

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION



Cynthia A. Rice

12/18/97 11:10:51 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

cc: Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP, Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP, Cathy R. Mays/OPD/EOP, Laura Emmett/WHO/EOP

Subject: Welfare Ideas you requested for State of the Union

The attached document has 3 one pagers:

- 1) What the President could say/announce in the State of the Union;
- 2) How the President fulfilled his promises from last year's State of the Union;
- 3) Facts we need to track down (you can ignore this page if you like, or add to it).

I'd like to make a strong pitch for having a welfare recipient who's gone to work in the last year in the gallery -- not in the #1 spot next to the First Lady, but in one of the other seats. Here's why:

- 1) our accomplishments are very number oriented -- we need to add a human face;
- 2) we will not have data on how many people who have left the rolls have gone to work, and this person will give us a way of talking about work without having those numbers.



sou1218.wp

State of the Union Ideas on Welfare Reform

Success Story: [Highlight success story of former welfare recipient in gallery.]

Caseload Numbers: We are so proud of [name of welfare recipient] for her success in getting off welfare -- and she is not alone. A year ago, I said we must act to meet a new goal: 2 million more people off the welfare rolls by the year 2000. Tonight I am proud to say we've met that goal -- two years ahead of schedule. [still getting final numbers, but we should make it]

Business Accomplishments: I am also proud to say that over _____ companies have accepted the challenge I made in this chamber a year ago to join in a new national effort to create jobs so that people can move from welfare to work.

New Challenge to Business: But we must do more to help more welfare recipients go to work, retain their jobs, and succeed in the workplace. Tonight I call upon companies across American to join this effort so by next year we will have at least 10,000 companies hiring new workers from the welfare rolls.

Helping Business Hiring from the Welfare Rolls: We will do our part to help. Thanks to the tax cuts we passed in 1993 and again last year as part of the balanced budget, companies who hire long term welfare recipients get a tax break -- and entry level workers can receive a substantial tax cut in every paycheck. Now, we'll make it even easier for companies to take advantage of these benefits, so they can hire and retain more workers from the welfare rolls, through a new 1-800 number to help them cut through the IRS' red tape and get the help they need. [need to talk to Treasury]

Transportation: To get to work every day, people need reliable transportation. That's why I've proposed, and I call upon Congress to adopt, a transportation bill which includes funds for welfare to work transportation.

Housing Vouchers: Some welfare recipients need to move closer to where the jobs are, or need more stable housing in order to go to work each day. To ensure these welfare recipients go to work, my budget will call for 50,000 new housing vouchers targetted to welfare to work.

Child Support Challenge: Finally, we know that child support can be the difference between welfare and self-sufficiency. Every child has two parents and they are entitled to the support of two parents. We have made remarkable progress in this area -- increasing child support collections from \$8 to \$_____ billion since I took office. About a year ago, we enacted sweeping reform of our nation's child support laws, that include tough new measures to help states track deadbeat parents across state lines. We must all make sure these tough measures are enacted to the fullest. Tonight I pledge my Administration will work with every state and every parent to help collect the money owed their children, and commit to increase child support collections to \$20 billion a year by the year 2000.

DNA Paternity Testing for Military: And tonight, I will ensure our military is doing its fair share to help collect support, by making available all relevant personnel records, including DNA records, needed to establish paternity and collect support from the members of the armed

weak

?!

services. [need to vet idea -- recommended by ACES].

Welfare Reform and the 1997 State of the Union: Promises Made, Promises Kept

What the President said

What the President did

We must act to meet a new goal: 2 million more people off the welfare rolls by the year 2000.
Welfare caseloads have dropped 2 million in the last year [if dropped 240,000 in 8/97 & 9/97]

Here is my plan: Tax credits and other incentives for businesses that move people off welfare;...
Because of President Clinton, employers who hire long term welfare recipients can now get a tax credit of up to \$3,500 in the first year of employment and \$5,000 in the second year.

...incentives for job placement firms and states to create more jobs for welfare recipients;...
Because of President Clinton's leadership, a new \$3 billion welfare to work fund will help move welfare recipients in high poverty areas to work.

...training, transportation, and child care to help people go to work...
The President's welfare to work transportation proposal has been adopted by Congressional committees and is we hope on the road to becoming law. In 1997, the Administration spent nearly \$3 billion on child care subsidies for working parents.

Now I challenge every state: Turn those welfare checks into private sector paychecks.
36 states [need update] now use welfare dollars to subsidize jobs for welfare recipients.

I challenge every religious congregation, every community nonprofit, every business to hire someone off of welfare...I am pleased to announce that five major corporations -- Sprint, Monsanto, UPS, Burger King, and United Airlines -- will be the first to join in a new national effort to marshal America's businesses, large and small, to create jobs so that people can move from welfare to work.

To date, 2,500 companies, representing over 5 million employees in all 50 states, have pledged to hire workers from the welfare rolls [need update]. The federal government is doing its fair share -- hiring over 2,000 welfare recipients so far and pledging to hire 10,000 by the year 2000. And over religious and civic organizations, representing local chapters around the country, are now mentoring individuals moving from welfare to work to help them retain their jobs and succeed in the work place.

And we must join together to do something else, too -- something both Republican and Democratic governors have asked us to do -- to restore basic health and disability benefits when misfortune strikes immigrants who came to this country legally, who work hard, pay taxes and obey the law.

During the Balanced Budget negotiations, the President fought for and won \$12 billion in SSI and Medicaid for legal immigrants.

Welfare Facts to Get for 1998 State of the Union

1. State by state caseload numbers from August and September 1997.
2. State by state caseload numbers from October 1996 (data cited in 1997 SOU);
3. Number of states turning welfare checks into paychecks;
4. Number of companies that have joined the Partnership; number of employees in those companies; percent of those companies with fewer than 250 employees; number of welfare recipients those companies have hired;
5. Number of legal immigrants who have had basic health and disability payments restored;
6. Amount of child support collected in 1997 (was \$12 billion in 1996);
7. Number of licenses (drivers, professional, hunting) have been suspended under the new child support rules;
8. Number of welfare recipients and how many long-term welfare recipients has the Work Opportunity Tax Credit been used;
9. Number of low wage workers get a pay raise each year through the Earned Income Tax Credit and number who get advanced EITC in every paycheck;
10. Basic facts about EITC -- examples of how much it helps family with two kids and certain income, how much yearly, how much each paycheck, etc. .
11. Data illustrating how difficult is it for employers, in this economy, to find workers;
12. Number of organization, and local chapters they represent, that are members of the Vice President's Coalition to Sustain Success;
13. Amount of unpaid child support owed to children in U.S. (There are several ways to do this calculation -- i.e., if all families had updated child support orders; if all existing orders were current, etc. We need all versions.)



REGAS_D @ A1

01/22/97 06:01:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Elena Kagan

cc:

Subject: SOTU

FYI - My goal on an environmental message on the State of the Union is to get EPA and CEQ, and maybe even others proposing the same thing--rather than getting competing proposals that exacerbate the perennial competition among advisors. The two leading ideas in my mind are protecting children from environmental threats (an executive order we have been working on) and an environmental legislative initiative that we (including CEQ, EPA, and others) have been working on. Katie has a memo into John Hilley on the environmental legislation.

