Corp.

Ballot initiatives:

- **Proposition 102** - Would require juveniles over the age of 15 who are accused of murder, rape or armed robbery to be prosecuted as adults. The measure is supported by Governor Symington, but opposed by a number of other leading Republicans, including Attorney General Grant Woods.
- **Proposition 200** - This measure would require those convicted of committing a violent crime under the influence of drugs to serve 100% of their sentence. [Arizona's truth-in-sentencing law otherwise requires prisoners to serve 85% of their sentence.] It would also permit the release on parole of prisoners convicted of personal possession of a controlled substance if it is determined that they do not pose a danger to the general public. Senator DeConcini supports this measure.

- Proposition 201 - This initiative would require the state to enter into gaming compacts with Indian tribes that do have gaming activities. The state has already entered into gaming compacts with 16 of the 21 tribes in the state.

FLAGSTAFF/GRAND CANYON ISSUES

Natural quiet/scenic overflight restrictions - Senator McCain's 1987 National Park Overflight Act called for restrictions on air traffic in the Canyon. The general perception, however, is that the problem has only worsened since the passage of this legislation. Following a Park Service report, President Clinton directed the Federal Aviation Administration to issue a draft plan to address the issue. The National Park Service and most in the environmental community view the plan, released in draft form on July 31, as unsatisfactory. The FAA is holding hearings this week in Scottsdale and Las Vegas. Sen. McCain plans to hold hearings in early October.

Development in and near the Canyon - Business interests seeking to develop the Canyon further, and environmentalists seeking to preserve the area, are in a seemingly endless struggle. Grand Canyon Trust and the National Parks and Conservation Association both agree that the issue of unplanned development at the south rim of the Canyon is a serious one. The Canyon Forrest Village Proposal calls for expanding commercial and retail activities at or near the park boundary. The proposal is undergoing an environmental impact study (a draft is due by mid 1997). In addition, a fossil burning power plant in Laughlin Nevada (50 miles from the South Rim) and another facility on the Navajo Nation in Arizona are blamed for causing a haze over the Canyon. On some days it is not possible to see the 16 miles across the Canyon. The Grand Canyon Visibility Transport Commission, composed of governors of eight states and the leaders of four tribes, is making a set of recommendations to the EPA on how to address the problem.

State control of the Canyon - Grand Canyon National Park closed during the federal government shutdown during the budget impasse. Governor Fife Symington gained national attention at the time by storming the gates of the park with National Guard troops, declaring that he was ready, willing, and able to run the park. The Governor has since repeated his request that control of the park be turned over to the state.

Local industry - There are large astronomical facilities both at Lowell Observatory and the U.S. Naval Observatory. The region's largest industry, however, is tourism and related outdoor recreation activity. Government, however, is the region's largest employer.

Water rights - Nevada and Arizona have been in a long running battle over water from the Colorado River. While Arizona does not use its entire allotment of water, it does not want to forfeit water rights to Nevada, which is the state's major competitor for business development.

Fires - Wildfires have broken out near Flagstaff in several recent years. This July, Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt flew to Flagstaff and battled the flames with local fire crews.

September 17, 1996

REMARKS TO THE PEOPLE OF SEATTLE

Date: Wednesday, September 18, 1996
Location: Pike Place Market
Seattle, Washington
Time: 6:10 p.m. - 7:20 p.m. (P.D.T.)
From: Craig Smith and Ray Martinez

I. PURPOSE

To address the people of Seattle, Washington.

II. BACKGROUND

This is your second visit to Seattle this year. Your last visit to Seattle was in February, 1996, attending an education event at Shoreline Community College. During this event, Microsoft Chairman Bill Gates donated \$10 million in software to the community college system.

