

JOSH GOTTHEIMER BOX #6

JDP Press Club, 10/17/00
JDP New Economy, 9/26/00
JDP AmeriCorps, 10/12/00
JDP Privacy Remarks, 4/17/00
JDP Pena Portrait, 6/19/00
JDP SIA Remarks, 4/14/00
JDP Bob Georgine Tribute Dinner, 4/2/00
JDP Internet Press Conference, 9/28/00
JDP AmeriCorps Volunteers, 4/21/99
Radio Address, Minimum Wage, 9/1/00
National Conference of State Legislatures, 2/2/00
National League of Cities, 3/12/00
Native American Department of State, 2/25/00
NATO Summit 1998
NCAA Basketball Champs 10/9/98
Purdue and Uconn NCAA Basketball Remarks, 10/14/99

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THE WHITE HOUSE

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Summary

Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

June 26, 2000**CITE:** 36 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 1502**LENGTH:** 2957 words**HEADLINE:** Remarks on the Midsession Review of the **Budget** and an Exchange With Reporters**BODY:**

The President. Good afternoon. This is a great day for America. First we had the announcement of the sequencing of the human genome; now I have just received a report from my Chief of Staff and the members of my economic team on our latest budget projections, and it's more good news.

In 1993, when I became President, the Federal budget deficit was \$ 290 billion. It was projected to rise to \$ 455 billion this year. The American people wanted a better future, and we offered a new economic course of fiscal discipline, expanded trade, and greater investment in our people and our future.

The result has been the longest economic expansion in history, a fiscal turnaround that is stronger, frankly, than any of us had imagined. In fact, in each year since 1993, both economic growth and Federal revenues have surpassed our forecasts. And this year is no exception.

Today, as required by law, I am releasing the midsession review of the budget that shows that our overall budget surplus this year will be \$ 211 billion, more than a \$ 700 billion improvement over where we projected to be in 1993. And we're forecasting a surplus for the next 10 years that is over a trillion dollars larger than was forecast just 4 months ago.

The American people should be very proud of this news. It's the result of their hard work and their support for fiscal discipline. It's proof that we can create a better future for ourselves when we put our minds to it, and it provides a tremendous new opportunity to build an even brighter future if we sustain our prosperity by maintaining our fiscal discipline.

These new surpluses put us in a position to achieve something that would have seemed unimaginable in 1993. As this chart shows, we can now pay down the debt completely by 2012, a year earlier than we projected just 4 months ago. This is my last drawing as President. [*Laughter*]

Now, why should we do this? Because by paying down the debt we can keep interest rates lower and free up more capital for private sector investment, creating more jobs and economic growth for years and years to come. We can eliminate the burden of paying interest on the debt, which today takes up 12 cents of every Federal tax dollar. And we can use part of this savings, as I have suggested, to extend the solvency of Social Security to 2057 and of Medicare to 2030.

Now, think about what this means. A 6-year-old today -- we may have some out here -- is living in an America that is \$ 3.5 trillion in debt. If we follow the course I'm laying out, we can eliminate that debt by the time the child enters college. The economy will be stronger; his parents' incomes will be greater; the interest rates on college loans will be lower. And 12 years from now people of my generation will be entering retirement knowing that Social Security and Medicare will be there for them.

Quite simply, an economic plan that invests in our people and pays down the debt is the wisest choice we can make to honor our values and ensure a better future for our children.

To that end, I propose that we follow Vice President Gore's recommendation and lock away that

portion of the surplus that comes from the Medicare taxes people pay. Medicare payroll taxes should not be used to finance tax cuts or other spending. They should be saved for Medicare, and Medicare alone. There is already broad bipartisan support for saving the Social Security surplus for debt reduction. It's time to do the same for Medicare by taking Medicare off budget. By protecting both the Social Security and Medicare surpluses, we can lock in \$ 2.7 trillion of debt reduction in just the next 10 years, enabling us to get the debt entirely gone by 2012.

Before we make any other major budget decisions this year, I ask Congress to come together across party lines to protect the Medicare surplus. Now, a lot of people are saying that because this is an election year, Congress won't get much done. It does not have to be that way. Today I called House Speaker Hastert and Senator Lott with a proposal to break the logjam and do what we all say we want to do.

We all say we want to provide prescription drug coverage to the millions of senior and disabled Americans on Medicare who currently lack it. I have presented my plan; the Republicans have presented theirs. We all say we want to end the marriage penalty. I presented my plan; the Republicans have presented theirs. I believe their marriage penalty, standing on its own, and not part of an overall commitment to fiscal discipline, and also tilting, I believe, too much toward upper income Americans, is too big and not targeted toward those who need it most.

But if we can all agree to take Medicare off budget and not use Medicare money for tax cuts or for other spending, then I've told the Republican leaders I would like to make a simple offer: If Congress will pass a plan that gives real, voluntary Medicare prescription drug coverage, available and affordable to all seniors and consistent with the principles of my plan, costing roughly \$ 250 billion over 10 years, then I will sign a marriage penalty relief law, which also costs roughly \$ 250 billion over 10 years. This is a proposal for true compromise. It asks each party to accept some of the positions of the other party in the name of progress.

By adopting the Vice President's plan to save the Medicare surplus, we will achieve the most significant strengthening of Medicare since the proposal was created in 1965, and deliver the largest tax relief to families in decades. These are goals that both parties and all Americans agree on. It would be wrong to let politics keep us from seizing the opportunity to achieve them. We can take these actions and still have, according to our new budget projections, substantial resources left over for future budget priorities.

Now, I want to remind the people, however, that this is just a budget projection. It would not be prudent to commit every penny of a future surplus that is just a projection and, therefore, subject to change. Fiscal discipline helped to create these surpluses; fiscal discipline is what we should continue as we determine how best to use it.

In my midsession review, therefore, I propose to set aside a \$ 500-billion reserve for America's future, a fund that could eventually be used for any number of key priorities from retirement savings to tax cuts to investments in education, research, health care, and environmental protection, to further debt reduction.

We should set aside this reserve fund. At this late date in the fiscal year, with elections looming, it would be unrealistic and imprudent for those of us in Washington to decide what to do with this money. That's something that should be debated in the coming months and decided on by the American people this fall. Our obligation is to move forward on those issues that have been fully debated, where there is bipartisan agreement for action.

So this summer let's set aside the Medicare surpluses and pay down the debt. Let's pass a voluntary prescription drug benefit for seniors and disabled Americans on Medicare, and marriage penalty tax relief for American families. When that's done, I hope we will also raise the minimum wage, pass a strong enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights, pass a juvenile justice bill that closes the gun show loophole, hate crimes legislation, and the new markets legislation and make key investments in education, health care, and the environment.

Then in the election, let's have a vigorous debate about how the remainder of these new surpluses can best be used to advance our Nation. It's the right debate to have, and I think we can all agree that it's a debate we are very fortunate to be able to have.

How we use these surpluses in this moment of prosperity will determine America's future for decades to come. Nothing will more surely determine it than making the right choices, if we do the right things to keep our prosperity going, to extend its benefits to people in places not yet fully part of it, to help Americans balance the demands of work and family, to seize the remarkable potential and meet the challenges of globalization and the revolutions of science and information technology.

This is a good day for America. We ought to preserve it for the future and make the most of the moment.

Thank you very much.

Congressional Leaders' Reaction

Q. What did the Speaker and Mr. Lott have to say to you in response?

The President. I think they were interested in it, and obviously, I've also talked to the Democratic leaders, Senator Daschle and Representative Gephardt. And I told them that I would send the review up today and that, obviously, everybody needs time for their staffs to look at it to see what the options are. But I think this is a very good-faith offer where I want to meet them halfway. I want them to meet me halfway. We can clearly afford this, and we ought to do it.

Reliability of Budget Projections

Q. Mr. President, if in the course of 4 months these figures have changed a trillion dollars, how realistic is it to believe that these are sound figures that are going to last?

The President. Well, first, I think that they are reliable in the same sense -- I would just remind you, I've been here for 7 1/2 years, and I have never yet overstated the numbers. So we've got a pretty good record on this. Now, this is what the numbers show. But as I said to you, I believe it would be a big mistake to commit this entire surplus to spending or to tax cuts.

That's one of the reasons I like the Vice President's suggestion so much. If you start by taking the Medicare taxes out, then you know you're going to have further debt reduction, and you've got a big incentive for fiscal discipline right there.

The projections could be wrong; they could be right. That's why we shouldn't spend it all now. And moreover, we're having a debate in which the two candidates have very different notions about what should be done with this moment of prosperity, and the American people ought to have some say in this. But I think that it's my duty to tell you what I think the numbers are now and my duty also to raise a little caution and say, let's don't go off and spend it.

If I asked you what your projected income is over the next 10 years, and you told me, and I said, "Okay, now I want you to spend it all right now," I doubt if you'd do it. So I don't think the American people should do it. But neither should we be blind to the fact that we have an enormous opportunity here to build the future of our dreams for our children, and that should inform what we do in this year's budget, and it should inform what we do, I believe, in making an agreement to get the right kind of Medicare prescription drug coverage in return for tax relief for American families.

Gasoline Prices

Q. Sir, even with this optimistic news, gas prices across the board continue to increase, threaten inflation, threaten to derail all of these projections. What can you do immediately to stop the

spiraling cost of gasoline?

The President. Well, I think, for whatever reason, in places where it's highest, they seem to be dropping some. So I think that we need to keep up the pressure to make sure that there is no noneconomic basis for these price increases. And that's what the Federal Trade Commission inquiry is all about. Then I think it is very, very important for us to accelerate our efforts to get high mileage cars on the road and to develop alternative fuel sources.

And let me say, I've been trying for years to get more money into Federal research on this. The United States Government has been very active in our administration, in the Partnership for the New Generation of Vehicles that the Vice President's headed, in trying to develop alternative fuels from agriculture and other sources. The Senate did pass a bill last week on a bipartisan basis which should help us in the development of more biofuels. But we're not far away from being able to develop very high mileage vehicles and dramatically different fuel options for the American people.

But I would say this: I have not had the same level of support on a bipartisan basis for this kind of Federal research and investment that we've had, for example, for the human genome project. But the principle is exactly the same. When you're breaking new ground, a lot of the basic research should be paid for by the American people as a whole, and then the industry should do its part. Just like we're doing with the human genome project, we need to do more here.

And I think that you will see -- what we really need and, I think, what the American people want to know is that we've got a plan that will move them away from being subject to these kind of radical swings. And we do have a plan. And we know that we can get cars on the road soon that can get 60, 80, maybe more miles to the gallon. We know we can get cars on the road soon using alternative fuels, from fuel cells to biofuels to natural gas that will cut the cost of transportation. That's what we need to be doing.

Q. Forgive me, sir, but the question was what can you do immediately. Will you consider relaxing --

The President. What we are doing immediately, what we're doing immediately is continuing this investigation. If the prices are being set for noneconomic reasons, then we ought to do what we can to pressure them down. Now, if the Congress wants to consider some sort of relief on the Federal gas tax, it would be modest compared to the price increase, and they would have to be willing to defer substantial Federal highway projects. That's something they have to come to terms with.

But I think that it's clear, over the next 2 years you're going to have all these cars that will then be coming out that will basically make this problem go away as we know it, and we need to do everything we can to accelerate it.

Budget Surplus

Q. [*Inaudible*].

The President. I don't know the answer to that. They'll tell you that. But it's \$ 211 billion for this year.

Yes, sir.

2000 Election

Q. [*Inaudible*] -- Republicans look at the \$ 500-billion fund as a goody bag for Vice President Gore to use throughout the campaign to make promises in programs. First of all, do you agree with that assessment? And second of all, is that the proper use for a surplus fund?

The President. Well, I think -- let me say this -- that's a \$ 500-billion fund; I'll tell you what I would do with it. Later on, I may make some suggestions what I would do with it. But Vice President Gore

will say what he thinks should be done. Governor Bush will say what he thinks should be done. The Republican leaders and candidates will say what they think should be done. The Democratic leaders and their candidate will say what they think should be done.

In other words, my position is that the Congress and I should not commit all this money. We should let the American people decide what to do by the judgments they make in the election and by the debates that they hear. I don't believe that -- we're so close to the election. We have such an enormously crowded agenda of things that we can do that have been fully debated. I think the responsible thing to do is to let the American people hear from those who are running for office, who will be responsible for these decisions if they are elected, say what they should be doing.

So Vice President Gore has no more opportunity as a result of this proposal of mine than Governor Bush does. All candidates running for office can say this is what they think about the \$ 500 billion. They can also say that they disagree with some of the things we're recommending now, if they choose.

Yes.

President's Book on Race

Q. Mr. President, your time is ticking away, and we understand you're still working on your book on race. When are you anticipating having this book out, and what can we expect to be in it?

The President. You just have to wait to see it. [Laughter]

Q. Is Taylor Branch working with you on it?

The President. No.

Eliau Gonzales

Q. Mr. President, this week, probably by Wednesday, the legal case of Elian Gonzales will probably come to an end. Do you feel the relations between your government and the government of Fidel Castro have gotten a little better because of this case -- relations between Washington and Havana?

The President. I don't know. That's the honest answer. I don't know.

President's Book on Race

Let me just say one other thing about the race book. You asked me a question about Taylor Branch. I did -- I have consulted with him on it. I've shown him some drafts, but he is not working with me on it. But I don't want to imply that I've never asked him to look at it. I did.

Q. When do you think the book is coming out, though?

Q. [Inaudible].

Group of Eight Summit

The President. The Japanese Ambassador was here today for the human genome announcement, and we had a brief conversation about it, and he said that he expected Prime Minister Mori to continue as Prime Minister and to host us at the G-8 Summit. And I expect that's what will happen.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 12:40 p.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Pulitzer Prize-winning author Taylor Branch; Gov. George W. Bush of Texas; Japanese

Ambassador to the U.S. Shunji Yanai; and Prime Minister Yoshiro Mori of Japan. A reporter referred to President Fidel Castro of Cuba.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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Paul D. Glastris
06/26/2000 11:56:08 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP, Patrick M. Dorton/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: final

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Draft 6/25/00 7:00 p.m.
Paul Glastris

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON MIDSESSION REVIEW
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC
June 26, 2000

Good afternoon. I have just been briefed by my chief of staff and by members of my economic team about our latest budget projections, and I have some good news to report.