CEQ's opening idea for SOTU is "American Heritage Rivers" which is an idea to designate rivers as historically valuable and then call on everyone to help protect them. I think they are open to change, if it comes from the right quarter.

Let's talk about this in more detail when you have time. In the interim, I plan to work with staff to try to help get everyone on the same page.

Chris -
Is there anything
here? If so, pass it
on to Jonathan Prince.
Thanks.

Elena
cc: Bruce Jacob Gilman
(This comes via Jack Gilman)

Proposal for State-of-the-Union Address

The vaccine against Hemophilus influenzae type b meningitis provides the means to completely eliminate this disease from the United States within the next few years. It poses the potential for the President to make a dramatic commitment of the Administration to a cause to which there is likely to be no opposition--elimination of a disease that has had devastating effects on the nation's children. All that is required to do so is a slightly stepped-up immunization effort to cover remaining reservoirs of susceptible children to the disease, which has been cut by 95 percent already. In addition to its intrinsic appeal, including this in the State-of-the-Union also has the side benefits to touting the success of American science and of government (NIH) scientists in particular (who could be seated in the balcony and acknowledged during the speech, as the President likes to do), and doing something dramatic for children and families. It could also be used as a segue into saying more about science, disease, or health, or to helping eliminate the disease not just from the United States but from the planet as has been done with smallpox and is about to be done for polio. A draft text is attached. I would be glad to provide additional information.

Duane Alexander, M.D.
Director, NICHD, NIH
Telephone: (301) 496-3454
FAX: (301) 402-1104
E-mail: ALEXANDD@HD03.NICHD.NIH.GOV

Draft Text: Elimination of Hemophilus influenzae Meningitis

When we cross that bridge to the 21st century, there are some things we want to leave behind.

One of those is as much disease and disability as we can conquer. First among these is meningitis caused by Hemophilus influenzae type b. For years this disease devastated our children, affecting 15 to 20,000 of them each year, almost as many as polio at its peak. It killed 10 percent and left 1/3 deaf and 1/3 mentally retarded, making it this country's leading cause of acquired mental retardation. Fortunately for us, our nation's scientists have provided us with a vaccine that gives us the capability to completely eliminate this disease. Here with us tonight are two scientists from our National Institutes of Health, Drs. John Robbins and Rachel Schneerson, whose research provided this vaccine. This fall they shared the Lasker Clinical Research Award, America's equivalent of the Nobel Prize, for developing this vaccine. Already, just since the vaccine's use began in 1988, this disease has been reduced by 95 percent, sparing our children and their families from the fear of its consequences. And the vaccine is so safe that it has done this without any side effects. But I say to you that 95 percent is not good enough when we hold in our hands the ability to make it 100 percent. Tonight I commit this Administration to the full effort necessary to use this vaccine to completely eliminate Hemophilus influenzae meningitis from the United States by the year 2000--when we cross that bridge to the 21st century, this disease will be left behind forever.

File

State of the Union

Health - continual step-by-step approach to achieving h.e.

children's health initiative - currently uninsured ch. by 1/3
(couple million) ~ 1/4

pre-natal

gives states A to expand coverage

pleading w/ states to move out to those
eligible now but not signed up.

Medicare

new benefits - Alzheimer's / dementia

Health Care Quality

down-by mechanisms

Unemployment-health

Education

South were already in

Standards - every kid

by end of 3rd grade (4th grade test)

U.S.? - two options

national (foreign more test)

1) call for curriculum

provide info

to come up w/ ??

allows comp of schools

2)

set a hi bar - schools track

to test

Double # of charter schools - charter

After-school initiation - need a # (how many schools?)

Internet? - Wi-Fi

Collopy agenda:

Post grant ↑ - college

also? how many more kids based on HOPE
scholarship

also: direct lending

Literacy
Lifetime Learning

Constructive

Anti-human - aspect of Tax Bill

Welfare

* 800-#
steering committee (why??)
leg changes
incl. child support hearing
goal - how many states
approved - bond in it
* hearing in -
part std / incentives??
ranking states

Crime

Tax crime / pay - new approach
gun component - bond in Boston - model proper - step pay up
other - sch - gun prone
drug - testing - pilot - 5 - state - suppressing
* gun = major exposure - gun crimes extend to adulthood
2 other components
tougher in the back

* Bracken - own policy.

New Brady #5 - over 100,000??

Drug - testing

URA

Deportation of illegal aliens (criminals?)

↑ in border agents - adding 1000 more yr - 1000 yr

Class budget - only 1000

Drugs - biggest budget even

Families

Elaine - says she'll have stuff

Date V-chips will off

Tobacco - 1st regulation - when takes effect 33

Fam have

* Food safety

Environmental initiatives -

Superfund pool

Brownfields

Science / Tech

A. Perini - profitability

SOTN - T₀D₀ 1.7.97

1. Truancy \$ - flextime
2. 800 # WR / CEOs in charge WR implementation
3. CSE work prog?
4. Ranking of states on WR
5. Gangs - reunite juvenile crime - gangs, schools, guns, driver's license
Guns - Brady extension for young offenders + trigger lock, New York
Violent
Regist.
- up to 10 + smart gun
- 6. Bratton (ask Ron)
- [7. New Brady #'s
8. Speed up deportation of illegals
9. V-chip date (v-chip extension?)
10. 1st reg. on tobacco
11. Food safety plan
12. HC - kids by half. Medicines. Masectomies
13. STDs
14. Science/tech
15. Pensions?
- 16. Military schools
- 17. Junior ROTC
18. Charter schools doubled
19. Ed tech doubled - Ed Tech Corp. - access fees, borrow \$
20. Pell Grant 2200-3000 - largest 2 yr increase in history, 300,000 new students, find
21. Overall college #'s
22. Next generation Internet
23. CD Banks doubled. CRA.
24. Wk Conf. on the Brain/Mind
25. Title IX
26. Never stand in line again

State of the Union Outreach

Domestic:

Balanced Budget Amendment -- AARP, AFSCME, AFL-CIO (Sperling)

Call to reform Social Security/Medicare -- AARP, other senior groups (Sperling)

Campaign Finance Reform by 7/4 -- relevant Congress, Common Cause, other outside groups (Emanuel)

Education issues (student and teacher standards, choice, Conference on Early Learning) -- AFT, NEA, ACE, PTA, early education groups (Reed/Sperling)

Outreach to African-American and Hispanic colleges on education/literacy efforts? (Public Liaison)

America Reads/college presidents effort -- college presidents (Sperling)

Flextime -- relevant labor (Sperling)

Linking Children's Hospitals to Internet -- relevant hospital/children's groups (Verveer/Jennings)

AIDS (emphasis on vaccine not cure) -- gay/AIDS groups (Reed)

Mammograms/breast cancer/(failure to mention choice?) -- relevant women's groups (Myers, * Woolley)

Juvenile Justice Bill (including gun safety lock) -- law enforcement groups (Emanuel)

America 2000 -- cultural institutions, business community, labor (Verveer)

Foreign:

Fast Track -- labor, relevant Congress (Sperling/Tarullo/Hilley)

China issues -- human rights NGO's (Steinberg/NSC)

Chemical Weapons Convention -- potential Hill supporters (Steinberg/NSC)



10:08:42 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Latest SOTU language

One suggested change:

the brady sentence now reads: "that extends the Brady Bill so violent teenage criminals will not be able to buy handguns."

