

kept
hands to
And because of Frank Lautenberg, we passed the Balanced Budget Agreement of 1997,
which ~~put~~ our nation ~~on~~ the path of fiscal discipline, and helped us build the strongest
economy in history. *true to*

Senator, yours is a legacy that you and the citizens of New Jersey should be proud of.
I know it's one that will continue to be appreciated for generations to come. Congratulations
again, and Hillary and I wish you and your family the best of ~~luck~~ in the years ahead. I'll see
you on the golf course *sometime soon.*

and w/ any luck,

Joshua S. Gottheimer
01/03/2001 02:14:24 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: revised

Draft 1/3/01 2pm

Josh Gottheimer

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR SENATOR LAUTENBERG TRIBUTE
NEW YORK, NY
January 13, 2001

I am delighted to join you in celebrating the career of a man who has been a good friend to me -- and a great friend to the people of New Jersey -- Senator Frank Lautenberg. *fighter for?*

Do we want the echo?
Solidier, entrepreneur, senior Senator, Frank Lautenberg got his stripes the old fashioned way -- he earned them. The son of immigrants, Frank worked his way out of the family sandwich shop in Patterson, New Jersey, and into the ~~executive~~ *corp* boardroom, where with uncommon ingenuity and bare-knuckle determination he helped to build one of the leading computer companies of our time. *Though he found success, Frank never forgot where he came from.* *reached new heights of*

For eighteen years now, he has carried this spirit of commitment and *community (?)* innovation to his work in the United States Senate. *And his accomplishments for the American people have been anything but conventional. Senator Lautenberg's legacy is one we all benefit from each and every day.* *but they lift our lives every single day.*

Thanks to
Because of Frank Lautenberg, when we ride in an airplane, the cabins are now smoke-free.

Thanks to (etc.)

Because of Frank Lautenberg, our beaches are cleaner, and our water is safer. *(detention?)*

T...
Because of Frank Lautenberg, our streets and our homes are more secure. The Lautenberg law has helped keep firearms out of the hands of nearly 40,000 domestic abusers.

T...
Because of Frank Lautenberg, our highways are safer, because of his bill establishing a .08 national standard for drunk *(?)* driving.

Sander - Lurie
Stalinow, Sander
Sander - Lurie & yalbov.com

221
355
4684

BONNIE S. ENGLEBARDT
THREE WEST
555 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10021

TEL. (212) 824-1130
FAX. (212) 824-1103

6
DANA
we should check
FRL website.
for his
accomplishments
pull down
108 statements
Sep
what
has
said
about
him

TO: MARY MORRISON ** (NOTE TO YOU ON PAGE 4)
FAX: (202) 456-6703
FROM: BONNIE ENGLEBARDT
DATE: DECEMBER 22, 2000
*** RE: SURPRISE TRIBUTE TO SENATOR FRANK R. LAUTENBERG (REWRITE OF ~~LAST THREE~~ PARAGRAPHS)**

WHEN: JANUARY 13, 2001

WHERE: RADIO CITY SUITE AT THE RAINBOW ROOM

HOW MANY PEOPLE: ABOUT 130 PEOPLE

WHO ARE THE GUESTS? FAMILY, CLOSE FRIENDS, PERHAPS SOME COLLEAGUES BUT DON'T KNOW WHO AT THIS POINT.

WHAT IS IT FOR? A "SURPRISE" TRIBUTE DINNER FOR HIS 18 YEARS IN PUBLIC SERVICE.

GIVEN BY: BONNIE, DANIELLE & LARA ENGLEBARDT* AND ELLEN, NAN, LISA AND JOSH LAUTENBERG (SENATOR'S ADULT CHILDREN WHOM THE PRESIDENT MET IN THE OVAL OFFICE LAST FATHER'S DAY) WE WILL INCUR THE COST!

- **THE PRESIDENT KNOWS ME AND HAS MET MY DAUGHTERS SEVERAL TIMES.**

Joe + Mary
ADP
Prudential

Sonnet
army work

Rafferty
Columbia

CF Bill

917
597
8197

Page 3

Bonnie Englehardt

What law is this?

KNOWING THAT THOUSANDS OF FELONS CONVICTED OF BEATING THEIR WIVES, CAN NO LONGER GET A GUN, AMERICA IS SAFER BECAUSE OF A LAUTENBERG LAW.

I wrote this paragraph!

MY FRIENDS, FEW MEMBERS OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE HAVE HAD AS MUCH LEGISLATION PASSED THAT HAS HAD A GREATER IMPACT ON PEOPLE'S LIVES THAN SENATOR FRANK LAUTENBERG.

FRANK, YOU MAY HAVE LEFT THE SENATE BUT YOU HAVEN'T LEFT THE STAGE. YOUR PRESENCE CONTINUES THROUGH YOUR ACHIEVEMENTS.

he would win

** New paragraph*

FRANK, WE'RE BOTH LEAVING POSITIONS WE LOVED AFTER SERVING OUR COUNTRY WELL. ONE MAN FROM HOPE, THE OTHER FROM PATTERSON. YOUR MOM WOULD HAVE BEEN PROUD TO KNOW YOU SERVED THREE TERMS IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE WITH DISTINCTION.

New

ENJOY THIS EVENINGS' TRIBUTE WITH YOUR FAMILY AND DEAR FRIENDS AND WHILE YOU'RE DECIDING WHAT YOUR THIRD CAREER IS GOING TO BE, WOULD YOU KEEP ME IN MIND FOR A ROUND OF GOLF AT ATLANTIC?

on announcement

Golf

Page 4

Bonnie Englehardt

new [**HAPPY NEW YEAR TO YOU AND BONNIE AND YOUR
FAMILIES AND BEST OF LUCK IN ALL YOUR FUTURE
ENDEAVORS.**

.....

**** **Dear Mary,**

I'm sorry for sending this script for the third time, but the ending that I originally wrote was keeping me up nights. Since I was home with a flu all week, I decided to rewrite ~~the last three~~ paragraphs and fax it to you. I hope this isn't a problem and appreciate all that you have done for us.

Warmest regards for a healthy and happy New Year.

Sincerely,

Bonnie

Clinton Presidential Records

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

This marker identifies the former location of a 3.5 floppy diskette. The files from this diskette have been processed and are available on compact disc.

The compact disk will be placed in a folder located at the end of this collection in the Electronic Records section.

Collection/FOIA: 2016-0201-S

Diskette Title: [Videos]

Folder Title: Carpenters Union

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEO Q&A SCRIPT FOR
TELEVISED TRIBUTE TO REVEREND CLAY EVANS
CHICAGO, IL
January 3, 2001**

When you think of Reverend Evans, what kind of thoughts come to your mind?

- I think of Reverend Evans as a great friend to me, and a great treasure for his church, for Chicago and for our nation. He is an inspiration in the pulpit – I've been to his church twice – but his voice and his influence reach far beyond the church door. For more than 40 years, he has been a pioneer in the struggle to gain equal rights for all Americans. And when I think of Reverend Evans, of course I think of his voice, and his great success as a gospel singer.

What do you feel the theme and mission of Reverend Evans was, in a nutshell?

- Reverend Evans sings a beautiful gospel song called "It is no secret what God can do." In his own life and work, he has always tried to show not just what God can do, but what God's people can do for each other, if we stand together and have faith.

In your opinion, how important is it for each of us to set aside race, religious denomination and political agendas and work together in mutual respect for each other's differences?

- There is nothing more important to me than Americans learning to live together, learning to see and respect our shared humanity. Racial and religious and ethnic reconciliation is the great work of our time – and Reverend Evans has made it his life's work, from his involvement in the civil rights movement in the 1960s, to his work with Operation P.U.S.H., to his own example as a pastor and a human being. Scripture tells us that we are all God's children; and Reverend Evans, through his preaching, his singing, and his work of hope and reconciliation, has helped bring us all just a little bit closer to God, and to each other.

Final 1/3/01 3pm
John Pollack

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR
BET'S TRIBUTE TO GOSPEL
January 2, 2001**

From the dawn of history, people have made music to give meaning to their lives, to express their sorrows and joys, and to satisfy a universal hunger for community. Gospel music distills these enduring emotions to their purest essence, and our lives are all the richer for it.

As a boy growing up in small-town Arkansas, gospel music carried me places I could only imagine. Over time, I have come to appreciate it even more. One of my favorite songs has always been "Precious Lord, Take My Hand" – a testament to faith, hope and the power of perseverance.

Like countless others who have savored this song's poignant beauty, I draw strength and sustenance from it every time I listen. Because if we truly listen with our hearts, gospel music inspires us to transcend the ordinary, to capture – for a fleeting moment – all the bittersweet joys of life, and to renew ourselves for the journey ahead.

Final 1/03/01 3pm
Josh Gottheimer

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON, DC
January 23, 2001**

I am delighted to have this opportunity to thank the 400,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners for all your support, and to salute you for 120 years of fighting for America's working families. Under the leadership of your president, my friend Doug McCaron, you've embodied the bedrock values of the American labor movement, and of America itself – opportunity for all, responsibility from all, and a community of all. Because of your dedication, and your commitment to those values, America is not just better off, we're a better people.

Harry Truman once said that when labor does well, America does well. He was right. Over the last eight years, we've worked together to turn our country around. We have more than 22 million jobs; the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years; the lowest African American and Hispanic rates ever recorded; and the highest homeownership rate in history. The bounty we enjoy today is due in no small measure to your hard work.

As you know our Administration has made one thing clear: we're pro-family, pro-union, and pro-worker. Together, we've raised the minimum wage, protected pension funds and health benefits, and, most recently, passed tough new worker safety rules which will help prevent repetitive stress injuries. We've stood strong against attempts to repeal prevailing wage laws and company unions, and fought back against efforts to weaken workplace health and safety laws. Because of you, we're building an America we can all be proud of – one with better jobs, stronger unions, and higher wages. That's the America we must all keep fighting for.

Hillary and I are profoundly grateful for all the support you've given us – we'll never forget it. And I hope you never forget that you make America proud, each and every day. Thank you and God bless you.

Final 1/03/01 2:45pm
Mara Silver

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT FOR
CHILDREN UNITING NATIONS**

Children are our most precious gift. That's why I urge you to join Children Uniting Nations in lifting the lives of children through the gift of mentoring. By committing two days a month, you can open a world of opportunity to a young person in your community. And you can help build the future of our dreams for all the world's children. Thank you.

/

Final 1/03/01 2:30pm

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR NATIONAL
GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY
January 7, 2000**

Welcome to this special tribute to the National Geographic Society. Growing up in a small town, the yellow border on the National Geographic Magazine was really a window for me onto a wider world. In the last 8 years, I have been fortunate enough to see quite a few of those extraordinary corners of our planet. And I have been happy to partner with the National Geographic and others to preserve so much of what makes our world unique and precious. Congratulations, National Geographic, on 113 years of exploration and conservation -- and on the launch of your new television channel. Quite a record: a magazine we never want to throw away, and now a channel we are likely never to turn off. Now, I invite you to join in celebrating "Heroes for the Planet", a tribute to National Geographic.

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min. 1000

for ~~the~~ city and school

we fight for
only one
war.

Worry about the ^{new} ~~new~~ + all the parts —

✓ data used list to many

may not yet be
but be the

Search My do - (a -

✓ above + beyond what

only 1000 + 1000 -

even grow off with more -
all day.

My son - I have all the

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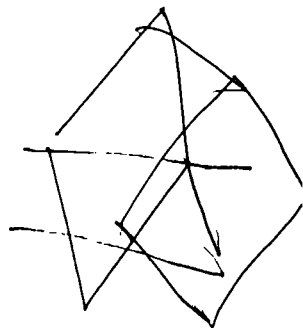
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photo skit 1
fell - 2 min →
6:30 PM

photo motif

✓ photo skit?
Sharon

prez
skit



Ali
Ann Brown

Jack Geesey ✓
John Sengstacke

9TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

The Associated Press Political Service
The Campaign News

The materials in the AP Political Service were compiled by The Associated Press. These materials may not be republished without the express written consent of The Associated Press.

LENGTH: 513 words

November 6, 1994

BYLINE: By THOMAS MARTELLO, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: PATERSON, N.J.

BODY:

U.S. Sen. Frank Lautenberg's travels on the campaign trail took a detour down memory lane on Sunday.

The Democratic incumbent, accompanied by his son and three daughters, used the next-to-last day of his campaign to return to the city of his birth. The Lautenberg clan visited the Paterson Museum, then took a van ride to point out where Lautenberg was born and schools he had attended.

In addition to looking back, the 70-year-old Lautenberg looked ahead - to Election Day on Tuesday. The two-term incumbent attended a series of Democratic Party functions and rallies to urge party faithfuls to get out the vote and also waded into "swing vote" areas such as Middlesex County.

Along the way, Lautenberg took his customary shots at Republican candidate Garabed "Chuck" Haytaian, warning of the challenger's stands on issues such as abortion and gun control.

Sunday's strategy was to highlight Lautenberg's New Jersey roots - a response to Haytaian's claims that the incumbent had lost touch with New Jersey after 12 years in Washington.

"Welcome home, Senator," Paterson Mayor William Pascrell said as Lautenberg walked into the Paterson Museum.

About 20 minutes later, Lautenberg greeted two children he helped bring back to the United States after their father strangled their mother and fled with them to his native Jordan. The children's aunt, Nesime Dokur, said she came to the museum "to show our appreciation to the senator." Lautenberg hugged Dokur, held 3-year-old Sami Abequa and spoke with his 6-year-old sister Lisa.

"The value of service is when you can do an honest job for someone," Lautenberg said. "The pain of it is when all is said and done, and all my opponent can do is to respond that I was grandstanding."

At the museum, Lautenberg walked from exhibit to exhibit, recalling his youth in Paterson, where he spent part of 15 years.

Standing next to an old silk loom, Lautenberg said Paterson was once home to hundreds of textile manufacturers who employed thousands, including his

father.

"My father worked a machine just like this," Lautenberg said. "When I was 10 years old, he took me by the hand and said to me, 'You see how dirty it is in here? Listen to the noise. See how dark it is?' He said to me, 'If you don't want to work in a place like this, you have to go to school and get an education.'"

Lautenberg went on to start his own computer services company and became a multimillionaire. He said the message of his trip "was to show you can get up from poor circumstances and make it."

In Newark earlier in the day Lautenberg told more than 200 Democratic Party supporters he and Haytaian "differ as much as night and day." He blasted away at Haytaian, and warned his party of a Republican-controlled U.S. Senate that would have conservatives in charge.

"Such a Senate would not be good for the cities, and it would not be good for the state of New Jersey," Lautenberg said.

In Edison, Lautenberg was greeted by more than 100 supporters who chanted "We Want Frank." Lautenberg smiled back at them and responded: "Frank Wants You!"

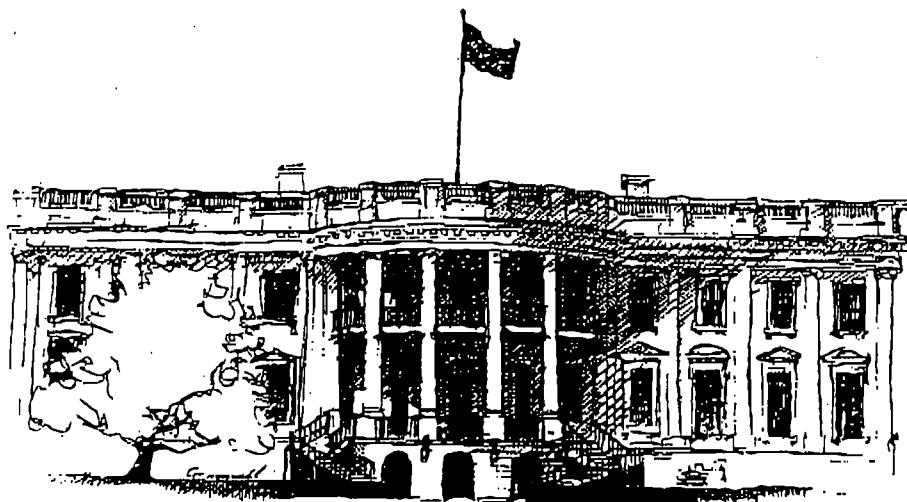
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 6, 1994

Thank you for coming together in Los Angeles. Thank you for the support you've shown in the past. Thank you for caring about the America we are building for the future.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF PRESIDENTIAL SCHEDULING



Please Deliver to: JOSEPH GOTTHEIMER

Number of Pages (including cover sheet): 5

Fax Number: 6-2505

Sender: CAROLINE SELF

Date: 12/29

Message: This video may be added on the
Thursday session - we are waiting for a
memo back from the POTUS

Note: The information contained in this facsimile message is CONFIDENTIAL and intended for the recipient ONLY. If there are any problems with this transmission please call (202) 456-2823.

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION



BET's "Celebration of Gospel"
Rockin' Our Gospel Roots

Testimonial Script Format

The ROGR Testimonials are going to lead in and out of segments. They should be short, 1-2:00 maximum in length. And they need to include a music hook, which ties the testimonial to the show, which is music driven.

In the ROGR testimonial, it's about your gospel roots and a memory of a favorite gospel song. You should think about what you're going to say, write it down, put it away for at least 10-15 minutes and then go back and make sure it's how you want to say it. Here's a basic format for a 1:45 testimonial:

00:00 - :10: tell us who you are

:10 - :30: tell us how you feel about gospel music/church and why it has impacted/affected your life

:30 - 1:00: talk about a specific memory as it relates to a specific gospel song (you can tie in the name of the song)

1:01 - 1:30: sing the hook or chorus of the song

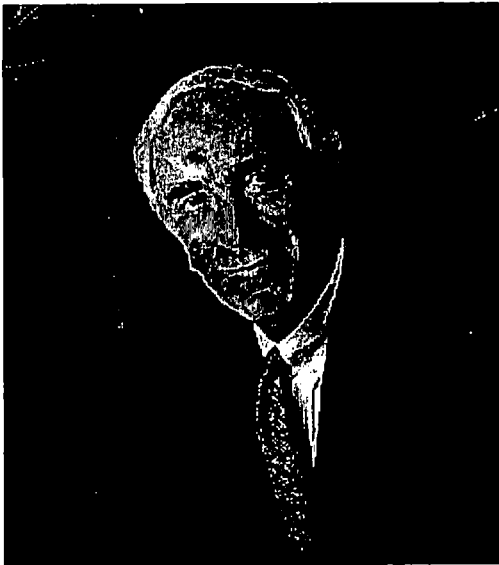
1:31 - 1:45 give a closing remark and thanks

Of course this can be shorter, but please try to keep it at 2:00 or less.

If you have any questions you can reach Annette Grundy @
818-526-1580, x317 or 323-578-6769

Thank you!

SENATOR FRANK LAUTENBERG



U.S. Senator for New Jersey

Senator Lautenberg's Record in the Senate

The phrase "only in America" has a special meaning for New Jersey's senior Senator. Frank Lautenberg began his life as the son of poor, but hard-working immigrant parents. Following their example, Lautenberg pursued the American dream. And he succeeded, first as a businessman and founder of a major computing services firm, and then as a U.S. Senator with major legislation to his credit.

From Working-Class Roots

Lautenberg was born in Paterson, New Jersey, the son of immigrants who were brought to America as infants early in the 20th Century. His early life was a struggle. His parents moved about a dozen times in New Jersey in their constant pursuit of work. Lautenberg's father worked in the silk mills of Paterson. When Lautenberg was 18, he lost his father to cancer.

After high school in Nutley, NJ, Lautenberg enlisted and served in the Army Signal Corps in Europe during World War II. Following the war, he went to Columbia University on the G.I. Bill and graduated with a degree in economics in 1949.

With his education secured, Lautenberg set out to build a career. He soon joined with two boyhood friends from his old neighborhood and helped found a payroll services company, Automatic Data Processing (ADP). Lautenberg, along with his partners, developed ADP into one of the largest computing services companies in the world. It now employs almost 33,000 people. When he was elected to the Senate, Lautenberg was serving as Chairman and CEO of the company.

From CEO to Senator: A New Career

Sen. Lautenberg always appreciated that his success was uniquely an American story. He wanted to give something back to the nation and state that had given him so much. He decided to launch a new career in public service and -- running for public office for the first time -- was elected to the Senate in 1982 and was re-elected in 1988 and 1994.

Over his three terms, Lautenberg has built a solid record of accomplishment on a variety of issues that protect the health, safety and security of our families. He authored laws that established 21 as the national legal drinking age, banned smoking on airplanes and made it illegal for anyone convicted of domestic violence to own a gun. A strong environmental leader, Lautenberg also helped write the Superfund, Clean Air and Safe Drinking Water Acts and authored the nation's first Right to Know program.



As ranking Democratic member of the Budget Committee, Sen. Lautenberg co-authored the Balanced

Budget Agreement of 1997 that has helped produce the first balanced budget since 1969 and put us on the path toward protecting and preserving Social Security and Medicare. Sen. Lautenberg believes working Americans must be guaranteed a secure and dignified retirement.

[Next . . .](#)



**The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America****Communications Dept. & CARPENTER Magazine**

Mail: 101 Constitution Ave. NW, Washington DC 20001

Delivery: 50 F Street NW, DC, Rm. 3012

Phone: 202-546-6206 ext. 278 Fax: 202-547-8979

To Josh Gottheimer, White House/Speechwriting
Fax 202-456-2505
Pp This page plus 8
Fr Larry Ropeik, Asst. Director of Communications, ext. 290
Dt 1/3/01
Re Background

Sorry I didn't get back yesterday (and I hope I spelled your name correctly). I spoke with Dominique Caro at Skehan, so we're set on costs, formats, etc. If it's not too late to help, here's some background prose on the UBC. Call if you need more, and thanks.

- The intro from this year's five-year president's report, which covers the keys to our current state of affairs. The one-sentence summary: *"Since (UBC President Doug McCarron's election in) 1995, the UBC has restructured from the top down, devoting a majority of its resources to organizing all working carpenters and training to improve their skills."*
- A membership chart from that same report, showing how we've reversed membership declines that began in the late 70's.
- A bulleted, very broad overview highlights our nearly 120-year history.