When I became President in 1993, the federal budget deficit was \$290 billion, projected to rise to \$455 billion this year. But the American people wanted a better future. They put their support behind a new economic plan of fiscal discipline, greater investment, and expanded trade. The result has been the longest economic expansion in history and a fiscal turnaround stronger, frankly, than any of us imagined. In fact, each year since 1993, economic growth and federal revenues have surpassed our forecasts. This year is no exception.

Today, as required by law, I am releasing the Mid-Session review of the budget. It shows that our

● overall budget surplus this year will be \$211 billion—more than a \$700 billion improvement over where we were projected to be in 1993. And we are forecasting a surplus for the next ten years that is over \$1 trillion larger that was forecast just four months ago.

The American people should be proud of this news. It is a result of their hard work and of their support for fiscal discipline. It is proof that we can create a better future for ourselves when we put our minds to it. And it provides a tremendous new opportunity to build an even brighter future, if we sustain our prosperity by maintaining our fiscal discipline.

● These new surpluses put us in a position to achieve something that would have seemed unimaginable in 1993. As this chart shows, we can now pay down the debt completely by 2012, a year earlier than we projected just four months ago.

●

By paying down the debt, we can free up more capital for private-sector investment, creating more jobs and economic growth for year to come. We can eliminate the burden of paying interest on the debt, which currently consumes 12 cents of every federal dollar. And we can use part of that interest savings, as I have suggested, to extend the solvency of Social Security to 2057 and of Medicare to at least 2030.

Let's think about what this means. A six-year-old today is living in an America that is \$3.5 trillion in debt. If we follow the course I am laying out, we can eliminate that debt by the time that child enters college. The economy will be stronger, his parents' income will be greater, and the interest rate on his college loans will be lower. And 12 years from now, people of my generation will be entering retirement knowing that Social Security and Medicare will be their for them. Quite simply, an economic plan that invests in people and pays down the debt is the wisest

choice we can make to honor our values and ensure a better future for our children and ourselves.

To that end, I propose that we follow Vice President Gore's recommendation and lock away that portion of the surplus that comes from Medicare.

Medicare payroll taxes shouldn't be used to finance tax cuts or other spending. They should be saved for Medicare, and Medicare alone. There is already broad bipartisan support for saving the Social Security surplus for debt reduction.

It's time to do the same for Medicare, by taking Medicare off budget. By protecting both the Social Security and Medicare surpluses, we can lock in \$2.7 trillion of debt reduction over the next ten years. Before we make any other major budget decisions this year, I ask Congress to come together to protect the Medicare surplus.

A lot of people are saying that Congress won't get anything done this year. But I don't think that has to be the

case.

Today, I called House Speaker Hastert and Senate Leader Lott with a proposal to break the logjam and do what we all say we want to do. We all say we want to provide prescription drug coverage to the millions of senior and disabled Americans on Medicare who currently lack it. I have presented my plan. Republicans have presented theirs. We all say we want to end the marriage tax penalty. I have my plan. The Republicans have theirs. I believe their marriage penalty plan--standing on its own, with no commitment to fiscal discipline--is too big and not targeted to those who need it most. But if we can all agree to take Medicare off budget and not use Medicare money for tax cuts or other spending, then I have told the Republican leaders that I would like to make this simple offer. If Congress passes my plan to add voluntary prescription drug coverage to Medicare, roughly \$250 billion over ten years, then I will sign the Republican version of marriage penalty relief, also roughly \$250 billion over ten years.

This is a proposal for true compromise in that it asks each party to accept some of the positions of the other party in the name of progress. And by adopting the Vice President's plan to save the Medicare surplus, we will have achieved the most significant strengthening of Medicare since the program was created in 1965, and delivered the largest tax relief for families in decades. These are goals both parties, and all Americans agree on. It would be wrong to let politics keep us from seizing this opportunity for real progress.

We can take these actions and still have, according to our new budget projections, substantial resources left over for future priorities. But I want to remind people that these budget projections are just projections. It would not be prudent to commit every penny of a future surplus that is just a projection and subject to change. Fiscal discipline helped create these surpluses. Fiscal discipline is what we must continue to have as we determine how best to use

them.

In my Mid-Session review, I propose to set aside a \$500 billion Reserve for America's Future. This is a fund that could eventually be used for any number of key national priorities, from retirement savings, to tax cuts, to investments in education, research, health care, environmental protection, for further debt reduction, or set aside for a rainy day.

We should set up this reserve fund. But at this late date in the fiscal year, with elections looming, it would be unrealistic and imprudent for those of us in Washington to decide what to do with this money. That's something that should be debated in the coming months, and decided on by the American people this fall.

Our obligation is to move forward on those issues that have been fully debated, where there is bipartisan agreement for action. So this summer, let's set aside

Medicare surpluses and pay down the debt. Let's pass a voluntary prescription drug benefit for seniors on Medicare and marriage penalty tax relief for America's families.

When that is done, let's raise the minimum wage; pass a strong, enforceable patients bill of rights; pass a juvenile justice bill that closes the gun show loophole; pass hate crimes and new markets legislation; and make key investments in education, health care, and the environment.

Then, let's have a vigorous debate about how the remainder of these new surpluses can best be used to advance our nation. It's the right debate to have. And I think we can all agree that it is a debate we are fortunate to be able to have. Nothing is more important to our future than how we decide to use the surpluses. Nothing will more surely determine whether we will be able to keep our prosperity going and continue expanding opportunity for our people.

Thank you.

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POTUS STATEMENTS

Divider Title: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release October 12, 2000

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased that the Senate has passed a VA/HUD bill that will open the doors of opportunity in America for those who need it most, build on our agenda for national energy security and strengthen our commitment to the environment. With this legislation -- which includes key provisions negotiated by my budget team -- we take an important step toward addressing critical national priorities and opening the doors of opportunity for many more Americans.

This legislation builds upon my opportunity agenda with increased funding for economic development through Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities and Community Development Financial Institutions, all part of my New Markets Initiative, and with 79,000 new housing vouchers for low income families. This agreement also increases support for the Federal Emergency Management Agency's emergency food and shelter programs which work with States and communities to help the homeless and hungry. We are also strengthening our commitment to national service with additional support for the Corporation for National and Community Service, the first increase since the inception of this critical volunteer agency in 1993.

With this legislation, we support the significant expansion of cutting-edge basic scientific research at the National Science Foundation. This includes research in nano-technology -- the manipulation of matter at the molecular and atomic level -- which holds the promise of scientific breakthroughs in a wide range of fields. It also advances scientific research through support for space exploration at NASA. At especially at this time of elevated fuel prices, I am also pleased that this bill provides resources for technologies to increase fuel efficiency, an essential part of our long-term strategy to reduce dependence on oil.

This agreement also contains increased funding for enforcement of the nation's environmental laws and for the cleanup of polluted waterways. The agreement we reached drops or fixes several objectionable riders that threatened to harm our environment. Yet, while we were able to ameliorate the impact of the remaining riders, we were not able to rid this bill entirely of objectionable provisions, in particular the rider relating to ozone.

This agreement also provides the additional \$1.5 billion I requested for the Department of Veterans Affairs, the largest increase ever requested by any Administration. This funding will support efforts to improve veterans' medical care and the delivery of key services, including disability benefits.

This agreement is clear proof of the progress we can achieve when we work together to address the nation's priorities.

30-30-30

THE WHITE HOUSE

**Office of the Press Secretary
(Coral Gables, Florida)**

For Immediate Release

October 3, 2000

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I am pleased by the bipartisan agreement approved by the House today providing guaranteed funding to protect critical lands across America. By doubling our conservation investment next year, and guaranteeing even greater funding in the years ahead, this agreement is a major step toward ensuring communities the resources they need to protect their most precious lands - from neighborhood parks to threatened farmland to pristine coastlands.

While we had hoped for even more, the very real gains achieved in the Interior appropriations bill would not have been possible without the many conservation, wildlife, and recreation groups, and citizens around the country, who worked so hard to secure dedicated conservation funding. I commend the many members of Congress who came together in a true bipartisan spirit to make this a national priority.

I also am pleased that the bill provides critical funding for cleaner water, energy security, Native Americans and the arts, and that objectionable riders that threatened serious harm to our environment have been fixed or dropped.

A century ago, President Theodore Roosevelt put America on the path of land stewardship. With this agreement, we enter a new century better prepared to honor and fulfill this vital conservation vision.

30-30-30

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Bethany Little

10/13/2000 02:30:43 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: podesta speech

It's my understanding that you are working on the Podesta speech for Tuesday, and that they want to include an announcement of the after school report. I am pasting in a paragraph that was originally written for the radio address press paper (now irrelevant) -- hope it's helpful. Please feel free to give me a call if I you need anything else.

PROVIDING SUPERVISION AND ACADEMIC ENRICHMENT FOR "LATCH-KEY" KIDS.

Under the leadership of President Clinton and Vice President Gore, federal funding for the 21st Century Community Learning Centers has increased from a \$1 million demonstration program in 1997 to \$453 million in 2000, with 3600 schools currently providing extended learning opportunities for 650,000 students. However, the demand for high quality after school and summer opportunities continues to outpace available resources, and last year, only one in seven 21st Century Community Learning Center applications could be funded. Today President Clinton will repeat his request for \$1 billion in FY 2001 to triple the number of students benefiting from these programs. This investment would help provide after school programs for more than one quarter of the nation's 8 million "latch-key" kids. The report released today outlines the progress being made in over 900 communities across the nation in providing safe and nurturing alternatives for children in the afternoon hours when they are most likely to commit or be the victim of crime. In addition to providing a safe haven for "latch-key" kids, the 21st Century Community Learning Centers provide students with access to homework centers, tutors, cultural and recreational activities -- enabling students to boost their academic achievement and social skills. Among the findings highlighted by the Department's report:

- After school programs are helping to boost student achievement across the country. In rural McCormick, South Carolina, 120 students would have been held back a grade if not for their after school program, and in almost three-quarters of students in a Brooklyn, New York program increased their grades in one or more subjects by five points on a one-hundred point scale.
- The peak hours for juvenile crime and victimization are between 2 p.m. and 8 p.m. Highland Park, Michigan, reports a 40 percent drop in juvenile crime in the neighborhood surrounding their 21st Century Community Learning Center.
- Students who spend between one and four hours per week in extracurricular activities are half as likely to use drugs and one-third less likely to become teen parents. The Salem-Keizer district in Oregon has seen a substantial drop in alcohol and drug use since they received a 21st Century Community Learning Center grant, and a Plainview, Arkansas community has seen the number of teen pregnancies drop from six in one year to zero since the 21st Century Community Learning Center established an abstinence program two years ago.
- Some 90 percent of grantees partner with community-based organizations, thus raising community involvement in public schools.
- Virtually all 21st Century Community Learning Centers provide reading support, and over 90 percent provide math support.

- Two-thirds of grantees operate substantial summer school programs in addition to their school-year program.
- Fifty-five percent of 21st Century Community Learning Centers serve rural communities, and 45 percent serve inner-city communities.
- Over 80 percent of voters agree that access to after school programs for all children is important, yet nearly two-thirds of voters report that it is difficult to find such programs in their communities.

HUD Incremental Vouchers: Additional vouchers will help address the over 5 million households with worst-case housing needs.

HUD Homeless Assistance Program: Additional funding will strengthen community and State efforts to reduce homelessness.

HUD Indian Housing Block Grant: This program, part of the President's Government-wide Native American Initiative, will assist some of the poorest communities with some of the most severe housing needs in the country.

HUD Office of Lead Hazard Control: Funding for this program will help fund a 10-year strategy to make America's housing lead-safe for children.

HUD Home Investment Partnership Program: This program provides funding for the construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of affordable housing for low income families. In addition, funds are also provided for tenant based rental assistance (vouchers). This very popular program also includes funding for housing counseling, which works with the home ownership portion of Home and FHA programs.

HUD Empowerment Zones (EZ): Funding for Round II rural and urban empowerment zones and enterprise communities

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): This program provides funds for various community development activities directed primarily at low- and moderate-income persons. CDBG funds go to improving housing, public works and services, promoting economic development, and acquiring or clearing land.

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI Fund): The CDFI Fund provides equity capital to the most underserved communities and to insure they participate in the current economic prosperity.

HUD Incremental Vouchers: The Conference Agreement provides funding for 79,000 vouchers, an increase of 19,000 from the enacted level. The additional vouchers will help address the over 5 million households with worst-case housing needs.

HUD Homeless Assistance Program: The Conference Agreement provides \$1,125 million for homeless assistance, an increase of \$105 million over last year. This will strengthen community and State efforts to reduce homelessness.

HUD Indian Housing Block Grant: The Conference Agreement provides \$650m, an increase of \$30m over last year. This funding, part of the President's Government-wide Native American Initiative, will assist some of the poorest communities with some of the most severe housing needs in the country.

HUD Office of Lead Hazard Control: The Conference Agreement provides \$100m, an increase of \$20m over last year and will help fund a 10-year strategy to make America's housing lead-safe for children.

HUD Home Investment Partnership Program: The Conference Agreement provides \$1.8b, an increase of \$200m over last year, to provide funding for the construction, acquisition, and rehabilitation of affordable housing for low income families. In addition, funds are also provided for tenant based rental assistance (vouchers). This very popular program also includes funding for housing counseling, which works with the home ownership portion of Home and FHA programs.

HUD Empowerment Zones (EZ): The Conference Agreement provides \$90m, an increase of \$20m over last year, to fund Round II rural and urban empowerment zones and enterprise communities. *[Linda, please note: our request per the Hastert-Clinton New Markets Agreement is for \$200m]*

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG): The Conference Agreement provides \$4.95b, an increase of \$169m over last year, to provide funds for various community development activities directed primarily at low- and moderate-income persons. CDBG funds go to improving housing, public works and services, promoting economic development, and acquiring or clearing land.

Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI Fund): The Conference Agreement provides \$118m, (+13m over Hse. +23m over Sen) to continue providing equity capital to the most underserved communities and to insure they participate in the current economic prosperity.