Teenagers are already prohibited from buying handguns. The Youth Handgun Safety Act in the 1994 Crime Bill made it illegal for anyone under 18 to have a gun (w/ certain hunting, parent, etc. exceptions).

What the provision in the Gang Bill would do is lead to a background check on juvenile records -- if the potential gun buyer committed a violent offense as a juvenile, it will now show up on the Brady check.

I think this sentence can be easily fixed by changing "not" to "never."

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 27, 1997

MEMORANDUM TO

Bruce Reed
Elena Kagan

FROM:

Diane Regas

SUBJECT:

Environmental Issues for State of the Union

There are two leading ideas for an environmental message in the State of the Union Address. This memo gives you a short background and status on each.

Protecting Kids

Background

In August the President directed federal departments to identify ways to provide better information to families about products that pose a special risk to children. Since that time, EPA has been working on a proposal to fulfill this direction. The proposal on the table has two components: first is an Executive Order that would direct federal departments to consider all information about risks to kids when developing environmental health standards, second is principles for toxics labeling legislation.

The Executive Order, the "Children's Environmental Health Executive Order" would require departments, when taking regulatory action, to make a finding either that the action protects children or that there is insufficient information to make such a determination. In addition, the draft creates a "Children's Environmental Health Council" to oversee the implementation of the Executive Order, to coordinate federal research, and, among other duties, to consult with OIRA on regulatory actions that may affect children's environmental health.

The primary conceptual questions about the Executive Order are: which federal actions should be covered; how should federal departments deal with limited information; and whether the Executive Order is consistent with the Administration's position on regulatory reform legislation. The draft text has been in circulation only a few days, and I expect that new issues will arise based on the text. (Our next interagency meeting is Tuesday, January 28.)

The second part of the proposal, principles for labeling legislation, would express the Administration's support for a requirement that manufacturers label products with information about special risks to children. This proposal is modeled on "Proposition 65" a ten year old law in California. The key to the proposal is that it does not add to government regulation of product content, instead it requires manufacturers to test products and label them

Diane -

This is an exceptionally helpful memo.
Thanks

Elena

appropriately. The government's role is limited to identifying which substances are of concern, and perhaps identifying a level below which labeling will not be required. Proponents of this approach argue that labeling will provide families with the tools they need to make choices among products and create a strong incentive for manufacturers to reformulate potentially unsafe products. The proposal would exempt food and drugs.

Federal agencies and White House staff have raised concerns about legislation in this arena. There is little solid data regarding the costs and benefits of a national proposal, and the California model has not been rigorously studied. (We lack data on the costs and benefits of the California law partly because companies have been very reluctant to release information about their costs.) In addition, there are difficult trade and small business implications that need to be hammered out.

Status

The Executive Order is in draft and could probably be finalized quickly if EPA generates support within the White House for that position. The process of coming to closure quickly could, however, cause us to miss some more subtle issues, and will likely lead us to draft an Order that is narrowly tailored to environmental health, rather than considering an approach that applies to all health-based regulations.

EPA has drafted about a dozen principles to support labeling legislation. While these too could be finalized for the State of the Union, the lack of detailed understanding of the policy and political implications counsel continuing the staff discussions. Both OMB and NEC have serious concerns about the need for legislation, and how to structure it most efficiently. (Recall that EPA proposed this concept at an NEC meeting in June and the proposal was tabled.)

Recommendation

The President should commit to issuing an Executive Order to ensure that federal decisions use the best information we can get to protect children, or more narrowly, children's environmental health. The interagency process to finalize the Executive Order could then be completed in coming weeks.

The discussion of legislative principles should be brought to a deputies' or principals' meeting to allow for a full airing of the issues.

American Heritage Rivers

Background

A new proposal to create a federal designation "American Heritage River" is being discussed in a process convened by CEQ. The President would announce a commitment to this idea and work some of the details, including an Executive Order, later. Currently CEQ staff is proposing that identification be based primarily on the cultural value of rivers. The implication of designation is still under discussion, but would include a call for partnerships with the private sector, federal support for local initiatives and federal steps to protect designated waters. Initially departments have raised some concerns: a designation process

will create false expectations that we can solve problems in many places; choosing waters for cultural significance conflicts with targeting environmental money to solve problems; as described, the new designation does not clearly add to current work; and we have not thought through potential political opposition.

The biggest challenge we face in making this idea work is to make designation as an American Heritage River meaningful. I am continuing to work with CEQ as they identify ways to accomplish this goal, but I remain concerned that we may not have good solutions by next week. I have attached the current iteration of this idea.

Status

CEQ staff are committed to adding enough detail to a proposal so that a decision can be made about whether to go forward next week. They envision that further detail would be developed in coming weeks.

Recommendation

There are thousands of people across the country who are working to restore enjoyment of their local waterways, and who would welcome new tools to achieve their ends. They need incentives to create jobs and revitalize rundown urban waterfronts; small grants to catalyze their work; better processes for participating in federal decisions; more information about environmental threats in their local area; and a federal commitment to work in ways that are consistent with local needs. We can do this, and we should focus the effort where people really need it--urban waterways. The current proposal, if it remains focussed on historically or culturally significant waters, is unlikely to bring these tools to communities.

White House staff should be tasked with coming up with an urban waterways initiative that contributes jobs and environmental benefits. Such an initiative could be announced in a few months.

American Heritage Rivers Initiative

America's rivers [and other waterways] are at the heart of our identity and history as a nation. They are engines of our local economies, and vital parts of the natural legacy we must preserve for generations of 21st century Americans. They have been our reference points and our sustenance from the earliest settlements on the James River through the Mississippi of Mark Twain and the bold exploits of Lewis and Clark. Today this heritage includes the splendor of natural places like the Yellowstone River, local trout streams that link generations of fishermen, avenues of commerce like the Hudson River, and urban waterfronts that have become the centerpieces of sustainable redevelopment in distressed areas left behind by the old economy.

Today, President Clinton is announcing a major Federal effort to preserve this heritage as we move to the 21st century through federal protection and through partnership with the private sector and local initiative, using the enterprise of the American spirit.

Under this initiative, the President will direct the Secretary of Interior to lead a process among federal agencies, state and local governments, community groups, and the private sector for designating American Heritage Rivers [bays and estuaries] for special protection. The Secretary will also identify candidate rivers (or sections of rivers) for the President to propose for designation.

Partnership. President Clinton is providing the leadership and the tools needed to protect our American Heritage Rivers for a new generation. The future of these rivers cannot be charted in Washington, so President Clinton is challenging states, communities, tribes, and the private sector to forge a new partnership to identify and protect American Heritage Rivers.