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

INTRODUCTION

FIVE HARD YEARS, FIVE GOOD YEARS

Over the past five years, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters has moved to become the most dynamic building trades union in North America. By combining new management, new technology, and a new attitude with the rich 119-year tradition of the Brotherhood, we're creating the first 21st century union—one prepared to be a major player in the construction industry.

INTRODUCTION

In order to be effective in the modern construction industry, something had to change. We had to change drastically.

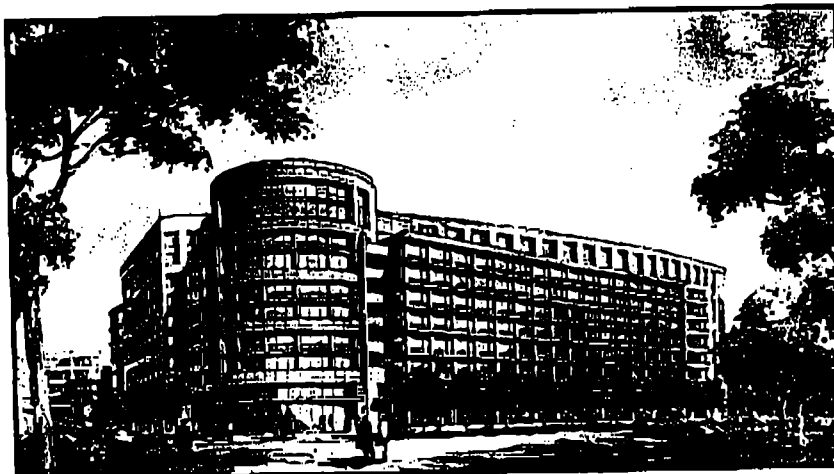
We didn't arrive at this new juncture because we thought it would be a good idea. We did it because we had to. A decade ago, we found that the Brotherhood, like many unions, was slipping toward weakness and oblivion. (Though now, for the first

time since the 1970s, we not only have halted the steady decline in membership but have reversed the trend. Beginning in 1997, the union's new commitment to organizing began to show results, and since January of 1995, membership has increased 4.5 percent. In 1999, we initiated 67,000 new members, and by June 30, 2000, total membership neared 525,000.)

But it wasn't just numbers; we were losing power as well. In many regions, we could no longer protect jobs and keep wages fair. In order to be effective in the modern construction industry, something had to change. We had to change drastically.

We had to do more than just halt the slide in membership; we had to reverse it. For a union to grow, it needs to organize. To organize, it needs to put resources into organizing. The UBC needed money and people. We set a goal for ourselves, to put 50 percent of our international resources into organizing. And we're ahead of schedule in meeting that goal. Further, we had to urge our locals and councils to match that commitment.

We could not expect others to make those kinds of sacrifices unless we were willing to do the same. We began by eliminating top offices and combining executive board positions.



UBC offices will occupy only the top floor of our new building.

INTRODUCTION



By renting out 90 percent of the space, the new building will generate \$18 million annually for organizing.

Then we looked at the workplace itself, and found that the International Headquarters was costing us \$2 million a year to maintain. We realized that we owned one of the most valuable pieces of real estate in

Washington and we were not using it efficiently or to the ultimate benefit of the membership. After careful study we decided to tear it down and build a new office block. Our offices will occupy the top floor, and we will be able to rent out the offices below. We expect to cover UBC's expenses and generate net income of more than \$18 million a year—income we will use for organizing.

We will be using far less space in Washington than before. The organizing, training, and health-and-safety departments will be part of our state-of-the-art training facility in Las Vegas, Nevada, where they'll work closely with our council leaders, business agents, trainers, and council delegates.

These changes were just a beginning. We've begun to see more income and, as a result, the union is in better shape than ever before, with more resources in the field. That's why we didn't take the last two per capita increases allowed by the constitution, and we plan to hold the line again at this convention. This past year we put \$20 million into organizing. We're making grants to councils in areas that lack resources, and we intend to continue. Since 1998, we've made \$16 million in direct organizing grants, and over \$10 million more is budgeted for this year. That's money that hires and trains organizers and runs campaigns.

But does it work? We think so. Last year, for the first time in decades, our working membership is up—by 15,000. That's about a 3 percent increase over five years ago—but five years ago, membership was actually dropping. And numbers don't tell the whole story. We're also making carpenters into organizers and into leaders, people who will continue the rebuilding process over the next decade and beyond. Right now, we're leading the building trades and the union movement in training.

**Last year, for the first time
in decades, our working
membership was up.**

INTRODUCTION

In order to train people efficiently, we've developed the two-week CORE program. We began with two-week trainings of instructors and then trained more than 1,400 organizers and agents in the program. Later, we developed a three-day evaluation and hiring program. Over the course of 100 three-day programs, some 580 organizers were hired. As a result, today the UBC has more full-time organizers than all the other building trades combined. We have an average of seven full-time organizers per council with an organizing budget of over \$1 million per council.

And to make sure that training stays a part of the Carpenters' program, we're opening the \$22 million training center in Las Vegas this summer. When it becomes

fully operational this fall, we'll expand the training programs to include CORE, director of organizing training, business agent training, council delegate training, and more. But there's more than just the initial training. In order to learn from every campaign we run, we'll bring the organizers back to review campaigns. We want to be sure that everyone has the very best training they can get to do the job.

For the first time, councils are meeting on a regular, quarterly basis with one another and with the officers and executive board.

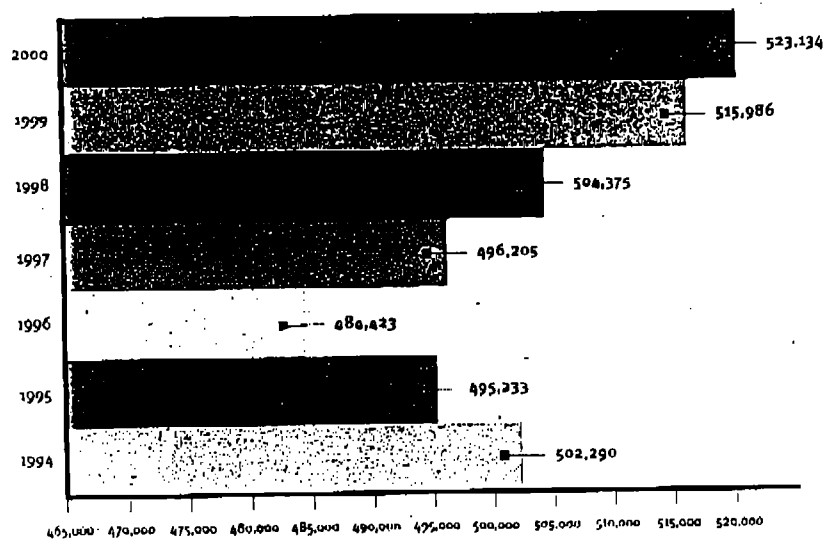
Restructuring also means greater leadership coordination. For the first time, councils are meeting on a regular, quarterly basis with one another and with the officers and executive board. Better coordination and better cooperation among councils improves our strength and effectiveness. For instance, through council cooperation, in just a few months we established the half-billion dollar Strategic Investment Fund. The fund improves our return on pension funds, spreads the risk among the councils, and makes us a serious player in financial markets.

Sure, these changes have been tough, real changes always are. But they've been effective, and we've worked to implement them fairly. Now we have to keep it going. Without a renewed commitment to the program, we'll be back to talking about reform. We've already tried that, and it didn't work. This program, hard as it is, does work.

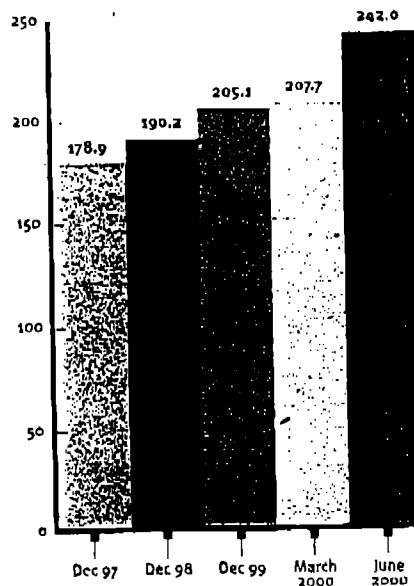
That's a lot in just five years, but while we've begun a new chapter, it's only the beginning of the story.

OVERVIEW 2000

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS MEMBERSHIP



December-94	502,290
December-95	495,233
December-96	484,423
December-97	496,205
December-98	504,375
December-99	515,986
December-00	523,134

UBC NET WORTH
Millions



OUR HISTORY AT A GLANCE

August
— 1881

THE 1880S

- ◆ Thirty-six delegates from 14 local unions meet in Chicago at the urging of Peter J. McGuire. The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is born.
- ◆ The first Labor Day — held in New York City — is organized by UBC Secretary Peter J. McGuire in 1882. Several states legalize Labor Day during the decade.

THE 1890S

- ◆ UBC leads the fight for the eight-hour day in major metropolitan areas.
- ◆ Congress makes Labor Day a legal holiday in 1894 — UBC leadership spearheads the effort.



THE 1900S

- ◆ Eight-hour day established on a comprehensive basis for UBC and other building trades members.
- ◆ UBC becomes the largest labor union in Canada.

THE 1910S

- ◆ Under extraordinary pressures, the government abolishes open shops for military work. The UBC wins an important battle for all working people.
- ◆ UBC leadership plays a significant role in the development of the National War Labor Board — a clear-cut labor policy for the United States.

THE 1920S

- ◆ The UBC demolishes "The American Plan" — a coalition pushing an antiunion agenda across the country.
- ◆ UBC members in the U.S. and Canada become politically active — with members winning political office at the regional and local level.



THE 1930S

- ◆ UBC leads a coalition of AFL unions to win support of the Wagner Act — which outlines the United State's policy encouraging collective bargaining.
- ◆ UBC organizes workers in new fields — including millwrights, furniture workers, plywood and veneer workers, as well as lumber and sawmill workers.
- ◆ The UBC blazes an important trail and leads the movement for a 40-hour work week.

THE 1940S

- ◆ UBC leadership participates in the development and administration of the Wage Stabilization Board — which helps to avoid strikes during war time and plays a significant role in the victorious outcome of the war.
- ◆ Effective and strong leadership encourages the UBC to grow substantially.

THE 1950S

- ◆ Strategic planning and forward-thinking of UBC leadership is evidenced by the creation of the Health and Welfare Committee, as well as the Department of Organization.
- ◆ American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations merge to form the AFL-CIO. UBC founder Peter J. McGuire's dream of a united labor movement is realized.

THE 1960S

- ◆ UBC headquarters moves to the nation's capital — a tribute to the union's growing importance to American public policy.
- ◆ UBC members in Canada back the founding of the New Democratic Party of Canada.





- ◆ UBC forms the Carpenters Legislative Improvement Committee — the political action arm of the union. Among its early successes is the Federal Construction Safety Act.

THE 1970S

- ◆ Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers International Union affiliates with the UBC.
- ◆ In response to increasing open-shop sentiment across the U.S. and Canada, the UBC launches national coordinated programs to fight back.
- ◆ UBC puts political clout into action and leads other unions in the formation of the Occupational Safety and Health Department.

THE 1980S

- ◆ Tile, Marble and Terrazzo Workers Union affiliates with the UBC. The Carpenters remain the largest building trades union in North America.
- ◆ The UBC initiates the Construction Organizing Schools. Organizers learn new trends and techniques in construction organizing, as well as the strategies to implement them.
- ◆ National headquarters develops UBC YES campaign for industrial organizing. Membership participation in organizing is encouraged and taught through the programs.



THE 1990S

- ◆ As a new decade and century dawns, the UBC stands ready to meet the challenges and needs of our future work force. With innovative programs already in place, a new generation of UBC leadership is prepared to build upon the organization's proud record of achievement.

These programs include:

- Organizing Training
- Steward Training
- National Health and Safety Fund
- Innovative Special Programs at both the national and local level.



THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 23, 2000

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO ESTABLISH NATIONAL DRUNK DRIVING STANDARD

The Rose Garden

10:05 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Good morning. I really believe that everything that needs to be said about this has just been said. I want to thank Millie Webb for sharing her story and for her crusading leadership. I want to thank another person who is here today, Brenda Frazier, who came to the White House in 1998 to talk about the tragic death of her nine year old daughter, Ashley, by a drunk driver.

And I want to thank all the members of Mothers Against Drunk Driving for the grassroots campaign that has galvanized our nation and changed the way we think and now, thank goodness, the way policy makers behave when it comes to this issue.

I thank you, Secretary Slater. And I thank all the members of Congress who have worked on this. We did have strong bipartisan support, it finally was able to overcome the lobbying pressure that Millie described.

But I want to say a special word of appreciation to Representative Nita Lowey, from New York, who is here to my right; and to Senator Frank Lautenberg. They have worked for more than five years on this legislation. And we wouldn't be here today without their leadership.

And let me say a special word of good wishes to Senator Lautenberg. He is retiring after 18 years in the Senate. And he is leaving a true legacy as a champion for the children, the families and the economy of this nation, and we wish him well. Thank you, Frank. (Applause.)

I'd also like to thank the other members of the administration who are here, who worked on this legislation, including Admiral Loy, the Commander of the Coast Guard, and others from the Department of Transportation and the Department of Defense. And I'd like to welcome the Mayor of Chicago, Richard Daley, here and congratulate him on the things that Chicago has in this transportation bill -- (laughter) -- once again showing that his influence reaches beyond the city limits of the Windy City.

Let me say to all of you that, for me, this is a very good day for the United States. This .08 standard is the biggest step to toughen drunk driving laws and reduce alcohol related crashes since a national minimum drinking age was established a generation ago. (Applause.) It is estimated by the experts that have studied it that it will save at least 500 lives every year. How often do we get a chance to begin a good morning and a good week by saving 500 lives a year?

I appreciate what Millie said, that we sounded the call here at the White House for a .08 standard in all 50 states over two and a half years ago. It has been an uphill battle. But the victory came because there were members of Congress in both parties who worked with a collation of health and safety organizations to do the right thing. It came because young people, parents and communities recognized the

problem and decided to do something about it. But mostly, let's face it, it came because people like Millie Webb and Brenda Frazier and their families decided to take their grief and make something good happen for the rest of America.

No point in our kidding ourselves, the rest of us would have never defeated the lobbying interests that were against this legislation, if it hadn't been for the people who were willing to honor their loved ones by standing up and being counted, and fighting until this day came to pass. (Applause.)

We have been working for years now to increase awareness, strengthen laws, toughen enforcement. Five years ago, I signed a zero tolerance law for underage drinking and driving. (Applause.) I'm glad you like that -- you know, the surveys always tell you, if you talk about something that happened more than a year ago, it has a limited public response. (Laughter.) And I always pointed out, it may be limited, but it's enthusiastic. (Laughter.)

Two years ago I took executive action to make .08 the limit on federal property and we launched a public education campaign on drunk driving. This year, the Departments of Transportation and Justice have released about \$60 million to help communities combat drunk driving and underage drinking and to increase seat belt use.

And, Secretary Slater, I just want to say at this moment how much I appreciate what you have done. You know, this man and I have worked together for 18 years now. I've aged quite a lot and he looks just about like he did 18 years ago. (Laughter.) He was a very young man when he came to work for me and I have seen him grow and mature. And I think you'd be hard-pressed to name another person who served as Secretary of Transportation with greater distinction; and who has not only tried to get more money for roads and bridges, more money for airports, more money for rail and mass transit -- and we're still working on high-speed rail -- but he's also tried to humanize the face of transportation and save lives. And I am very grateful to him, as well. (Applause.)

Thanks to all these folks' efforts we are making progress. Last year, people killed in alcohol related crashes dropped to an all-time low. But that low figure was a shocking 15,700 people, including more than 2,200 children. Now, I think we all know that as many people as we have driving our nation's highways, and all the countless miles that are driven, there will never be a year when no one will lose their life on the highway because of a mechanical failure or because an exhausted driver trying to reach a family emergency falls asleep, or because something else happens. But if you could just take away the alcohol related deaths, the number would drop to a breathtaking low.

Alcohol is still the single greatest factor in motor vehicle deaths and injuries. This law, .08, is simply a common sense way to help stop that. The science has been clear for a long time. People that have that much alcohol in their blood are too impaired to drive safely. Judgement, reaction times and other critical driving skills are severely diminished. When a driver with a .08 blood level turns the ignition, that driver is turning a car into a lethal weapon.

The law is effective. The National Transportation Safety Administration study found that Illinois, after adopting the .08 standard, reduced the number of drinking drivers involved in fatal crashes by about 14 percent. The law is reasonable. It is not, contrary to what some of the propaganda against this said, about just having a drink or two after dinner. There is more involved here. Lowering the limit will make responsible Americans take even greater care when they drink alcohol in any amounts, if they intend to drive,

and it should, in any amounts.

Today's success is just one more example of what we do when we come together to meet common challenges, to help our children's future, and make our communities stronger. We have to keep working together, because there are still too many drunk drivers, and there will still be too many after this law passes.

So I urge the American people to take notice of this day, and mostly to take notice of the stories of the Mothers Against Drunk Driving. Talk with your friends, your co-workers, your neighbors, your family members. Make sure there is a designated driver, and teach children about the dangers of drunk driving.

This .08 measure, as I said, is part of a larger transportation bill that I signed, that will also improve roads and bridges and airports and mass transit. It will also enhance the safety and performance of the transportation system itself in the new century. But I can't let this day go without saying that we're now in the fourth week of November, and the work of the budget was supposed to be completed on October the 30th. I mean, we're in the fourth week of October, the work of the budget is supposed to be completed September 30th. (Laughter.) I'm still not over flying to Egypt and back in three days, I'm sorry.

But anyway, you get the point. We're three weeks late, and we don't have a budget. Last week I signed another continuing resolution to keep the government open until Wednesday; but I told the leadership that if we don't make this deadline, we're going to have to go forward on a day by day basis because Congress expects us to get the job done.

I must say, this is the most unusual thing I've ever seen. I would have thought that Congress would want to get the job done so they could go home and run for reelection. And I say that not in a negative way. I think that's an honorable part of our system. We need to finish our business here. We need especially to get an education budget that is worthy of our children, that builds on what works, continues to hire 100,000 teachers, helps communities build or modernize schools, expands the after-school programs and college opportunities, and helps to put a qualified, certified teacher in every classroom.

This is Monday morning, and the children are at school, the parents are at work, and Congress comes back tonight to go to work. Today, we have celebrated the best of the American political system. Citizens came together, told their stories, overcame obstacles, and after years of fighting, made America a safer, more humane, more decent place. This proves that our system can work. And what we need to do is to bring these values and this kind of effort to the remaining few days of Congress, so that we can together do more things that are worthy of the great people we serve and the great system we're privileged to be a part of.

Thank you very much and good morning. (Applause.)

END 10:17 A.M. EDT

Bill Summary & Status for the 106th Congress

Item 5 of 7

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S.560

Sponsor: [Sen Lautenberg, Frank R.](#) (introduced 3/8/1999)

Latest Major Action: 3/8/1999 Referred to Senate committee

Title: A bill to reform the manner in which firearms are manufactured and distributed by providing an incentive to State and local governments to bring claims for the rising costs of **gun** violence in their communities.

Jump to: [Titles](#), [Status](#), [Committees](#), [Related Bill Details](#), [Amendments](#), [Cosponsors](#), [Summary](#)

TITLE(S): *(italics indicate a title for a portion of a bill)*

- SHORT TITLE(S) AS INTRODUCED:
Gun Industry Accountability Act
 - OFFICIAL TITLE AS INTRODUCED:
A bill to reform the manner in which firearms are manufactured and distributed by providing an incentive to State and local governments to bring claims for the rising costs of **gun** violence in their communities.
-

STATUS: *(color indicates Senate actions)* [\(Floor Actions/Congressional Record Page References\)](#)

3/8/1999:

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

COMMITTEE(S):

Committee/Subcommittee:	Activity:
Senate Judiciary	Referral

RELATED BILL DETAILS:

NONE

AMENDMENT(S):

NONE

COSPONSORS(3), ALPHABETICAL [followed by Cosponsors withdrawn]: (Sort: by date)

Sen Durbin, Richard J. - 3/8/1999 Sen Reed, Jack - 3/8/1999

Sen Schumer, Charles E. - 3/8/1999

SUMMARY AS OF:

3/8/1999--Introduced.

Gun Industry Accountability Act - Provides that in any civil action by a State or local government against a manufacturer of firearms to recover damages relating to the sale, distribution, use, or misuse of a firearm (including **gun** violence) within the State or local governmental area, the State or local government may recover Federal damages associated with the claim.

Bars the State or local government from recovering Federal damages with respect to which the Attorney General files an action against a firearms manufacturer.

Sets forth procedures regarding actions brought by a State or local government, including notice of civil action, entry of appearance, effect of failure to enter an appearance or proceed with the action, prevention of dual recovery of Federal damages (if there is a conflict between a State and one or more local governments within the State), and dismissal or compromise.

Establishes a formula for the distribution and use of Federal damages recovered by a State or local government.

September 30, 1997 15:16 Eastern Time

SECTION: NATIONAL DESK

LENGTH: 726 words

HEADLINE: Statement by Lautenberg on Anniversary of Domestic Violence Gun Ban

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Sept.30

BODY:

The following was released today by the Office of Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.):

On the one-year anniversary of his domestic violence gun ban, Sen. Frank Lautenberg unveils DOJ report; it estimates law has denied guns to 2,000 wife beaters and child abusers in its first year; police departments and women's groups praise law and acknowledge it's had negligible effect on law enforcement capabilities.

Statement of Sen. Frank Lautenberg

One year ago today, on the day President Clinton signed my Domestic Violence Gun Ban into law, Washington stood up to the gun lobby and said no. No more guns for wife-beaters and no more guns for child abusers.

One year ago today, Washington stood up for women and children and said yes. Yes: abused women and battered children have the right to live in homes without guns in their faces and fear in their eyes.

We achieved a victory for women and children that the gun lobby couldn't live

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR AFL-CIO'S
"WORKING FAMILY CONVOCATION" CONVENTION
LOS ANGELES, CA
October 9, 1999**

It's a pleasure for me to welcome you to the AFL-CIO's Community Convocation in Los Angeles. By joining together, you embody the bedrock values of the American labor movement, and of America itself – opportunity for all, responsibility from all, and a community of all.