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Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

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

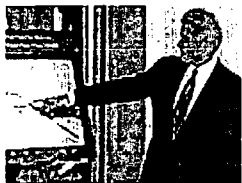
This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

ECONOMIC RECORD

Divider Title: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE

**Clinton-Gore Administration FY2001
Budget: III. The Clinton-Gore Economic
Record**

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Budget for Fiscal Year 2000

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III. THE CLINTON-GORE ECONOMIC RECORD

- [The Economy Then and Now](#)
- [Paying Off the Debt](#)
- [A Smaller, But More Progressive Government](#)

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**FY2001 Budget:
III. The Clinton-Gore
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**THE CLINTON-GORE
ECONOMIC RECORD
WHAT A DIFFERENCE
SEVEN YEARS MAKES**

After seven years, the results of President Clinton and Vice President Gore's economic leadership for the American people are clear. In 1992, when Bill Clinton was elected President, the American economy was barely creating jobs and wages were stagnant. His bold, three-part economic strategy focused on establishing fiscal discipline; investing in education, health care, science and technology; and opening foreign markets so that American

workers have a fair chance to compete abroad. Seven years later the results of this strategy are clear:

**Deficits Replace By Surpluses:
Keeping Us On Track to Be Debt Free
by 2013**

- **1992.** The deficit was \$290 billion — the highest dollar level in history. When President Clinton took office, the Congressional Budget Office projected the deficit would grow to \$404 billion in 1999 and \$455 billion in 2000.
- **Today.** In 1999, we had a budget surplus of \$124 billion — the largest dollar surplus on record (even after adjusting for inflation) and the largest as a share of our economy since 1951. This year the Administration forecasts a surplus of \$167 billion. With the President's plan, we are now on track to eliminate the nation's publicly held debt by 2013.

**Government Spending: Lowest in
Over Three Decades**

- **1981-92.** Under Presidents Reagan and Bush, Federal government spending as a share of the economy increased from 21.6 percent in 1980 to 22.2 percent in 1992.
- **Today.** Under President Clinton, Federal government spending as a share of the economy has been cut from 22.2 percent in 1992 to 18.7 percent in 1999 — its lowest level since 1966.

**Taxes for Typical Families: Lowest in
Over Two Decades**

- **1981-92.** The total Federal tax rate rises for middle-income families from 23.7 percent in 1980 to 24.5 percent in 1992. (Total tax rates

include both the employer and employee portion of the Social Security and Medicare payroll taxes.)

- **Today.** Under President Clinton, the total Federal tax rate for middle-income families has dropped from 24.5 percent in 1992 to 22.8 percent in 1999 — that's the lowest tax rate since 1978. For families at one-half the median income, the effective Federal tax rate has been slashed from 19.8 percent in 1992 to 14.1 percent in 1999 — that's the lowest tax rate since 1968.

Jobs Are Up: Nearly 21 Million Created Since January 1993

- **1981-1992.** In their three terms combined, Presidents Reagan and Bush created only 18.5 million new jobs despite the growth of the labor force from the maturation of the baby boom. Only 2.5 million jobs were created under President Bush, with nearly half of them in the public sector.
- **Today.** The economy has created 20.8 million new jobs since January 1993. This is the most jobs ever created under a single President. There have been an average of 248,000 jobs created per month — a faster rate than any President. And 19.2 million — 92 percent — of the new jobs were created in the private sector, the highest share since Harry Truman was President.

Faster Economic Growth: 3.9 Percent Per Year

- **1981-1992.** The economy grew an average 1.7 percent per year under President Bush and 2.8 percent per year during the Reagan-Bush years.

- **Today.** Since President Clinton took office, growth has averaged 3.9 percent per year.

Private-Sector Growth Is Up: 4.4 Percent Per Year

- **1981-1992.** The private sector of the economy grew 2.9 percent annually from 1981-1992.
- **Today.** The private sector of the economy has grown 4.4 percent annually since 1993.

Equipment and Software Investment Is Growing Faster Than Ever

- **1981-1992.** Real equipment and software investment rose just 3.8 percent annually during the previous Administration and only 4.7 percent annually for the entire Reagan-Bush period.
- **Today.** Real equipment and software investment is up 12.1 percent per year under President Clinton — faster than any Administration on record. We have seen seven consecutive years of double digit growth in equipment and software investment, for the first time on record.

Homeownership Is Up: The Highest in American History

- **1981-1992.** The homeownership rate *fell* from 65.4 percent in 1981 to 64.2 percent in 1992.
- **Today.** In 1999, the homeownership rate was 66.8 percent — the highest ever recorded.

Inflation is Down: The Lowest Core Rate In 35 Years

- **1981-1992.** The underlying core rate of inflation averaged 4.7

percent annually.

- **Today.** In 1999, the underlying core rate of inflation was 1.9 percent — the lowest since 1965.

Welfare Rolls Dropped Dramatically: Lowest Since 1969

- **1981-1992.** The number of welfare recipients increased by almost 2.5 million (a 22 percent increase) to 13.6 million people.
- **Today.** Between January 1993 and June 1999, the number of welfare recipients dropped by 7.2 million (a 51 percent decline) to 6.9 million — the lowest level since 1969. over \$266,000 — enough to produce \$24,000 a year of income in retirement.

Unemployment Is Down: The Lowest Rate in 30 Years

- **1981-1992.** The unemployment rate averaged 7.1 percent and rose to more than 10 percent in 1982 and 1983.
- **Today.** In January 2000, the unemployment rate was 4.0 percent — the lowest rate in 30 years. The unemployment rate has been below 5 percent for 31 consecutive months.

Unemployment for African Americans the Lowest on Record

- **1981-1992:** African American unemployment reached 21.2 percent in January 1983 — a record high, and never dropped below 10 percent.
- **Today.** The African-American unemployment rate has fallen from 14.2 percent in 1992 to 8.0 percent in 1999 — the lowest rate on record.

**Unemployment for Hispanics
Recovered From Record Highs to
Achieve Record Lows**

- **1981-1992.** Hispanic unemployment hit a record high of 15.7 percent in December 1982.
- **Today.** The Hispanic unemployment rate has dropped from 11.6 percent in 1992 to 6.4 percent in 1999 — the lowest rate on record.

**Real Wages Rising Again: Fastest
Growth in Two Decades**

- **1981-1992.** Real average hourly earnings *fell* 4.3 percent under Presidents Reagan and Bush.
- **Today.** Real wages have grown 6.6 percent under President Clinton. Real wages have grown for five consecutive years — for the first time since the 1960s.

**Poverty For African-Americans
Dropped to Lowest On Record**

- **1981-1992.** Between 1980 and 1992, the poverty rate for African American remained at 30 percent or more.
- **Today.** Since 1993, the African-American poverty rate has dropped from 33.1 percent to 26.1 percent in 1998 — the lowest level recorded, and the largest five-year drop in African-American poverty since 1967-1972.

**Poverty For Hispanics Dropped to
Lowest Since 1979**

- **1981-1992.** Between 1980 and 1992, the poverty rate for Hispanics increased from 25.7 percent to 29.6 percent.
- **Today.** Since 1993, the Hispanic

poverty has dropped to 25.6 percent — the lowest since 1979.

Poverty For Single Mothers is the Lowest On Record

- **1981-1992.** Between 1980 and 1992, an additional 2.1 million families with single mothers were pushed into poverty.
- **Today.** Under President Clinton, the poverty rate for families with single mothers has fallen from 46.1 percent in 1993 to 38.7 percent in 1998 — the lowest level on record.

Family Income Up More Than \$5,000 Since 1993

- **1988-1992.** Median family income, adjusted for inflation, *fell* by \$1,864, dropping from \$44,354 in 1988 to \$42,490 in 1992.
- **Today.** Since 1993, real median family income has increased by \$5,046, rising to \$46,737 in 1998.

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**THE CLINTON-GORE
ADMINISTRATION:
PAYING OFF THE DEBT BY
2013**

The Clinton-Gore Administrations' FY2001 budget proposes a plan to keep America on track to pay off the debt by 2013. An era of deficits has given way to an era of surpluses, with the unified budget surplus projected to rise to \$167 billion this year — the largest surplus ever and the third unified surplus in a row. The budget also projects the on-

budget surplus, which excludes Social Security, to be \$19 billion in FY2000 — the second consecutive on-budget surplus. The President's budget builds on this historic fiscal strength with a plan to invest in key priorities like education and health, strengthen Social Security and Medicare, and pay down the debt by 2013.

LARGEST UNIFIED SURPLUS EVER

- **Instead of a \$455 billion deficit, a \$167 billion surplus this year — the largest ever.** In 1992, the deficit was \$290 billion — the largest dollar deficit in American history. In January 1993, the Congressional Budget Office projected that the deficit would grow to \$455 billion by 2000. Today, the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is projecting a \$167 billion surplus — the third consecutive surplus and the largest surplus ever, even after adjusting for inflation. *Compared with original projections, that is \$622 billion less in government drain on the economy and \$622 billion more available for private investment in one year alone.*
- **Largest surplus as a share of the economy since 1951.** The 2000 surplus is projected to be 1.7 percent of GDP — the largest surplus as a share of GDP since 1951.
- **Three surpluses in a row — for the first time in over 50 years.** The \$167 billion projected surplus in FY2000 follows a surplus of \$124 billion in FY 1999 and \$69 billion in FY 1998. The last time America had three surpluses in a row was over fifty years ago in 1947-49. *The FY2000 surplus marks the eight consecutive year of fiscal improvement, for the first time in American history —*

surpassing the pre-Clinton best of five straight years.

- **A projected on-budget surplus of \$19 billion in 2000 — the second consecutive on-budget surplus.** OMB projects that the on-budget surplus, which excludes Social Security, will be \$19 billion in 2000. This follows an on-budget surplus of \$0.7 billion in 1999. The last time America balanced the budget without using Social Security funds was in 1960. The President is committed to continuing to ensure that the entire Social Security surplus is protected for debt reduction.

LARGEST DEBT REDUCTION EVER

- **The President's plan would eliminate the debt by 2013 — 2 years earlier than planned.** The President's plan to use the entire Social Security surplus for debt reduction, to devote the interest savings from this debt reduction to extend the life of Social Security to at least 2050. The President's plan also uses nearly half of the non-Social Security surplus over the next decade for debt reduction and to extend the life of Medicare by shoring up the Hospital Insurance trust fund, would put America on the path to eliminate the debt in 2013. This is two years earlier than projected in the President's June 1999 plan.
- **Interest payments would be eliminated.** Currently we spend 13 cents of every Federal dollar on interest payments. These payments, which were once projected to grow to 26 percent of all federal spending in 2013, would be eliminated under the President's plan.
- **On track to pay down \$297 billion in debt held by the public**

over three years. In 1998 and 1999, the debt held by the public was reduced by a combined \$140 billion. OMB is projecting that the United States will pay down an additional \$157 billion in debt held by the public this fiscal year. That will bring the total debt pay down to \$297 billion — the largest three-year debt pay down in American history.

- **The debt held by the public is on track to be \$2.4 trillion lower in 2000 than was projected when the President took office.**

In 1993, the debt held by the public was projected by the Office of Management and Budget to balloon to \$5.9 trillion by 2000. Instead, shrinking deficits and surpluses in the last three years are projected to bring the debt down to \$3.5 trillion in 2000 — \$2.4 trillion better than expected. In 1993, the debt held by the public was 49.5 percent of GDP and projected to rise to 64.7 percent of GDP in 2000. Instead, it has been slashed to a projected 36.3 percent of GDP.

- **As a result, interest payments on the debt in 2000 are \$128 billion lower than projected.** In 1993, the net interest payments on the debt held by the public were projected to grow to \$348 billion in 2000. Fiscal discipline has slashed this figure to a projected \$220 billion — a \$128 billion improvement *for one year alone*.

REDUCING SPENDING WHILE CUTTING TAXES FOR MIDDLE- INCOME FAMILIES

- **Federal spending as a share of the economy is the lowest since 1966.** The spending restraint under President Clinton has brought spending down from 22.2

percent of GDP in 1992 to 18.7 percent of GDP in 1999 — the lowest in over thirty years. At the same time, President Clinton has increased investments in education, technology and other areas that are vital to growth.

- **While balancing the budget and paying down the debt, President Clinton has provided tax relief for working families.** The tax cuts signed into law by the President in 1993 and 1997 — for example, the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, the \$500 child tax credit, the \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship Tax Credit, and the expanded IRAs have reduced taxes for American families. The total Federal tax rate for middle-income families has dropped from 24.5 percent in 1992 to 22.8 percent in 1999 — that's the lowest tax rate since 1978. For families at one-half the median income, the effective Federal tax rate has been slashed from 19.8 percent in 1992 to 14.1 percent in 1999 — that's the lowest tax rate since 1968.

WHAT FISCAL DISCIPLINE MEANS FOR AMERICA

- **Lower interest rates have already cut mortgage payments by \$2,000 for families with a \$100,000 mortgage.** Because of the policy of deficit and debt reduction, it is estimated that a family taking out a home mortgage of \$100,000 expects to save roughly \$2,000 per year in mortgage payments. *This has helped raise the homeownership rate to 66.8 percent in 1999 — the highest rate on record.*
 - Lower interest rates cut car payments by \$200 annually for families taking out a typical car loan.

- Lower interest rates cut student loan payments by \$200 annually for a person with a typical student loan.
- **Lower debt will help maintain strong economic growth.** With the government no longer draining resources out of capital markets, businesses have more funds for productive investment. This has helped to fuel a 12.1 percent real annual increase in productive equipment and software investment since 1993 — the seventh consecutive year of double digit growth, the strongest period of growth on record. This compares to 4.7 percent annual growth from 1981-92, a period that saw the debt held by the public quadruple.
- **Rising investment has contributed to a pickup in productivity growth.** Non-farm business productivity has grown at a 2.7 percent average annual rate for the last four years. This compares to 1.5 percent growth from the 1970s through the early 1990s.

WHAT THE EXPERTS SAY

Experts agree that President Clinton's 1993 economic plan helped reduce the deficit, lower interest rates, spur business investment, and strengthen the economy. The economy and the budget are now working in a virtuous circle — lower deficits have led to lower interest rates which have led to faster business investment which led to faster growth which led to even lower deficits. Experts agree that the President's 1993 Economic Plan helped create this virtuous circle:

- **Alan Greenspan, Federal Reserve Board Chairman, 1/04/00 with President Clinton at**

Chairman Greenspan's re-nomination announcement: "My colleagues and I have been very appreciative of your [President Clinton's] support of the Fed over the years, and your commitment to fiscal discipline... has been instrumental in achieving what in a few weeks... will be the longest economic expansion in the nation's history."