A call to private stewardship. President Clinton is challenging the private sector to become partners in stewardship of the rivers essential to our heritage: by protecting natural areas from harm; by designing development projects to protect heritage values; by working with local land conservancies to place idle properties along these rivers into conservation easements; and by adopting policies that go beyond requirements of the law in protecting watersheds of our American Heritage Rivers.

[Note: Tees up conservation easement announcement by DuPont on the Chester River in Maryland; would mirror CEO bully-pulpit efforts Sec. Rubin has undertaken on urban reinvestment.]

Support for Local Initiatives. The Department of the Interior will create a

process for local community groups to establish American Heritage river designations. The Federal government will make agency personnel, resources, and expertise available to support local planning and protection initiatives, particularly where local resources are being invested.

All agencies will provide assistance to these groups in seeking grants and information needed for designation and for local planning. EPA and HUD will give high priority to brownfields grant applications that are built around American Heritage Rivers. USDA will give high priority to CRP and CREP efforts that help protect water quality of American Heritage Rivers. The National Endowment for the Arts and National Endowment for the Humanities shall give special consideration to cultural and educational works that highlight riverine heritage. All agencies will develop a catalog of resources available to community groups in seeking and implementing designation as an American Heritage River.

[Note: Rollouts include targeted Brownfields Grants, CRP/CREP announcements]

A call-for comprehensive, community-oriented decisions affecting American Heritage Rivers. Federal, state, and local planning and permitting decisions affecting American Heritage Rivers often take place at different times, are made by different agencies, and address problems without regard to comprehensive management of the ecosystem or watershed. This leads to poorer decisions, and handicaps community groups with limited resources to engage in multiple government processes. President Clinton is directing federal agencies to pilot a process of synchronized permitting and decisionmaking along American Heritage Rivers, so that comprehensive planning and community participation result in better conservation of these natural and cultural assets.

Right to know about American Heritage Rivers. Community organizations often know too little about the quality and vulnerability of rivers that lie at the center of their history and future as a community. President Clinton is directing EPA in consultation with USGS and other agencies, to empower communities with information and training to that will give communities access to information about the quality and vulnerability of their local rivers.

[Note: This is an effort distinct from Kalamazoo that EPA's Office of Water already has underway.]

Protection. President Clinton is directing cabinet departments and other agencies to develop a strategy to protect American Heritage Rivers. This strategy should identify an initial list of rivers [waterways] that warrant special protection, and should adhere to

D R A F T (1.26.pm) -- NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION

the following principles:

Smart Growth. Wherever possible, federal funding should be used to enhance protection of American Heritage Rivers. President Clinton is directing Federal agencies to eliminate requests for funding, and otherwise avoid making funding decisions, that would diminish the cultural, economic, or environmental amenities associated with American Heritage Rivers. [N.b. Tees up Elwa dam, Red River Chloride budget issues].

Smart Decisionmaking. Federal agencies must accord higher protection to American Heritage Rivers when issuing permits, re-licensing dams, making cleanup decisions, or taking other steps that may affect these cherished assets. New legislation that may affect these rivers (IST, others) must incorporate the flexibility and resources to enforce this principle.

High-Priority Actions. President Clinton is directing Federal agencies to identify an agenda of high-priority actions that can be achieved over the next two years to protect American Heritage Rivers, including protective designation under existing laws, land exchanges to enhance protection, and focusing of federal programs to protect and enhance American Heritage Rivers (examples include such as the conservation reserve program, the conservation reserve enhancement program).

Targeting Enforcement. President Clinton is directing agencies both to strengthen and to modify their enforcement efforts with respect to American Heritage Rivers. Enforcement actions must ensure greater protection and faster cleanup of American Heritage Rivers, but agencies also must use greater flexibility to develop alternatives to money damages, such as Supplemental Environmental Projects (SEPs) to improve public access and Habitat Conservation Plans (HCPs) to protect wildlife habitat.

Issues

1. Should this be limited to rivers, or should bays and estuaries be eligible to the extent that they meet the criteria?
2. What should the criteria for selection be? Possibilities include the following:
 - importance to our development as a nation;
 - rivers important to national defense;
 - rivers of exploration;
 - rivers important to trade and commerce;

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- rivers important to our music, literature.
- a substantial demonstration of community and private investment in protecting the heritage values of the river.

3. How do we structure the designation/selection process?



Diana Fortuna

02/02/97 03:28:16 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP, Lyn A. Hogan/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Statistic for state of the union

I ran into Bruce and he gave me some help/advice on this. He said to just use the estimate implicit in the law (50% in work participation rates when fully phased in), to get a number of roughly 2 million people (given there are 4 million heads of households now on welfare).

----- Forwarded by Diana Fortuna/OPD/EOP on 02/02/97 03:19 PM -----



Diana Fortuna

02/02/97 02:42:47 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

cc: Lyn A. Hogan/OPD/EOP

Subject: Statistic for state of the union

Communications is asking me for a welfare number for the state of the union that I thought you should know about (if you don't already). They asked for the number of welfare recipients who are able-bodied, with no children under 1. They said the underlying goal is to get a measure of who is able to work, because they aren't disabled or don't have very small kids at home. Olivia says she doubts that exact number is available, but was checking. She also had concerns about what the context would be. Let me know if you have any insight/concerns.



Diana Fortuna

02/02/97 02:42:47 PM

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To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP, Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

cc: Lyn A. Hogan/OPD/EOP

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20502

OSTP Draft Proposal for State of the Union speech

Subject: Child and Adolescent Development

- Biological, cognitive, social, and emotional development of children as key investment.
- Picture of gains and unmet goals: indicators of well-being of our children and families show many successes, but also much to do versus international norms.
- Much of the progress has come from Federal policy based on sound research.
- Children's Development Initiative
 - New cross-agency initiative for a research agenda aimed at child and adolescent development.
 - Examples: Influence of families and communities on development.
 - Children and environmental hazards.
 - Health and behavior.
 - Cognitive development.
 - Longitudinal studies (Early Childhood Longitudinal Study in FY98 budget; resilience; . . .).
 - Effects of social policy.
 - Link to policy.
 - Assist in outcome evaluation.
 - Frame and implement through DPC- and OSTP-led task force.
- Example of a specific possible children's health initiative:
 - Eradication of Hemophilus influenzae (Hib) meningitis by 2000.
 - For many years the leading cause of acquired mental retardation in U.S., affecting as many children yearly as peak years of polio (15 to 20 thousand).
 - Reduced by 95% following NIH discovery of a vaccine in 1988.
 - Remaining pockets (mainly inner cities) can be eliminated with elevated commitment to vaccination.
 - Very low cost.
 - Could follow up with world-wide eradication (as with small pox).

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

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

Thank you for inviting me back.

I come before you tonight with a challenge as great as any in our peacetime history -- and a plan of action to meet that challenge, to prepare our people for the bold new world of the 21st Century.

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

My fellow Americans, the state of our union is strong, but now we must rise to the decisive moment, to make a nation and a world better than any we have ever known. The new promise of the global economy, the Information Age, brilliant new careers, life-enhancing technology -- are ours to seize. That is our honor and our challenge. *[We must be shapers of events, not observers. The question before us is not what the future means for us, but what*

meaning we can give to the future.] But if we do not act, the moment will pass -- and we will lose the best possibilities of our future.