One of Labor's most enduring values is the commitment of union workers not just to each other; but to something larger. Not just to strengthening union families, but making every family stronger. Not just struggling for workplace rights, but for civil rights at home, and human rights abroad. Not merely securing fair wages for union members, but ensuring a decent minimum wage for others. Not just defending hard-won health and retirement benefits for union families, but fighting just as hard for the health and welfare of those who aren't as fortunate.

That is why your values -- and your voices -- are so critical at this critical moment. After six and a half years of working together, we have turned our nation around and created the longest peacetime expansion in our history. The lowest unemployment rate in 29 years. Wages rising for all income levels. And sky high federal deficits transformed into record-high surpluses.

I believe we must use this moment to secure our long-term prosperity -- by paying off the debt for the first time since 1835, to keep interest rates low; by bringing new investment to areas still untouched by our recovery; and by raising the federal minimum wage. We must meet the challenges of the aging of America by saving Social Security, and strengthening and modernizing Medicare with prescription drug. We must give health care patients the fundamental rights they deserve. And we must meet the challenges of educating the largest, most diverse generation of children in history the children of the Baby Boom, with more and better prepared teachers, smaller class sizes, modernized schools connected to the Internet, and proven strategies for turning around schools that aren't working. And when we have met these fundamental obligations, we can still have significant tax cuts for working Americans.

But, the majority in Congress has other ideas. They have passed a bloated tax plan that would put at risk everything we have worked for together. It would not strengthen Social Security or Medicare. And it would jeopardize our future by forcing crippling cuts in health care, in and education, and other vital priorities.

I need your voices to be heard in this debate now.

A century ago, the men and women of labor worked for—and sometimes bled and died for—a more prosperous and secure life for children, the elderly, and working families. Now, it is our generation's turn to make our voices heard.

* Background on Lautenberg Amendment vs. Hatch Amendment in '99.

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2000 NOW
ON VIDEO**
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Negotiations continue despite Senate vote to close 'gun-show loophole'

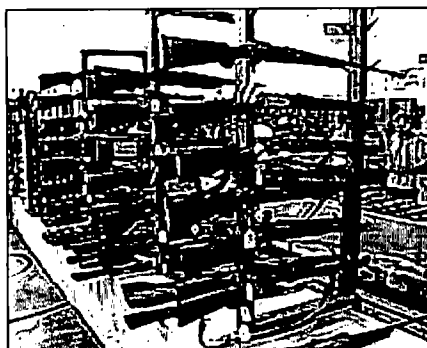
Democrats still not happy with compromise

May 14, 1999

Web posted at: 6:33 p.m. EDT (2233 GMT)

WASHINGTON (AllPolitics, May 14) -- After having narrowly passed a controversial compromise mandating background checks by non-licensed dealers at gun shows, Senate leaders will try to forge an agreement this weekend on implementation of the plan, hoping to quiet Democrats who charge the measure is insufficient.

The 48-47 vote on an amendment by Sen. Orrin Hatch -- an amendment to the larger juvenile justice bill under consideration in the Senate that the Utah Republican is also sponsoring -- requires the checks to be completed within 24 hours, if not, the sale is automatically approved.



checks " Sen. Charles Schumer (D-New York)

"This modification puts a stranglehold on the Brady law, it sets a 24-hour time limit for gun-show sale background

RELATED STORIES

[Senate refuses to close 'gun-show loophole'](#) (5-12-99)

[Clinton: New weapon controls can 'make a difference'](#) (4-27-99)

[Coming to clarity about guns](#) (TIME, 4-26-99)

[Are guns or society to blame? Lawmakers search for answers](#) (4-23-99)

QUICKVOTE

Should people buying weapons from non-licensed gun show vendors be subject to mandatory background checks?

☐ Yes

☐ No

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POLL

[More parents worried about school safety](#) (4-22-99)

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WEB SERVICES:

checks, Sen. Charles Schumer (D-New York) said during the heated floor debate. "Do you know what the FBI says they need? They said they need three days -- that's what federal licensed dealers get.

- [Clinton 'deeply disappointed'](#)
- [Democratic objections to the new language](#)
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"So if they can't find the records within 24-hours the gun will go right to a criminal," Schumer added.

But Sen. John McCain counters that the bill is closing the loophole.

"Have no doubt of the effect of this amendment. It requires instant background checks at gun shows. And that was what the issue was about. Now if there are additional issues or problems we'd be glad to address those as well. But to allege, as the Democrats do, that this is not enough is disingenuous," McCain said.

Clinton 'deeply disappointed'

President Bill Clinton issued a statement after the vote saying he was "deeply disappointed" by the new vote. He urged the Senate to "do right by the American people" and "close the gun-show loophole once and for all."

Before Friday's vote Clinton complained that the Hatch amendment was "riddled with high-caliber loopholes."

"It won't stop criminals from buying guns at gun shows. ... I ask them to reject this phony proposal and to pass real legislation that requires the background



CNN IN-DEPTH

ARE OUR SCHOOLS SAFE?

State-by-State look at gun control

Recent school shootings

VIDEO

83 percent of Americans favored background checks for buyers at gun shows (5-17-99) Real: 28K | 80K, Windows Media: 28K | 80K

John King reports: Senate Republicans are revisiting the issue of regulating sales at gun shows (5-14-99) Windows Media: 28K | 80K

checks necessary to prevent criminals from buying guns at gun shows which they cannot buy at gun stores," Clinton said Friday morning.
(528K wav file)

President Clinton urged the Senate to "do right by the American people"

Clinton would like the Senate to take up the original Democratic amendment, sponsored by New Jersey Sen. Frank Lautenberg.

Lautenberg's amendment was rejected Wednesday, 51-47. It would have extended mandatory background checks, currently required under the 1993 Brady law from all licensed dealers, on weapons purchased at gun shows and flea markets.

According to firearms supporters, 40 percent of all sales at gun shows are private sales between non-licensed gun dealers.

Following the failure of the Democratic effort a Republican amendment, sponsored by Sen. Larry Craig (R-Idaho), was instead adopted, 53-45, making voluntary background checks available.

Hatch's amendment modified the language in Craig's measure by changing the voluntary background checks to mandatory.

Democratic objections to the new language

In addition to the 24-hour time limit, Democrats are upset about provision in Craig's original amendment repealing the requirement that pawnshops conduct background checks on people redeeming their own guns and the lack of penalties for illegal sales at gun shows

Attorney General Janet Reno warned Thursday that portion of the approved GOP amendment "actually weakened one of the most effective gun laws we have ever had."

"Criminals will be able to get guns at gun shows and pawn shops, no questions asked, and federal law enforcement won't be able to ensure gun sellers' compliance with laws or to trace firearms

used later in crimes," Clinton's Friday afternoon statement read.

Reno joined Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin Friday in sending a letter to Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Mississippi) saying the new measure "will pose significant additional problems for law enforcement and public safety."

Other Democrats complain that the liability protection Craig's measure extends to some gun sellers is rivaled only by the liability protection of diplomats and some health insurance companies.

Heated floor debate

The Senate's heated exchange Friday morning over the language of the Hatch amendment, at one point degenerated into a screaming match over the roll of the powerful lobby in the legislative process.



Sen. Orrin Hatch

"Do we want to get this done or don't we? Do we want to solve these problems or do you guys want..." Hatch said

"Let's let the Senate run this and not the gun lobbies run this

Senate chamber," Democratic Sen. Patrick Leahy of Vermont responded.

"This is not the gun lobby. This is Senator Hatch sending a modification that says ..." Hatch shot back before being cut off by Schumer.

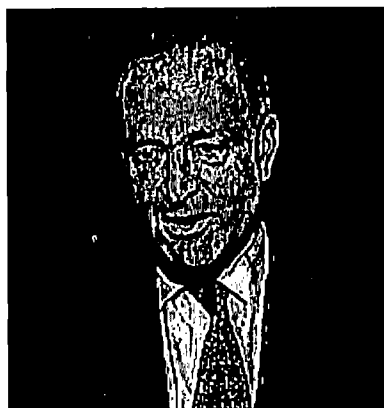
"I object," Schumer said.

"You object? You object to doing what's right here? You object to closing this so-called loophole?" Hatch answered emotionally before withdrawing his comment by saying "it's amazing to me. They want to have an argument."

Hatch went on to say: "The National Rifle Association hasn't had a thing to do with it. I don't care whether they accept it or don't accept it. These things are done by us. And frankly, to try and make them the terrible organization that some on the other side try to do bothers me to death. They represent millions of law-abiding, honest sportspeople."

Craig is a member of the powerful NRA board of directors.

Thursday, he said the organization had "grudgingly" agreed to the changes, describing the revision as a mere "clarification" of Wednesday's amendment.



Sen. Charles Schumer

After the exchange Hatch worked vigorously, even during the roll call vote on his amendment, to gather the majority needed to pass the modified language.

In the end only Sen. Robert Byrd (D-West Virginia) crossed over to side with 47 Republicans. Seven GOP senators including Sens. John Chafee of Rhode Island, Mike Enzi of Wyoming, Peter Fitzgerald of Illinois, Bob Smith of New Hampshire, Craig Thomas of Wyoming, Fred Thompson of Tennessee and John Warner of Virginia joined 40 Democrats in voting against the Hatch amendment.

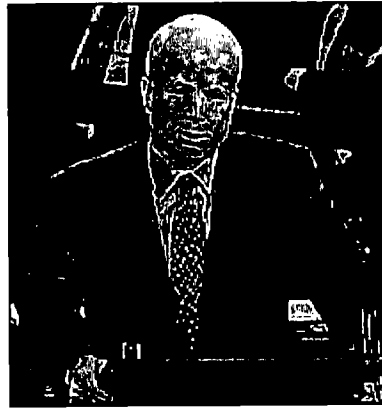
Pressure to reconsider

The move to find a compromise on gun show sales began Thursday after several GOP senators went to Craig and asked that his amendment be extended to include the mandatory checks.

Immediately after the original vote Wednesday, criticism of the move started to flood in and after

nearly two days of harsh words from the president, the attorney general, many Democrats and even some members of their own party, Senate Republicans revisited the issue.

"There was a realization that there was a loophole that had to be closed," McCain said Thursday.



Sen. John McCain

Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle (D-South Dakota) says he believes there was a "great deal of anxiety" on the part of Republicans over the vote, adding Republicans were "scrambling to find ways in

which to undo the damage done."

"He (Craig) got caught weakening the gun laws. A lot of people here got sucked in and got upset," said Sen. Barbara Boxer (D-California).

Earlier Thursday Clinton derided the Senate for turning back the Democratic measure, saying "for the life of me, I can't figure out ... why they passed up this chance to save lives."

Reno also spoke out against the Senate's original vote: "I am stunned that less than one month after the worst school shooting in our nation's history, the Senate has decided to make it easier for felons, fugitives, and other prohibited purchasers to buy guns."

Lautenberg also pointed out that there is evidence some of the weapons used by the two teen-agers to kill 12 students, a teacher and themselves in Littleton, Colorado were purchased at a gun show.

Opponents of the mandatory checks, including Craig, rejected the idea that the right to buy a gun at a show without a background check is a loophole. He says 98 percent of gun show

vendors are licensed dealers who are required to perform the background check required in the Brady bill.

The loophole measure was part of a package of gun-control proposals Clinton unveiled in the wake of the Littleton shootings, and was considered the most likely to pass.

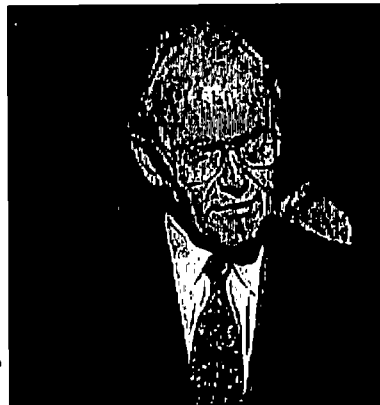
The NRA opposed all of the gun control measures proposed by the White House in the wake of the Littleton shooting, denouncing them last week as "a litany of anti-gun schemes that would affect only the law-abiding."

More addition's to juvenile justice bill

All of the amendment are part of Hatch's underlying bill that would toughen laws governing juvenile crime by providing more funds and making it easier to try suspects as young as 14 as adults.

Both Democrats and Republicans have tried to attach a myriad of amendments to the bill.

A proposal from Schumer to required Web sites selling guns to be federally licensed was defeated Friday, 50-43.



Sen. Larry Craig

On Thursday, the Senate added an amendment that would agreed to prohibit the import of high-capacity ammunition clips not included in a 1994 assault weapons ban. A move to kill the measure was defeated 59-39.

Also on Thursday an overwhelming majority of the Senate approved a proposal by Republican Sen. John Ashcroft of Missouri to ban juvenile possession of semiautomatic weapons and high-capacity ammunition clips. That vote was 96-2.

Republican leaders are increasingly frustrated over the snail's pace of the juvenile justice bill debate. There are at least 75 amendments pending, concerning not just gun control, but a variety of other issues covered in the legislation.

Some GOP leaders are threatening to pull the entire bill if they can't put strict time limits on the debate next week.

The Associated Press and John King contributed to this report.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

August 5, 1997

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT SIGNING OF
THE BALANCED BUDGET ACT OF 1997
AND THE TAXPAYERS RELIEF ACT OF 1997

The South Lawn

11:33 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Vice President, Senator Lautenberg, members of Congress, ladies and gentlemen: We come here today, Democrats and Republicans, Congress and President, Americans of goodwill from all points of view and all walks of life, to celebrate a true milestone for our nation. In a few moments I will sign into law the first balanced budget in a generation -- a balanced budget that honors our values, puts our fiscal house in order, expands vistas of opportunity for all our people, and fashions a new government to lead in a new era.

Like every generation of Americans before us, we have been called upon to renew our nation and to restore its promise. For too long, huge, persistent and growing budget deficits threatened to choke the opportunity that should be every American's birthright. For too long it seemed as if America would not be ready for the new century, that we would be too divided, too wedded to old arrangements and ideas. It's hard to believe now, but it wasn't so very long ago that some people looked at our nation and saw a setting sun.

When I became President, I determined that we must believe and make sure that America's best days were still ahead. After years in which the deficit drained our economy and dampened our spirit, in which our ability to lead the world was diminished by our inability to put our own house in order, after years in which too many people doubted whether our nation would ever come together again to address this problem, we set off on a new economic course -- to cut the deficit, to create the conditions in which business could thrive, to open more foreign markets to our goods and services, to invest in our people so that all Americans would have the tools they need to make the most of their own lives.

Today, our budget deficit has been cut by more than 80 percent. It is now among the smallest in the industrialized world as a percentage of our economy. Our businesses once again lead in world markets, now made more open, more free, more fair than ever before through our efforts. Our workers are clearly the most competitive on Earth, and we have recast our old government so that a new one can take shape that does give our people the tools to make the most of their God-given abilities.

This year, we -- Democrats and Republicans alike -- were given the opportunity and the responsibility to finish the job of balancing the budget for the first time in almost 30 years, and to do it in a way that prepares Americans to enter the next century, stronger than ever. By large, bipartisan majorities in both Houses, we have risen

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

to that challenge.

The balanced budget I sign into law today will continue our successful economic strategy. It reflects the most fundamental values that brought us together. It will spur growth and spread opportunity. Even after we pay for tax cuts penny by penny, there will still be \$900 billion in savings, including half a trillion dollars in entitlement savings over the next 10 years. It opens the doors of college to a new generation, with the largest investment in higher education since the G.I. Bill 50 years ago. (Applause.)

It makes it possible for the 13th and 14th years of college to become as universal as high school is today. It strengthens our families with the largest expansion in health care for children since the Medicaid program 32 years ago. It modernizes Medicare and extends the life of the trust fund for a decade. It helps our communities to rebuild, to move a million more people from welfare to work, to bring the spark of private enterprise back to our most isolated inner city neighborhoods. It provides the largest tax relief to help families raise their children, save for the children and pass on their home and a dream to the next generation. These tax cuts are the equivalent of a \$1,000 raise in take-home pay for the average family with two children.

For so many Americans, what goes on here in Washington often seems abstract and remote, unrelated to their daily concerns. Well, this balanced budget deals with the big issues of the deficit and long-term economic growth in ways that respond to the practical challenges ordinary American citizens face every single day.

Because we have acted, millions of children all across this country will be able to get medicine, and have their sight and hearing tested, and see dentists and doctors for the first time. Millions of young Americans will be able to go on to college. Millions of Americans not so young will be able to go back to school to get the education and training they need to succeed in life. Millions of families will have more to spend on their own children's needs and upbringing. This budget is an investment in their future and in America's.

Today, it should be clear to all of us, without regard to our party or our differences, that, in common, we were able to transform this era of challenge into an era of unparalleled possibility for the American people. I hope we can tap this spirit of cooperation and use it to meet and master the many challenges that remain before us.

I want to thank, in closing, the many people whose work made this day possible. I want to thank Speaker Gingrich and Senator Lott, Mr. Armey and the other members of the House and Senate leadership, especially Senator Domenici and Senator Kasich. And let me thank Chairman Archer and Chairman Roth and the other leaders of the House and Senate committees. They were dedicated partners. They fought hard for their priorities. I want to thank Senator Daschle and Congressman Bonior and Congressman Fazio and Congressman Hoyer and the other members of the House Democratic leadership who worked with us.

I want to thank especially Congressman Spratt and Senator Lautenberg, Congressman Rangel and the other members of the House and Senate Democratic minority leaders in the committees for the work they did. I thank all the members of the Congress who are here present and the many whom they represent who are already back home, who could not be. All of them deserve our thanks, and I would like to ask the members of the Congress who are here today to stand and be recognized and appreciated by the crowd. (Applause.)

I'd like to thank the members of our budget team: Erskine Bowles,

Secretary Rubin, John Hilley, OMB Director Raines, Gene Sperling, Jane Yellen, Rahm Emanuel, Jack Lew, Larry Summers, Chris Jennings and many others, especially those who work in our legislative shop, too numerous to mention, for the enormous work that they did on this agreement. (Applause.)

I would like to thank the First Lady, Mrs. Gore, the Vice President for their concern for the health of our children, for the mental health of the American people -- and the Vice President, especially, who led the fight to protect our urban initiatives and our environmental program and the interests of legal immigrants in America. We owe to them a great deal. (Applause.)

Again, I say to all, I thank you. I believe that together we have fulfilled the responsibility of our generation to guarantee opportunity to the next generation; the responsibility of our generation to take America into a new century, where there is opportunity for all who are responsible enough to work for it, where we have a chance to come together across all of our differences as a great American community, where we will be able to continue to lead the world toward peace and freedom and prosperity. That is worthy work and you have all contributed doing it.

We can say with pride and certainty that those who saw the sun setting on America were wrong. The sun is rising on America again. And I thank you all. (Applause.)

END

11:43 A.M. EDT

*Bill Summary & Status for the 106th Congress***NEXT PAGE | PREVIOUS PAGE | NEW SEARCH****Search Results:****11** Items were found sponsored by *SEN Lautenberg*Items **1** through **11** of **11**

1. S.20 : A bill to assist the States and local governments in assessing and remediating brownfield sites and encouraging environmental cleanup programs, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Lautenberg, Frank R. - **Latest Major Action:** 1/19/1999 Referred to Senate committee
Committees: Senate Environment and Public Works

2. S.222 : A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to provide for a national standard to prohibit the operation of motor vehicles by intoxicated individuals.

Sponsor: Sen Lautenberg, Frank R. - **Latest Major Action:** 1/19/1999 Referred to Senate committee
Committees: Senate Environment and Public Works

3. S.522 : A bill to amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to improve the quality of beaches and coastal recreation water, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Lautenberg, Frank R. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/22/2000 House preparation for floor
Committees: Senate Environment and Public Works

4. S.790 : A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to require manufacturers of bottled water to submit annual reports, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Lautenberg, Frank R. - **Latest Major Action:** 4/13/1999 Referred to Senate committee
Committees: Senate Environment and Public Works

5. S.1005 : A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to provide for national minimum sentences for individuals convicted of operating motor vehicles under the influence of alcohol.

Sponsor: Sen Lautenberg, Frank R. - **Latest Major Action:** 5/11/1999 Referred to Senate committee
Committees: Senate Environment and Public Works

6. S.1149 : A bill to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to increase consumer confidence in safe drinking water and source water assessments, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Lautenberg, Frank R. - **Latest Major Action:** 5/27/1999 Referred to Senate committee
Committees: Senate Environment and Public Works

7. S.1470 : A bill to amend the Clean Air Act to ensure that adequate actions are taken to detect, prevent, and minimize the consequences of accidental releases that result from criminal activity that may cause substantial harm to public health, safety, and the environment.

Sponsor: Sen Lautenberg, Frank R. - **Latest Major Action:** 7/30/1999 Referred to Senate committee
Committees: Senate Environment and Public Works

8. S.1786 : A bill to amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to establish a grant program for assisting small business and agricultural enterprises in meeting disaster-related expenses.

Sponsor: Sen Lautenberg, Frank R. - **Latest Major Action:** 10/26/1999 Referred to Senate committee
Committees: Senate Environment and Public Works

9. S.2380 : A bill to provide for international family planning funding for the fiscal year 2001, and for other purposes.

Sponsor: Sen Lautenberg, Frank R. - **Latest Major Action:** 4/6/2000 Referred to Senate committee
Committees: Senate Foreign Relations

10. S.2800 : A bill to require the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish an integrated environmental reporting system.

Sponsor: Sen Lautenberg, Frank R. - **Latest Major Action:** 9/26/2000 Senate committee/subcommittee actions
Committees: Senate Environment and Public Works

11. S.3156 : A bill to amend the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to ensure the recovery of the declining biological diversity of the United States, to reaffirm and strengthen the commitment of the United States to protect wildlife, to safeguard the economic and ecological future of children of the United States, and to provide certainty to local governments, communities, and individuals in their planning and economic development efforts.

Sponsor: Sen Lautenberg, Frank R. - **Latest Major Action:** 10/3/2000 Referred to Senate committee
Committees: Senate Environment and Public Works

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8TH STORY of Level 1 printed in FULL format.