- **Paul Volcker, Federal Reserve Board Chairman (1979-1987), in *Audacity*, Fall 1994:** "The deficit has come down, and I give the Clinton Administration and President Clinton himself a lot of credit for that. [He] did something about it, fast. And I think we are seeing some benefits."
- ***Business Week*, 5/19/97:** "Clinton's 1993 budget cuts, which reduced projected red ink by more than \$400 billion over five years, sparked a major drop in interest rates that helped boost investment in all the equipment and systems that brought forth the New Age economy of technological innovation and rising productivity."
- **Goldman Sachs, March 1998:** One of the reasons Goldman Sachs cites for the "best economy ever" is that "on the policy side, trade, fiscal, and monetary policies have been excellent, working in ways that have facilitated growth without inflation. The Clinton Administration has worked to liberalize trade and has used any revenue windfalls to reduce the federal budget deficit."
- **Lehman Brothers, 1/10/94:** "Lower deficits, lower long-term rates and higher real growth was the overall promise. With the data now rolling in for December 1993, it seems clear that President Clinton delivered on all three counts..."

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**A SMALLER BUT MORE
PROGRESSIVE
GOVERNMENT**

President Clinton and Vice President Gore have cut Federal spending and cut the Federal workforce, reversing twelve years when the Republicans exploded the deficit and more than quadrupled the debt. At the same time, the Clinton-Gore Administration has made investments in everything from education to science and technology to health care to tax relief for working families.

PAYING OFF THE DEBT BY 2013

- **The debt quadrupled under President's Reagan and Bush.** The debt held by the public increased from \$712 billion in 1980 to \$3.0 trillion in 1992. In early 1993, the debt was projected to rise to \$5.9trillion in 2000. The President's fiscal discipline has slashed that to a projected \$3.5 trillion in 2000. *That is \$2.4 trillion less in debt than was projected seven years ago.*
- **On track to pay-down \$297 billion in debt held by the public over three years.** In 1998 and 1999, the debt held by the public was reduced by \$140 billion. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is projecting that the United States will pay-down an additional \$157 billion in debt held by the public this fiscal year. That will bring the total debt pay-down to \$297 billion — the largest three-

year debt pay down in American history. *This keeps us on track to pay off the debt held by the public by 2013 — two years ahead of the President's previous projection.*

LOWEST GOVERNMENT SPENDING IN OVER THREE DECADES

- **Federal spending as a share of the economy is the lowest since 1966.** The fiscal restraint under President Clinton has brought spending down from 22.2 percent of GDP in 1992 to 18.7 percent of GDP in 1999 — the lowest since 1966. At the same time, President Clinton has increased investments that are vital for future growth, including nearly doubling education and training. Under Presidents Reagan and Bush, Federal government spending as a share of the economy increased from 21.6 percent in 1980 to 22.2 percent in 1992.
- **Non-defense discretionary Federal spending as a share of the economy is the lowest on record.** Since President Clinton took office, non-defense discretionary spending has fallen from 3.7 percent of GDP in 1992 to 3.3 percent of GDP in 1999 — the lowest as a share of the economy on record. Over this period, total discretionary spending fell from 8.6 percent of GDP to 6.3 percent of GDP, also the lowest on record. (Comparable data for these categories goes back to 1962.)
- **Discretionary spending down under President Clinton and up under the previous two Administrations.** Real discretionary spending has *fallen* by 1.1 percent per year under President Clinton; from 1980 to 1992, real discretionary spending

increased 1.0 percent per year.

- **Lower general government spending — as a share of GDP — than any major economy in the world.** According to the OECD, the U.S. has lower total government spending — Federal, state, and local — as a share of GDP than any major economy in the world.

SMALLEST FEDERAL WORKFORCE IN 40 YEARS

- **The smallest Federal civilian workforce in 40 years.** The Federal civilian workforce increased from when President Reagan took office to when President Bush left office. Since President Clinton took office, the Federal workforce has been cut by 377,000 — nearly a fifth — and is now lower than any time since 1960.

LOWEST TAXES FOR MIDDLE- INCOME FAMILIES IN OVER TWO DECADES

- **While balancing the budget and paying down the debt, President Clinton has provided tax relief for working families.** The tax cuts signed into law by the President in 1993 and 1997 — for example, the expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, the \$500 child tax credit, the \$1,500 HOPE Scholarship Tax Credit, and expanded IRAs, have reduced taxes for American families. The total Federal tax rate for middle-income families has dropped from 24.5 percent in 1992 to 22.8 percent in 1999 — that's the lowest tax rate since 1978. For families at one-half the median income, the effective Federal tax rate has been slashed from 19.8 percent in 1992 to 14.1 percent in

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Karin Kullman

10/16/2000 05:49:44 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: Re: PLEASE LOOK AT THIS ASAP

----- Forwarded by Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP on 10/16/2000 05:49 PM -----

Andrea Kane

10/16/2000 03:18 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: Margy Waller/OPD/EOP@EOP, Christina S. Ho/OPD/EOP@EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: PLEASE LOOK AT THIS ASAP

I added blurb on tobacco litigation as something congress needs to do, and suggested blurb on food stamp changes in Ag Approps but if there's nothing else on Ag bill, we shouldn't include this. both are in red



pod-budget4.doc

Karin Kullman


Karin Kullman

10/16/2000 02:44:15 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message
cc: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: PLEASE LOOK AT THIS ASAP

This is for John's budget speech tomorrow at the press club. We need each team to look at this ASAP to see if there are any changes/additions we need to make -- specifically to the wins section at the front. Josh has to get this to John at 3pm. I apologize for the quick turnaround, but if you could get me any changes immediately I would appreciate it.

Thank you.

----- Forwarded by Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP on 10/16/2000 02:41 PM -----

 Joshua S. Gottheimer
10/15/2000 10:46:24 PM 

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

NATURAL RESOURCES, ENERGY AND SCIENCE
FAX COVER SHEET

Number of pages (including cover sheet): 3

Date: 10/16/00

To: Josh Gottheimer

Phone: _____ Fax: _____

From: *Wesley Warren/Lori Krauss*

Comments: Please see email, but wanted to make

sure you saw these so faxed also.

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

think that Jimmy Dean was the majority leader. Now of course every year there's a certain amount of unnecessary spending. We all know that. But this Republican Congress is breaking new records. Don't take my word for it, listen to Republican Senator John McCain. He says the pork barrel spending this year is "the worst ever ... a free for all." And listen to Republican Senator Phil Gramm, who says of this pork barrel spending "people have gone crazy -- if anyone had any doubt about what would happen to the surplus, they now have proof." Keep in mind: these are Republican Senators talking about their own Republican-led Congress.

Every dollar of unnecessary pork spending is another dollar not going to our most pressing priorities -- and our number one priority for keeping our economy strong: paying down the debt. As you've heard the President say many times, paying down the debt will keep interest rates down, investment up, and the economy growing. But it only works if you keep at it over the long term, and the Republicans can't seem to think that way.

Consider their so-called "90-10" plan in which they say they're putting away 90 cents of debt reduction for every ten cents of spending. They won't tell you that the President's budget puts away 95 cents for every dollar of debt reduction. But the real catch is this: the Republican plan only commits to one year of debt reduction, so that next year they can try to pass a \$2 trillion tax cut. That's like signing a mortgage agreement, but stipulating that you can only commit to making payments for one year. No lender would agree to those terms -- and the American people shouldn't either. You'd never own your house that way, and we'll never get out of debt that way. In contrast, the President makes debt reduction a habit, not a gimmick. His budget puts us on a path to paying down the debt entirely by 2012.

Every homeowner knows, to build a house you need a strong foundation. And that's what Congress needs to do in this budget -- build a strong foundation for America's future. They need to pass a criminal justice budget that gives us safer streets and stronger communities, that puts 50,000 more community police on the streets and cracks down on dangerous gun criminals. They need to pass the President's New Markets Initiative, to give businesses the same incentives to invest in our new markets at home that we give them to invest in poor countries overseas. They need to pass a budget that enforces civil rights, and ensures stronger efforts for equal pay for women, insists on fairness for immigrants, and closes the digital divide. They need to pass a budget that funds our diplomatic efforts abroad, and helps secure our embassies against terrorist attacks, so that America can continue to lead the world in the 21st Century. ←

Most importantly, we need to invest in our number one priority -- the education of our children. And we must ensure that that our dollars are used to produce real results -- so that our children can learn in classes that are smaller and in schools that are modern, not crumbling to the group.

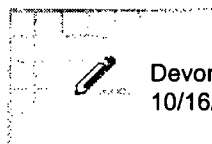
The average American school building is now more than 40 years old. At least 60 percent of the schools in every state are in need of repair. And studies have shown that overcrowded and antiquated classrooms get in the way of learning. If we expect students to lift themselves up, we shouldn't put them in schools that are falling down.

insert

[INSERT]

and a clean
environment

And they need to pass a budget that
promotes energy security through
tax ~~credits~~ ^{credits} for domestic oil
products, renewable energy,
and energy efficiency as the
President has proposed in his
Comprehensive ^{energy} tax package.



Devorah R. Adler
10/16/2000 03:17:10 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Fern Mechlowitz/WHO/EOP@EOP, Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP, Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: draft from gottheimer

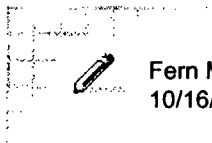
Hey --

We think we should have a section at the end that talks about how the Republicans are investing billions of dollars in managed care but failed to pass a PBOR or invest in a number of other critical health priorities (see old POTUS letter).

Let's talk quickly.

Thanks, Devorah

----- Forwarded by Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP on 10/16/2000 03:15 PM -----



Fern Mechlowitz
10/16/2000 03:12:27 PM

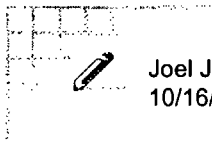
Record Type: Record

To: Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: draft from gottheimer

----- Forwarded by Fern Mechlowitz/WHO/EOP on 10/16/2000 03:12 PM -----



Joel Johnson
10/16/2000 02:57:22 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Fern Mechlowitz/WHO/EOP@EOP, Rachael F. Goldfarb/WHO/EOP@EOP, Michele Ballantyne/WHO/EOP@EOP, Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: draft from gottheimer



Michael K. Gehrke

10/16/2000 04:53:58 PM

.....

Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Podesta speech line

Back in January, House Speaker Dennis Hastert vowed to pass all 13 appropriations bills before the 4th of July.

Joseph J. Minarik

10/16/2000 03:04:11 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Podesta remarks

Comments below. If you need to discuss, I'm at 55873.

Page 3, second last paragraph, last word should probably be "ground," not "group."

Page 4, third paragraph, first sentence, probably should be "investments in afterschool **make** [not "makes"] sense."

Last substantive paragraph, second sentence, "After all, it's in the Constitution." I suspect that you are referring to the part of Article 1, Section 9, that says:

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

You are probably good for rhetorical work, but inasmuch as there is statute that is far more specific about the annual requirements for the Congress with respect to a Budget Resolution, etc., you may not want to have a dramatic moment with the waving of a prop (one of our founding documents, no less) where the ground is a little shaky. It's a judgment call, and I just wanted to bring it up to be sure.

Josh has to get this to John at 3pm. I apologize for the quick turnaround, but if you could get me any changes immediately I would appreciate it.

Thank you.

----- Forwarded by Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP on 10/16/2000 02:41 PM -----

 Joshua S. Gottheimer
10/15/2000 10:46:24 PM 

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: REVISED DRAFT--Podesta Press Club Remarks. Comments pls to Gottheimer by 10:30am.



pod-budget4.doc

Message Sent To: _____

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Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP@EOP
shesol@aol.com @ inet
gottheim@aol.com @ inet
Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Sent To:

Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP@EOP
Ann O'Leary/OPD/EOP@EOP
Leanne A. Shimabukuro/OPD/EOP@EOP
Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP
Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP@EOP
Bethany Little/OPD/EOP@EOP
Jose Cerda/OPD/EOP@EOP

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: REVISED DRAFT--Podesta Press Club Remarks. Comments pls to Gottheimer by 10:30am.



pod-budget4.doc

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Bethany Little/OPD/EOP@EOP
Jose Cerda/OPD/EOP@EOP

Draft 10/15/00 10:45pm
Josh Gottheimer/ Paul Glastris

**CHIEF OF STAFF JOHN PODESTA
REMARKS ON BUDGET AND EDUCATION
NATIONAL PRESS CLUB
WASHINGTON, DC
October 17, 2000**

Good morning. [As you know, these have been a difficult few weeks for America and for the cause of peace. Last night, the President returned from Egypt, where he was working to help stop the violence and restore calm and safety in the Middle East. Just last week, an apparent terrorist attack on the USS Cole claimed the lives of brave American sailors. This tragic loss reminds us that, even when America is not at war, our men and women in uniform risk their lives in the cause of peace. Tomorrow, the President will attend a memorial service in Norfolk, VA, where he will join all Americans in paying respect to the fallen soldiers and their families.]

I've come here today to talk about where we are and where we need to go in these final days of negotiating the fiscal 2001 budget. This is an historically important budget. It is happening in a new era of budget surpluses, in the hot-house environment of an election year, and it is being fought over the issues that will affect America for years to come -- from bringing prosperity to every corner of our nation to meeting the challenges of the Aging of America. At the end of this budget process, if the President has anything to say about it -- and he will -- we will have a budget that's fiscally responsible, reflects the values of the American people, and invests in the future, especially in the education of our children.

Now, I know much has been made in the press about how Congress this year and in recent years has not been getting its work done. And we in the White House try to help you do that. But believe it or not, I actually want to start off with some hopeful news.

In the last few weeks, we have started to make some real progress for the American people. It's been a long time coming, and it's been in the face of the special interests -- but it's progress nonetheless.

In the last [12] days, Congress passed -- and the President signed -- an historic Interior Appropriations bill that for the first time sets up a dedicated and protected fund to buy and protect precious land -- from neighborhood parks to pristine wilderness.