Tonight, we face no imminent threat, but we do have an enemy: The enemy of our time is inaction.

So tonight, I issue a call to action -- action by this Congress, by our states, by all our people, to prepare America for the 21st Century. Action to keep our economy and our democracy strong and working for all our people; action to strengthen education and harness the forces of technology and science; action to build stronger families and stronger communities and a safer environment; action to keep America the world's strongest force for peace and freedom and prosperity. And above all, action to build a more perfect union here at home.

The spirit we bring to our work will determine its success. The people of this nation elected us all. They want us to be partners, not partisans. They put us all right here in the same boat . . . they gave us all oars . . . and they told us to row. Now let's get going.

First, we must move quickly to finish the unfinished business of our country -- to balance our budget, renew our democracy, finish the job of welfare reform.

Over the last four years, we brought new economic growth by investing in our people, expanding our exports, cutting our deficits, creating over 11 million new jobs. Now we must

keep our economy the strongest in the world.

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

In two days, I will propose a detailed plan to balance the budget by 2002.

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

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

Whatever our differences, we should balance the budget now, and then, for the long-term health of our society, we must agree to a bipartisan process to preserve Social Security and reform Medicare, so that these fundamental programs will be as strong for our children as they

are for our parents. *[can't read your writing on p. 4]*

Our second piece of unfinished business requires us to commit ourselves, before the eyes of America tonight, to enacting bipartisan campaign finance reform.

Senators McCain and Feingold, Representatives Shays and Meehan, have reached across party lines to craft tough and fair campaign reform. [I ask them to stand.] Their proposal would curb spending, reduce the role of special interests, create a level playing field between challengers and incumbents and ban contributions from noncitizens and all corporate sources -- the large soft money contributions that both parties receive.

You know and I know that delay will mean the death ^{of} reform. So let's set our own deadline. Let's work together to write bipartisan campaign finance reform into law, [and pass McCain-Feingold] by the day we celebrate the birth of our democracy -- July the 4th.

There is a third piece of unfinished business: Over the last four years, we moved a record two and a quarter million people off the welfare rolls. Then last year we enacted landmark welfare reform, demanding that able-bodied recipients assume the responsibility of moving from welfare to work. Now each and every one of us has to fulfill our responsibility -- indeed, our moral obligation -- to make sure that people who must work, can work. Now we must act to meet a new goal: two million more people off the welfare rolls by the Year 2000.

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

Training, transportation and child care to help people go to work.

Now I challenge every state: turn those welfare checks into private sector paychecks. I challenge every religious congregation, every community non-profit, and every business: hire someone off welfare. And I say especially to every employer in this country who has ever criticized the old welfare system: You cannot blame the old system anymore. We have torn it down. Now do your part. Give someone on welfare the chance to work.

If we all do that, we can end the permanent underclass by lifting it up into a growing middle class.

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

And we must join together to do something else too -- something Republican and Democratic governors alike have asked us to do -- to restore basic health, nutrition, and disability benefits when misfortune strikes immigrants who came to this country legally, who work hard, pay taxes, and obey the law. To do otherwise is simply unworthy of a great nation of immigrants.

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

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

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

I have a plan, a Call to Action for American Education, with ten principles to which we must commit ourselves tonight. *[hold up booklet]* APPLAUSE/MESSAGE

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

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

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

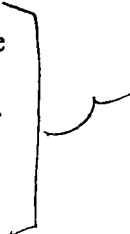
Last month, along with my partner in this effort, Secretary of Education Dick Riley, I visited schools in [tk] county in Northern Illinois, where 8th grade students from 20 school districts, in a project they called "First in the World," took the Third International Math and Science Study, called the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

The second point of my plan recognizes this simple truth: to have the best schools, we must have the best teachers. Most of us -- certainly including myself -- would not be here

tonight without the help of such teachers. For years, many educators, led by North Carolina's Governor Jim Hunt and the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, have worked hard to establish nationally accepted credentials for excellence in teaching. 400 of these master teachers have been certified since 1995. My budget will enable 100,000 more to seek national certification as master teachers. We should reward our best teachers, quickly and fairly remove those few who don't measure up, and challenge our finest young people to consider teaching as a career.

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

This is also a challenge to every teacher and every principal: create a system to use these tutors to help your children read. And it's especially a challenge to our parents: Read with your children every night.



That leads to the fourth part of my plan: We can't start teaching children too soon. My budget expands Head Start to one million children by 2002.

Yet what we are learning more and more now about very young children's emotional and intellectual development teaches us we must start even earlier. Parents' quiet moments with their children makes a big difference in their lives. The First Lady has spent years studying and writing about this issue. She and I will convene a White House Conference on Early Learning and the Brain this Spring, to explore how parents and educators can best use these startling new scientific discoveries. Then, in June, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore will host their sixth annual family conference. This one will focus on the importance of parents' involvement throughout a child's education.

Fifth, every state should give parents the power to choose the right public school for their children. Innovation and competition will make our public schools better. And we must do more to encourage parents and teachers to start charter schools, schools that set and meet the highest standards, and survive only as long as they do. Our plan will help America create 3,000 of these charter schools by the next century -- that's nearly seven times as many as there are today -- so that parents will have more choice in sending their children to the best public schools.

Sixth: character education must be taught in our schools. We must teach our children to be good citizens, and continue to promote order and discipline, supporting communities that introduce school uniforms, impose curfews, enforce truancy laws, remove disruptive students from the classroom, and have zero tolerance for guns and drugs.

Seventh: we cannot expect our children to raise themselves up in schools that are literally

falling down. Traditionally, the federal government has played no role in school construction. But with the student population at an all time high, and record numbers of school buildings falling into disrepair, this has become a serious national concern. My budget, therefore, includes \$5 billion to help communities finance \$20 billion in school construction over the next four years. [Moseley-Braun]

Eighth: We must make the 13th and 14th years of education -- at least two years of college -- just as universal in America as a high school education is today, and open the doors of college to all.

To do that, I propose America's HOPE scholarship, based on Governor Zell Miller's pioneering program in Georgia: two years of a \$1,500 tax credit for college tuition, enough to pay for the typical community college. I also propose a tax deduction of up to \$10,000 a year for all tuition after high school; an expanded IRA you can withdraw from tax free for education; and the largest increase in Pell Grant scholarships in 20 years. This plan will give most families the ability to pay no taxes on money saved for college tuition. I ask you to pass it -- to give every American who works hard the chance to go to college.

Ninth: In the 21st Century, we must expand the frontiers of learning across a lifetime. All our people, of whatever age, must have the chance to learn new skills. Most American workers live near a community college. The roads that take them there can be paths to a better future. My G.I. Bill for Workers will transform the confusing tangle of federal training programs

into a simple skill grant that will go directly into eligible workers' hands. For too long, this bill has sat before you without action -- and I ask you to pass it now. Let's give more of our workers the chance to learn what they need, to earn a better life.

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

That is my plan -- a Call to Action for American Education.