The Associated Press State & Local Wire

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December 31, 2000, Sunday, BC cycle

SECTION: State and Regional

LENGTH: 794 words

HEADLINE: Retiring senator wrote laws on guns, smoking, drinking

BYLINE: By LAURENCE ARNOLD, Associated Press Writer

DATELINE: WASHINGTON

BODY:

Hitting him where it hurts, Republicans mocked Frank Lautenberg as New Jersey's "silent senator" during his 1994 campaign for a third term.

Lautenberg, never among the Senate's more famous faces or stirring speakers, had the last laugh. He outspent and defeated his GOP opponent, Garabed Haytaian, then used his third and final term to complete and publicize a menu of legislative accomplishments.

They include a 1986 law requiring companies to disclose chemicals they release into the environment, a 1987 law banning smoking on domestic airplane flights, a 1996 law banning gun ownership by those convicted of domestic violence and a 2000 law pressuring 31 states to tighten their definition of drunken driving.

"This has been - and I think you'll find if you talk to people - a serious legislative office," Lautenberg said. "We've written lots and lots of law."

Lautenberg, 76, becomes a private citizen Wednesday, having opted not to seek a fourth term in the Senate. Another Democrat, Jon Corzine, will succeed him.

A business executive before entering politics, Lautenberg initially showed little patience for the legislative process. Asked by a magazine in 1985 to list an eccentricity, Lautenberg cited "impatience with Senate's lack of business acumen."

"I remember when he first came to the Senate. It was tough to accept there were 99 other people, the pace of the place and the seeming inefficiency of the place," recalled Eve Lubalin, a top aide to Lautenberg for most of his Senate career.

But last month, in his final speech on the Senate floor, Lautenberg said: "I cannot leave this place with any criticism of the place not working or so forth. Sometimes the work goes slower than you would like. Sometimes it is more painful than you would like. But the fact is, this institution of government does

The Associated Press State & Local Wire December 31, 2000

work."

The Lautenberg legacy is one of faith in federal government - a classic liberal view that earned him friends in the Clinton administration and critics among those who favor a devolution of power to states.

"We are losing in the United States Senate a true giant," said Carol Browner, administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

On the other hand, the American Beverage Institute mocked Lautenberg as a "national nanny" for leading the push for a uniform national blood-alcohol standard for drunken driving.

Lautenberg picked opponents - tobacco companies, ocean polluters, gun dealers, drunken drivers - that he could dismiss as morally deficient. During a 1989 debate over smoking, when tobacco-state lawmakers asked what would become of tobacco farmers, Lautenberg scoffed, "Grow soybeans or something."

The son of European Jewish immigrants, Lautenberg grew up in Paterson, served in the Army Signal Corps in Europe during World War II and attended Columbia University on the G.I. Bill. Along with two boyhood friends, he founded a payroll services company, Automatic Data Processing, and served as its chairman.

With his new wealth he became a generous contributor to Democratic candidates. In 1982 he ran for Senate, defeating Republican Rep. Millicent Fenwick.

Lautenberg was expected to be a liberal senator and did not disappoint. Rutgers University political scientist Ross Baker calls him a classic "limousine leftist." Lautenberg remained an abortion rights absolutist and never wavered in his opposition to the death penalty.

With seniority came an important role for Lautenberg on issues close to his heart. He was the senior Democrat on subcommittees overseeing the Superfund program and federal transportation spending.

A staunch defender of Amtrak, Lautenberg responded to critics of the money-losing national railway that the United States should spend more, not less, on intercity train travel.

No fan of air travel, Lautenberg once invited people to contact his "frequent losers club" with stories of lost baggage and interminable delays.

One of his more prominent causes was instituting a national minimum drinking age of 21 at a time when many states allowed people as young as 18 to drink.

The issue made strange bedfellows of Lautenberg and then-President Ronald Reagan, but comity went only so far.

The Reagan White House scheduled the bill-signing ceremony for July 17, 1984, when Lautenberg and other Democrats were at their national convention in San Francisco.

Lautenberg took an overnight flight from the West Coast, arriving in Washington two hours before the 10 a.m. ceremony. When photographers snapped

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the lasting image of Reagan signing the bill, Lautenberg was hovering over his shoulder.

"They didn't want to give me any credit that I couldn't force from them," Lautenberg recalled.

On the Net:

[http://www.senate.gov/\(tilde\)lautenberg/](http://www.senate.gov/(tilde)lautenberg/)

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LOAD-DATE: January 1, 2001



Biography of Senator Frank R. Lautenberg



New Jersey

The two touchstones of Frank Lautenberg's career have always been a belief in opportunity and a commitment to the state of New Jersey.

Lautenberg was born in Paterson, New Jersey in 1923, the son of two immigrants who were brought to America by their parents in the early 1900's. After graduating from Nutley High School in New Jersey, he enlisted and served in the Army Signal Corps in Europe during World War II. Following the war, he went to Columbia University on the G.I. Bill and received an undergraduate degree in economics.

After college, Lautenberg joined two other young men to form a new business providing payroll services. Lautenberg and his partners founded Automatic Data Processing (ADP), and initiated the American computing services industry. Lautenberg served as Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of ADP until he was elected to the Senate. Today, ADP is the largest computing services firm in the world.

In the early 1980's, Lautenberg felt that he wanted to use his business experience to give something back to his community and to the country. He ran for the U.S. Senate and was elected in 1982. He was reelected in 1988 and 1994.

Lautenberg currently serves on four U.S. Senate Committees: Environment and Public Works (Ranking Member of the Superfund, Waste Control & Risk Assessment Subcommittee); Appropriations (Ranking Member of the Subcommittee on Transportation); Budget; and Small Business. He is also a Congressional member of the Helsinki Commission and the U.S. Holocaust Council.

Senator Lautenberg has four children, Ellen Lautenberg, Nan Lautenberg Morgart, Lisa Lautenberg Birer and Josh Lautenberg. He recently became the very proud grandfather of Alexander Lautenberg Morgart and Mollie Lautenberg Birer.

Senator Lautenberg's Legislative Accomplishments

Congressional Reform

Senator Lautenberg wrote the first bill to prohibit lobbyists and their clients from providing most gifts, meals and recreational trips to Members of Congress and congressional employees. He also sponsored the "Lame Ducks Can't Fly Act," a bill to prohibit Members of Congress from traveling abroad after an election in which they are not returned to office. He voted against the Senate pay raise, and doesn't take his.

Crime Prevention/Youth Programs

Senator Lautenberg has worked to toughen penalties for lawbreakers, and supports "truth in sentencing" legislation to help ensure that prisoners are not released prematurely. He has also played a leading role in efforts to expand community policing initiatives, and has developed a program to link youths in high crime areas with police officers and other adult mentors. In addition, he wrote the law that made carjacking a federal crime.

Economic Security

Senator Lautenberg wrote the law to stop developing countries from stealing our inventions if they want to receive certain trade benefits. This legislation is critical to many of New Jersey's most competitive industries, which depend on intellectual property protection. He has secured federal funds for research centers in New Jersey that provide direct employment and spinoff jobs in related industries. These centers include the Princeton Fusion Lab, the J.J. Howard Marine Science Center, the Bioscience Center at Rutgers, New Jersey Institute of Technology's Pollution Prevention Center and the Federal Aviation Administration's Technology Center.

Environment

Senator Lautenberg is committed to protecting and enhancing the environment, and he has been a leader in legislative efforts to clean up toxic waste, promote recycling and pollution prevention, and improve waste management practices. He has written laws to protect the Jersey shore, by ending ocean dumping of sludge and plastic, and rebuilding our shoreline through beach replenishment. He initiated a national pollution prevention program and wrote the law that gives citizens the right to know what toxic pollutants are released into their community's air, water and soil. Senator Lautenberg has also worked to help provide states with the flexibility they need to safely and effectively dispose of their municipal waste.

Gun Control

Senator Lautenberg actively supported the Brady Bill and the ban on assault weapons and has been a leader in a broad range of legislative efforts to control guns. He also developed legislation to tighten regulation of gun dealers, to fight interstate gunrunning and to eliminate a loophole that allows convicted violent felons to purchase firearms.

Health Care

Senator Lautenberg co-authored the Ryan White AIDS CARE Act for AIDS victims, and has led Senate efforts to secure funding for the Act. In an effort to protect Americans, and especially children, from the dangers of cigarettes, he wrote the law limiting smoking in all public schools and other facilities that provide federally funded children's services. In the 104th Congress, Senator Lautenberg is sponsoring legislation to make tobacco companies reimburse the Medicare and Medicaid programs for the health care costs associated with tobacco-related illnesses, and to shift this burden of tobacco costs off the taxpayers.

Transportation

Senator Lautenberg co-authored the landmark Intermodal surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) to bring \$5 billion and thousands more jobs into New Jersey. He wrote the Intelligent Vehicle-Highway Systems act, which uses technology to make better use of our highways and bridges. He has also been a leading advocate of highway safety, and is the author of legislation that encouraged all states to raise their drinking age to 21. In addition, he is the author of the ban on smoking on airplanes.

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The Lautenberg Record

Making a Difference . . .

Budget | Environment | Transportation | Education | Tobacco | Crime
Economic Development | Foreign Affairs | Keeping Trust in Government

COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS

- Budget Committee (ranking Democratic member)
 - Environment and Public Works Committee (ranking Democratic member, Subcommittee on Superfund, Recycling and Solid Waste Management)
 - Appropriations Committee (ranking Democratic member, Subcommittee on Transportation)
 - Select Committee on Intelligence
 - Ranking Democratic Senator of the Helsinki Commission, the watchdog panel on international human rights, and the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council
-

THE BUDGET

Senator Lautenberg co-authored the Balanced Budget Agreement of 1997 that helped produce the first balanced budget since 1969 and will help save Social Security and Medicare. He was the Democratic floor manager and chief Senate Democratic negotiator of this budget package. The highlights included:

Education

Senator Lautenberg fought to enact the \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship program to make the first two years of college universally available. He helped pass the largest Pell Grant increase in two decades which boosts the maximum 1998 Pell grant from \$2,700 to \$3,000, and expands the program to include poorer independent students and helps write a new student loan interest deduction to allow a deduction for up to \$2,500 per year of interest on education loans.

Health Care

This budget legislation extended the solvency of the Medicare Trust fund by 10 years and provided health care coverage for up to 5 million uninsured children.

Tax Cuts

Lautenberg supported the \$401 billion in tax cuts contained in this package including estate tax relief, capital gains tax cuts, expanded IRAs and a \$500 tax credit for families with children.

**PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION**

Immigrants

Led successful effort to restore health benefits for disabled legal immigrants.

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

Superfund

As the top Democrat on the Superfund Subcommittee for the last 12 years, Senator Lautenberg has both worked to improve the Superfund program and fought off numerous legislative efforts to gut the program and slow cleanups. These efforts have paid off. Almost three times as many Superfund sites have been cleaned up in the past six years than in all of the prior years of the program combined. By October 1, 1999, all cleanup remedies will have been selected for 95 percent of the current National Priorities List sites, excluding federally owned sites. Under the law, responsible parties pay for 70 percent of these cleanups, saving the taxpayers untold millions of dollars. **In New Jersey, where 123 of the approximately 1200 of these sites are located, this means that all but 21 sites have at least all studies done and cleanup beginning, and 16 of these have been deleted from the list altogether, meaning that they are no longer a hazard.**

Brownfields

As the top Democrat on the Superfund subcommittee, and a member of the Appropriations subcommittee overseeing Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) budget, Lautenberg has both introduced Brownfields legislation in the last 3 Congresses, and has worked to provide EPA with money to fund Brownfields projects. Under the Brownfields program, in 1998 alone, New Jersey has been awarded nine new Brownfields redevelopment projects.

Community Right to Know

In 1986, Lautenberg authored the law giving citizens the right to know the types, amounts and frequency of toxic emissions companies spew into the air, water and ground. Since the law's enactment, toxic emissions have been reduced by 31 percent nationally and by over 50 percent in New Jersey.

Pollution Prevention Act

Lautenberg wrote the law encouraging industry to reduce toxic pollution by requiring the EPA to establish a Pollution Prevention program and by requiring companies reporting under the Right to Know law to include data on the amount of toxic pollutants generated.

Clean Water and Beaches

Lautenberg wrote the 1988 law banning ocean dumping of sewage sludge by 1991. Authored an amendment to the Clean Water Act ending the dumping of raw sewage into New York Harbor. Led efforts to ban oil and gas drilling off the Jersey Shore. He wrote the 1988 law that bans the dumping of plastics from ships into the ocean and restricts the dumping of other material. Required the Corps of Engineers to use its ships to clean up floating debris in New York Harbor before it winds up on Jersey's shores. Secured funding to clean up New Jersey lakes, including: Cranberry Lake (Sussex County), Lake Sylvan and Strawbridge Lake (Burlington County), and Alcyon Lake (Gloucester County), Weequahic Lake (Essex

County), and Lake Hopatcong (Morris County). Coauthored the *Oil Spill Pollution Act of 1990*, to prevent and respond to oil spills. Secured funding to establish a federal oil spill response team in New Jersey, and for establishing modern vessel traffic monitoring to prevent accidents in New Jersey waters.

Clean Air

Helped develop the 1990 Clean Air Act and prevented the Bush Administration from weakening the bill; Lautenberg was responsible for developing provisions regulating toxic emissions and interstate sources of smog.

Safe Drinking Water

As a key player in the writing of the Safe Drinking Water Act, Lautenberg was instrumental in adding provisions addressing the radon problem in New Jersey communities and providing all Americans with a "right to know" about possible contaminants in their drinking water. His actions will mean hundreds of millions of dollars of federal money to New Jersey to address safe drinking water needs.

Parks, Refuges and Open Spaces

Secured millions of dollars to expand federal wildlife refuges and parks, which added thousands of acres of open space in New Jersey, including at the Cape May, Forsythe, Wallkill, and Great Swamp national wildlife refuges, and the Pinelands National Reserve. Brought federal funds to clean up and enhance parks in urban areas like Camden, Newark and Paterson. Helped secure \$17.5 million for acquisition of Sterling Forest, marking the largest private land acquisition in the New York-New Jersey metropolitan area and protecting the source of drinking water for one quarter of New Jersey residents. Sponsored the bill to increase funding to complete the New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail. Secured funding for repairs to maintain historic structures like Thomas Edison's laboratory in West Orange and Ellis Island.

Cancer Clusters

The leading fighter for funding to detect cancer and other health effects around New Jersey's Superfund sites, including around the Lipari Landfill in Pitman and Toms River in Ocean County.

Other Environmental Accomplishments

Chemical Accidents - Lautenberg led the effort to create an independent board to investigate chemical accidents that occur in factories. **Cleanups of radioactive wastes** -Lautenberg turned back a special interest attempt to let W. R. Grace off the hook for clean up of the Superfund site in Wayne township. Because of Lautenberg's effort, the clean up time will be shortened by several years. **Recycling** - Lautenberg was the lead sponsor of legislation establishing recycling of nickel-cadmium batteries. This bill will protect New Jersey and our nation's groundwater from these cancer-causing substances. He also wrote the law directing USDOT to study and require the use of automatic flow valves on pipelines, which immediately shut off pipeline flow in the event of an eruption.

ON TRANSPORTATION

Highways and Mass Transit

Senator Lautenberg was a key author of the 1998 **TEA-21 law**, the nation's highway and mass transit program. **Highways:** New Jersey receives \$675 million per year on average. **Transit:** New Jersey receives \$253 million a year on average. New Jersey will also receive millions of dollars to upgrade bus transportation.

Port of New Jersey

Helped obtain millions of dollars to keep shipping channels open that serve busy Ports in Newark and Elizabeth. There are 80,000 jobs related to trade in the Port of New Jersey.

Amtrak

Led the fight in the Senate to preserve federal funding for Amtrak, a vital transportation link for New Jersey. Led successful effort to secure \$2.3 billion for capital improvements for Amtrak in 1997. Secured funding for Northeast Corridor projects to upgrade and modernize the rail corridor between Washington and Boston, upgrading signals in New Jersey and improving fire safety in the New Jersey-to-New York tunnel. **Atlantic City Rail and Atlantic City Airport** -- Successfully fought for a \$30 million project to revive passenger rail service between Philadelphia and the Jersey Shore. Senator Lautenberg wrote legislation clearing the way for the sale of the Atlantic City Airport to the South Jersey Transportation Authority and earmarked funds for SJTA's master plan.

Smart Cars and Smart Highways

Author of Intelligent Vehicle Highway Systems Act, incorporated into ISTEA and TEA-21, which promotes and applies computer and communications technology to highways, to route traffic, and to reduce congestion, delays and pollution. Secured funding for New Jersey to speed traffic at toll plazas, to computerize traffic lights, to monitor traffic and warn motorists before they're caught in jams.

Rail Safety

Held hearings on the Amtrak crash in Chase, Maryland and authored legislation later enacted to improve rail safety, in part by reducing freight traffic on Northeast Corridor and implementing automatic train controls to prevent crashes. **Highway** -- wrote the law, banning triple-trailer "killer trucks" from New Jersey's and most other states' roads. Directed adoption of regulation banning radar detectors on commercial trucks. **Aviation** -- wrote provisions requiring increased security at airports, which were incorporated into an airline security laws adopted in the wake of the Pan Am 103 and TWA 800 crashes.

ON EDUCATION

Senator Lautenberg fought to enact the \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship program to make the first two years of college universally available. He helped pass the largest Pell Grant increase in two decades which boosts the maximum 1998 Pell grant from \$2,700 to \$3,000, and expands the program to include poorer independent students and helps write a new student loan interest deduction to allow a deduction for up to \$2,500 per year of interest on education loans.

School Modernization

Sponsored the bill that would provide schools with \$25 billion in zero-interest bonding authority to pay for

school renovation and replacement. **Computers in Schools** -- Wrote the Computer Education Assistance Act, which provides funds for computer based instruction in public schools and for the purchase of computer equipment. **Community Education and Employment Centers** -- Wrote law establishing centers to provide high school students in poor urban and rural areas with career guidance and assistance in obtaining and maintaining part-time employment.

ON TOBACCO

Senate's leader fighting the tobacco companies on public health issues. Wrote the law **banning smoking on airplanes**, protecting individuals from secondhand smoke which started the smoke-free revolution. Wrote the Pro-Kids law **banning smoking in all federally funded places that serve children**, included in the 1994 Education Goals 2000 law. Author of legislation to **ban smoking in federal buildings**, which was adopted by the Clinton Administration.

ON CRIME

Prevention: Authored the JUMP Program--a pilot juvenile mentoring program to link "at risk" youth in high crime areas with police officers and other positive adult role models and mentors.

Getting Guns Off Our Streets and Out of Our Neighborhoods: Author of the Domestic Violence Gun Ban, the only gun control legislation to pass in the 104th Congress, despite former Speaker Newt Gingrich promise to the National Rifle Association (NRA) that no gun control legislation would pass while he led the House. This law protects women and children by preventing wife beaters and child abusers from owning guns. One of the strongest supporters of the **Brady bill**, which established a waiting period and background check for handgun purchases; and of legislation to ban assault weapons nationwide. In 1993, introduced legislation to fight gun running by limiting handgun purchases to **one gun a month**. In 1997, introduced legislation to close a loophole that allows criminals to buy weapons at **gun shows** without having to comply with the Brady Law background checks. Soon he will sponsor legislation to provide incentives to cities to sue gun manufacturers.

Cracking Down on Drunk Driving: Sponsored the 1984 law set a national **21 year old drinking law**, which has helped save thousands of lives and prevented many more from grievous injury. Wrote the law encouraging states to **toughen penalties against drunk driving**, including laws requiring the immediate loss of a driver's license. Sponsored legislation to prevent hundreds of drunk driving deaths per year by **requiring states to lower their BAC levels to .08**, which passed in the Senate 62-32.

Law Enforcement: Authored the Public Housing Drug Elimination Act -- Lautenberg created the only federal government program designed to combat drug-related crime in publicly assisted housing -- starting off with \$8.2 million in 1989, funding has increased to \$310 million in 1999. In 1998, 39 New Jersey housing authorities won \$14.9 million in grants under the program. He was instrumental in getting \$1.2 million for cameras in police cars. Lautenberg wrote the law making **car jacking** a federal crime. Secured funding to help U.S. Customs Service **prevent stolen cars from being exported** from Jersey's ports. Supported the 1994 Crime Bill that authorized \$8.8 billion over six years to add 100,000 officers and promote community policing. **Since the enactment of the Crime Act, Senator Lautenberg has fought for appropriations for New Jersey's police departments which have hired almost 3,000 new officers through \$176 million in federal grants.**

ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Protecting New Jersey's Intellectual Property -- Coauthored law to protect "process patents" that are essential to the biotechnology and other high tech industries; is cosponsoring additional protections for biotechnology inventions. Sponsored law to allow American inventors to block importation of products that infringe their patents, copyrights and trademarks. Wrote the law tying special trade preferences for developing countries to whether they adequately protect intellectual property rights.

Making New Jersey A Technology Center -- Secured funding for creating or expanding research centers in New Jersey that harness our intellectual strength and create direct and spin-off jobs. The centers include: the FAA Technical Center at Pomona; the Princeton Plasma Physics Laboratory; the Integrated Pollution Prevention Initiative at NJIT; the Biosciences Center of Rutgers University, Cook College; and the James J. Howard Marine Sciences Center at Sandy Hook. Secured funding for satellite research and development programs in East Windsor.

Defense Conversion -- Backed and secured funding for Technology Reinvestment Program to help put military technologies to work in non-military markets. \$10 million in grants have already been awarded to New Jersey business and academic institutions.

Beach Restoration -- Helped secure federal funding, after decades of efforts, to restore 33 miles of beaches along New Jersey's shore that are critical to the Shore tourism industry.

Support for Disadvantaged Business -- Secured funding for EXCEL small business program to provide entrepreneurial training for women business owners, as well as micro loans for small businesses in Newark, Trenton and Jersey City; and to continue the New Brunswick Minority Business Development Center.

Strengthening Hospitals -- Secured \$4.5 million to create a Women's and Children's Health Service Network between St. Michael's Hospital, St. Mary's Hospital, and St. James Hospital in Newark. The fund will also be used to operate a mobile mammography unit to reach those who normally do not receive preventive health care.