In 1991, you visited Tacoma (Pierce County) and addressed the Tacoma City Club. During the 1992 campaign, you visited Seattle three times, the first in February, attending a political rally at Edgewater, the second visit you attended was a 10,000 person rally downtown at the Westlake Center and again in October '92 at the Pike Place Market. You made two trips to Washington State in 1993. On the first trip, you visited with Boeing employees and officials and later in 1993, you hosted the Asian Pacific Economic Council (APEC) meeting on Batte Island. In 1994, you attended a fundraiser for '94 Senate candidate and King County councilman Ron Simms and a GOTV rally for all '94 Democratic congressional candidates.

Political overview. Seattle is based in the 7th Congressional District. The Suburbs and surrounding areas touch the 1st and 6th Congressional Districts in the West; 9th Congressional District in the South; and the 2nd and 8th Congressional Districts to the North and East. Seattle is located within King County and has long been a Democratic stronghold. The following local leaders are Seattle Mayor Norm Rice (D), King County Executive Gary Locke and Rep. Jim McDermott (D-7th).

Seattle rises from the Puget Sound Harbor of Elliott Bay on steep hills, once covered with 300-foot high Douglas firs; behind the hills and buildings you can see on a clear day, from almost anywhere, the nimbus Mount Rainer. Old ethnic groups are very distinctive to the untrained eye, because so many people are of Scandinavian ancestry; but Seattle is now receiving an influx of Asians and Hispanics,

King County (Seattle) contains 32.75% of the registered voters, however, because of performance and visibility the county generally accounts for a large percentage of the statewide vote.

III. PARTICIPANTS

There will be approximately 30,000 - 50,000 people expected to attend this event.

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- Off-stage announcement of you to “*Ruffles and Flourishes*” and “*Hail to the Chief*,”
- Governor Mike Lowry will make welcoming remarks and introduce person (T.B.D.);
- Person (T.B.D.) will make brief informal remarks and introduce you;
- You will make remarks;
- Upon conclusion of remarks, You will work a ropeline and then depart.

V. PRESS PLAN

Open Press.

VI. REMARKS

To be provided by speechwriting.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

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

003a. schedule	re: Dinner for the Democratic National Committee (2 pages)	09/17/1996	Personal Misfile
----------------	--	------------	------------------

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel Office
Bridget McGovern, Jason Wilson, & Brad Winter
OA/Box Number: 21669

FOLDER TITLE:

National Monument Designation [6]

2017-0879-F
jp3911

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.