We also negotiated a Transportation Bill, that among other things, lowers the acceptable blood alcohol level for drivers to .08 percent -- a change that will save hundreds of lives every year.

We've come together on a VA-HUD bill that makes a number of important investments in America's future. First, it funds the President's Enterprise Communities and Empowerment Zones initiative, to help bring new investment to our most hard-pressed communities. And it includes funding for 79,000 new housing vouchers for low-income families -- nearly 20,000

adjourn by October 1st. Another broken promise. The fact that they've blown one deadline after another hasn't stopped them from taking one [five-day] weekend after another. Maybe there's a good excuse for all this -- maybe the entire leadership misprogrammed their Palm Pilots and they all think it's still August. If there's a credibility gap in American politics today, the epicenter is located at the foot of Capitol Hill.

But I think it goes back to their lack of commitment to fiscal discipline. We see that every day as their spending bills are loaded up with record amounts of pork -- so much so that you'd think that Jimmy Dean was the majority leader. Now of course every year there's a certain amount of unnecessary spending. We all know that. But this Republican Congress is breaking new records. Don't take my word for it, listen to Republican Senator John McCain. He says the pork barrel spending this year is "the worst ever ... a free for all." And listen to Republican Senator Phil Gramm, who says of this pork barrel spending "people have gone crazy -- if anyone had any doubt about what would happen to the surplus, they now have proof." Keep in mind: these are Republican Senators talking about their own Republican-led Congress.

Every dollar of unnecessary pork spending is another dollar not going to our most pressing priorities -- and our number one priority for keeping our economy strong: paying down the debt. As you've heard the President say many times, paying down the debt will keep interest rates down, investment up, and the economy growing. But it only works if you keep at it over the long term, and the Republicans can't seem to think that way.

Consider their so-called "90-10" plan in which they say they're putting away 90 cents of debt reduction for every ten cents of spending. They won't tell you that the President's budget puts away 95 cents for every dollar of debt reduction. But the real catch is this: the Republican plan only commits to one year of debt reduction, so that next year they can try to pass a \$2 trillion tax cut. That's like signing a mortgage agreement, but stipulating that you can only commit to making payments for one year. No lender would agree to those terms -- and the American people shouldn't either. You'd never own your house that way, and we'll never get out of debt that way. In contrast, the President makes debt reduction a habit, not a gimmick. His budget puts us on a path to paying down the debt entirely by 2012.

Every homeowner knows, to build a house you need a strong foundation. And that's what Congress needs to do in this budget -- build a strong foundation for America's future. They need to pass a criminal justice budget that gives us safer streets and stronger communities, that puts 50,000 more community police on the streets and cracks down on dangerous gun criminals. They need to pass the President's New Markets Initiative, to give businesses the same incentives to invest in our new markets at home that we give them to invest in poor countries overseas. They need to pass a budget that enforces civil rights, and ensures stronger efforts for equal pay for women, insists on fairness for immigrants, and closes the digital divide. They need to pass a budget that funds our diplomatic efforts abroad, and helps secure our embassies against terrorist attacks, so that America can continue to lead the world in the 21st Century. **[ADD: They need to provide the funds necessary to support the Department of Justice's tobacco litigation so we can hold the tobacco companies accountable for the harm they've caused and give the American people their day in court..]**

Most importantly, we need to invest in our number one priority – the education of our children. And we must ensure that that our dollars are used to produce real results – so that our children can learn in classes that are smaller and in schools that are modern, not crumbling to the group.

The average American school building is now more than 40 years old. At least 60 percent of the schools in every state are in need of repair. And studies have shown that overcrowded and antiquated classrooms get in the way of learning. If we expect students to lift themselves up, we shouldn't put them in schools that are falling down.

The President has called for tax credits to help communities build or modernize 6,000 schools, and grants and loans for emergency repairs in 5,000 schools a year for five years. We have a bipartisan majority in the House of Representatives ready right now to pass school construction tax credits. Unfortunately, the Republican leadership continues to stand in the way and refuses to bring it to a vote.

The leadership is also dragging its heels on increasing our investment in afterschool programs. Study after study shows that afterschool programs increase student learning and keep children safe and off the street during the late afternoon hours when many parents are at work and juvenile crime soars. Today, I am pleased to announce a new Education Department study confirming the positive impact of national investments in afterschool. Highland Park, Michigan, for instance, has seen a 40 percent drop in juvenile crime in the neighborhood surrounding its locally-run, federally-supported afterschool program. Students in a similar program in Brooklyn, New York saw their grades rise in one or more subjects by five points on a hundred-point scale.

The evidence is overwhelming: investments in afterschool makes sense. Yet the majority party's education budget denies afterschool to over 1.6 million children who would get it under the President's balanced budget proposal. It also shortchanges efforts to improve teacher quality. And their budget also fails to ensure progress towards hiring 100,000 quality teachers to reduce class sizes in the early grades. You may remember that a lot of Republicans running for reelection in 1998 actually aired television ads bragging about how they supported hiring 100,000 teachers. Where are they now?

And, most amazing of all to me, the majority's budget invests nothing to help states turn around failing schools or shut them down and reopen them under new management. How many times have we heard Republicans say they want to make our schools more accountable? Well, here they finally have a chance to put their money where their rhetoric is. And they won't do it.

The President, however, will insist upon it. Not because of politics. Not out of pique. But because he believes in it, and because he believes it's right for the country. This should come as no surprise to the Republican leadership. You can look it up in this year's budget ... in last year's State of the Union Message ... in every successful strategy of the last eight years. This is no time to turn back.

We all know that at the end of this process we're going to have a budget. After all, it's in the Constitution. [*hold up Constitution*]. But there are legal obligations and moral ones. There

are things you must do, and things you ought to do. Unfortunately, Congress will not do all it ought to do. Congress must pass a budget, but it ought to pass hate crimes legislation. It ought to raise the minimum wage. It ought to pass a strong, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights and an affordable, voluntary prescription drug benefit. Yes, it's late in the game. But in the post-season, plenty of games are won in the bottom of the ninth. We can achieve a big victory for the American people if we put our partisan differences aside, let the bipartisan majority of Congress work its will, and put the future of America's families first.

Thank you.



Devorah R. Adler
10/16/2000 03:17:10 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Fern Mechlowitz/WHO/EOP@EOP, Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP, Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: draft from gottheimer

Hey --

We think we should have a section at the end that talks about how the Republicans are investing billions of dollars in managed care but failed to pass a PBOR or invest in a number of other critical health priorities (see old POTUS letter).

Let's talk quickly.

Thanks, Devorah

----- Forwarded by Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP on 10/16/2000 03:15 PM -----



Fern Mechlowitz
10/16/2000 03:12:27 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: draft from gottheimer

----- Forwarded by Fern Mechlowitz/WHO/EOP on 10/16/2000 03:12 PM -----



Joel Johnson
10/16/2000 02:57:22 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Fern Mechlowitz/WHO/EOP@EOP, Rachael F. Goldfarb/WHO/EOP@EOP, Michele Ballantyne/WHO/EOP@EOP, Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: draft from gottheimer



pod-budget5.doc

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

Subject: PLEASE LOOK AT THIS ASAP

This is for John's budget speech tomorrow at the press club. We need each team to look at this ASAP to see if there are any changes/additions we need to make -- specifically to the wins section at the front. Josh has to get this to John at 3pm. I apologize for the quick turnaround, but if you could get me any changes immediately I would appreciate it.

Thank you.

----- Forwarded by Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP on 10/16/2000 02:41 PM -----

 Joshua S. Gottheimer
10/15/2000 10:46:24 PM 

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

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Joel Johnson/WHO/EOP@EOP

Message Sent To:

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Barbara Chow/OMB/EOP@EOP
Bethany Little/OPD/EOP@EOP
Jose Cerda/OPD/EOP@EOP



Devorah R. Adler
10/16/2000 03:19:30 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Text of a Letter from the President to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Majority Leader

see bolded paragraphs -- too long but you can make something out of this.

----- Forwarded by Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP on 10/16/2000 03:18 PM -----

From: Valerie J. Owens on 10/11/2000 08:53:46 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Text of a Letter from the President to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Majority Leader

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release
October 10, 2000

TEXT OF A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT
TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND THE SENATE MAJORITY LEADER

October 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. Leader:)

I am writing to express my serious concerns that the Congressional Republican Leadership is preparing to pass unjustifiably large Medicare health maintenance organization (HMO) payment increases while preventing passage of a strong Patients' Bill of Rights. Managed care reform in the 106th Congress should focus on patient protections, not on excessive payments to managed care plans. Moreover, these reimbursement increases are effectively diverting resources from critically important health care priorities.

This past weekend marked the 1-year anniversary of the overwhelmingly bipartisan passage of the Norwood-Dingell Patients' Bill of Rights. Despite the bipartisan majority supporting this bill in the Senate, parliamentary and political tactics have blocked an up-or-down vote on this long-overdue legislation.

At least as disconcerting is that Congress is proposing to dedicate \$25 to \$53 billion in increased payments to managed care -- without a sound policy basis. The Congress is currently contemplating dedicating 40 to 55 percent of their total investment in provider payments and beneficiary services to increase managed care payments -- over twice the amount they plan to spend on hospitals and over five times the amount that they plan to spend on beneficiaries. The Congress is proposing this investment despite studies showing that Medicare managed care plans are overpaid by nearly \$1,000 per enrollee and that their payment rates have grown faster under the Balanced Budget Act than the payment rates for traditional Medicare.

It is important to note that increased payments provide no guarantee that Medicare HMOs will stop dropping benefits or abandoning seniors' communities altogether. It is clear that increasing payments to managed care plans did not work this year -- we invested an additional \$1.4 billion in Medicare+ Choice, yet watched nearly 1 million seniors and people with disabilities lose access to plans. Without explicit accountability provisions, it will not work next year either.

The unwarranted managed care payment increases would deprive funding for initiatives that would have real effects on peoples' lives, such as: restoring State options to insure vulnerable legal immigrants; fully funding the Ricky Ray Relief Fund; providing health insurance to children with disabilities; funding grants to integrate people with disabilities into the community; improving nursing home quality; eliminating Medicare preventive services cost sharing; targeting dollars to vulnerable hospitals; assuring adequate payments to teaching hospitals and home health agencies; and funding other critical health priorities. These high-priority initiatives are outlined in additional detail in the attached document.

These initiatives represent our highest health priorities. In contrast, Congress is increasing reimbursement to managed care plans at a time when Medicare managed care plans are about to receive billions of dollars in increased Medicare payments, which are linked to increases in fee-for-service payments to hospitals, nursing homes, and other providers.

It is long past time that we work together in a bipartisan fashion to respond to the Nation's highest health care priorities. It is irresponsible to provide excessively high reimbursement rates for HMOs without ensuring that they are accountable through the Patients' Bill of Rights and through commitments to provide stable and reliable services to Medicare beneficiaries. I urge you to produce more balanced legislation that puts Medicare beneficiaries and the Nation's taxpayers first.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

#

**JOSHUA
GOTBAUM**
10/17/2000 12:10:15 PM



Record Type: Non-Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Podesta Remarks on Budget and Education to the National Press Club BEAUTIFUL

I understand these are your words. Very nice work.

----- Forwarded by Joshua Gotbaum/OMB/EOP on 10/17/2000 12:09 PM -----

Katherine A. Eltrich

10/17/2000

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: Remarks by the President's Chief of Staff John D. Podesta on Budget and Education to the National Press Club

THE WHITE HOUSE

**Office of the Press Secretary
(Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt)**

For Immediate Release

October 17, 2000

As prepared for delivery

**REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT'S CHIEF OF STAFF JOHN D. PODESTA
ON BUDGET AND EDUCATION TO THE NATIONAL PRESS CLUB**

WASHINGTON, D.C.

October 17, 2000

Good morning. Now, I've come here today to talk about where we are and where we need to go in these final days of negotiating the fiscal 2001 budget. But before I get into that, I'd like to say a few words about the events that have been unfolding in recent days.

Just last night, we were saddened to learn of the tragic loss of our friend and partner for progress, Missouri Governor Mel Carnahan. Mel spent four decades in public service, fighting for health care, for economic development, and for better schools. I know he will be missed by the people of Missouri and by so many other Americans he touched over the years.

Last week, we lost seventeen brave soldiers in an apparent terrorist attack on the USS Cole. This tragic loss reminded us that, even when America is not at war, our men and women in uniform risk their lives in the cause of peace.

And on this day of sad news, we've also received some hopeful signs from Egypt. Only a few hours ago, President Clinton announced that Israel and the Palestinians had agreed to take immediate steps to end the current confrontation between them -- to stop the recent wave of violence and bloodshed. They've also agreed to work with us in consultation with the UN Secretary General on a fact-finding committee to determine how and why the violence happened and how to prevent it from happening again. After all that's occurred, I don't need to tell you that the road ahead will be difficult. There's no guarantee of success. But as the President has reminded us time and time again, not to try is to guarantee failure. And I'm very proud that the President went to the Middle East under these difficult circumstances and has helped the people of this troubled region begin to find their way back to the path of dialogue.

Now, as I said, I'm here this morning to discuss this year's budget. It is happening in a new era of budget surpluses, in the hot-house environment of an election year, and it is being fought over the issues that will affect America for years to come -- from bringing prosperity to every corner of our nation to meeting the challenges of the Aging of America. At the end of this budget process, if the President has anything to say about it -- and I believe he will -- we will have a budget that's fiscally responsible, reflects the values of the American people, and invests in the future, especially in the education of our children.

In the last few weeks, we have started to make some progress for the American people.

Congress passed -- and the President signed -- an historic Interior Appropriations bill that for the first time sets up a dedicated and protected fund to buy and protect precious land -- from neighborhood parks to pristine wilderness.

We also negotiated a Transportation Bill, that among other things, will help set a national drunk driving standard at .08 percent blood alcohol content -- a change that will save hundreds of lives every year.

We've put together a VA-HUD bill that makes a number of important investments in America's future. First, it funds the President's Enterprise Communities and Empowerment Zones initiative, to help bring new investment to our most hard-pressed communities. It includes funding for 79,000 new housing vouchers for low-income families -- nearly 20,000 more than last year. It increases funding for the cutting-edge research being conducted at the National Science Foundation, for the space explorations of NASA, and for technologies to increase fuel efficiency to help reduce our dependence on oil. It included an historic increase in funding for Veterans'

health care and benefits. Lastly, the bill makes critical investments in protecting our environment.