Cancer Research Centers -- Helped secure millions to help establish the Garden State Cancer Center in Essex County and the Cancer Institute of New Jersey at Robert Wood Johnson Hospital in New Brunswick.

Assisting Local Economic Development -- Through his years on the Senate Appropriations Committee, Lautenberg has secured funding for dozens of local economic development projects in cities up and down the State, from Pennsgrove to Paterson. Projects he funded include:

- Local transportation links critical to area economies, from Cape May to Paramus,
- Newark's Science Park project, the centerpiece of which will be a new science high school devoted to better preparing students for careers in science and mathematics,
- Land for the New Jersey Performing Arts Center, the cornerstone of Newark's downtown revitalization,

- Urban History Initiative to assist urban revitalization and preserve historic sites in the Great Falls Historic District in Paterson, Perth Amboy, and Trenton,
- Job training and employment outreach center in Paterson, New Community Corporation to establish a job training center in Newark,
- Covenant House in Atlantic City and Newark for construction of home to assist with job training for young people,
- City of Bridgeton for economic revitalization,
- Waterfront redevelopment project in Perth Amboy, Redevelopment of Rahway's Lower Essex Street Waterfront Park,
- Tram linking Philadelphia and Camden to draw tourists to Camden's waterfront,
- Rand Transportation Center rail station in Camden for NJ Transit buses to increase access to Camden waterfront,
- Coastal Heritage Trail funding to enhance ecotourism in Southern New Jersey.

Other Lautenberg initiatives on behalf of cities include:

- Enabling property transfer from HUD to City of Camden for amphitheater,
 - Helping enable creation of empowerment zones in Camden & Cumberland County,
 - Transferring at fair market value over 50 acres of prime waterfront property from the federal government to the City of Hoboken for economic development. The resulting project is expected to create 7,000 permanent new jobs, 2,000 temporary construction jobs, and 1 million square feet of office and retail space.
-

ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Leader for Human Rights and Democracy

As the Ranking Democratic Member of the Helsinki Commission, Lautenberg has actively advocated human rights, independence and self-determination of Eastern European peoples through speeches, legislation, and personal contact with foreign leaders. Leader in providing US assistance to Israel, Jordan and Egypt to assist efforts to create stability and peace in the Middle East. Successfully enacted legislation to help track down and prosecute war criminals in the Bosnian region. Wrote the law revoking favored trade status for Serbia in response to atrocities and brutality in Bosnia. Sponsored human rights amendment to INF Treaty ratification resolution pressuring former Soviet Union to respect human rights obligations. Secured aid for and promoted business partnerships with former Warsaw Pact countries, tying aid to reforms and democracy, and advocated for NATO enlargement. Wrote the "Lautenberg Amendment" which provides refuge in the US for religiously persecuted Soviet Jews, evangelical Ukrainians and others.

Protecting Americans from Terrorism and Punishing Terrorist Nations

Wrote laws banning foreign aid to countries that sponsor terrorism; requiring US executive directors of international financial institutions to vote against and work to defeat loans to terrorist countries; and denying foreign tax credits to US companies operation in countries that actively support terrorism. After terrorist attack on Pan Am 103, led efforts to establish a commission on aviation security and antiterrorism, served on commission and authored Aviation Security Act incorporating key recommendations. Leading efforts in increase US opposition to Hamas and other violent fundamentalist organizations in the Middle East.

ON KEEPING TRUST IN GOVERNMENT

Congressional Pay -- Voted repeatedly against Congressional pay hikes and authorization to hold Members of Congress personally responsible for overspending by cutting pay when spending limits are exceeded.

Campaign Finance Reform -- Cosponsor of legislation to limit campaign spending and close loopholes permitting expenditures of hundreds of millions of dollars of undisclosed special interest money.

Gift Ban -- Author of Congressional Ethics Reform Act, ending free trips and placing \$20 limit on gifts, meals and travel acceptable by members of Congress and their staffs. Already adopted such a policy within his own office.

Curtailling Perks -- Authored legislation to prohibit outgoing members of Congress and Executive Branch officials from going on foreign trips after an election in which they are not returned to office.

Honoraria Ban -- Refused to accept honoraria throughout his career and cosponsored legislation to ban honoraria.



"It doesn't matter who's in the White House," he concluded. "As long as we in the Jewish community are solidly behind Israel, so will the United States be."

- Leutenber g

~~*~~ Some notes on Leutenbergs's role in the Israel-Palestinian peace process -

- He was one of the first strong advocates for peace resolution - speaking out in the '80s. Journalist J.J. Goldberg wrote a book saying that he was "Attacked" by so-called "defenders of Israel."
- He co-authored a 1987 letter w/ Sen. Carl Levin commending the peacemaking efforts of then-Secretary of State George Schultz. Goldberg says he was attacked by rabbis & pro-Zionist activists and had to fight for his political life.
- Attended the Oct. 23, 1998 ceremony marking the signing of an interim peace agreement by Arafat and Netanyahu in the East Room.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 12, 2000

6-2322

EAST WM:
STATE ROOMS - 6 IN ROOMS?
EAST WM. GWN, BLUE

MEMORANDUM TO ALL EOP PASSHOLDERS

FROM: Melinda N. Bates *MB*
Special Assistant to the President and
Director, Visitors Office

GUESTS: 6
2 GUESTS

RE: 2000 Christmas Candlelight Tours

The annual White House Christmas Candlelight Tours take place this year
from **5 to 7 p.m.** on: Wednesday, December 27
Thursday, December 28
Friday, December 29

As in the past, these tours are open to the public and to all passholders with photo hard passes.

There are no tickets nor group reservations.

The President and Mrs. Clinton asked the Visitors Office to extend passholder head-of-line privileges for these tours.

Passholder hours are 5:30 until 7 p.m. on 12/27, 12/28, and 12/29

Please note that these tours are identical to the Holiday Tours for Passholders on Friday, December 15, except **photos are not permitted** inside during the Candlelight Tours.

All visitors form a line at the Visitor Entrance on East Executive Avenue. The passholder line will run north on East Executive to Pennsylvania Avenue. The wait may be long, and the weather will probably be cold, so **please encourage your guests to dress appropriately.**

We hope you and your guests enjoy this final holiday event.

I am happy
to have him
over to
your in-
cubator

Draft 1/02/01 6pm
Josh Gottheimer

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON, DC
January 23, 2001**

I am delighted to have this opportunity to thank the 400,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners for all your support, and to salute you for 120 years of fighting for America's working families. Under the leadership of your president, my friend Doug McCaron, you've embodied the bedrock values of the American labor movement, and of America itself – opportunity for all, responsibility from all, and a community of all. Because of your dedication, and your commitment to those values, America is not just better off, we're a better people.

Harry Truman once said that when labor does well, America does well. He was right. Over the last eight years, we've worked together to turn our country around. We have more than 22 million jobs; the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years; the lowest African American and Hispanic rates ever recorded; and the highest homeownership rate in history. The bounty we enjoy today is due in no small measure to your hard work.

As you know our Administration has made one thing clear: we're pro-family, pro-union, and pro-worker. Together, we've raised the minimum wage, protected pension funds and health benefits, and, most recently, passed tough new worker safety rules which will help prevent repetitive stress injuries. We've stood strong against attempts to repeal prevailing wage laws and company unions, and fought back against efforts to weaken workplace health and safety laws. Because of you, we're building an America we can all be proud of – one with better jobs, stronger unions, and higher wages. That's the America we must all keep fighting for.

Hillary and I are profoundly grateful for all the support you've given us – we'll never forget it. And I hope you never forget that you make America proud, each and every day. Thank you and God bless you.

Joshua S. Gottheimer
01/02/2001 03:31:39 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: draft for your review

Draft 1/02/01 3:30pm
Gottheimer

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF
CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON, DC
January 23, 2001**

I am delighted to have this opportunity to thank the 400,000 members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners for all your support, and to salute you for 120 of ^{years} fighting for America's working families, ~~and for the men and women who put on their workbelts each and every morning~~. Under the leadership of your president, and my friend Doug McCaron, you've embodied the bedrock values of the American labor movement, and of America itself - opportunity for all, responsibility from all, and a community of all. Because of your dedication, ~~and your commitment to those values~~, America is not just better off, we're a better people.

Harry Truman once said that whenever ^{America} labor does well, ~~the whole country~~ ^{worked together to} does well. As usual, he was right. Over the last eight years, we've turned our country around. We have more than 22 million jobs; the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years; the lowest African American and Hispanic rates ever recorded; and the highest homeownership rate in history. The bounty we enjoy today is in no small measure to your hard work.

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it.
Hillary and I are profoundly grateful for all the support you've given to us – we'll never forget. And I hope you never forget that you make America proud, each and every day. Thank you and God bless you.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR AMERICAN POSTAL WORKERS UNION
ANAHEIM, CA
July 13, 2000

I am so glad to join the American Postal Union's annual convention -- and to salute my friend Moe Biller for his two decades of outstanding leadership at the helm of the APWU. For more than sixty years now, in the best tradition of the postal service, Moe Biller has delivered. So well, in fact, that he has become an institution. Remarkably, when Moe first joined the ranks, you could mail a letter for just a penny. Moe, the price of a stamp has gone up many times since then, but it could never outpace your commitment and dedication. Thanks to your leadership, postal workers earn more, and get the health and family benefits they need and deserve. The US Postal Service and the 365,000 members of the APWU are better off because of it. *ueh*

It's been nearly 320 years since William Penn established the first post office in America. Back then, the mail was delivered on foot or on horseback to the 75 post offices in the United States. Today, 38,000 post offices deliver to more than 134 million addresses worldwide, by train, plane, ship, and automobile. But it couldn't happen without members of the APWU. Thanks to your diligence and determination, the fine tradition of excellence that dates back to 1680 still keeps our country connected today. You make America proud, each and every day.

ueh Over the past eight years, labor -- and American workers -- have done remarkably well. We have 22 million new jobs; the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years; the lowest African-American and Hispanic rates ever recorded; and the highest homeownership rate in history. The bounty we enjoy today is due in no small measure to your hard work.

Our Administration has made it clear: we're pro-family, pro-union and pro-worker. Together, we've stood strong against attempts to repeal prevailing wage laws ... to bring back company unions ... and to weaken workplace health and safety laws. We've also taken steps to protect pension funds and health benefits.

But while we've come a long way, there's still more to do. We need to raise the minimum wage by a dollar over two years. We need to strengthen and modernize Medicare with a voluntary, affordable prescription drug benefit. We need to pass a strong, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights. We need to pass common-sense gun legislation. We need to demand more from our public schools and invest more in them -- including repairing or modernizing 6,000 of our schools that are falling apart. And we need to pass strong hate crimes legislation.

In 1962, President Kennedy said, "Because the labor movement ... has looked to ... its responsibilities to society as a whole ..., it has fulfilled a great role in our country." I hope -- and have complete confidence --- that the APWU will continue to fulfill that role in this new century. Moe, congratulations again on your retirement -- and best of luck in the years ahead. Thank you and God Bless You.

Thank you for coming together in Los Angeles. Thank you for the support you've shown in the past. Thank you for caring about the America we are building for the future.

Josh Gottheimer
Draft 1/11/99 11pm

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HOME BUILDERS
CONVENTION
January 15, 1999

Good evening. I am very pleased to have this opportunity to welcome you to the 1999 Homebuilders National Convention. Let me say how much I've enjoyed working with your current president, Don Martin, both in California and China. Don, your drive to find ways to save energy while cutting housing costs across the country has been outstanding. I look forward to continuing my friendship with the NAHB [pronounced nab] and your new president, Charlie Ruma.

When the Home Builders first invited me to visit a housing construction site in Fredericksburg, Maryland in 1993, I pledged to you that housing would be a priority in my Administration. For six years, along with the National Partners in Homeownership, I have worked hard to keep that promise -- and you have been there with me, every step of the way.

We started by putting in place a fiscally responsible economic strategy -- reducing the deficit, investing in our people, and expanding markets abroad for American products and services. Our strategy has paid off. We have the lowest mortgage rates in three decades, the lowest peacetime unemployment rate in over forty years, the lowest inflation in more than 30 years, and the first budget surplus since Neil Armstrong walked on the moon.

This economic success has greatly benefitted the American home-builders and homeowners. Since 1993, 7.4 million Americans have bought their first home. Another 18 million have refinanced their homes -- saving, on average, nearly \$2,000 each year in lower mortgage payments. I can proudly say that today more Americans own their own homes than ever before.

During the last six years, the NAHB has been a tireless advocate for improving housing for all Americans. Your support has contributed to the stability in the mortgage markets and increased home-ownership opportunities. Together, we have shown we can build American homes that are safe, durable, energy-efficient, comfortable and affordable. Together, we have proved that we can make the American dream of owning a home a reality for millions more Americans.

Thank you again, and enjoy your time in the great city of Dallas.

###

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, AFL-CIO

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HOMI:

The Carpenters Union was founded in 1881 by PJ McGuire. One of the oldest and aggressive of the labor unions, the UBC and J of A, or UBC, has brought together the best of the old and best of the new to recreate a union that truly represents *all* workers in our crafts.

More than just a union of commercial carpenters, the UBC represents residential framers, millwrights, pile drivers, shop and mill cabinet workers, floor coverers and asbestos abatement workers. The 64 Regional Councils boast more than 400,000 members in affiliated local unions in North America.

The General Office of the UBC is in Washington, D.C., not far from the US Capital. The General Officers, elected to five year terms are;

Douglas J. McCarron; General President

Douglas Banes; First General Vice President

Andris Silins; Second General Vice President/Secretary-Treasurer

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR AFL-CIO'S
"WORKING FAMILY CONVOCATION" CONVENTION
LOS ANGELES, CA
October 9, 1999**

It's a pleasure for me to welcome you to the AFL-CIO's Community Convocation in Los Angeles. By joining together, you embody the bedrock values of the American labor movement, and of America itself – opportunity for all, responsibility from all, and a community of all.

One of Labor's most enduring values is the commitment of union workers not just to each other; but to something larger. Not just to strengthening union families, but making every family stronger. Not just struggling for workplace rights, but for civil rights at home, and human rights abroad. Not merely securing fair wages for union members, but ensuring a decent minimum wage for others. Not just defending hard-won health and retirement benefits for union families, but fighting just as hard for the health and welfare of those who aren't as fortunate.

That is why your values -- and your voices -- are so critical at this critical moment. After six and a half years of working together, we have turned our nation around and created the longest peacetime expansion in our history. The lowest unemployment rate in 29 years. Wages rising for all income levels. And sky high federal deficits transformed into record-high surpluses.

I believe we must use this moment to secure our long-term prosperity -- by paying off the debt for the first time since 1835, to keep interest rates low; by bringing new investment to areas still untouched by our recovery; and by raising the federal minimum wage. We must meet the challenges of the aging of America by saving Social Security, and strengthening and modernizing Medicare with prescription drug. We must give health care patients the fundamental rights they deserve. And we must meet the challenges of educating the largest, most diverse generation of children in history the children of the Baby Boom, with more and better prepared teachers, smaller class sizes, modernized schools connected to the Internet, and proven strategies for turning around schools that aren't working. And when we have met these fundamental obligations, we can still have significant tax cuts for working Americans.

But, the majority in Congress has other ideas. They have passed a bloated tax plan that would put at risk everything we have worked for together. It would not strengthen Social Security or Medicare. And it would jeopardize our future by forcing crippling cuts in health care, in and education, and other vital priorities.

I need your voices to be heard in this debate now.

A century ago, the men and women of labor worked for—and sometimes bled and died for—a more prosperous and secure life for children, the elderly, and working families. Now, it is our generation's turn to make our voices heard.

Draft 7/25/99 6pm
Josh Gottheimer/ Josh Gewolb

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS
SHEET METAL WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA
August 9, 1999**

I'm honored to have this opportunity to thank the men and women of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association for your support, and to salute you for your outstanding work on this, your 40th Convention.

Harry Truman once said that whenever labor does well, the whole country does well. As usual he was right. Over the past six and a half years, we've turned our country around. We have nearly 19 million jobs, the longest peacetime expansion in history, the highest home ownership in history, the lowest minority unemployment ever recorded, and the lowest welfare rolls in 30 years.

The bounty we enjoy today is in no small measure the result of your hard work. You have been on the forefront of our prosperity, helping to build the towering office buildings and great ocean liners that have been the foundations of our economic growth. Your skill and hard work represents the best of our new economy.

As you all know, for the last six and a half years, our Administration has made one thing clear: we are pro-family, pro-union, and pro-worker. Together we've defeated attempts to repeal prevailing wage laws, to bring back company unions, to weaken workplace health and safety laws. We've protected pension funds and health benefits, raised the minimum wage and, most recently, proposed regulations that prevent vendors who violate labor laws from being eligible for federal contract awards.

As we approach the next century, we must all continue our fight for better jobs, stronger unions and higher wages. Thank you for all of your hard work and enjoy your convention.

ROUTING SLIP

Date: 12/21/00

From: Stephanie Streett

Assistant to the President and Director of Presidential Scheduling

File Accepted

Comments

SUBJECT: Video for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters
and Joiners of America

Kris Balderston	—	Jake Siewert	—
Elizabeth Cotham	—	Lisel Loy	—
Samuel Berger	—	Capricia Marshall	—
Sidney Blumenthal	—	Thurgood Marshall Jr.	—
Chuck Brain	—	Minyon Moore	—
Charles Burson	—	Bob Nash	—
Mary Beth Cahill	—	Beth Nolan	—
Maria Echaveste	—	John Podesta	—
Terry Edmonds	✓	Steve Ricchetti	—
George Frampton	—	Barbara Chow	—
Sarah Gegenheimer	✓	Rob Rosen	—
Laura Graham	—	Rozensky/Brown	✓
Nancy Hernreich	—	Kim Tilley	—
Mickey Ibarra	—	Gene Sperling	—
Ben Johnson	—	Carrie Street	—
Joel Johnson	—	Karen Tramontano	—
Neal Lane	—	Loretta Ucelli	✓
Mark Lindsay	—	Melanne Verveer	—
Bruce Lindsey	—	Mara Silver	✓
	—	Lisa Ferdinand	✓

00 DEC 21 P2:55

VIDEO REQUEST PROPOSAL

TODAY'S DATE 12/21/00

 ACCEPT REGRET PENDING

TO:

Stephanie Streett
Assistant to the President and
Director of Scheduling

FROM:

Karen A. Tramontano
Assistant to the President and
Counselor to the Chief of Staff

REQUEST:

Video for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of
America

PURPOSE:

To show support and appreciation for The United Brotherhood of
Carpenters and Joiners of America support.

BACKGROUND:

The President told UBCJ's president Doug McCaron that he
would do a video for their members at an event in California.

The video will be shown at their Executive Secretary-Treasurers
meeting approximately 100 people and then to all their local
unions (around 530,000 members).

DATE AND TIME:

January 23, 20001

DURATION:

3 - 5 minutes

LOCATION:

Hilton Hawaiian Village, Honolulu, Hawaii and around the US

STAFF CONTACT:

Karen Tramontano and/or Carolyn Wu

ORIGIN OF PROPOSAL:

Invitation

→ Capt. Robert 546-6206 / 290

Carpenters Thank-you Video Script

WJC

Generic

When I first ran for President in 1992, the Carpenters were there, helping to elect the first Democratic administration in 12 years. And over the last eight years, we've relied on Doug McCarron and the hardworking members of the Carpenters union in every important campaign we've fought.

of proud *and I want to thank* *reboot* *reboot*

This year, again, the Carpenters stood out, with thousands of volunteers who worked tirelessly to win victories for America's working families—including one really special race in New York.

But in the end, the Carpenters were winners in every race... because you were out there, making a difference. You have always known the value of a single vote, and the nation learned that lesson again this year.

I know the Carpenters will continue to make important contributions to our political process for years to come, and the nation will be better for it. But I wanted to take a moment now to thank the Carpenters union and all its members for your hard work, dedication, and commitment. . .

PG — Lee Witt ^{Eli} Seal
Rudman A. Cox

HIA — Seger ^{Ref.}
Paul Ho Scheir
Morty (entire sale).

JS — Acama Rubin
Tom Lewis 

JP — ^H Aaron ^{reLisi}
K. Jordan  J. andrade

TG — Ali, ^{Ran} Brown Jack Greenberg

SM — Ruff

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 6, 2000

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT AFL-CIO RECEPTION

Private Residence
Washington, D.C.

8:50 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Well, first of all, madam, I want to thank you for letting all these fairly scruffy characters come in your home. Many of us are well accompanied, though.

You know, I was thinking, we had Morty and Linda and John and I up here talking -- this is an introduction that looks like America. We span these vast ethnic gaps. We had an Irish-Catholic and Irish-Protestant at the end. Thank you, Morty, and thank you for having us here and thank you for being such good friends to me.

You know, I really believe in this issue. John and I worked very hard together to beat that initiative in California a couple of years ago. And we raised money and you all spent it very well. And intelligently -- I mean that, intelligently. And you won. And I think you'll win again.

But I just wanted to say a couple of things about the environment in which this debate will take place. One is, I will never be able to thank you enough for the support that you've given to me and the Vice President, Hillary, our whole crowd these last eight years. It's been a joy.

One of my objectives when I became President was to take away the ability of our friends in the other party to demonize us just for being what we are, for being the progressive party. And I was determined I would take away the budget issue, I would take away the crime issue, I would take away the welfare issue, I would take away the foreign policy issue. And I would do it in a responsible, progressive way, but that we would not be vulnerable on these things anymore.

And I was determined that if we could turn this economy around, the Republicans would never be able to make a lot of hay with their sort of knee-jerk, anti-union propaganda. And I think it's pretty well happened. There are no votes in America for running against people because they organize themselves into labor groups to protect the interests of their members and their families and working people at large. There is just not any votes in that anymore. Anybody that responds to that kind of stuff anymore, they weren't ever going to be for us anyway.

I hope that I have helped you not only on the specific things we fought for and the specific things we stopped from happening, but in changing the climate in America so that America's labor leaders and rank and file men and women in the unions can not only feel proud of the organizations they're a part of, but feel that they're not going to be looked at in some prejudiced and unfair way by their fellow citizens. And I think we're just about there.