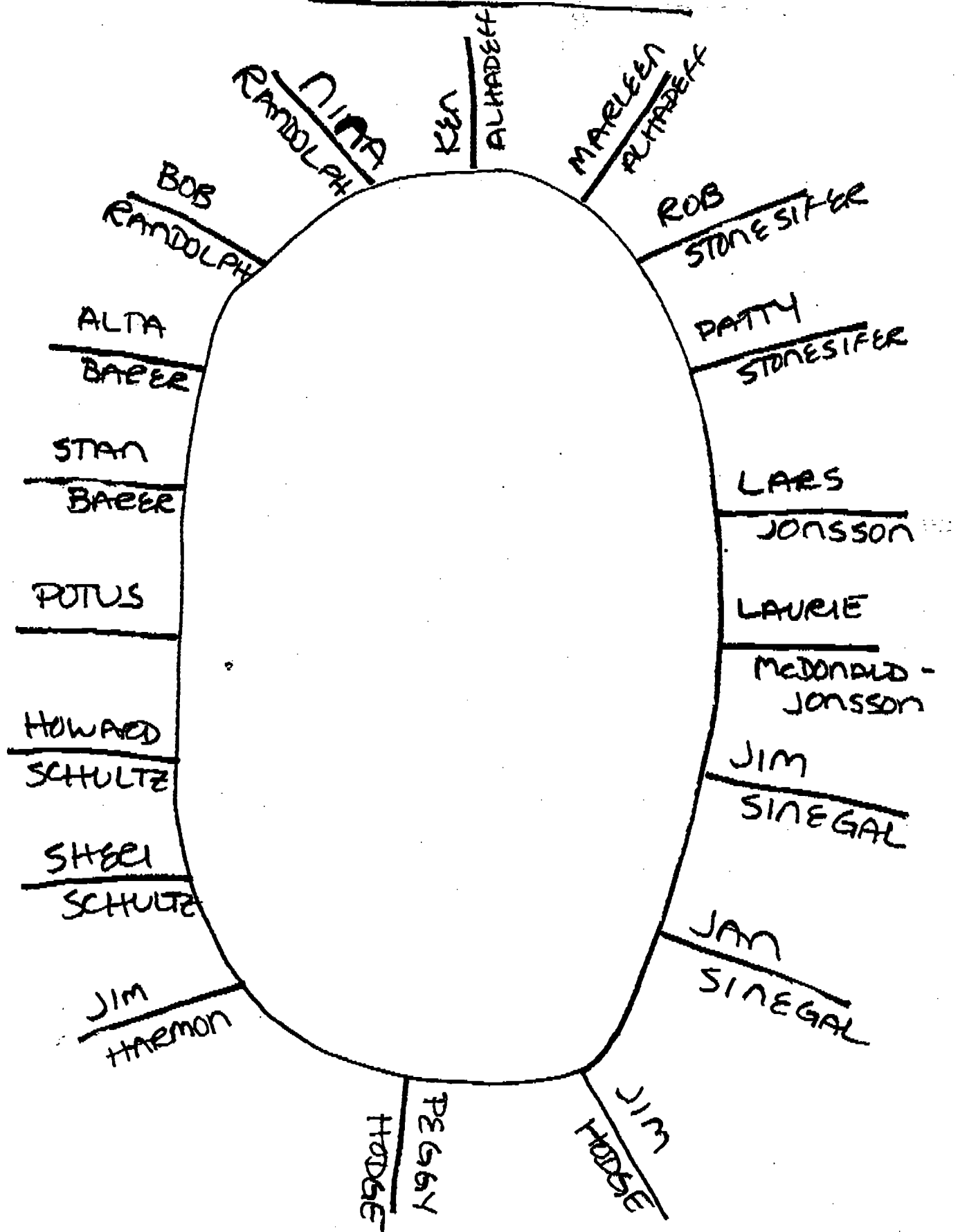
PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

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]

POTUS TABLE



LECTERN

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

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

003b. list	re: Democratic National Committee - Reception & Dinner Honoring President William Jefferson Clinton - Head Table Guest List (2 pages)	09/16/1996	Personal Misfile
------------	--	------------	------------------

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel Office
Bridget McGovern, Jason Wilson, & Brad Winter
OA/Box Number: 21669

FOLDER TITLE:

National Monument Designation [6]

2017-0879-F
jp3911

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003c. list	re: Democratic National Committee - Reception & Dinner Honoring President William Jefferson Clinton - Guest List (8 pages)	09/16/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel Office
Bridget McGovern, Jason Wilson, & Brad Winter
OA/Box Number: 21669

FOLDER TITLE:

National Monument Designation [6]

2017-0879-F
jp3911

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004a. schedule	re: Saxophone Club Fundraiser (2 pages)	09/17/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel Office
Bridget McGovern, Jason Wilson, & Brad Winter
OA/Box Number: 21669

FOLDER TITLE:

National Monument Designation [6]

2017-0879-F
jp3911

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

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

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
004b. list	re: September 18 Seattle Saxophone Club Receiving & Photo Line List (2 pages)	09/16/1996	Personal Misfile

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
Counsel Office
Bridget McGovern, Jason Wilson, & Brad Winter
OA/Box Number: 21669

FOLDER TITLE:

National Monument Designation [6]

2017-0879-F
jp3911

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]

September 17, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: CRAIG SMITH AND RAY MARTINEZ

SUBJECT: WASHINGTON "HOT ISSUES"

STATEWIDE ISSUES

Economy - Washington has experienced respectable growth in job creation over the last year. Some reductions in labor in high profile industries, most notably airplane production and Hanford nuclear cleanup efforts, have contributed to a mild sense of insecurity in the state. The suburban counties of Pierce, Snohomish, and Kitsap have grown slightly faster than King County, where Seattle is located. Washington's economy is projected to grow at a moderate rate over the coming year. All told, the state's economy is performing fairly well.