It reflects a basic insight: One of the greatest sources of our national strength throughout the 20th Century has been a bipartisan foreign policy; politics stopped at the water's edge. Now I ask you -- and I ask the governors from the many states who have joined us here tonight -- and teachers, parents and citizens all across America -- for a new nonpartisan commitment to education -- because education is the national security issue of our future -- and politics should stop at the classroom door.

We have the strongest economy and the strongest democracy in the world. If we want tomorrow's children to enjoy these blessings 50 years from now, we dare not fall prey to inaction and miss this moment of opportunity in education.

I pledge to take this Call to Action to the country, so that together, we can make American education, like America itself, the envy of the world.

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

This is the first State of the Union carried live over the Internet. But we have only begun to spread the benefits of a technology revolution that should be the modern birthright of every citizen.

Our effort to connect every classroom is just the beginning. I challenge the private sector to help us connect every children's hospital to the Internet as soon as possible, so a child in bed can stay in touch with school, family and friends. A sick child should not be a child alone.

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

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

We must continue to explore the heavens, pressing on with the Mars probes, the international space station, both of which will have practical applications for our everyday living.

We must speed the remarkable advances in medical science. The human genome project is now decoding the genetic mysteries of life. In the last year alone, American scientists discovered genes linked to breast cancer and ovarian cancer, and medication that stops a stroke in progress and begins to reverse its effects -- and we have discovered treatments that ^{can} dramatically lengthen the lives of people with HIV and AIDS.

Since I took office, funding for AIDS research at the National Institutes of Health has increased dramatically, to \$1.5 billion next year. With these new resources, NIH will now become the primary discovery engine for an AIDS vaccine. And every year we move up the discovery of an AIDS vaccine, we can save ^{of} ~~7~~ million lives around the world. If you approve this budget, scientists from the private sector, universities, and our national labs will be able to work together more efficiently so that we can end the threat of AIDS.

To prepare America for the 21st Century, we must build stronger families and help parents pass on their values to their children.

With new pressures on people in the way they work and live, we should expand the Family and Medical Leave Law so workers can take time off for teacher conferences and a child's medical checkup. Now we should pass flextime so workers can choose to be paid for

overtime in income, or trade it in for time off to be with their families.

We must continue, step-by-step, to give more families access to affordable, quality health care. 40 million Americans -- most of them in working, taxpaying families, still lack health insurance.

10 million children lack health insurance -- 80% of them have working parents who pay taxes. That is wrong. My balanced budget will extend health coverage to up to five million of those children. It will help all working Americans by ensuring that people who temporarily lose their jobs can still afford to keep their health insurance. No child should be without a doctor just because a parent is without a job.

My Medicare plan provides support for respite care for the many families taking care of loved-ones afflicted with Alzheimers -- and for the first time, it would pay for annual mammograms.

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

In the last four years, we have increased child support collections by 50%. Now, we

should go further and make it a felony for any parent to cross state lines in an attempt to flee from his or her most sacred obligations.

We must protect our children by standing by our action to ban the advertising and marketing of cigarettes that endangers their lives.

To prepare America for the 21st Century, we must build stronger communities.

Our growing economy has helped revive poor urban and rural neighborhoods. But we have more to do, to empower them to create the conditions in which families can flourish, and to create jobs through investment by business and loans by banks.

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

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

We must protect our environment in every community. In the last four years, we cleaned

up 250 toxic waste sites, as many as in the previous twelve. Now we should clean up 500 more of the worst toxic waste sites, so our children grow up next to parks, not poison. We should pass my proposal to make big polluters live by this simple rule: If you pollute our environment, you pay to clean it up.

In the last four years, we strengthened the nation's safe food and clean water laws. We protected some of America's rarest, most beautiful land in Utah's Red Rocks region, created three new national parks in the California desert, and began to protect Florida's Everglades. Now we must be as vigilant with our rivers as we are with our land. Tonight, I announce that this year I will designate 10 American Heritage Rivers, and help communities develop their waterfronts and clean up pollution in their rivers, proving once again that we can grow the economy as we protect the environment.

And we must also protect our global environment, working to ban the worst toxic chemicals and to reduce greenhouse gasses that challenge our health as they change our climate.

Next, we must press our fight against crime and violence. Serious crime has dropped five years in a row. The key has been community policing -- and we must finish the job of putting 100,000 community police on our streets. We should pass the Victims' Rights Amendment to the Constitution. And I ask you to join me in mounting a full scale assault on juvenile crime, with legislation that: declares war on gangs, with new prosecutors and tougher penalties; that extends the Brady Bill so violent teenage criminals will not be able to buy handguns; that

requires child safety locks on handguns to prevent unauthorized use; and helps keep our schools open after dark, on weekends, and in the summer, so young people have someplace to go and something to say yes to.

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

Because so many of our young children do not have what they need to grow and learn in their homes, schools and neighborhoods, the rest of us must do more. That is why President Bush, General Colin Powell, and former Housing Secretary Henry Cisneros will join Vice President Gore and me to lead the Presidents's Summit of Service in Philadelphia in April. We intend to mobilize millions of Americans to serve in thousands of ways. Our national service program, Americorps, has already helped 70,000 young people work their way through college as they serve America. It is an American responsibility, which all Americans should embrace in their daily lives.

I'd like to make one last point about our national community. Our economy is measured in numbers and statistics. But the enduring worth of our nation lies in our values and our soaring spirit. So instead of cutting back on our modest efforts to support the arts and humanities, we should stand by them, and challenge our artists and writers, our museums and our theaters, to join with all Americans to make the Year 2000 a national celebration of the American spirit in every community -- a celebration of our culture in the century that has passed, and in the new one

to come, so that we can remain the world's beacon of liberty and creativity, long after the fireworks have faded.

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

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

Already, we have dismantled many of the blocs and barriers that divided our parents' world. For the first time, more people live under democracy than dictatorship, including every nation in our own hemisphere but one -- and its day too will come.

Now, we stand at another moment of change and choice -- and another time to be farsighted, to bring America 50 more years of security and prosperity.

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

We must expand NATO by 1999, so countries that were once our adversaries can become our allies. At the special NATO summit this summer, that is what we will do. In addition, we

must strengthen NATO's Partnership for Peace with non-member allies. And we must build a stable partnership between NATO and a democratic Russia. An expanded NATO is good for America. And a Europe in which all democracies define their future not in terms of what they can do to each other, but in terms of what they can do together for the good of all, that kind of Europe is good for America.

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

There, too, we are helping to shape an Asian Pacific community of cooperation, not conflict. But we must not let our progress mask the peril that remains. Together with South Korea, we must advance peace talks with North Korea and bridge the Cold War's last divide. And I call on Congress to fund our share of the agreement under which North Korea must continue to freeze -- and then dismantle -- its nuclear weapons program.

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

Third, the American people must prosper in the global economy. We have made it our mission to tear down trade barriers abroad, so that we can create good jobs at home, and to promote prosperity and freedom around the world. I am proud to tell you that today, America is once again the most competitive nation, and the number one exporter in the world.

Now, we must act to expand our exports, especially to Asia and Latin America, the two fastest growing regions on earth -- or be left behind as these emerging economies forge new ties with other nations. That is why we need authority now to conclude trade agreements that open markets to our goods and services even as we preserve our values.