I also have to say I think your own leadership deserves a lot of credit for that. I think you deserve a lot of credit for that, John. I think all of you have been so smart in the way you've taken the issues that you care about to the American people.

I think that if you look at how the parallel issue was defeated in California two years ago, basically what you made sure of was that everybody knew what it really did, not what they said it did, and understood what the consequences of its passage were. And I think that's the same way you've got to be to win in Oregon; but I think it is also a metaphor for what this whole election ought to be about.

The reason that I felt good about the presidential debate is that I thought the Vice President not only acquitted himself well, but had an opportunity to clearly state his position and what the differences were on several issues. The reason we had a good convention is that we had a chance to clearly state not only where we were eight years ago and where we are now, but exactly what we would try to do if the American people ratified the progress of the last eight years by electing Al Gore and Joe Lieberman and all of our candidates to the Senate and House that we hope will win.

So that's the only other thing I would say. I think that we now know that the American people feel secure enough that even if they're not sure we're right on certain things, they will give us a hearing. And we know that we want clarity on the issues and the choices and the consequences far greater than our opponents. They want to kind of fuzz the issues and the differences. What does that tell you about where the American people would be if they understand not only this issue, but the issues in the presidential race and the congressional races.

So I would just like to urge you all to be of good cheer. You know, for the first six months of this year, I was a little lonely, I was kind of like the little happy camper -- (laughter)-- going around the country telling everybody not to worry, it was all going to be all right, everything is going to be fine; the underlying circumstances were good, our candidates were good, it was going to be all right. Now, it looks like it's going to be all right.

But we've got to be clear here. We've got to be very disciplined. We're often arrayed against greater money, but we've all learned -- they out-spent us \$100 million two years ago, and we won anyway, because we had clarity, people understood what the choice was, what the consequences were, they had a fair grasp of what was at issue.

If the people in Oregon have a fair grasp of what is at issue in this, you'll win here just like you did in California. And if they have a fair grasp of what is at issue in the presidential races and the pivotal congressional races, we'll do just fine there, too.

The only other thing I'd like to say on a purely personal note is that a lot of you have gone out of your way to help Hillary in New York, and it means more to me than I will ever be able to say, and you will be very, very proud of her when she gets elected.

Thank you, and bless you.

END

8:58 P.M. EDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

January 13, 1999

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
IN PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH U.S. LABOR LEADERS

The Cabinet Room

THE PRESIDENT: First of all, I want to thank these distinguished leaders of the American labor movement for coming here today for this meeting. We are meeting to talk about the economy, the challenges we face in the 21st century -- in part, what I intend to say about it in the State of the Union next week. We will be discussing ways we can work together to save Social Security, to renew our public schools, to improve health care, and deal with a whole range of other issues.

In large measure, opportunity for America's labor families and their children will depend upon whether America can master the challenges of a global economy. We have worked hard over the last year, as all of you know, to deal with the global financial crisis and restore growth. I talked about that at the Detroit Economic Club on Friday. This will require a very vigorous set of actions this year, and part of it will involve the Congress, part of it will involve our work with other nations over the course of the year. But it will be very important.

I have received a briefing this morning from Secretary Rubin and my economic team on the situation in Brazil, and on the developments in the world markets. We are monitoring these developments closely, especially what is going on in Brazil. We've been in contact with key Brazilian government officials, the G-7, and other important countries. We've been in contact with the International Monetary Fund. We have a strong interest in saving Brazil, with whom we have worked on so many important things around the world, carrying forward with its economic reform plan, and succeed. And we certainly hope that they will.

At the present time, I think that's about all I have to say about developments in --

Q Mr. President, what do you think will be the outcome of the impeachment trial? We know what your hopes are, but what do you think is really going to happen?

THE PRESIDENT: I think the Senate -- we filed our brief today. It makes our case. The important thing for me is to spend as little time thinking about that as possible, and as much time working on the issues we're here to discuss as possible. They have their job to do in the Senate, and I have mine. And I intend to do it. I am --

Q Well, do you fear any removal from office, with the build-up of this case? THE PRESIDENT: I think that the brief speaks for itself and the statements which have been made by hundreds of constitutional experts and others -- I trust that the right thing will be done. And I think, in the meanwhile, I need to work on the business of the people.

Q Mr. President, your impeachment is before the union, and you're giving your State of the Union address. Don't you think you should directly address that matter during your speech?

THE PRESIDENT: I think the American people have heard about that quite extensively over the last year. My instinct is that I should do their business. I think they would like it if somebody up here would put their interests first, their business first. And I think that's what they expect me to do. They know the Senate has a job to do; they expect them to do it. There is nothing else to be said to the House about it. The Senate has to deal with it.

And my position is that, in addition to that, we have to deal with the problems of America, the challenges of America, the opportunities of America, and that's what I intend to do in the State of the Union speech.

Q Mr. President, your lawyers are arguing that the charges against you don't amount to high crimes and misdemeanors. Do you personally believe that perjury and obstruction of justice are not impeachable offenses?

THE PRESIDENT: I believe that it's not necessary for me to comment further than our brief. The important thing I think you should be asking yourself is, why did nearly 900 constitutional experts say that they strongly felt that this matter was not the subject of impeachment?

My opinion is not important here. My opinion is that I should be doing my job for the country, and other people should be handling the defense and dealing with this issue. And that's what I intend to do.

Q Mr. President, on Brazil. Do you -- harmful effect on the U.S. economy? We send a lot of exports to Latin America.

THE PRESIDENT: Well, as you know, we have worked hard to keep the financial crisis in Asia, which enveloped Asia last year, from spreading to Brazil. Latin America is our fastest growing market for American goods and services. And Brazil is the largest country in Latin America. So, obviously, we hope that the situation will be resolved in a satisfactory way not only for the people of Brazil, but for all of the people in the Americas that want to continue to enjoy the good progress that all of us have enjoyed in the last several years. And we're working hard to that end and will continue to do so.

Q Thank you.

END

Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

April 1, 2000

CITE: 36 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 694**LENGTH:** 1940 words**HEADLINE:** Remarks at an International **Brotherhood** of Electrical Workers Luncheon for Hillary Clinton**BODY:***[The President's remarks are joined in progress.]*

The President. -- we couldn't have done what has been done without you, and I'll never forget you. I would also like to thank Denis and the New York AFL-CIO. They supported -- *[inaudible]* -- and me and supported -- *[inaudible]* -- and Hillary. I thought she made a really good talk today.

I just want to make three points very briefly. First of all, when I showed up here in January of '93, thanks to the efforts of many of you and millions and millions of people like you all across America, and the economy was in a shambles, the deficit was huge, and the debt had been quadrupled in 12 years, and the social problems were getting worse, and Washington was like a political blood fight, I had basically some very simple ideas about the economy and how it related to the rest of our lives. And I just want to reiterate that because that's where the differences are between us and our friends in the Republican Party. That's where the differences between Al Gore and George Bush are, and the differences between Hillary and her opponent.

Number one, I believe you could be pro-business and pro-labor. And as a matter of fact, I didn't think you could successfully have an economic policy unless you help both labor and business.

Number two, I believe you could be pro-work and pro-family, so that I thought we ought to have things like annual leave and health insurance, and if people were going to be required to move from welfare to work, we ought to give them child care and food and medicine for their kids and transportation to get to work and training to know what they were doing, instead of just talking about welfare cheats and all of that. I thought you could be pro-work and pro-family.

Number three, I thought you could be for economic growth and for environmental protection. I thought working families could be able to take their children to parks and that we could generally still grow the economy. I believed all those things. And essentially, our friends in the other party believe that they can only help business by sticking it to labor, that every family protection is bad for the economy and the work ethic, and that the environment's a nice thing as long as you don't have to take too much trouble to protect it. Now, that's what they believe. And so we've had this donnybrook for 7 1/2 years.

But I think the evidence is in, and you need to think about that in terms of Hillary's race, the Vice President's race, every other race this year. It's not as if there is a debate here based on the evidence. We have the longest economic expansion in history; we have these 21 million jobs; we have the lowest unemployment and welfare rates in 30 years; we have the lowest crime rate in 25 years, the lowest poverty rate in 20 years, the lowest income tax burden on average families in 4 years, the lowest female unemployment rate in 4 years.

This is not some sort of fluke, friends. You're on the right side of history. So when you fight for the Presidential campaign, and you fight in the Senatorial race, tell people that this is not a debate, and they are making a deliberate decision, if they vote for the other candidates, to go back to a

failed economic theory, a failed social theory, a failed environmental policy.

And you've got to be serious and blunt here. And I'm not running for anything, and you know, most days, I'm okay about it. [Laughter] What is at stake here is bigger than me or the Vice President or Hillary or all of you -- it is the direction of our country. And you need to go out and say you're not anti-business; you've proved you could be pro-labor and pro-business. You've proved you could be pro-family and pro-work. You've proved you could clean out the environment and grow the economy. That's where you are. And they are making a deliberate decision to reject policies that have worked for America if they don't support the Vice President, Hillary, and our whole other crowd.

The second thing I want to tell you is, as you can see, my wife is an enormously talented and passionate person. But what I want you to know is that, particularly for a State like New York, which has always had high-quality people in the United States Senate, I think she would be a worthy successor to Robert Kennedy and Pat Moynihan. I think it's important for people to understand that she's not just somebody who lived in the White House for 8 years and would now like to be a Senator. For 30 years, she has been a leading advocate for the cause of families and children; for 20 years now, for specific, provable advances in the quality of education for our children.

There is hardly anybody who runs as a private citizen for the United States Senate in my lifetime -- I can't think of anybody who ran as a private citizen for the Senate who had as much knowledge as she has or as much experience as she has on the things that will really count in the terms of the shape of America and the children who are -- [inaudible].

The third thing I want to say is, is this: The most important point Hillary made about me and us and our politics is that we believe that we should try to bring together, not drive them apart. They believe you have to drive people apart in order to win elections. And since they're wrong on the issues, they're right. In other words, people won't agree with them on the issues, so the only way they could win is to convince them that we're the first cousins of space aliens. [Laughter] Now, this is not a complicated deal. And so that's why Hillary's opponent can raise a double ton of money besides being mayor and having special relations with a lot of those people that -- [inaudible] -- New York. You've got this rightwing -- [inaudible] -- machine geared up against her again.

You know, when he wanted to be mayor of New York, he said, "I'm a moderate." When he wants to be Senator from New York, he wants all those rightwingers that helped Governor Bush in the nomination and are represented by the Bob Jones University flap you all heard about -- he gets Richard Viguerie to write letters that raise the hair on the back of your head.

Now, there's a reason they've got to do that: because they like political power and the majority of the people do not agree with them. They've got this figured out now; we're right, and they're wrong on these big issues. So the only way they can win is to convince people that we're space aliens. But that's not good for America. Far better for them to modernize their party and their ideas and then engage in a debate and let the people move back and forth, depending on who they think is right on the specific issues. That's the way America is supposed to work.

But I want you to understand what's at stake in this election in New York and in America, because we've got a chance now, finally, to reject the politics of division. If you do this one more time, you've got a real chance to elevate the politics of America.

And let me tell you why it's so important. I want to close with this point. In February we celebrated the longest economic expansion in the history of this country. And that's the good news. The bad news is it might put people to sleep and think they can afford to just go through -- [inaudible] -- or indulgences or on a whim or not vote at all in this election, because they think things are going along real well.

And let me tell you why what Hillary said -- the most important point she made is about the

politics of division. When we celebrated this economic expansion, I asked my economic advisers -- I said, "Well, when was the last longest expansion in American history?" Do you know when it was? Nineteen sixty-one to 1969. Now, let me take you on a little walk down memory lane. [Laughter]

In 1964 I was a senior in high school, a graduate. The country was heartbroken about President Kennedy's assassination but were heartened by President Johnson's leadership, strongly united behind him. We had low unemployment, low inflation, high growth. We had a civil rights crisis, but everybody thought it was going to be handled in the context of the courts, not in the streets. We had a few people in Vietnam, but nobody thought it was going to tear the country up. Everybody thought America would win the cold war just in the course of events, because freedom was clearly superior to communism. And we were happy as clams and totally relaxed about it.

Now, 4 years later I graduated from college here in Washington -- 2 days after Robert Kennedy was killed; 2 months after Martin Luther King was killed; 9 weeks after Lyndon Johnson said he couldn't run for President because the country was so divided over Vietnam.

A few weeks later, Richard Nixon was elected President, based on a campaign that he represented the Silent Majority. Now, what were the necessary -- [inaudible] -- of that? Those of us who weren't for him were the loud minority. That was the first of these great "us" versus "them" campaigns, divide not unite. And we've been "us-ing" and "them-ing" now for 30 years.

And when I ran for President, I said I wanted to put people first and have opportunity for all, responsibility from all, and a community of all Americans. That was the united, not divisive campaign. When we ran for reelection, we said we wanted to build a bridge to the 21st century that everybody could walk across. That's the united, not a divisive campaign.

And one of the reasons Hillary decided to enter this race is that she knew how important it was not only to be right on the specific issues but to keep trying to pull the country together as we grow more diverse, not tear it apart. And I like the way things are now, but they could be a whole lot better if we just focus and keep working and remember to be for business and labor, work and family, the environment and the economy, unite not divide. That's really what her race represents; that's what Al Gore's race represents; that's what the referendum on what kind of future we're going to have represents. And what I want to tell you is, I've been waiting since I was a boy of 17, for 35 years and more now, to see my country in the position we were in, in 1964, to build a future of our dreams for our children. And this election will determine whether we move to that level.

It took me years just to try to turn this country around and get it going in the right direction and to stop people from trying to take things away from you. Now we've got a chance to do something good. That's what this Senate race is about. That's what this Presidential race is about. That's what this whole election is about.

And you just keep in mind, people know, they know we're right on the issues, so they've got to beat us some other way. And you've got to stand up for unity and progress and the right kind of change.

I am grateful to you for what you've done for me, but what you can do for Hillary, what you can do for the Vice President, and most important, what you can do for America and your children's future will matter even more.

Thank you, and God bless you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 12:50 p.m. at the Hyatt Regency. In his remarks, he referred to Denis M. Hughes, president, New York State AFL -- CIO; Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani of New York City; Gov. George W. Bush of Texas; and Richard A. Viguerie, chairman, chief executive officer, and president, ConservativeHQ.com. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

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Now, there's a reason they've got to do that: because they like political power and the majority of the people do not agree with them. They've got this figured out now; we're right, and they're wrong on these big issues. So the only way they can win is to convince people that we're space aliens. But that's not good for America. Far better for them to modernize their party and their ideas and then engage in a debate and let the people move back and forth, depending on who they think is right on the specific issues. That's the way America is supposed to work.

But I want you to understand what's at stake in this election in New York and in America, because we've got a chance now, finally, to reject the politics of division. If you do this one more time, you've got a real chance to elevate the politics of America.

And let me tell you why it's so important. I want to close with this point. In February we celebrated the longest economic expansion in the history of this country. And that's the good news. The bad news is it might put people to sleep and think they can afford to just go through -- *[inaudible]* -- or indulgences or on a whim or not vote at all in this election, because they think things are going along real well.

And let me tell you why what Hillary said -- the most important point she made is about the

politics of division. When we celebrated this economic expansion, I asked my economic advisers -- I said, "Well, when was the last longest expansion in American history?" Do you know when it was? Nineteen sixty-one to 1969. Now, let me take you on a little walk down memory lane. [Laughter]

In 1964 I was a senior in high school, a graduate. The country was heartbroken about President Kennedy's assassination but were heartened by President Johnson's leadership, strongly united behind him. We had low unemployment, low inflation, high growth. We had a civil rights crisis, but everybody thought it was going to be handled in the context of the courts, not in the streets. We had a few people in Vietnam, but nobody thought it was going to tear the country up. Everybody thought America would win the cold war just in the course of events, because freedom was clearly superior to communism. And we were happy as clams and totally relaxed about it.

Now, 4 years later I graduated from college here in Washington -- 2 days after Robert Kennedy was killed; 2 months after Martin Luther King was killed; 9 weeks after Lyndon Johnson said he couldn't run for President because the country was so divided over Vietnam.

A few weeks later, Richard Nixon was elected President, based on a campaign that he represented the Silent Majority. Now, what were the necessary -- [inaudible] -- of that? Those of us who weren't for him were the loud minority. That was the first of these great "us" versus "them" campaigns, divide not unite. And we've been "us-ing" and "them-ing" now for 30 years.

And when I ran for President, I said I wanted to put people first and have opportunity for all, responsibility from all, and a community of all Americans. That was the united, not divisive campaign. When we ran for reelection, we said we wanted to build a bridge to the 21st century that everybody could walk across. That's the united, not a divisive campaign.

And one of the reasons Hillary decided to enter this race is that she knew how important it was not only to be right on the specific issues but to keep trying to pull the country together as we grow more diverse, not tear it apart. And I like the way things are now, but they could be a whole lot better if we just focus and keep working and remember to be for business and labor, work and family, the environment and the economy, unite not divide. That's really what her race represents; that's what Al Gore's race represents; that's what the referendum on what kind of future we're going to have represents. And what I want to tell you is, I've been waiting since I was a boy of 17, for 35 years and more now, to see my country in the position we were in, in 1964, to build a future of our dreams for our children. And this election will determine whether we move to that level.

It took me years just to try to turn this country around and get it going in the right direction and to stop people from trying to take things away from you. Now we've got a chance to do something good. That's what this Senate race is about. That's what this Presidential race is about. That's what this whole election is about.

And you just keep in mind, people know, they know we're right on the issues, so they've got to beat us some other way. And you've got to stand up for unity and progress and the right kind of change.

I am grateful to you for what you've done for me, but what you can do for Hillary, what you can do for the Vice President, and most important, what you can do for America and your children's future will matter even more.

Thank you, and God bless you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 12:50 p.m. at the Hyatt Regency. In his remarks, he referred to Denis M. Hughes, president, New York State AFL -- CIO; Mayor Rudolph W. Giuliani of New York City; Gov. George W. Bush of Texas; and Richard A. Viguerie, chairman, chief executive officer, and president, ConservativeHQ.com. A tape was not available for verification of the content of these remarks.

Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

September 17, 1998

CITE: 34 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 1814**LENGTH:** 4440 words**HEADLINE:** Remarks to the Convention of the International Brotherhood of Electrical **Workers****BODY:**

Thank you, very much. Thank you for the wonderful welcome. You know, when I was walking out the door this morning to come over here, Hillary said, "Where are you going this morning?" I said, "I'm going to speak to the IBEW." She said, "Boy, I like those folks."

I cannot thank you enough for your warm welcome and for the purpose which brings you to Washington. I would like to thank John Sweeney for many things, but I would especially like to thank him for the introduction he gave Carol Hooper, not only because he told us about her life but because he told us about the life of America at its best, people taking care of their families, being good citizens, doing what they can to improve their own lives and the lives of their fellow citizens. It was a very impressive account, and I thank you, Carol Hooper, for your introduction, for your support of this legislation and for the work you have done for a lifetime in the IBEW. Thank you, ma'am.

I am delighted to be here with Jack Barry, and Ed Hill and Rick Diegel. I am especially delighted always to be on the platform with John Sweeney. He has given new energy, new direction, real life, real power in the best sense to the labor movement here in Washington and throughout this country.

I was talking with our friends in Congress on the way out here this morning. It is wonderful to see the labor movement back, not only back in Washington but back in the heart of America. Average citizens who do not belong to unions know you are on their side, too, and it means a lot. And our country is better because of what has happened in the last 4 or 5 years.

I would like to say a special word of thanks to Senators Daschle and Kennedy and Harkin and Rockefeller and to Congressmen McDermott, Filner, Pascrell, and Meeks for being here with me today and for fighting for you every day. We need more people like them in the Congress. In a few weeks, you'll have a chance to send a few more like them to the Congress. I hope you will.

I also want to thank our Labor Secretary, Alexis Herman, our HHS Secretary, Donna Shalala, and my labor adviser in the White House, Karen Tramontano, for not only coming here with me today but for working for you every day. They have really, really worked hard to change the daily life of the Government so that everybody is more oriented toward making decisions that have a positive impact on the ability of families to do their work and raise their children and live in strong and safe communities.

You've fought by our side for 6 years now, and we've got some pretty good results to show for it: the lowest unemployment rate in 28 years, nearly 17 million new jobs; the lowest crime rate in 25 years; the smallest percentage of Americans on welfare in 29 years; the lowest inflation in 32 years; the highest homeownership in history; and in just a couple of weeks, for the first time in 29 years, all that red ink on the Government's budget will turn to black, thanks to the people here, and I thank them for that.

We've also done a lot of good things to help the American people live their lives better. We raised the minimum wage, and I might say, we're going to be given a chance to do it again. Today

Senator Kennedy's bill is coming up in the Senate, and he reminded me again before we came out here, you hear all these arguments about how the minimum wage will raise unemployment, all that sort of stuff they say. The minimum wage has been raised 5 times since World War II, since 1948; 4 of those times the unemployment rate was higher than it is now; and all 5 times, the inflation rate was higher than it is now -- 12 million people are out there working just like you. And nobody who works for a living -- nobody -- should have to wonder whether, no matter how hard they work, they still won't be able to provide for their children, educate their children, and have a decent life. It is time to raise the minimum wage again, and I think we ought to do it.

Together we doubled the tax credit for low-income working families, worth about \$ 1,000 in lower taxes today to a family of four with an income of under \$ 30,000. Together we've made college loans more affordable. We've given a tax credit for the first 2 years of college of \$ 1,500 and tax credits for the rest of college and for adults to go back to school. Together we passed the family and medical leave bill, and millions and millions of families are better off as a result of it.

Together we have fought against efforts, constant efforts in the Congress, to undercut worker rights. And I remember last May, particularly, the pride I felt in being given the opportunity by John Sweeney to work with you in California to get the message out that it is simply wrong to pass a ballot initiative to silence the voice of workers in the political process, and you prevailed, and good for you. I, too, want to join John in thanking our friends in the Senate for making sure that people know that at least on our side, we think it's wrong to pass a salting bill to erode the rights of workers to organize.