And in July, we passed a Defense Appropriations bill to keep our military strong and prepared to defend America's interests around the world.

All this shows that we can make progress, even in an election year. That's the good news. The bad news is that we haven't made anywhere near enough progress, and time is running out. We are already more than two weeks past the end of the fiscal year, and Congress has yet to complete and send to the President eight out of thirteen spending bills. Because of that, the President has had to sign three continuing resolutions in order to keep the government open for business. And it is now clear that Congress will ask him for another one at the end of the week.

How did we get bogged down again this year? Back in January, House Speaker Dennis Hastert vowed to pass appropriations bills on schedule. It didn't happen. Congressman Tom Delay said Congress would finish the bills before the start of the Republican Convention. The Convention came and went and 11 of 13 spending bills hadn't even been sent to the President. Majority Leader Dick Armey said the plan was to adjourn by October 1st. Another broken promise. The fact that they've blown one deadline after another hasn't stopped them from taking one five-day weekend after another.

Why couldn't they deliver on their promises? I think the explanation is obvious. The Republican leadership and President Clinton have a basic disagreement about the fundamentals of an effective government. The Republicans would rather not draw attention to this disagreement – because their position is at odds with an overwhelming majority of the American people. So instead, time and again, they defer, dodge and delay. The majority party simply cannot commit themselves to President Clinton's strategy of fiscal discipline, targeted tax cuts, and important investments in our people that has brought our country from an age of deficits to an era of surpluses. The budget that President Clinton sent Congress back in February remained true to that strategy. It was a balanced budget that would strengthen Social Security and Medicare, put America on-track to pay down the debt by 2012, while at the same time making key investments in education, technology, the environment, and health care, including adding to Medicare a voluntary and affordable prescription drug benefit.

The Republican majority took a very different path. They spent most of 1999 concentrating on a big, bloated tax cut plan that President Clinton rightly vetoed. They spent most of this year attempting to put this humpty dumpty tax scheme back together again, piece by piece. The result: wasted time, wasted effort, and wasted opportunity. Notwithstanding their solemn pledge to the American people, it was simply impossible for them to pass a realistic and responsible budget in a timely manner.

We see that every day as their spending bills are loaded up with record amounts of pork. Now of course every year there's a certain amount of unnecessary spending. We all know that. But this Republican Congress is breaking new records. Don't take my word for it, listen to Republican Senator John McCain, the person the Republican leadership named as their watch dog of wasteful spending. Well, here's his review of their efforts. He says that pork barrel

spending this year is "the worst ever ... a free for all."

Every dollar of unnecessary pork spending is another dollar not going to our most pressing priorities, especially something that is essential to keeping our economy strong: paying down the debt. As you've heard the President say many times, paying down the debt will keep interest rates down, investment up, and the economy growing. But it only works if you keep at it over the long term, and the Republicans can't seem to think that way.

The President makes debt reduction a habit, not a gimmick. Republicans are talking about debt reduction in an election year. The President remains committed to debt reduction every year. That's why his budget plan puts us on a path to paying down the publicly held debt entirely by 2012.

Every homeowner knows, to build a house you need a strong foundation. And that's what Congress needs to do in this budget -- build a strong foundation for America's future. They need to pass a criminal justice budget that gives us safer streets and stronger communities, that puts 50,000 more community police on the streets and cracks down on dangerous gun criminals. They need to pass the President's New Markets Initiative, to give businesses the same incentives to invest in our new markets at home that we give them to invest in poor countries overseas.

They need to pass a budget that enforces civil rights, and ensures stronger efforts for equal pay for women, insists on fairness for immigrants, and closes the digital divide. They need to pass a budget that funds our diplomatic efforts abroad, and helps secure our embassies against terrorist attacks, so that America can continue to lead the world in the 21st Century.

Most importantly, we need to invest in our number one priority -- the education of our children. And we must ensure that our dollars are used to produce real results -- so that our children can learn in classes that are smaller and in schools that are modern, not crumbling to the ground.

The average American school building is now more than 40 years old. At least 60 percent of the schools in every state are in need of repair. And studies have shown that overcrowded and antiquated classrooms get in the way of learning. If we expect students to lift themselves up, we shouldn't put them in schools that are falling down.

The President has called for tax credits to help communities build or modernize 6,000 schools, and grants and loans for emergency repairs in 5,000 schools a year for five years. We have a bipartisan majority in the House of Representatives ready right now to pass school construction tax credits. Unfortunately, the Republican leadership continues to stand in the way and refuses to bring it to a vote.

The leadership is also dragging its heels on increasing our investment in afterschool programs. Study after study shows that afterschool programs increase student learning and keep children safe and off the street during the late afternoon hours when many parents are at work and juvenile crime soars. Today, I am pleased to announce a new Education Department study confirming the positive impact of national investments in afterschool. Highland Park, Michigan,

for instance, has seen a 40 percent drop in juvenile crime in the neighborhood surrounding its locally-run, federally-supported afterschool program.

Students in a similar program in Brooklyn, New York saw their grades rise in one or more subjects by five points on a hundred-point scale.

The evidence is overwhelming: investments in afterschool make sense. Yet the majority party's education budget denies afterschool programs to over 1.6 million children who would get it under the President's balanced budget proposal. It also shortchanges efforts to improve teacher quality. And their budget also fails to ensure progress towards hiring 100,000 quality teachers to reduce class sizes in the early grades.

And, most amazing of all to me, the majority's budget invests nothing to help states turn around failing schools or shut them down and reopen them under new management. How many times have we heard Republicans say they want to make our schools more accountable? Well, here they finally have a chance to put their money where their rhetoric is. And they won't do it.

The President, however, will insist upon it. Not because of politics. Not out of pique. But because he believes in it, and because he believes it's right for the country. This should come as no surprise to the Republican leadership. You can look it up in this year's budget ... in the State of the Union Address ... in the President's HOPE Scholarship program ... in our expansion of Pell Grants and Head Start ... in the President's program to bring down the cost of student loans. The President's commitment to his education budget is unwavering, and we will stay at the bargaining table until we have done right by America's children. This is no time to turn back.

We all know that at the end of this process we're going to have a budget. After all, it's in the Constitution. But there are legal obligations and moral ones. There are things you must do, and things you ought to do. Unfortunately, this Congress has deferred, dodged, and delayed on things it ought to do. Congress must pass a budget, but it ought to pass hate crimes legislation. It ought to raise the minimum wage. It ought to enact a real Medicare lockbox, no leaks, no loopholes. It ought to pass an affordable, voluntary prescription drug benefit. Instead of passing a strong, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights, Congress is giving billions of dollars more of Medicare money to the same HMOs that have fought tooth and nail to defeat patients protections. And Congress is doing this without any guarantees that the HMOs will make long-term commitments to the seniors they serve. And as they are increasing payments to HMOs by billions of dollars, they are refusing to fund priority beneficiary, hospital, home health, and other health care provider initiatives. They can increase payments to HMOs -- but they can't seem to find the funds to provide health care for legal immigrants, and for children with disabilities. So today, Secretary Donna Shalala and OMB Director Jack Lew are recommending to the President that he veto this legislation should these untargeted, excessive, and unaccountable HMO payment increases continue to crowd out critical beneficiary health care provider policies.

Yes, it's late in the game. But we're putting some runs on the board. And in the post-season, plenty of games are won in the bottom of the ninth. We can achieve a big victory for the American people if we put our partisan differences aside, let the bipartisan majority of Congress work its will, and put the future of America's families first.

Thank you.

#

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Job 4:18-20 :: *New International Version (NIV)*

Job 4

- 18 If God places no trust in his servants, if he charges his angels with error,
19 how much more those who live in houses of clay, whose foundations are in the dust, who are crushed more readily than a moth!
20 Between dawn and dusk they are broken to pieces; unnoticed, they perish forever.

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CONGRESS' BUDGET: PORK BARREL SPENDING AND SPECIAL INTEREST

October 2, 2000

WASTEFUL PORK BARREL SPENDING IS OUT OF CONTROL:

Sen. John McCain: "A Free-For-All" ... "Equal-Opportunity Pork-Barrelers"

- " 'The deficit used to have some modest braking influence, but now that that's not there, it's just a free-for-all,' said Sen. John McCain, (R-Ariz.) 'They're all equal-opportunity pork-barrelers... This is the worst ever.' " [Pianin/Morgan, Washington Post, 9/27/00]

Sen. John McCain: Budget Spending Is "Completely Out Of Control" And "Loaded with Pork"

- "It's lurched completely out of control, and it'll be a larger number than anyone had ever anticipated before the beginning of the year -- at the beginning of the year. And it's loaded with pork." [McCain, Fox Special Report with Brit Hume, 9/28/00]

Sen. John McCain: Pork Barrel Projects are "Obscene and Outrageous"

- "My point was that every year, at the end of the year -- and we're about to reach that point again -- where, in a smoke-filled room somewhere, there's billions, billions, maybe tens of billions, who are added in all kinds of pork -barrel projects, all kinds of obscene and outrageous things." [McCain, Senate Commerce Committee Hearing, 9/12/00]

Sen. Phil Gramm: "People have gone crazy"

- "Congress is on a spending binge, throwing pork into the annual appropriations bills, adding entitlement money for the elderly, boosting veterans' benefits and increasing reimbursements to Medicare providers. 'People have gone crazy,' Sen. Phil Gramm, Texas Republican, said as he left the Senate floor after voting against a fiscal 2001 transportation spending bill that is nearly \$2.4 billion more than the president requested. 'If anybody had any doubt about what would happen to the surplus, they now have proof,' Mr. Gramm said." [Godfrey, Washington Times, 10/10/00]

Sen. Phil Gramm: "The Level of Pork in Defense Has Never been Higher"

- "Charging that 'the level of pork in defense has never been higher,' Sen. Phil Gramm (R-Tex.) vowed yesterday to slow final Senate action next week on a \$ 289.6 billion Pentagon spending bill unless Sen. Ted Stevens (R-Alaska) makes good on a promise to undo \$ 6.3 billion worth of budgetary accounting gimmicks." [Washington Post, 7/22/00]

Rep. Tom Coburn: "This Is the Biggest Porkfest Yet"

- "'It's obvious we can't win,' [Rep. Tom] Coburn lamented. 'We haven't had a real effect on spending since 1995, and this is the biggest porkfest yet. It's all about endgame now - to hell with the next generation.'" [Crabtree, Roll Call, 10/2/00]

Rep. Mark Sanford: "Things Have Just Gotten Out Of Control"

- " 'This [Energy and Water Development Appropriations, FY2001] is just another pork laden bill rolling its way through the political process this fall,' said Rep. Mark Sanford, R-S.C. 'Things have just gotten out of control.'" [Baker, UPI, 9/28/00]

Spokesperson for Rep. Chris Shays: Pork- Barrel Spending “Overloads Budget Bills With Needless Waste”

- “‘Unfortunately, both parties have been complicit in the pork –barrel spending that overloads budget bills with needless waste,’ said [Rep. Chris] Shays spokesman Eric Friedman.” [Buck, Hartford Courant, 9/24/00]

Congressional Scholar, Ross Baker: Lawmakers prefer large omnibus bill that “doesn't invite scrutiny”

- “Lawmakers have found the must-pass bills an optimum vehicle for attaching money for projects in their districts. ‘If people were really offended, there would be a rebellion in the ranks,’ [Rutgers’ University Congressional Scholar Ross] Baker said. ‘But when you produce a colossal package the size of several telephone books, it doesn't invite scrutiny’ when that local dam or highway gets included.” [Abrams, Associated Press, 10/2/00]

Rep. Sam Johnson: Pork Barrel Spending “way out of line”

- To protest the additional spending, Mr. Johnson [Rep, Sam Johnson, R-TX] voted against the final versions of the Interior and Energy spending measures last week because they were billions of dollars over the amount initially approved by the House. ‘They were way out of line,’ he said. [Camia, Dallas Morning News, 10/8/00]

REPUBLICANS IN THE GRIPS OF SPECIAL INTERESTS:

Sen John McCain: “The Special Interests Rule in Washington over the Public Interests.”

- McCain said: “‘the Republicans are in the grip of the HMOs and the insurance companies and their huge six- and seven-figure donations. We will not move as long as the special interests rule in Washington over the public interests.’” [Carter, Associated Press, 9/26/00]

Sen John McCain: “Special Interests Rule the Legislative Process.”

- “‘McCain, in a telephone interview, said... ‘Young people responded to my commitment to give them their representation back in Washington. They know special interests rule the legislative process.’ ” [Simon, San Francisco Chronicle, 9/25/00]

SOME REPUBLICANS BRAG ABOUT PORK BARREL TACTICS:

Tony Rudy, Chief of Staff to Rep Tom Delay: “Since Day One, We've asked Our Vulnerable Members What They Need and How We Can Help Them Get It.”