The Machinists' union, which represents Boeing employees, has publicly voiced their longstanding concern over the outsourcing of major component parts of Boeing airplanes. The union's fear is that Boeing's American workers are becoming assemblers rather than manufacturers. Last year the union struck over this issue.

Boeing announced 2,000 layoffs this year. Moreover, there is widespread feeling among Boeing employees that this may not be the end of the downsizing. More recently, however, the company has begun collecting applications in anticipation of hiring 5,000 - 7,000 employees.

Trade - Washington is the most trade dependent state in the union; approximately one in every five Washington jobs is tied to trade-related industries or services. The state has benefited from the passage of NAFTA, as the state's exports to Mexico, particularly produce, have increased markedly. While important constituencies in the state, particularly labor and environmentalists, still oppose the agreement, it is generally seen as a net plus for the Administration. The latest GATT round and the negotiations with China over intellectual property rights are viewed here as first steps toward establishing trade rules that will protect the state's burgeoning high tech industries. While producers of intellectual property maintain that they continue to lose millions of dollars a year to piracy, the Administration's tough stand on this issue is widely appreciated.

Education - The University of Washington receives more federal research dollars than any other public school in the nation. There is a strong educational focus in the state, as many assume a direct correlation between the strength of the higher education system and a favorable business

climate. The state also has a successful community college system. These institutions provide instruction not only in traditional disciplines, but also focus on various professional and trade skill related subjects.

The environment - The timber issues continue to receive major play in Washington. While a relatively small number of people are dependent on timber for their livelihoods, they are largely concentrated.

Salmon seem to enjoy broader public support than trees or owls, perhaps due to the economic benefits of maintaining a healthy fishing stock. While there are many interests lined up against steps to conserve the salmon, most notably aluminum producers who depend on cheap electricity from Columbia River dams, and farmers who rely on high reservoirs behind those dams, fishing interests have formed an alliance with the environmental community to save the salmon. The Oregonian reported on September 13 that an agreement has been reached to fund a salmon preservation program on the Columbia River. All sides seem to be generally satisfied with the agreement, with the consensus being that it will allow for the preservation of salmon without unduly affecting electric rates.

Other environmental issues, such as the cleanup of the Hanford site, clean air and water, remain high on the agenda of Washington residents.

Gay rights - Governor Mike Lowry continues to be critical of the Defense of Marriage Act. He held a press conference to discuss his "serious disappointment" with the President's position on this legislation.

Crime - While Washington's crime rates, like those of the nation generally, have been falling, the issue remains important to the state's residents.

WOODLAND ISSUES

Floods - Woodland was seriously damaged during the 1996 winter floods, and received substantial FEMA assistance. A number of substantially damaged mobile homes will need to be elevated by as much as 8 feet, because of floodplain management requirements. New homes on one side of Gun Club Road were elevated and as a result were not severely damaged by the flood, whereas older homes on the other side of the road sustained serious flood damage. Owners of the older homes blame their damage on the fact that fill had been placed in the floodplain for the new homes. Some Woodland property owners have sued the Pacific Power and Light Company and local timber companies, claiming respectively that improper operation of the dam and inappropriate logging practices contributed to the flood damage.