We cannot shrink from the challenge of the global economy. We have the best workers and the best products. Give Americans the opportunity of an open market, and we can out compete anyone in the world.

We should all be proud that America led the effort to rescue our neighbor Mexico from its economic crisis -- and we should all be proud that last month, Mexico repaid the United States, three full years ahead of schedule, with a half a billion dollars profit for us. And today our exports to Mexico are at an all time high.

The events of the last few years prove that if we can link this entire hemisphere in a network of open and fair trade, it will not only increase our prosperity, it will advance the cause of freedom and democracy.

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

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

Fifth, we must strongly move against new threats to our security: weapons of mass destruction . . . terrorism . . . international crime and drugs. In the past four years, we agreed to ban nuclear testing; with Russia, we dramatically cut our nuclear arsenals, and stopped targeting each others citizens. We are acting to rid the world of landmines, and prevent nuclear materials from falling into the wrong hands. We are working with other nations, with renewed intensity, to stop terrorists and drug traffickers before they act, and to hold them fully accountable if they do.

Now, we must rise to a new test of leadership: ratifying the Chemical Weapons Convention. It will make our troops safer from chemical attack. It will help us to fight terrorism. This treaty has been bipartisan from the beginning, supported by Republican and Democratic administrations alike -- and already approved by 68 nations. Together, we must make the Chemical Weapons Convention law, so that we can begin to outlaw poison gas from this earth.

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

We must maintain a strong and ready military. We must increase funding for weapons modernization and we must take good care of our men and women in uniform.

We must also renew our commitment to America's diplomacy -- and pay our debts and dues to international financial institutions such as the World Bank, and to a reforming United Nations. Every dollar we devote to preventing conflicts . . . to promoting democracy . . . to stopping the spread of disease and starvation . . . brings a sure return in security and savings. Yet international affairs spending today is just one percent of the federal budget -- a small fraction of what America invested to choose engagement over escapism at the start of the Cold War. If America is to continue to lead the world, we here who lead America simply must find the will and pay our way.

A farsighted America moved the world to a better place over these last fifty years. And it can do so for another fifty years. But the words of a shortsighted America would soon fall on deaf ears all around the world.

Almost exactly fifty years ago, in the first winter of the Cold War, President Harry Truman stood before a Republican Congress and called upon our country to meet its responsibilities of leadership. "If we falter," he warned, "we may endanger the peace of the world -- and we shall surely endanger the welfare of this nation." That Congress, led by

Republicans like Senator Arthur Vandenberg, answered President Truman's call. Together, they made the commitments that strengthened our country for fifty years. Now let us do the same. Let us do what it takes to remain the indispensable nation -- to keep America strong, secure and prosperous for another fifty years.

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

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

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

My fellow Americans, we must never believe that this diversity is a weakness -- it is our greatest strength. For people on every continent can look to us and see the reflection of their own greatness, as long as we give all of our citizens, whatever their background, an opportunity to achieve their greatness.

Stephen C. Warnath

02/03/97 04:37:16

PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP

cc: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

Subject: INS objection to SOTUS Deportation Language

INS has objected to the language in the earlier draft that set a goal of 100,000 deportations this year. Obviously, they would object even more strenuously to the new language where it is not a goal but a commitment by the President that we will deport that many.

INS set a target of 96,000 deportations for this fiscal year. But they are concerned that due to potential litigation on the law effecting deportation and for other reasons they may have trouble reaching their goal.

They have asked to be notified if we think this language is going to stay in.

Thanks.

Stephen C. Warnath

02/03/97 04:54:05

PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed/OPD/EOP

cc: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

Subject: Deportations

To correct the number in my e-mail: INS has projected 93,000 deportations in this fiscal year. Their objection to a higher 100,000 stands -- they are at least nervous about the President using the 93,000 figure. thanks



FLEMING_P @ A1
02/03/97 05:54:00 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Bruce N. Reed
cc: Elena Kagan
Subject: state of the union

I have not heard how the AIDS language turned out. I had some concerns about accuracy which have for the most part been ironed out. But I still need to see it or have it read to me. Can you help? Please advise. I will be in the office until about 7pm. Then page me through the WH switchbd. Thanks.

Stephen C. Warnath

02/03/97 04:01:21

PM

Record Type: Record

To: Elena Kagan/OPD/EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: sotu speech 

INS requests that this language about setting a goal of 100,000 not be used.

INS' target for this FY year is 93,000 deportations. I assume that someone at the White House has taken an average of about 10,000 deportations a month that this figure reflects and extended it beyond the fiscal year to the end of the calendar year to get 100,000. INS is concerned for a variety of reasons -- including that they may be sued on some of the new provisions of law that effect deportation which could disrupt their deportation program this year and make it difficult to reach their target. Therefore, they advise that the President should not highlight this is the State of the Union. Let me know if you have any other questions.

Are there other immigration -- legal or illegal -- points made in the speech draft? I have not seen a copy.

thanks

Health care -

To Bruce/Elena

Thank you



SUGGESTED EDITS

We must find a way to work together to cover the 10 million children -- 40 million Americans mostly in working, taxpaying families -- who still lack insurance.

My balanced budget will extend health coverage to up to five million children through innovative State partnerships. And, since nearly half of all children lose their insurance because their parents lose or change jobs, I propose a new initiative to protect working families between jobs. This proposal alone will provide health insurance for 3.3 million Americans, including 700,000 children. No child should be without a doctor just because a parent is without a job.

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

[delete: "Just as we ended drive through deliveries" Add attached language]

HEALTH INSERT for the STATE OF THE UNION ADDRESS

We are also working to help ensure high quality health care. Last year, Republicans and Democrats came together to pass legislation to ensure that new mothers and their babies have the option of a 48-hour stay after birth. Since then, there have been troubling reports that due to pressures from health plans, some women fighting breast cancer are released from the hospital only hours after a mastectomy. Today, I am lending my support to bipartisan legislation to guarantee that women can stay in the hospital for 48 hours after a mastectomy. And because Medicare cover 1/3 of all mastectomies, I am also asking Secretary of Health and Human Services to clarify that Medicare provides this option to the women who need it.

OPTIONAL ADDITION:

Recently, I took action to ensure that all Medicare health plans do not restrict communication between doctors and their patients. We should make certain that bipartisan "anti-gag" legislation before the Congress today is passed to ensure that the same protection is provided to all Americans in all health plans. Our citizens expect and deserve the highest quality health care. Let us pledge that we will all work together to ensure that their confidence in their health system is never undermined.