So these are good times for the country, and that's good news for America, and it's good news for American labor. But the question is, what are we going to do with the good times we have? All you have to do is watch the evening news or pick up the paper to know that these are turbulent times around the world, that things are still changing at a very rapid rate, and that the American people have a very stark decision to make, which is whether to sit back and relax, maybe even pass up a chance to vote on election day, or seize on these good times and say, "We thank the good Lord and our good fortune and your hard efforts for the good times we've got, but we know we can't sit on them. We know we can't relax."

When you have good times, you need to take the confidence they give you, the resources they give you, and look at the real challenges facing the country and meet them. We need to make this a season of doing things for you, not idleness and not indulgence but doing things for you.

The children in this audience are going to live in a very different world than we grew up in. We know right now many of the things we should be doing to make sure that world is a better, safer, stronger world for ordinary people in this country, and it's time we acted on it. That is the choice: partisanship over progress; people over politics. In every issue facing the Congress and the country, that is the choice. And the people need to make their voices heard.

Let me just mention a few of them. First of all, we need to dance with what brought us to this prosperity. When I took office we had a budget deficit of \$ 290 billion, high interest rates, low investment, and high unemployment. Now, we have worked hard to get rid of that. The members of my party, I am proud to say -- and only the members of my party -- in 1993 voted for an economic plan that reduced the deficit by 92 percent before the bipartisan balanced budget bill passed.

Now we're going to have a balanced budget and a surplus this year, and it is projected that we will have a surplus in the out years because of what we have done. That is a good thing. Now, what should we do? Some of our friends in the other party say that "Well, we're projecting a surplus, and it's close to the election, so let's give everybody a tax cut," or "Let's give some people a tax cut," and as you might imagine, some more than others. *[Laughter]*

So, in just a few moments the House Ways and Means Committee will begin to mark up an \$ 85 billion tax cut to drain the surplus before it even shows up in the Treasury account. I've had a lot

of interesting conversations about this. I have asked some of our Republican friends, I've said, "You know, we've been waiting 29 years for this. Couldn't we at least see the ink turn from red to black and then watch it dry for a minute or two before we get carried away?" *[Laughter]*

But it's election year, and it's popular. But it isn't right, and it isn't right for a couple of reasons. First of all, the world is in a lot of financial turmoil, and we need to set a standard for the world of solid, strong economic policy to try to get the world turned around to make sure America's recovery is protected. And secondly, we've got something else that has to be done with that money first. We have to reform and save Social Security for the 21st century. That's what we've got to do. I have said over and over again that if Congress sends me a bill that squanders the surplus on tax cuts before we save Social Security I'll veto it. *[Applause]*

Now, your clapping is an act of good citizenship. Why? Because some of you would get something out of that. But it's wrong. Why? Because when these children are in the workforce and the baby boomers like me are retired, at present rates of participation in the work force, birthrates, immigration rates, there will only be two people working for every one person drawing Social Security.

Now, we have three choices. We can give the money away and fool around with it -- or, we actually have four choices. We can do nothing, in which case we'll have two of our choices one of these days before long. We'll either have to lower the standard of living of our seniors rather dramatically, or we'll have to raise taxes so much to keep the system as it presently is that we will undermine the standard of living of our children and their ability to raise our grandchildren. And it's just wrong. I don't care how close it is to the election. It is wrong to do that until we have solved this problem.

Now, the other alternatives are, we can pass the tax cut and then just dismantle the Social Security system, and there are some who would like to do that. Or we can do the responsible thing even though it's election season: We can modify the Social Security system; and if we start now, because it's going to be several years before all the baby boomers get in the Social Security system -- if we start now we can make modest changes that will enable us to protect the retirement of the baby boom generation and protect the living standards of our children and their ability to raise our grandchildren. That is the right thing to do. It seems to me to be a no-brainer.

Now, it may not be popular within a few weeks of the election, but it is the right thing to do. And I ask you to say, "We don't care how close it is to the election. We care more about our children and our grandchildren and the dignity of life that Social Security has brought to so many. Half the seniors in the country today would be in poverty if it weren't for the Social Security system. We want to reform it in a sensible way and do it in a way that protects our children and our grandchildren. That's our position, and we're going to stick with it."

Now, the second thing we have to do is to do our part to try to stem and limit this global financial crisis you've been reading so much about that's affected Japan and Asia, that is running rampant through Russia today, that is threatening our best trading partners in Latin America who have good economic policy. I gave a talk about it in New York on Monday. Many people came up to me afterward, both Democrats and Republicans, saying "America has to lead in this." We cannot be, to quote the words of the Federal Reserve Chairman, Alan Greenspan, "an island of prosperity."

About a third of our growth has come from selling things to other countries. Senator Daschle, who is as good a friend as working people have in the Congress, represents a State of farmers who are in terrible trouble today in part because the people in Asia cannot afford to buy the crops grown in South Dakota.

Now, that's what this bill funding the International Monetary Fund is all about. It doesn't throw money at people who won't help themselves. It says if you'll do the responsible thing to restore economic growth in your country, we'll be better off, and we'll help you, not out all by ourselves but working with others. It is very important. If we want America to grow, we have to be out there

saying to our friends and neighbors, "We want you to grow, too. We don't think it would be a good thing for America to have a good economy and everybody else to have a bad economy," number one, because we don't feel that way and, number two, because eventually it will come back and bite America's economy. How many times have you seen that happen in the last 20 years? It's more true now than ever before.

Now, in this case the Senate has passed this bill for the International Monetary Fund. We're just a couple of weeks away from Congress going home to campaign, and we're still waiting after 8 months. And it needs to be done.

The third thing we need to do is to remember what the most important priority over the long run for America is, and that's the education of our people. We've opened the doors to college wider than ever before. If you look at all the things that have been done by this administration, working with our friends in Congress, it is literally true today that anyone who will work for it and deserves it can get a college education without going into so much debt they'll never be able to pay it off.

But nobody thinks that we yet can say that every child in America has access to the finest elementary and secondary education in the world. We've got a program within the balanced budget for smaller classes in the early grades, funds for States to hire 100,000 teachers to take the class size down to an average of 18, funds to help build or repair 5,000 schools, funds to hook up every classroom to the Internet by the year 2000. That's what we ought to be talking about in Washington, DC, something that will affect the lives of the children in this country. The education budget needs to pass and needs to pass now.

Now let's talk about the subject that you're here to talk about, the subject that Carol spoke so eloquently about. We have come here to talk about health care. In 1996 you fought for and I signed the Kennedy-Kassebaum law so Americans can keep their health coverage when they change jobs or someone in their family gets sick.

Last year I signed a balanced budget bill that helps to make sure that 5 million uninsured children, virtually all of them in lower-income working families, can get the medical coverage they need and deserve -- the biggest increase in coverage since Medicaid passed in 1965.

This year, we are fighting for the Patients' Bill of Rights. Why? You heard Carol's story; 160 million Americans are in managed care. These plans can save money and improve care. When I became president, health care costs were going up at 3 times the rate of inflation. That was totally unsustainable. It was destroying your ability to get a raise. It was undermining the fabric of the country. We had to do something about it.

But like every other system, if the system becomes an end in itself and you lose sight of the purpose of health care, you get in trouble. That is what has happened. I have seen too many people who have had medical procedures delayed or denied, not by their physicians but by health care bureaucrats because of the way these HMO's work.

I've spoken to too many doctors and nurses who aren't able to give the kind of care they're trained to give. I've heard too many stories about parents rushing children to emergency rooms and wondering whether their health care plans will cover them in that emergency room.

I asked a bipartisan panel to develop a comprehensive set of rights for patients. I thank Bob Georgine of the Building Trades Council of the AFL-CIO for serving on that commission. They did a fine job. They were all different kinds of people from all parts of the health care sectors and all parts of the economy. They came up with a simple bottom line: the bottom line of health care must be to value patients. Medical decisions should be made by informed medical doctors, not insurance company accountants.

Now to do that, we've got to pass a Patients' Bill of Rights. Let me just point out that there are 43 HMO's supporting this Patients' Bill of Rights. Why? Because they are doing the right thing anyway

or they want to do the right thing and they know they're going to get the shaft when it comes to the bottom line, unless everybody has to do it. But there are people in this business who know this is right.

Yesterday, as I'm sure you've already talked about, Senator Lott stopped the business of the Senate entirely, shut it all down, silenced all debate, just to stop Senator Daschle and Senator Kennedy with their allies here from bringing up this issue for a vote. Now, can you believe that? Why is that? Why would they shut the Senate down? Because when you go to an emergency room or an operating room or a doctor's office, nobody asks you whether you're a Republican or a Democrat. We all get sick. We all get in car wrecks. We all have kids that need help. So rather than get everybody on record, and put everybody on the bottom line, see who's standing up for the HMO's or the people, they just silenced the debate, because nobody wants to be recorded on the wrong side. So this is death by stealth. *[Laughter]*

Now, this is something that affects you and everybody you work with, everybody you see at your place of worship, everybody you see in all your recreational activities, everybody in your family. This affects you. This is a big deal.

Now, obviously, the real answer -- we need more Senator Daschles and Senator Kennedys. We need more of these Congressmen here; we need more Senators like Senator Rockefeller and Senator Harkin. You'll have a chance in November to do something about that.

But this ought to be done now. This should not be a partisan issue. This is a case where Washington ought to work more like the emergency rooms and the operating rooms and the doctor's office. We could have had a Republican stand up here and give the same speech Carol did. This is not a partisan issue in America. It is only a partisan issue in Washington. And it is a practical issue in the country.

Now, I have done all I could here, and I'm going to do a little more today. We have extended the protections of the Patients' Bill of Rights to people in most Federal plans, in Medicare, in the Federal employees' plan.

The Department of Health and Human Services has now completed all the work on proposed regulations that will extend the protections of the Patients' Bill of Rights to 20 million Americans in Medicaid managed care programs, vulnerable children, people with disabilities, pregnant women that have no other way to get health care. That's a good thing to do.

With this action, we have now extended the protections of the Patients' Bill of Rights to health plans serving tens of millions of Americans. That's good. But what about the 160 million Americans out there whom I can't reach with unilateral action? That's why we have to have Federal legislation.

Even with all the State bills that have passed, because of Federal laws there are a lot of people they can't protect. If every State in the country passed bills, there would be 100 million people they couldn't protect. There is no solution to this but a comprehensive piece of Federal legislation.

For 9 months we have worked in good faith with people in both parties, and there are some Republicans -- there are a few Republicans who are really supporting this. But they can't get by the kind of tactics we saw yesterday.

In July, under pressure from the public, the House of Representatives finally passed something they called the Patients' Bill of Rights, but it is hollow. It gives only false sense of security. But at least they passed a bill. The Senate -- they don't want to be recorded on this. They want death by stealth.

I want you to know the difference between our bill and the Republican bill that passed in the House and that has the support of the leadership in the Senate.

I've got a chart here and I think you can see it. You may not be able to read it, but you get the nos and the yeses, and I'll tell you what they say. *[Laughter]*

Our bill says that managed care accountants can't make arbitrary medical decisions that doctors ought to make, and theirs doesn't. Our bill says you ought to have a right to see a specialist if you have a medical condition that requires one, and theirs doesn't. Our bill says that in an emergency you ought to have the right to the nearest emergency room. If you walk out here and you walk across the street and you get hit by a car, do you want to have to go halfway across town if there's a hospital around the block?

Let's deal with this in very practical terms. We're talking about how you live now. Our bill says if you get hurt, you ought to be able to go to the nearest emergency room without worrying whether your health care plan is going to cover it, and their bill doesn't.

Our bill says if your employer changes health plans, you shouldn't be forced to change your doctor if you're pregnant, if you're in the middle of chemotherapy treatment. Now, you ever had anybody in your family treated for chemotherapy? You know how long it takes; you know how you go through the sickness; you know how you wonder if your hair's going to fall out; you know all those things. How much worse is it if, in the middle of the treatment, they say, "I'm sorry. We've changed plans. You've got to change doctors"?

Remember what it was like when your family had the first child? How would you have felt if you were 6 months pregnant or your wife was 6 months pregnant, and they say, "I'm sorry. You've got to leave your doctor now and go see somebody else. I hope you'll like him or her"?

This is real stuff. This is where people live. Our bill says that can't happen. That has happened in America. Our bill says no more. Our bill gives you that right to stay with your doctor through the prescribed period of treatment, and their bill doesn't.

Our bill makes sure health care plans don't give doctors secret incentives to limit care, and theirs doesn't. Our bill protects the privacy and confidentiality of your medical records. Theirs actually makes it easier for other people to look at your medical records. You think about that. I don't think that's right.

Our bill says you ought to be able to hold your health care plan accountable if it causes harm, and theirs doesn't. And let me just talk a little about that. I've heard all this talk about how the last thing we need is another provision and another bill in Washington that gives anybody the right to bring any legal action. But you just think about it. How would you feel if I said, "You've got a constitutional right to worship God as you please. You've got a constitutional right to freedom of speech. You've got a constitutional right to associate with whomever you want. You've got a constitutional right to travel, but I really think there's too many lawsuits in America so we're going to repeal your right to defend those rights. You can't protect them. It'll be on the books all right, but if somebody throws you in jail for saying something they don't like, I'm sorry, you can't have any recourse"? There'd be a riot in this country, wouldn't there?

Look, in a lot of these cases where people really get hurt, I've sat here, and I've listened to all these stories. All of us have. Believe it or not, finally the right medical decision is made by the HMO, but often it's too late. Why? Because they go up three layers or four and the first two or three layers, the people there making those decisions -- I've got a lot of sympathy with them -- they're not doctors, and they know one thing: They are never going to get fired, demoted, or denied a raise for saying no.

You just think about it. When those files come in, they're never going to get in trouble for saying no. They're just like you; they want to keep their job; they want to take care of their kids. Nobody's ever going to burn them for saying no. But if they say yes, uh oh.

And what do they know. How do they sleep at night? Well, they know up the line somewhere eventually there's a doctor who's going to make a decision, and if the right answer is yes, he'll say yes; "so I better say no so I can keep my job and get my bonus, and I'll be all right," That's the way this system works.

That's fine if you've got something that somebody can diddle around with for 6 or 9 months. But what if you need a decision now or in 15 days or in 30 days? What if it's your family? That's what all this is about.

I'll say again -- our bill covers every American. Their bill leaves out 100 million Americans. That's what this is about.

Now, I want to thank the AFL-CIO for the grassroots efforts you've made here. But I want to ask you to intensify your effort. I want you to think about how this could affect your family. Even if you've got a plan that takes care of all this, just think about what it's like for 150 or 60 million Americans who have to live with these uncertainties every single day -- to think you've got health care coverage but maybe you don't and it just depends on what happens to you.

The IBEW knows better. You have made a major contribution to the prosperity and recovery of America, and I am very grateful. Nobody could blame you if, after all the fights you've had to fight, you wanted to take a deep breath and relax. But you remember the issues I gave you today. There are decisions being made or not made here which will affect your lives in the near term and have a huge impact on your children's lives, none more immediate than this Patients' Bill of Rights.

So go out and fight for it. And tell America, tell all your friends and neighbors: This is not a labor issue; this is not a Democratic Party issue; this is about what kind of country we are and what kind of country we're going to be. I think you know they will stand with you.

Thank you, and God bless you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 10:25 a.m. in the Regency Ballroom at the Hyatt Regency. In his remarks, he referred to John J. Sweeney, president, AFL-CIO; Carol Hooper, president, IBEW Local 1690, who introduced the President; John J. Barry, international president, Edwin Hill, international secretary-treasurer, and Rick Diegel, political/legislative director, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.

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Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

August 8, 1996

CITE: 32 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 1423**LENGTH:** 1490 words**HEADLINE:** Remarks to the United Steel **Workers** Convention**BODY:**

Thank you. Thank you, ladies and gentlemen. Thank you for the introduction. Thank you for the warm welcome. I want to thank Senator Chris Dodd for his leadership for our party and for what he said. I want to thank you, George, for your invaluable contribution to the Democratic platform drafting committee. I know the committee has worked very hard; I know you played a big part in their work. And I am very, very proud of the products we've produced, without the kind of bloodletting division and difficulties that we see our Republican counterparts going through.

I also want to congratulate Jack Sheehan upon his retirement. Jack, you joined the United Steel Workers in 1951, and in the years that followed, you've been a tireless force for the labor movement. Thank you. Your commitment is an inspiration to all of us. And I wish you well as you move on to new challenges.

I wish I could be there to thank each and every one of you for your endorsement. Your support is crucial. You've been there with me and with Al Gore all the way, and you've made a real difference. I'm glad this satellite broadcast lets me see and hear all of you out there in Pittsburgh, a city that has come to symbolize the heart and soul of the steel industry and the workers who built America from the ground up, the city that never gives up and represents the best in our country.

On Monday you came together to celebrate plans to unify the United Steel Workers, the United Auto Workers, and the International Association of Machinists. I salute you as you go forward together, as strong as the steel you transform. Soon you will be the largest union in North America. With leaders like George Becker, Steve Yokich, and George Kourprias, I've got no doubt that you'll become the largest in the world. [Applause] Thank you.

I heard a rumor that at the rate you're going, you may have to change your name to "Heavy Metal" soon. Then you can get a lot more young people in.

I'm glad to have the chance to talk to you about issues that you and I care about so much and about the choice our country is facing in November. You know what it is. You know what the choice is. But as Senator Dodd said, in the next 88 days we need your help to make sure that every American knows what the choice is.

Almost 4 years ago, we began a journey together, a journey to restore America's working families, to give them a sense of economic security and well-being that was then being lost. We worked hard to make Government reflect the values working people have long struggled for, values your movement continues to represent: opportunity, responsibility, community, fair treatment on the job, the chance to make a decent living and to support your families.

We've made real progress in the past 4 years. There are 900,000 new construction jobs, 4.4 million Americans have become new homeowners, 10 million more have refinanced their home mortgages at lower rates. Exports are at record levels. We have record numbers of new small businesses. The combined rate of unemployment, inflation, and mortgages is now the lowest in three decades. We've cut the deficit by 60 percent; now it's the smallest it's been since 1981. And our economy has created over 10 million new jobs. And real wages, which had been falling for a

decade, have finally begun to rise again. Our economy is the soundest it has been in a generation.

Now, we all know that's a record to build on, not to sit on. We have to make sure America works for working families. That's why I vetoed the Republican budget that undermined Medicare, Medicaid, education, and the environment, and the sanctities of working people's pensions. That's why I fought for the Family and Medical Leave Act, against the Republican congressional opposition. That's why I worked to expand the earned-income tax credit, to give a tax cut to more than 15 million of our hardest pressed working families.

That's why I fought so hard, with your help, to make Congress do the right thing and increase the minimum wage. And in a matter of days, it will be the law of the land, thanks to you and so many like you throughout this country.

That's why you and I together fought and won the battle to make sure that you don't lose your health insurance if you lose your job or if someone in your family gets sick, why we fought and won the battle to make sure you can keep saving for your retirement when you change jobs, why I'll continue to oppose efforts to let corporations raid workers' pension funds. We must not do that under the guise of balancing the budget.

Soon after I took office, I got rid of my predecessor's antiworker, antiunion Executive orders. Our administration is profamily, proworker, and pronoun. I strongly support collective bargaining for all employees. It's not a privilege, it's the right of all workers.

This Congress tried to make replacement workers the law of the land; I wouldn't let them. I supported legislation banning permanent replacement workers. I signed an Executive order to prevent companies who do business with the Federal Government from hiring permanent replacement workers. When a court blocked my order, I directed the Justice Department to take all appropriate steps to overturn the decision.

This Congress tried to make unsafe workplaces the law of the land, and I wouldn't let them do that either. I vetoed their budget that would have strangled OSHA's ability to enforce the safety laws that protect our workers. We can have a strong economy without sacrificing worker safety. And I'll keep fighting for both.

This Congress tried to make company unions the law of the land, and I wouldn't let them do that either. I vetoed the TEAM Act. When they tried to gut the National Labor Relations Board by slashing its budget, I said no. When they tried to undermine the prevailing wage laws, I said no. And I will continue to use that veto pen to stop Republicans in Congress from attacking our working families and the unions that represent them until we can turn this around and get everybody on the side of building a better America together.

You and your families and the millions of working families just like you are the heart and soul of the American dream. We have to keep working together not just to preserve what's been won but to continue to fight for better jobs, higher wages, more growth, and more justice.

America's unequalled progress throughout the 20th century would not have been possible without the unions that helped to make it happen. Your history is America's history; your struggle is America's struggle. Now, as we prepare to enter the 21st century, we have to continue to work together to prepare our workers for the challenges of the future, together.

This is a moment of remarkable promise for our Nation. I believe that our children will have more opportunities to live out their dreams than any generation before them if we continue to hold to our most basic values: opportunity for all, responsibility from all, a stronger American community reaching out across all our diversities. Then we can make sure that the next century will truly be an American century. You're more than doing your part. And I'm determined to be your partner.

Remember now, 88 days. Go out and tell your fellow Americans, number one, compared to 4 years

ago, the economy is in better shape, the crime rate is down. We've taken strong action to move people from welfare to work, to help the poorest working families, to lift up our children. Number two, we have a big contest here about the future. You remember what they tried to do, how they shut the Government down twice, what they tried to do to Medicare, Medicaid, education, and the environment. Unless we win the Presidential race and change the composition of the Congress, they'll keep trying it over and over and over again. I'm determined to stop them, and you are, too, and it's not necessary to balance the budget.

And finally, as we look toward the future, we have to do more to create more good jobs, to give our people the educational opportunities they need, to make sure we go forward together into the next century. This is not the time to change the course we're on, it's the time to build on the course we're on and bring in more folks to fight the good fight.

That's what you're trying to do. I'm grateful to you. We're going to be partners, and we're going to be successful with your efforts.

Thank you, and God bless you all.

NOTE: The President spoke by satellite at 9:40 a.m. from the Fairmont Hotel in San Jose, CA, to the convention meeting in Pittsburgh, PA. In his remarks, he referred to George F. Becker, international president, and Jack Sheehan, former legislative director, United Steel Workers; Stephen P. Yokich, president, United Auto Workers; George J. Kourpias, president, International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers.