- “As this year's session draws to a close, GOP House leaders aggressively are using their power to help vulnerable incumbents get what they need-- pork -barrel projects, pet legislation, hometown publicity--to score points with voters. ... ‘You can't point to a single vulnerable incumbent who hasn't been taken care of in the appropriations process,’ boasts Tony Rudy, deputy chief of staff to House Majority Whip Tom DeLay (R-Texas). ‘Since Day One, we've asked our vulnerable members what they need and how we can help them get it.’” [Hook, Los Angeles Times, 10/8/00]

EDITORIALS AND COMMENTARY AGREE:

Wall Street Journal: "The Bargaining Invites Pork-Barrel Politics on A Grand Scale, With Top Republicans Leading the Way"

- "While the largest increases are in areas popular with voters -- education, medical and science research, land conservation, veterans' care and the military -- the bargaining invites pork-barrel politics on a grand scale, with top Republicans leading the way. ... House Transportation Committee Chairman Bud Shuster laid claim to millions for his home state of Pennsylvania. Mississippi, home of Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott, is in the running for funds in the range of \$100 million. In all, the price tag for the extras tops \$1.6 billion." [Editorial, Wall Street Journal, 10/2/00]

Robert Novak, Chicago Sun Times: Republicans "Honeycomb Bills with Pork for Special Interests Back Home"

- "...how can Republican senators properly protest when, in the dead of the night, they honeycomb bills with pork for special interests back home?" [Novak, Chicago Sun Times, 10/2/00]

Bandow, Washington Times: "Republicans Have Opened the Treasury to Every Interest Group with A Letterhead"

- With a tough election looming, congressional Republicans have opened the treasury to every interest group with a letterhead. [Bandow, Washington Times, 10/7/00]

Herald-Sun (Durham, N.C.): Congress "Needs A Nanny To Force It To Exercise Fiscal Discipline"

- "Congress had set a \$ 600 billion ceiling for discretionary spending for the 2001 fiscal year. Some of this spending above the agreed upon cap is goodies that representatives want to take back home to constituents before the November election. Pork barrel is not inherently bad, but Congress always manages to ignore its best intentions to hold spending to these agreed upon limits. Perhaps Congress, by trying to give line-item veto power to the president, was simply admitting that it needs a nanny to force it to exercise fiscal discipline." [Editorial, Herald-Sun (Durham, N.C.), 9/24/00]

The Plain Dealer: Congress Stuffing Billions into Carpetbags

- "House and Senate members, Democrat and Republican alike, are frantically stuffing billions of would-be surplus tax dollars into the carpetbags that each will carry home to constituents. The Capitol Hill budget stew, once again being thrown together at the last minute by 535 self-serving chefs, is boiling away our future." [Editorial, Plain Dealer, 10/1/00]

Fox News: Conferees "Going Wild" on "Last Minute Add-Ons"

- "A few years ago, last-minute add-ons would have been quickly rejected. But with the budget surplus and the elections six weeks away, House and Senate conferees are going wild." [Shuster, Fox Special Report with Brit Hume, 9/28/00]

Denver Rocky Mountain News: "Clinton is going to walk away with most, if not all, of what he wanted"

- "Almost annually the Republicans get themselves into the same bind. They pass an unrealistically low spending ceiling and then wait until the last minute to enact the spending bills that run the government. They've done it again. Most of the budget still hasn't been passed and the fiscal year starts Oct. 1. Once again Clinton is going to walk away with most, if not all, of what he wanted." [Editorial, Denver Rocky Mountain News, 9/20/00]

Roll Call: "Funding Measures Are Being Stuffed To the Jowls With Pork"

- It's a good thing that voters are focused on presidential debates and, to a lesser extent, on House and Senate races rather than on the end of the 106th Congress. If they paid attention, they'd surely be appalled, as practically everybody here in town is. ... The basic facts are (1) it's now a week into fiscal 2001 and 11 of the 13 appropriations bills required to fund the government still have not been sent to the White House; (2) Republicans are so eager to get out of town they are abandoning their budget plans, handing the endgame advantage over to the President; (3) funding measures are being stuffed to the jowls with pork; and (4) the level of interparty and intraparty finger-pointing has never been higher. What a mess! [Editorial, Roll Call, 10/5/00]

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 30, 1999

Dear Mr. Speaker:

I am seriously concerned about H.R. 2606, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2000, as approved by the Conference. There are a number of problems with the bill, including a woefully inadequate overall funding level. The version of the bill approved by the Conferees is about \$2 billion, or 14 percent, below the level I requested, and is even below the level for the current fiscal year. This level of funding would be inadequate to maintain America's leadership around the world, and would therefore pose a clear and present danger to American interests.

As Secretary of State Albright recently noted, although our economy is strong and our military power unmatched, serious threats to the security of our citizens remain. A central lesson of this century is that we cannot ensure American security through isolationism, or by relying solely on our military to respond to threats. Security requires a combination of diplomacy and power, and this in turn requires strong international engagement supported by adequate resources.

A bill funded at this level would undermine our ability to address critical national security priorities. For example, the bill's funding will make it impossible to fund a critical part of my Enhanced Threat Reduction Initiative (ETRI), an important program that seeks to increase our security by reducing the risk that weapons of mass destruction and related technology fall into the wrong hands.

The bill dramatically underfunds debt relief, Multilateral Development Bank financing, development programs, and the Economic Support Fund. These funding levels will decimate efforts to promote economic development in Africa, Latin America and Asia. The low funding levels in the bill would disproportionately harm Africa in particular by ignoring the historic opportunity presented by the Cologne debt reduction initiative to reduce the unmanageable debt burdens of the poorest countries of the world, many of which are in Africa.

*Josh in intro directly
Foreign Ops -
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important.
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For ops

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

September 17, 1999

The Honorable C.W. Bill Young
Chairman
Committee on Appropriations
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Chairman:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the Administration's views on H.R. 2606, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2000, as passed by the House and by the Senate. As you develop the conference version of the bill, your consideration of the Administration's views would be appreciated.

The allocation of discretionary resources available to the House and Senate under the Congressional Budget Resolution is insufficient to make the necessary investments that our citizens need and expect. The President's FY 2000 Budget proposes levels of discretionary spending that meet such needs while conforming to the Bipartisan Budget Agreement by making savings proposals in mandatory and other programs available to help finance this spending. Congress has approved and the President has signed into law nearly \$29 billion of such offsets in appropriations legislation since 1995. The Administration urges the Congress to consider such proposals as the FY 2000 appropriations process moves forward.

If the Congress were to enact a bill that does not resolve the significant funding and language problems in the current House and Senate versions of the bill, as discussed in this letter and its enclosure, the President's senior advisers would recommend that he veto the bill.

No

Insufficient Overall Funding ← *rd, I think*

The versions of the bill passed by the House and Senate for Foreign Operations are approximately \$1.9 billion, or 14 percent, below the program level requested by the President. Funding at this level would seriously impair the President's ability to conduct an effective foreign policy and is inadequate to maintain America's leadership around the world. It would inevitably require deep reductions from previously enacted levels for programs managed by the Departments of State and the Treasury, the Agency for International Development, and others.

*Lots of
this is no
longer
accurate*

Support for Needed Flexibility

The Administration appreciates the continuing House support for minimizing earmarks and restrictions in this bill. The Senate restrictions, when combined with the reduced funding level, would seriously limit the President's flexibility to conduct an effective foreign policy. For example, the Senate earmark to train and equip a security force in Kosovo would reduce the Administration's flexibility, and given current intra-Kosovar rivalries, could threaten the lives of American military and civilian peacekeepers. The designation of Serbia as a terrorist state would have the unintended consequence of cutting off aid to Front Line and other states, even if they provide only humanitarian assistance to the Former Republic of Yugoslavia. Furthermore, the Senate's approach provides no support for the State Department's component of the Enhanced Threat Reduction Initiative (ETRI) to reduce proliferation threats. The Administration appreciates the Senate bill language and House report language clarifying that a 50-percent reduction in aid to the government of Russia would apply only to the central government. Both the House and Senate versions of the bill contain this provision, which would tie the reduction to certification that Russia is not assisting Iran's development of nuclear and ballistic missile technologies. However, the Senate, unlike the House, does not exempt programs that are designed to achieve those nonproliferation goals.

Family Planning

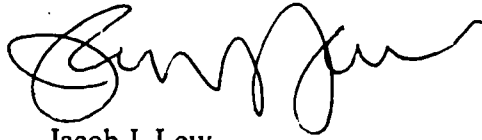
The Administration notes its appreciation to the House for funding the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). UNFPA is a vital program, which provides valuable voluntary family planning and other services in over 160 countries.

Yet, the Administration strongly opposes the "Mexico City" policy provision included in the House-passed bill, which would prohibit the U.S. Government from providing funds to foreign non-governmental organizations if these organizations use any of their own funding from non-U.S. Government sources for abortion-related services or advocacy. The Administration opposes these restrictions, which would deny funding to the most experienced and qualified family planning and maternal and child health care providers. In prior years, the Administration has made clear that the President would veto the bill if it contained the "Mexico City" language. The President took such action in 1998 when he vetoed the State Department authorization bill. Should this language be included in the final bill presented to the President, the President would veto the bill.

not sure details on this. Martha Foley
handling a lot of it. Definitely
worth consulting
Sylvia m

We look forward to working with the conferees to address our mutual concerns.
Additional Administration comments are provided in the enclosure.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jacob J. Lew". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "J" and "L".

Jacob J. Lew
Director

Enclosure

Identical Letter Sent to The Honorable C. W. Bill Young,
The Honorable David R. Obey, The Honorable Sonny Callahan,
The Honorable Nancy Pelosi, The Honorable Ted Stevens,
The Honorable Robert C. Byrd, The Honorable Mitch McConnell,
and The Honorable Patrick J. Leahy

When you talk about debt reduction
maybe you want to add a quote mention
of "and other
efforts through
international
lending institutions
to fund social
and econ
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programs in
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Enclosure
(Conference Committee)

for ops

ADDITIONAL CONCERNS
H.R. 2606 -- FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED
PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, FY2000
(AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE AND BY THE SENATE)

The Administration looks forward to working with the conferees to address the following additional concerns:

• Multilateral Development Banks. The President's request, excluding arrears payments, represents a 40 percent reduction from the levels of scheduled payments sought for the Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) in the mid-1990s. Both the House and Senate bills, which cut this already reduced level by 35 percent and 32 percent respectively, fall unacceptably short in funding the President's request. These severe cuts, and the lack of full funding for arrearage payments, would erode much of the progress made in the FY 1998 and FY 1999 appropriations bills in meeting the past-due and continued obligations of the United States to these institutions, and would erode our ability to get approval of important institutional reforms.

International Development Association (IDA). The Administration is particularly disappointed with the IDA reductions. The requested funds are for the first year of the IDA-12 replenishment, which includes reforms supported by the United States for many years and includes no further IDA funding for China. While recognizing congressional concerns about the World Bank's approval of an IDA-loan for the Western Poverty Project in China, the Administration urges the conferees to restore IDA's full funding of \$803 million, as this is the single most important global facility for assisting the world's poorest nations.

Global Environment Facility (GEF). The Administration urges the conferees to restore full funding of \$143 million for GEF, the most important global facility for promoting sound environmental policy in developing countries. This request includes \$107.5 million in initial funding for a new replenishment that includes agreement on major institutional reforms.

African Development Bank (AfDB) & Fund(AfDF). The Administration supports the Senate decision to provide the full \$5 million requested for the African Development Bank and urges the conferees to provide the entire requested amount of \$127 million for the Fund. Both of these requests include initial funding for new replenishments, which include agreement on major institutional reforms.

Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency (MIGA). The Administration supports the Senate decision to provide the full \$10 million requested for MIGA. The requested amount represents the first scheduled payment to a general capital increase.

Inter-American Investment Corporation (IIC) & Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF). The Administration calls upon the conferees to provide the \$25 million and the \$29 million requested for IIC and MIF, respectively. These programs play important roles in encouraging private sector development in Latin America. The request for the IIC is the initial funding for a new replenishment, which includes significant institutional reforms.

Asian Development Fund (ADF). The Administration urges the conferees to restore the ADF's full funding of \$177 million, which funds social and economic development programs in Asia's least developed countries.

• Kosovo and the Southeastern Europe Initiative. The Administration appreciates the Senate support for funding above the original request, but prefers the House language, which does not place earmarks on the Support for Eastern Europe Democracy (SEED) account. These earmarks would eliminate the President's ability to meet unanticipated economic stabilization needs in the war-ravaged Balkan region. For example, the funding limitations on Bosnia would increase the risk of weakening the peace established in that country as the Kosovo conflict subsides. Furthermore, the Administration is strongly opposed to language that could be interpreted as requiring the training and equipping of the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA), a policy prescription completely at odds with the recent agreement by the KLA to disarm under NATO supervision. If adopted, we believe such a provision could threaten the lives of U.S. military and civilian peacekeepers and humanitarian care providers, especially in light of existing intra-Kosovar rivalries.

The Administration has also begun consultations with Congress on additional funding requirements for Foreign Operations accounts to respond to the unanticipated costs of peace implementation in Kosovo and to improve prospects for peace in the rest of the Balkans. The Administration appreciates continuing congressional interest in this region and the vital U.S. security interests at stake. The programs under consideration would include police training, elections and democratic reforms, investigation and prosecution of war crimes, technical assistance to promote economic revitalization in Kosovo, and assistance to promote economic reform and private investment in Southeastern Europe.

• Assistance to the New Independent States (NIS). The Administration strongly supports the language of the House passed-bill, which reflects the ongoing efforts to reduce earmarks and restrictions on our assistance to this region. Reducing such restrictions enables the Administration to target assistance, thus maximizing its effectiveness, especially in working with pro-reform governments, non-governmental democratic forces, and the private sector. The Administration praises the House and the Senate for clarifying that restrictions on aid to Russia do not apply to local governments.

The Administration strongly opposes the insufficient funding levels provided by the Senate (\$780 million) and the House (\$725 million), both of which fall far short of the requested \$1,032 million but also below the FY 1999 enacted level of \$847 million. The Administration advanced the Expanded Threat Reduction Initiative (ETRI) on the basis that the economic problems in Russia and the rest of the Independent States, which have created hardships for millions of people and heightened the risk of regional instability and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and related expertise, call for increased rather than decreased efforts. The State Department's portion of ETRI is a vital and complementing component of a multi-agency undertaking. Although the Senate has endorsed ETRI and Foreign Operations funding for it, no Foreign Operations resources have been made available by either the Senate or the House. This places threat reduction programs that are in our immediate national security interests -- such as accelerated destruction of Russian nuclear and chemical weapons, nonproliferation and enhanced export control efforts, and withdrawal of Russian military forces from neighboring countries -- in competition with other essential programs that will help secure our long-term interests in the region. Such programs include: small business development in the regional initiatives, exchange programs designed to develop a new generation of pro-reform leaders, and institutional partnerships.

- Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO). The Administration strongly objects to provisions in both bills that could jeopardize our ability to fulfill commitments under the Agreed Framework and damage our nonproliferation policy on the peninsula. Proposed cuts of \$20 million in the House and \$15 million in the Senate to the Administration's funding request of \$55 million could prevent the United States from fulfilling its commitment to ensure provision of heavy fuel oil to North Korea. Both bills introduce new Presidential certification requirements that go well beyond those to which the Administration has agreed and have been legislated in the past and that could make it extremely difficult to carry out our commitments. The Senate requirement for a 45-day delay in Presidential certification could seriously undermine our funding schedule for KEDO. Finally, we strongly oppose the prohibition in the Senate bill on the use of Economic Support Funds for KEDO and similar provisions in the House bill restricting the President's authorities to provide added funds for KEDO should it be deemed in the national interest.