STATE OF THE UNION OUTREACH

DRAFT

ISSUES	CONGRESSIONAL CONTACTS	PROVIDERS & CONSUMERS	WHITE HOUSE CONTACTS
Children's Health	① Senator Kennedy ② Senator Kerry (D-MA) ③ Senator Daschle ④ Representative Gephardt ⑤ Senator Rockefeller ⑥ Representative Stark ⑦ Representative Dingell	① American Academy of Pediatrics Jackie Noyes 347-8600 ② National Association of Children's Hospitals Pete Wilson or Ann Langley, 703-684-1355 ③ Children's Health Fund Irwin Redlener, 212-535-9400 ④ Children's Defense Fund Greg Haifley & Marion Wright Edelman, ⑤ Families USA Ron Pollack,	① Chris Jennings ② Barbara Woolley
Workers In-Between Jobs	① ② ③	① AFL-CIO Jerry Shea, ② Business Groups ③ Citizen Action Cathy Hewitt, ④ Children's Defense Fund Marion Wright Edelman, ⑤ Families USA Ron Pollack, 202-737-6340 ⑥ American Nurses Association Beverly Malone, ⑦ American Medical Women's Association Eileen McGrath ⑧ Women's Legal Defense Fund Judy Lichman, 202-986-2600 ⑨ National Women's Law Center Marcia Greenberger ⑩ Nine-to-Five Ellen Bravo,	① Chris Jennings ② Barbara Woolley
Respite Benefit for People with Alzheimer's Disease	① ② ③	① Alzheimers Association Judy Riggs, 202-393-7737	① Chris Jennings ② Bill White

DRAFT

ISSUES	CONGRESSIONAL CONTACTS	PROVIDERS & CONSUMERS	WHITE HOUSE CONTACTS
Mammography/ Mastectomy	① Representative DeLauro ② Senator Boxer ③ Senator Murray ④ Senator Feinstein ⑤ Senator Mikulski ⑥ Representative Dingell ⑦ Senator Kennedy ⑧ Senator Daschle ⑨ Representative Gephardt ⑩ Representative Stark who on house?	① National Breast Cancer Coalitlon Fran Bisco, 215-731-1170 ② American Cancer Society Carrie Wilson, 202-546-4011 ③ NAPCO Amy Langer, 212-889-0606 ④ Susan G. Komen Foundation Susan Braun, 972-450-1731	① Chris Jennings ② Barbara Woolley ③ Betsy Myers
Physician Anti-gag	① ② ③	① American Medical Associaiton Rich Deem, 202-789-7447 ② American Medical Women's Association Eileen McGrath, 703-838-0509 ③ American College of Physicians Howard Shapiro, 202-393-1650 ④ American Academy of Family Physicians Bob Graham or Rosie Sweeny, 202-232-9033	① Chris Jennings

Draft 2/2/97 9:45pm

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

keep our economy the strongest in the world.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

There is a third piece of unfinished business for us: Last year we enacted landmark welfare reform, demanding that able-bodied recipients assume the responsibility of moving from welfare to work. Now each and every one of us has to fulfill our responsibility -- indeed, our moral obligation -- to make sure people who must work, can work. Only then can the permanent underclass lift themselves into our growing middle class.

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

dependence of welfare to the dignity of work by the Year 2000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

I have a Plan for American Education [12], based on ten principles, to which we must commit ourselves *in the coming yrs.* ~~tonight. [hold up booklet]~~

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

To do this, we must begin a national crusade for standards -- not federal government standards, but national standards representing what students must know to succeed in the

knowledge economy of the 21st Century. Every state and every school must shape the curriculum to reflect these standards, and train teachers to lift our students up to them. To help schools meet the standards and measure their progress, we will lead an effort over the next two years to develop national tests for student achievement.

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

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

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

Last week, along with my strong partner in this effort, Secretary of Education Richard Riley, I visited schools outside Chicago, where 8th grade students from 20 school districts, in a

project they called "First in the World," took the Third International Math and Science Study, the TIMSS test -- a test that reflects the world-class standards our children must meet for the new era. Those Illinois students tied for first in the world in science, and second in math. Two of them are here tonight, with their teacher. *[introduce Kristin Tanner, and Chris Getsla; teacher. Sue Winski]* When we aim high and challenge our students, they will be the best in the world.

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

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

~~teachers, helping with homework. This spring, the Vice President and Mrs. Gore will host their sixth annual family conference to talk about parents and learning.~~

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

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

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

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

And that leads us to the seventh part of my plan: We can't start teaching our children too early. We are learning more and more about young children's emotional and intellectual development. Parents small moments with their children make a big difference throughout their lives. Parents are children's first teachers, and every home must be a place of learning. The First Lady has spent years studying and writing about this issue. And I am pleased to announce that she and I will convene a White House Conference on Early Learning and the Brain this Spring, to [help us learn more about the ways very young children learn]. We already know what a difference good preschool can make, and that's why my plan expands Head Start to one million children by 2002.

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

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

largest increase in Pell Grant scholarships for deserving students in 20 years.

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

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

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

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

because education is the national security of our future -- and politics should stop at the classroom door.

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

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

This is the first State of the Union carried live over the Internet. But we have only begun to spread the benefits of a technology revolution that should be the modern birthright of every citizen.

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

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

But we cannot stop there. As the Internet becomes our new town square, a computer in

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

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

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

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

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

Just as we ended drive through deliveries last year, we must end the dangerous and demeaning practice of drive-through mastectomies. With us tonight is Dr. Kristen Zarfes, a

Connecticut surgeon whose outrage at this practice spurred a national movement and inspired this legislation. Thank you, Dr. Zarfes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

to.

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

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

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

As the new century approaches, we will have a wonderful opportunity to celebrate our diverse American community. We can give new life to the ideas and ideals that have shaped our culture from the beginning -- through our arts and culture, our great writers and thinkers. Our

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

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

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

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

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

of security and prosperity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When Mexico's peso collapsed -- threatening our economic stability -- we led the world to help our neighbor through its crisis. Last month, Mexico repaid the United States three years

ahead of schedule, with half a billion dollars profit -- and today our exports to Mexico are at an all time high. We must continue to help nations embrace open markets, improve living standards and advance freedom. But we can succeed only if we meet our obligations to the World Bank and the other organizations that multiply our contributions to progress many times over.

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

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

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

hole in the ozone layer, reducing the greenhouse gasses that challenge our health as they change our climate.

Now, we must rise to a new test of leadership: ratifying the Chemical Weapons Convention. It will make our troops safer from chemical attack. It will help us fight terrorism. This treaty has been bipartisan from the beginning, supported by Republican and Democratic administrations alike -- and already approved by 68 nations. Together, we must make the Chemical Weapons Convention law and begin to outlaw poison gas from this earth.

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

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

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

will fall on deaf ears.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Along with Rev. Schuller, we are joined tonight by two other Americans, and the spirit of another, who come from different backgrounds but show us how to come together to build a stronger future. Congressman Frank Tejeda was buried yesterday, a proud Mexican-American who earned a Bronze Star and a Purple Heart fighting for freedom in Vietnam, and served Texas

and America fighting for our future in this chamber. His mother, [TK], is with us tonight. Gary Locke, a Chinese-American, is the newly elected Governor of Washington and the first Asian American governor in our history, a proud representative of immigrants who have strengthened America with their hard work, strong faith, and good citizenship.

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

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

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

America is far more than a place. It is an idea, the most powerful idea in the history of nations. We are now the bearers of that idea, leading a great people into a new world. We don't

have a moment to waste. The children born tonight will have almost no memory of the 20th Century. Everything they will know of America, they will know only through the work we do to build the new century.

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

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