LOAD-DATE: September 03, 1996

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Terms: **headline (workers)** ([Edit Search](#))

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Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

March 18, 1998

CITE: 34 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 459**LENGTH:** 3432 words**HEADLINE:** Remarks at the **Carpenters** Joint Apprenticeship Training Center in Las Vegas, Nevada**BODY:**

The President. Thank you. It's a good thing we've got a 22d amendment, or I would run again. Thanks for saying that. Let me begin by saying that when Maggie Carlton was talking, I leaned over to John Sweeney and I said, "John, I'd give anything if we could just get her speech on television tonight. That's the America we're trying to build for everybody."

I know that your husband and your daughters were proud of you, but I think every working man and woman out here was proud of you for what you said and what you represented. Your family is living proof that if we reward people for their work, if we enable people to succeed at work and at home raising their children, if we give them the chance to be good citizens, then America is going to do very well indeed.

I want to thank the others up here on this platform with me. I want to thank John Sweeney for his brilliant, energetic leadership of the labor movement. He has been terrific. I want to thank Doug McCarron for his leadership of the carpenters and his ever-present willingness to let me know exactly what he thinks I should be doing on every issue. [*Laughter*] I want to thank Bob Georgine for many things, but I want to congratulate him most recently on helping to bring about the major labor agreement in Nevada between building and construction trade workers, Bechtel, and the Department of Energy, and so many other triumphs on behalf of the working people he represents. Thank you.

I am especially indebted to Linda Chavez-Thompson, the executive vice president of the AFL-CIO, for her membership on the President's National Advisory Panel on Race, in our attempt to build an America in the 21st century where we all get along and work together across all the racial and ethnic lines that divide us. Thank you.

Let me also say I am profoundly grateful to my former colleague and longtime friend, Governor Bob Miller; and to Mayor Jan Jones who was such a great friend of my mother's, as well as a friend of mine, for their personal kindness to me, and their leadership here in this great city and State. You are very well served, and I know you know that. Thank you.

I brought a lot of folks with me today from the administration, but three in particular work with the labor movement. I thank the Deputy Secretary of Labor, Kitty Higgins, and Maria Echaveste and Karen Tramontano coming from the White House. They've worked with a lot of you, and they do a lot of work for you, whether you know it or not, every day. And I'm very proud of them.

Now, you know, I took a tour of what goes on here before I came out, and I told some of the folks on the tour -- I thanked Bill Howard and Paul Sonner, who was the instructor in the classroom I visited, and all the people who are in the Joint Apprenticeship Training Center today who helped to enlighten me about what you're doing. But I told some folks that 30 years ago I actually spent a summer building houses, and I decided I didn't want to work that hard, which is how come I got into politics. [*Laughter*] It didn't strike me as being any easier now than it was 30 years ago. [*Laughter*]

But there are a lot of interesting things going on in this program. I hope, for example, that just my presence here and the fact that so many members of the media came with us will lead people to know that more and more construction is now being done with reprocessed steel instead of wood in homes and hotels and other things. And that has enormous environmental and energy implications for the future, if we can make that work, and that you are being trained to do that work.

I do feel that I learned enough today to go home and build a two-bedroom house for Socks and for Buddy, and that's what I intend to do. *[Laughter]* Unfortunately, when I do it, I won't earn the union wage, but I will have your knowledge.

Let me say to all of you that, first, I just want to thank you for giving me a chance to be here. You know, every now and then you just have to get out here in the country; it helps the President to remember why he ran, what he's trying to do, and for whom he is really working. And I have seen all of that here today.

You here have shown me a model of two-by-fours and teamwork; a model for the Nation of cooperation between business and labor; cooperation of crafts across generations, adapting old-fashioned values to today's workplace. There are just 653 days left in the 20th century; there are just 653 days left in this whole millennium. This century will be remembered as a time when millions of working men and women fought for and won basic freedoms too long denied them: the right to safe workplaces; the freedom to organize; the ability to put an end to abusive child labor; the right to have health insurance and retirement and earn a decent wage for labor. Working families across our country gained their voice in the 20th century, and in so doing, they built the greatest middle class in human history.

Now, what will happen in the new century? Well, what will it be like; how will it be different? The first thing we know is that things will change more and faster for all of you in the new century than it did in the old one. The sheer volume of knowledge is changing -- is doubling, doubling, every 5 years. When I became President there were 50 web sites on the Internet -- 50 -- 5, 0. Now, 65,000 are being added every hour. So your life is going to go by at a faster pace.

The second thing you know is that it will be more global. We will be in a global economy, but we will also be in an increasingly global society. If you doubt that, just look around the room here. If we had had this meeting 10 years ago --

[At this point, a member of the audience interrupted the President.]

Audience member. Shut up!

The President. Couldn't have said it better myself. You ought to run for office. *[Laughter]*

Now look around -- if we had had this meeting 10 years ago, think how differently this crowd would have looked. So the world is changing. The way we work, the way we live, the way we relate to each other. What will happen in this new century? What will happen if technology dominates more? We won't run out of work; we'll have different kind of work. The unemployment rate today is very low, but there are almost 400,000 vacancies in America in computer-related jobs. So we know that things will change more and we'll have to educate and train more. And even old jobs will be done in new ways.

But we also know that, if we do it right, we've got a chance finally to include all working people in the American middle class. We've got a chance to bring dignity to the lives of all people. We've got a chance to give every child the chance to live up to his or her God-given abilities. In short, we've got a chance to bring the American dream home to everybody who will work for it. And we ought to seize that chance.

That's the American dream that the employees of Frontier Hotel spent 6 years, 4 months, and 10 days fighting to achieve. And this is important. But maybe even more important, it's the American

dream that I learned again today up in that classroom I just visited. It's the American dream that I learned again today that union members want for all working families.

I see it in Washington. John Sweeney has a relatively small percentage of the membership of the AFL-CIO that will get a direct benefit when we raise the minimum wage again. But he works for it just as hard as if 100 percent of his members were going to be benefited by it, because he knows it's the right thing to do.

And today when I was in that classroom upstairs, you know what the students were learning in the classroom? They were learning about how much of their base pay is in fringe benefits, what's retirement, what's health care, what's continuing education, what does all this money go for? And they asked me questions about Social Security and how we were going to make sure that private pensions were secure. And I talked to them about what we've been doing on that the last 5 years. And they asked about health care and how working families got along that didn't have any health insurance, and why we didn't have health insurance for every single working family. And I said, "If it had been up to me and the AFL-CIO, every working family would have health insurance today, and we ought to see it."

I only wish my wife could have been upstairs to hear that conversation about health care. And they asked me about how people got along who didn't make as much per hour as they earned in fringe benefits alone. One young man said, "There are people building houses in other places who don't make as much per hour as we get in fringe benefits. How do they get along?"

And so we talked about how we try to help them with the family and medical leave, how we tried to help them with different changes in the health insurance laws, and how we tried to help them with changes in retirement systems. But I asked that group of young people when I left, I said, "I just hope you'll never forget this, because we've got to make sure every family can succeed at home and at work, and as long as people like you care about people who aren't making as much per hour as you get in fringe benefits, we'll keep making it better for them." And I hope all of you will always feel that way.

Now, let me just say very quickly, I want to talk to you about what's going on in Washington that will affect your future and ask you for your help. These are good times for the country. We're going to have the first balanced budget in 30 years. And 15 million new jobs in 5 years, the lowest unemployment in 24 years, the lowest crime rate in 24 years, the lowest welfare rolls in 27 years, the lowest inflation in 30 years, and the highest homeownership in the history of the United States of America. That's the time we're living in.

But what I want to say to you is, you don't have to be a carpenter to know that you don't fix the roof when it's raining. You fix the roof when the sun is shining. The sun is shining on America. But as long as there are people who don't have jobs, as long as there are people who can't make a decent living, as long as we don't have a system which guarantees lifetime, high quality, educational opportunities like I saw there today to all working families, the roof of America's house is not as strong as it ought to be.

So what I came here today to tell you today is, this is a great time, but let me say again, it is changing fast. And we have to think about the challenges that all of you are going to face 5 years from now, 10 years from now -- what will your children face 15 and 20 years from now? And we have to do those things today, while we have the confidence and the strength and the prosperity to do them, that will secure the future of our children tomorrow in a new century.

One of the main reasons I wanted to be here today is that I think all of you know instinctively that the most important thing we can do in a world where the volume of knowledge is doubling every 5 years is to give every person a world-class education and every adult access to education and training for a lifetime.

Now, we've made a lot of progress in the last 5 years. When we started on -- the Vice President

and I started to try to hook up all the classrooms and libraries in the country to the Internet by 2000 -- we started in '94, only 34 percent of our schools were hooked up. Today, 75 percent are. We're doing better. We've got 900 colleges out there with young people earning work-study funds by going into our grade schools and teaching our kids to read, to make sure everybody can read independently by the end of the third grade. That's important.

And perhaps most important to all of you with children, we can literally say now -- this is what we've done in the last year: We passed a \$ 1,500 tax credit for the first 2 years of college; tax credits for junior year, senior year, graduate school; adults going back for further job training; an IRA you can put money into, withdraw from for your kid's education with no tax penalty; tax deductions for interest on student loans; 300,000 more work-study positions. People can go through our national service program, AmeriCorps, and earn money to go to college. We can literally say now because of the changes we've made in loans, in scholarships and tax breaks, we have opened the doors of college in America to everybody who's willing to work for a college education. That will revolutionize their future.

But let's be candid with one another. Everybody with an informed opinion knows that America has the best system of colleges and universities in the world. There are literally 300, maybe 400 -- maybe more -- places you can go and get a world-class undergraduate education in this country. But no one thinks we have the best elementary and secondary education in the world. Now, we have a lot of great teachers; we have a lot of great schools; our students are just as smart as anybody anywhere. But nobody thinks it's the best in the world. One of the reasons is we have a very diverse student body; we have local control of the schools; we have three different sources of funding from the State, Federal, and local government; and we don't have any national standards of what people should know or measurements of it.

So I think we need more grassroots reform, but we ought to have national standards and voluntary national exams. We ought to spend more money to give smaller classes. We ought to make sure that in these places where they're overflowing with students and the school buildings are old and breaking down or the kids are out in house trailers, they're in decent classrooms.

And I have offered a plan this year to hire 100,000 more teachers to take class size in the first three grades down to an average of 18 students per class; to make child care of higher quality and more affordable; to help schools stay open after instruction hours are over, because most kids get in trouble after school closes down and before their parents get home from work; to rehabilitate or build 5,000 new schools in the country; and also to provide greater health and retirement security to people who have put a lifetime of work in.

Now, these are very important things. We have a balanced budget now; we can afford to do these things. But there are some troubling signals coming out of Washington that the Republican budget may not embody this commitment to education and our future. The budget they're talking about does meet my goal of achieving a balance and not spending any of the surplus until we fix Social Security. But it shortchanges our Nation's future. We're not fixing the roof for the 21st century, because from Head Start for young children to Pell grants, from job training for older workers, our commitment to education is under fire.

I need your help. This ought not to be a partisan political issue. I can remember a time when, on education, both parties were foursquare for investing in the future of our country if we had the money. I'm telling you, we've got the money; it's time to invest in the future of our country and education.

And if the Republican budget says no to new teachers and smaller classes, no to modernizing our schools, no to investing in higher standards for our children, the American people should say no to that budget. Give us a budget that will prepare our children for the 21st century.

There are a lot of other things that I'd like to ask you to help me with, and I won't bore you with all of them, but just let me mention a few. We've got people in this country between the ages of 55

and 65 who worked hard all their lives and have lost their health insurance, and they're not old enough to get Medicare. And generally, they're in three categories. They are people who are married to folks who are old enough to be on Medicare, and so when their spouse got on Medicare the family lost their health insurance and the younger spouse has no health care and can't afford to buy any.

They are people who lost their jobs, and they're over 55, and they can't afford just a single person's health insurance. They're people who took voluntary early retirement who are over 55, who were promised by their employers they would have health insurance and then the promise was broken. I think we ought to let those people and their families -- help them to buy into Medicare at cost. It will not hurt you; it will not hurt Medicare; it will help hundreds of thousands of people.

Two years ago, we raised the minimum wage, and it was a good thing. And 2 years ago we raised the minimum wage, people said, "Oh, this is terrible. It will bring on inflation, and it will slow down job growth." And in the 2 years since we raised the minimum wage, inflation has gone down, and job growth has gone up. It's good for America to pay people at a decent wage.

The minimum wage in real dollar terms is still lower than it was 20 years ago -- it's still lower than it was 20 years ago. With our economy as strong as it is, with job growth as good as it is, we can afford to increase the minimum wage by a dollar over the next 2 years, and I think it's the right thing to do.

I also want you to know that we have to continue in Washington to fight for the right to organize and to function in a union that will permit you to have a life you enjoy. We know that workers in unions typically have not only higher pay, but have access to higher skills, better continuing education, which is good for the rest of the country. You make the rest of us stronger as you learn more new things and do more new things and continue to push us in the future. There is a bill now in Congress that would let businesses fire or refuse to hire union organizers. If it passes, I'll veto it. But you ought to help me do this in the first place. *[Applause]*

But let me say -- I thank you for that cheer. But what you really want is to never even have to think about cheering for something like that again. Because what really works -- what really works is when we all work together. You can help management make a bigger profit. You can help the owners of every enterprise earn more money. You can make the private sector stronger and help create more jobs if we will cooperate in a spirit that says we have to reaffirm the dignity of the people who work for us day-in and day-out. They ought to be able to raise their children in dignity. They ought to be able to educate their children. They ought to be able to know that when their kids get sick they can go to the doctor. They ought to be able to know that when they come of age, they can go on to college. We ought to live in the kind of country that says we are going to make the future better for our children, and we are going to honor our parents.

On my wall in my private office on the second floor of the White House I have a letter written before I was born to my aunt in Texas by the man who was then the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Sam Rayburn -- legendary Speaker of the House of Representatives from Texas. And he wrote my aunt a letter when my father was killed in a car wreck. My aunt gave me that letter last year, 50 years later. But I see that letter all the time, and it reminds me not only of my family ties but of Sam Rayburn and the kind of leadership he gave to our country. Sam Rayburn said something about politics that all of you especially should always remember. He said, "Any old mule can kick a barn down. It takes a carpenter to build one." And what I'm trying to do is to hold down the barn kickers -- *[laughter]* -- and lift up the builders. I want you to be with me.

Thank you. Bless you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 12:35 p.m. in the training center shop area. In his remarks, he referred to Maggie Carlton, member, Culinary Workers Union Local 226, who introduced the President; John J. Sweeney, president, AFL-CIO; Douglas J. McCarron, general president, United

Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America; Robert Georgine, president, Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO; Linda Chavez-Thompson, executive vice president, AFL-CIO; Gov. Bob Miller of Nevada; Mayor Jan Laverty Jones of Las Vegas; and Bill Howard, apprenticeship coordinator, and Paul Sonner, instructor, Carpenters Joint Apprenticeship Training Center.

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The Tampa Tribune, November 11, 1995

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The Tampa Tribune

November 11, 1995, Saturday, FINAL EDITION

SECTION: NATION/WORLD, Pg. 1

LENGTH: 564 words

HEADLINE: "Totally forgotten";
Those in Carpenters' cemetery to be honored with veterans

BYLINE: KENNETH A. HARRIS; Tribune Staff Writer

DATELINE: LAKELAND

BODY:

These tombstones aren't for unknown soldiers - just forgotten ones.

David Scott, Anton Plecko, Carl E. Dahlquist and Olaf Sundquist may have been among the fraternity of men who served both God and Country. No one knows for sure.

They and hundreds of other men rest in peace at the only cemetery in the nation solely dedicated to members of the **United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America**. The Carpenters Union Cemetery is at the end of Arteva Drive - long after the pavement and memories end.

Most resting there were born in the mid- to late 1800s. They lived - and died - during some of the nation's most violent conflicts: the Civil War, the Great War, World War II and even Vietnam.

Russell A. Haller believes some of these men were veterans.

"They're totally forgotten," said Haller, commandeer of Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 8002, north of Lakeland. "A lot of people don't even know the cemetery is there."

Haller's VFW post, along with American Legion Post 8 in Winter Haven, is organizing the first known celebration honoring the men at the Carpenters cemetery.

The ceremony, scheduled to begin at 3 p.m. today, will include a color guard, a eulogy and the playing of taps.

"You've got all sorts of people out there that nobody knows anything about," said Jim Campbell, a member of American Legion Post 8 and its color guard. "Nobody knows they're there - only when they're playing golf."

The cemetery lies on the estate that housed a retirement villa once owned by the Carpenters union.

The Carpenters Home was dedicated by the union in 1928 to house 30-year union members needing a place to live and die. Nearly 400 men lived there during the home's heyday, and more than 2,300 retired there over half a century.

In 1971, the union announced it would no longer accept new residents and began a five-year phase-out period after the state ordered patients moved to nursing homes.

The home had 20 to 30 residents when it closed in November 1976.

The cemetery rests on the end of Wedgewood Golf and Country Club's 18-hole course. Through the Assemblies of God, Carpenter's Home Church agreed to sustain the cemetery when it purchased much of the adjacent property.

Haller said today's event has been in the works for about six weeks. Part of the group's mission, he said, is to find relatives of the dead and honor them at future ceremonies.

"It's a shame that it's (gone on) this long really," said Larry Stover, senior vice-commandeer for VFW Post 8002. "That's a part of our heritage, you know."

Larry Jones, business manager for Carpenters union Local 140 in Tampa, estimates between 1,300 and 1,400 are buried at the cemetery. Of those, he estimates, at least half served in the armed forces.

"If you've never seen it, it's a sight to see," Jones said.

Rows upon rows of white, uniform headstones containing bronze markers identify the dead. David Scott, according to the tombstone, lived from 1863 to 1938. Anton Plecko, 1872-1959. Carl E. Dahlquist, 1890-1980. And Olaf Sundquist, 1894-1974.

"I feel like that cemetery should be kept up like the Arlington National Cemetery," Jones said. "These were the people, as far as I'm concerned, who made our union what it is today.

"You can do away with the local unions. You can do away with the international headquarters. (But) that cemetery will be there forever."

GRAPHIC: PHOTO (C),

(C) Russell A. Haller on Friday in Lakeland places flags at the only cemetery in the nation solely dedicated to members of the **United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America**. SCOTT ISKOWITZ, Tribune photo

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PR Newswire, January 22, 1998

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HEADLINE: Labor Leader Condemns Latest Clinton Forest Policy

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Jan. 22

BODY:

The following statement was issued by Mike Draper, Executive Board Member for the **United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America**, concerning the new roadless area land management policy introduced today by the Clinton Administration:

"President Clinton assured timber-dependent workers and communities three years ago that his administration would provide consistent policies for our nation's forests. Now, to the detriment of timber-dependent workers and their communities, the Clinton administration has added more restrictions on federal lands by unveiling a policy to end the construction of forest roads in roadless areas.

"Simply put, this new policy will cut off the livelihoods of workers in many forest communities across the nation. With yet another restriction on timber harvesting in national forests, timber sales will decline and thousands of people who directly and indirectly depend on the economic activities of timber harvesting will lose their jobs. Our members share the administration's concerns for forest health, but workers and mill operators are frustrated by disingenuous assurances and inconsistent policies.

"A moratorium is a stake in the heart of many timberland communities. Timber-dependent communities that presently receive federal payments in lieu of taxes (25% of the gross receipts from timber sales), won't be able to count on those payments to fund schools and essential community programs.

"In the last seven years, federal restrictions on forest management activities on public lands have resulted in 20,000 timber-dependent jobs lost and forest health decay. These are high -- and unnecessary -- prices to pay. Meanwhile, the U.S. Forest Service, currently facing an enormous backlog of forest management activities and forest road maintenance that continues to threaten forest health, is faced with a moratorium on the construction and maintenance of forest roads in national forests.

"The Clinton administration should reconsider this ill-advised new policy keeping in mind the Forest Service backlog and the concerns of our nation's hundreds of thousands of timber-dependent workers."

SOURCE **United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America**

CONTACT: Bob Powers, 202-546-6206; Mike Draper, 503-254-3860; or Chris Quish, 202-452-9445; all for the **United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America**

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 23, 1998



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Archives of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America

1840-1995 (645 lin.ft.)



Founded in 1881 as the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners and affiliated with the United Order of American Carpenters and Joiners in 1888. Records include administrative files, correspondence and writings of UBC leaders, convention proceedings, publications, locals' charters, photographs, films, and artifacts.

The collection is unprocessed, but an inventory is available.

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The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, AFL-CIO

The Carpenters Union was founded in 1881 by PJ McGuire. One of the oldest and aggressive of the labor unions, the UBC and J of A, or UBC, has brought together the best of the old and best of the new to recreate a union that truly represents all workers in our crafts.

More than just a union of commercial carpenters, the UBC represents residential framers, millwrights, pile drivers, shop and mill cabinet workers, floor coverers and asbestos abatement workers. The 64 Regional Councils boast more than 400,000 members in affiliated local unions in North America.

The General Office of the UBC is in Washington, D.C., not far from the US Capital. The General Officers, elected to five year terms are;

Douglas J. McCarron; General President

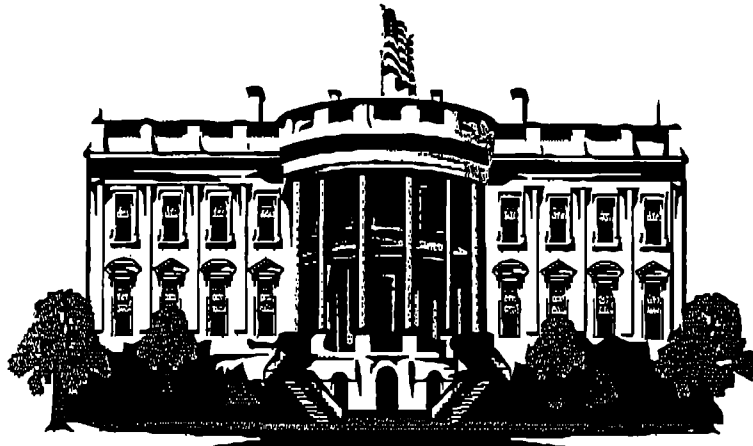
Douglas Banes; First General Vice President

Andris Silins; Second General Vice President/Secretary-Treasurer

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