VANCOUVER ISSUES

Superfund - Officials from the Bonneville Power Administration are trumpeting the clean-up of

the Ross Complex, a 200-acre electrical equipment storage area. The Ross complex is a research, testing, maintenance, operations and construction facility, owned by the BPA since 1939. It includes an electrical substation, warehouse, storage, and transportation facilities. It was listed on the Superfund National Priorities List in 1989, because volatile organic compounds were discovered in groundwater near the city of Vancouver's water supply. The site's cleanup was completed between 1994 and 1996. Using on-site bioremediation (rather than shipping the toxins to another location), the BPA cleaned up pentachlorophenol (known as PCP) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, both toxic carcinogens.

9/17/96

Schedule pieces were

boxed to Helen in

Stoff ofc in Chgo, IL

FAX #

35508

(for 9/18. Wed)

S

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 24, 1997

BY HAND

Glynna K. Parde
Counsel, Special Investigation
Governmental Affairs Committee
U.S. Senate
Dirksen Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Glynna:

In our meeting of August 26, 1997, summarized in my letter of August 27, 1997, we discussed Request No.28 of the Committee's July 31, 1997 subpoena, requesting materials relating to the Utah Grand Staircase Escalante Monument. We discussed the fact that the Utah monument decision was the current subject of congressional oversight, including a matter before Chairman Young of the House Resources Committee. As part of that oversight, we stated that the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), the agency within the EOP that handled the Escalante designation, had at that time provided over 100 documents to Chairman Young's committee. We agreed that the White House would provide copies of all of the documents that CEQ has provided to Chairman Young's committee. As you know, the White House produced these 100 or so documents to the Committee on August 12, 1997. CEQ has recently provided additional documents to Chairman Young's committee. In accordance with our agreement, enclosed please find those documents (SUP 4867 to SUP 5057). However, you should note that these documents implicate substantial confidentiality interests of the Executive Branch, and were provided to Chairman Young's committee only after it refused to join the White House in the good faith balancing process mandated by the Constitution. We ask that, given their nature, the Committee treat these documents with the special respect they deserve.

In addition, in my August 26, 1997 letter to Don Bucklin, I indicated that we had identified eight State Department-originated documents from the files of the National Security Council ("NSC") and the Vice President's National Security Advisor's office which are potentially responsive to the Committee's requests. These documents, which included five state department cables and three NSC packages containing State Department material, relate to Paraguay. As I indicated, consistent with established third-agency principles, the NSC planned to refer those documents to the State Department for review, which it did on August 28, 1997. We received the response from the State Department on October 21, 1997, indicating their permission, as elaborated below, for the White House to provide these documents directly to the

Glynn K. Parde, Esq.
October 24, 1997
Page 2

Committee. *These documents are being forwarded directly to the Office of Senate Security.* They bear control numbers EOP 63345 to EOP 63353; EOP 63357 to EOP 63364; EOP 63367 to EOP 63369; SUP 2973 to SUP 2984; SUP 3009 to SUP 3013; and SUP 3027 to SUP 3029. (Please note that document SUP 3014-15 is a CIA-originated biography of President Wasmosy, which is not included.)

The State Department has asked the White House to inform the Committee that the some of the information in these classified and unclassified documents may involve interests that are protected by law, including personal privacy or confidential business information, and that unauthorized disclosure should be prevented. In addition, the State Department advises that public disclosure of sensitive foreign policy and deliberative information contained in classified documents may seriously harm the State Department's ability to carry out diplomatic activities. Further, under Executive Order 12958, these documents must be given protection equivalent to that afforded within the Executive Branch, and that any staff notes from these documents must be treated similarly.

Finally, in connection with gathering documents responsive to an unrelated matter, we recently located two documents from the Office of Public Liaison relating to Mark Grobmyer. Those documents, which bear control numbers EOP 69297 to EOP 69317, are enclosed.

Sincerely yours,



Michael X. Imbroscio
Associate Counsel to the President

Enclosures (certain classified materials delivered
to the Office of Senate Security, as noted)

cc: Jeff Robbins, Esq. (w/unclassified enclosures)