Whatever we do on the mid east, (if at all) I assume it will be most reflective of recent dept + lip ? 33

• Wye River and Middle Eastern Assistance. The Administration welcomes the House provision of the entire FY 2000 request for additional assistance for Jordan. However, we are concerned that the House does not provide the remaining \$400 million, and that the Senate provides none of the \$500 million requested by the President for FY 2000 to support the Wye River Agreement. Similarly, neither house has provided the remaining \$800 million of funds requested as an FY 1999 supplemental appropriation for this purpose. The Administration stresses that this funding is essential to support the renewed commitment of the Israelis and Palestinians to implement Wye and achieve a historic permanent status agreement over the next year. The renewed dedication of the parties was demonstrated with the signing of the Sharm el Sheikh memorandum. Implementation of the agreement resumed immediately, with the first round of prisoner releases, followed by the next stage of Israeli redeployments in the West Bank, and the relaunching of permanent status negotiations on September 13, 1999. The Israelis and Palestinians have committed to achieving a framework agreement on the most difficult permanent status issues by February 2000 and a final permanent status agreement by September 2000. To support them as they take these difficult decisions over a condensed time frame, the Administration believes it is essential for Congress to act immediately and provide the full amount of the President's Wye request.

The Administration welcomes the efforts of both the House and Senate to continue to ramp down the traditional levels of assistance to Israel and Egypt but continues to support the levels advanced in the President's request. The Administration urges the conferees to continue to recognize Egypt's crucial role in the assisting the Israelis and Palestinians in the peace process. The Administration reiterates its offer to work with the Congress in the review and development of efforts supporting Egypt's advancement of peace in the region.

• Economic Support Fund. We are concerned that both the House and Senate significantly reduce the President's non-Wye River request for the Economic Support Fund, the House by \$192 million and the Senate by \$194 million. These reductions would significantly constrain the President's ability to respond to a host of threats and new crises around the world. These cuts would force the reduction of programs intended to increase political stability and democratization in Africa; support democracy efforts in Guatemala, Peru, and Ecuador; and, bolster democratic and economic reform in Asia, as well sustain implementation of the Belfast Good Friday Accord.

• Debt Reduction. The Administration urges the conferees to fully fund the President's original request of \$120 million for debt reduction programs. Failure to do so would cripple our ability to fund the bipartisan debt for environment program that was enacted by the Congress last year and would damage our ability to contribute to the HIPC Trust Fund, which is an essential component of current debt reduction programs as well as of the Cologne debt initiative.

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The expanded Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) initiative is supported by a wide range of religious and charitable organizations, and was agreed to by the G-7 in Cologne. It is critical that the United States demonstrate its leadership by providing the necessary funding support for the first year of this initiative, which enjoys bipartisan and international support.

- Peacekeeping Operations. The Senate's \$50 million and the House's \$53 million reduction in the President's request for voluntary peacekeeping operations would decrease funds available for Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) missions in Bosnia and Croatia; significantly reduce assistance for the African Crisis Response Initiative and African regional peacekeeping operations, such as ECOMOG; and eliminate funding for Haiti. In addition, such a substantial reduction would raise international concern that the United States may not support its fair share of the international police force that will help to implement the Kosovo peace settlement, for which new resources will be needed. Adequate funding is also critical for support of regional peacekeeping activities such as ECOMOG that has helped to maintain stability and avert the kind of humanitarian disasters that require much greater expenditure of resources. *Maybe* *★ more for peacekeeping*
- International Narcotics and Crime. Both the House and the Senate versions of the bill reduce the Administration's request of \$295 million, the House by \$10 million and the Senate by \$80 million. A cut of the magnitude enacted by the Senate would significantly impact programs designed to implement the National Drug Control Strategy, including alternative development efforts in Columbia, Peru, and Bolivia, and would reduce our support for the U.N. Drug Control Program and other important multilateral anti-narcotics efforts. It would also significantly undercut the President's new International Crime Control Strategy, which was released in May 1998.
- International Organizations and Programs/United Nations Population Fund. The Administration is strongly committed to the global sustainable development programs in the International Organizations and Programs (IO&P) account, and in particular to the population and reproductive health programs in the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). The Administration appreciates the House's recognition that it would be counterproductive to prohibit funding for UNFPA, which provides voluntary family planning and other services to over 160 countries, because of its operations in China, and urges the Conferees to adopt this approach. We are concerned, however, that the overall level for International Organizations and Programs, in both the House and Senate, would be insufficient to allow for an adequate contribution for UNFPA programs and other important multilateral development activities that save lives, promote healthy families, and otherwise serve the national interest.

- Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs. Both the House and the Senate have reduced the Administration's request of \$231 million for critical nonproliferation and anti-terrorism programs in this account, the House by \$49 million and the Senate by \$56 million. In addition to the request for KEDO addressed above, both the House and Senate would provide only \$5 million of the \$15 million request for export control assistance, a vital program for improving nonproliferation capabilities in the NIS and elsewhere. The Administration opposes proposals in both bills to eliminate the funding request of \$10 million for the new Counter-terrorism initiative, which is needed to reduce international movement of terrorists and weapons by improving border controls and communication with U.S. agencies, and by developing new weapons detection equipment. We oppose the Senate's proposal to reduce \$3 million of the request of \$43 million for the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), a reduction which would slow efforts to strengthen the agency's activities to inhibit nuclear proliferation. Finally, the Administration opposes the Senate proposal to reduce the request of \$33 million for Anti-terrorism Assistance (ATA) by \$13 million. The Senate proposed level for ATA would greatly reduce vital programs to train personnel from foreign governments to counter the threat of terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.
- School of the Americas. The Administration opposes the provision in the House bill that would prohibit any funding from the bill for the Army's School of the Americas, a school for training military personnel from Latin American countries. The School of the Americas contributes to our efforts to professionalize Latin American militaries, to increase respect for democracy, civilian oversight, and human rights.
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The Administration urges the conferees to provide full funding of \$508 million for USAID's operating expenses as a starting point. The bilateral foreign assistance program administered by USAID is an essential component of American foreign policy. However, neither the House nor the Senate provides the funds needed for USAID to maintain adequate staff to oversee its programs while making required investments in information technology in Washington. AID already faces additional requirements from the congressionally-mandated transfer of the security function to USAID from its Inspector General. In addition, the Agency is incurring the higher-than-anticipated costs of improving security at overseas posts. Reductions from the request level would require the Agency to reduce its staff by even more positions than already planned, which would be inconsistent with USAID's responsibility for proper oversight of the program levels provided by the House and Senate.

The Administration appreciates the Senate's support for a number of its development initiatives. In particular, the Senate's support for the "School Works" program will provide important resources for the fight against child labor. We also urge the conferees to follow the lead of the Senate and fully fund the "School Works" program. However, the Administration is concerned about the House bill's drastic cut in Development Assistance, as well as an unprecedented level of earmarks and directives in the Senate bill. These cuts and directives would threaten USAID's ability to implement such programs as the Africa Education Initiative and the Food Security Initiative and would limit the Agency's ability to address the consequences of the financial crisis in Asia, as well as support Summit of the Americas commitments throughout the Western Hemisphere.

The Administration appreciates the Senate's approval of transfer authority for the Development Credit Authority and urges the conferees to include the Senate provision. We are concerned that the House has not provided subsidy budget authority for the Urban Environment Credit program.

The Administration is concerned about the reductions in the International Disaster Assistance account, particularly the \$45 million cut in the Senate. Such a cut would limit USAID's ability to meet humanitarian needs in other parts of the world, particularly in Africa. It would also threaten USAID's ability to provide assistance to the victims of nuclear, chemical, or biological disasters abroad, and would limit the ability of the Office of Transition Initiatives to provide needed assistance to countries that are making the transition from conflict situations.

The Administration supports the Senate's decision to provide for the Voluntary Separation Incentives (buyout authority) for employees of USAID. The buyout authority is vital to allow USAID to continue to reduce its employment levels in Washington. The Administration also supports the Senate's approval of authority for USAID to create a Working Capital Fund. It is important that USAID be provided the means to capture the costs of becoming a service provider to other agencies to provide the lowest cost and most efficient services. We urge the conferees to include both of these provisions, which have no discretionary budget implications.

- Global HIV/AIDS Initiative. On July 19th, the Administration proposed a \$100 million, cross-agency initiative to address the global AIDS epidemic. This effort would leverage the collective strengths of the Agency for International Development, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Defense to increase our efforts to reduce the worldwide spread of the HIV/AIDS. The proposal, which is fully offset, includes an additional \$45 million for USAID, \$35 million for HHS, and \$10 million for DoD, along with an additional \$10 million in food aid that will be programmed for AIDS orphans. The House bill, regrettably, does not include the \$45 million for the AID portion of this program. While the Senate has included additional funding for AIDS in its bill and the House has recommended additional funding in report language, these amounts added by Congress are insufficient to meet this growing crisis, and come at the expense of other development assistance priorities. We strongly urge the conferees to fully fund the Foreign Operations component of the President's Global AIDS Initiative.

- Peace Corps. The Administration is concerned that the proposed cuts of \$50 million in the Senate and \$30 million in the House to the President's request of \$270 million would have serious consequences for the Peace Corps. Funding levels in both bills would reverse current progress toward the goal of 10,000 volunteers, which was strongly endorsed in the Peace Corps reauthorization bill enacted earlier this year with broad, bipartisan support. The proposed funding levels would also require the Peace Corps to consider closing additional overseas programs and hamper the agency's ability to respond to humanitarian crises and natural disasters through its Crisis Corps program. We strongly urge the conferees to support the President's request, in order to provide as many opportunities as possible for Americans to serve overseas.

Export and Investment Financing. The Administration appreciates the congressional effort to fund the requested increase in the Export-Import Bank's administrative budget. However, we note the reductions from the request in the Export-Import Bank's subsidy budget would reduce the financing available to the President's Manufacturing Export Initiative. Because exports have been such a critical component of job creation in the United States, these cuts could have a negative impact on job growth.

The Administration supports full-funding of the President's request for the Trade and Development Agency (TDA). As with the Export-Import Bank, the requested increase for TDA is an integral part of the President's export initiative. Both the House and Senate levels would significantly reduce TDA's ability to fund feasibility studies that help U.S. exporters take advantage of potential market opportunities.

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The Administration appreciates the House's full funding of the administrative budget for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC). The Senate level, which is \$3.5 million reduction below the request, or \$1 million below the FY 1999 enacted level, could threaten the agency's capacity to operate in a financially responsible and prudent manner and runs counter to efforts to mobilize U.S. private sector support for key foreign policy priorities. We also urge the Conferees to support the Senate's full funding of OPIC's subsidy budget in order to meet essential program needs.

The Administration believes that the Senate provision mandating OPIC to establish an investment fund is inappropriate because it would eliminate OPIC's discretion to determine whether such a fund is financially viable. Likewise, the Administration does not support language that would allow OPIC to use appropriated funds to engage in direct equity investments because it would have important budgetary and policy consequences.

- Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA). The House's \$20 million reduction and especially the Senate's \$50 million reduction to the President's request for MRA could require a substantial reduction in annual refugee admissions. These levels would not provide adequate funding for an initiative to address programmatic shortfalls in Africa necessary to provide life-saving, minimum international standards of assistance in key sectors (including nutrition, shelter, medicine, sanitation, and protection). Such reductions in assistance to refugees in Africa and elsewhere at the very time huge resources are going into Kosovo could create serious equity issues.
- Inter-American Foundation. The Administration strongly opposes the absence of support by the Senate and the debilitating cuts by the House. We strongly encourage support for the Inter-American Foundation at least at the FY1999 enacted level of \$20 million, which would enable the Foundation to maintain its current level of contributions in the vital Latin American and Caribbean region. The steadfast commitment toward democracy and economic liberalization in Latin America and the Caribbean has been a U.S. Government priority for decades. The Inter-American Foundation's work of supporting innovative development initiatives and creating U.S. corporate partnerships is a distinctive complement to the U.S. Government's goals in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- African Development Foundation. The Administration urges the conferees to approve the House recommendation of \$14.4 million, the full appropriations request. We commend the House for recognizing the significant contributions of the African Development Foundation at the grassroots level, including micro-credit, trade, and investment programs. The Administration also appreciates the Senate and the House acknowledgments of the Foundation's improvements in private sector outreach, programming, and management.

- Treasury International Affairs Technical Assistance. The Administration is concerned that the House and Senate have provided only \$1.5 million of the \$8.5 million requested for the Department of Treasury's International Affairs Technical Assistance program. These resources are necessary to fund the Department's plan to provide technical assistance to Ministries of Finance and Central banks that are attempting to implement fiscal and financial reforms in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.
- Kyoto Protocol Restriction. The House bill includes a rider prohibiting implementation of the Kyoto Protocol. The Administration opposes the inclusion of this unnecessary provision because we do not intend to implement the Protocol prior to Senate ratification. Further, applying these restrictions to international negotiations and activities raises serious Constitutional concerns.
- Language Concerns. Several provisions within the House and Senate bills purport to direct the Executive to take particular positions in international organizations: in the House bill, sections 514(a) and 566(b); in the Senate bill, sections 567(d), 564, 578, and 589. When construed as mandates, these provisions would encroach on the President's sole constitutional authority to conduct negotiations. If unchanged, this language would be construed as precatory.

Three other provisions of the Senate bill raise constitutional concerns that should be addressed in conference:

- Section 577(a) (United States assistance to the Palestinian Authority) appears to condition the Executive's ability to obligate certain funds on the prior performance of discretionary acts by the Comptroller General. So understood, it is an unconstitutional aggrandizement of congressional power under Bowsher v. Synar.
- The provision in title II entitled "Burma," which makes the provision of certain funds "subject to consultation and guidelines provided by the leadership of the Burmese government elected in 1990," would infringe upon the President's sole authority to recognize foreign governments.
- The provision in title II entitled "Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs" would require, as a condition for the use of certain funds, that the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency supply "all relevant intelligence bearing on North Korea's compliance with the provisions of this proviso" to designated congressional committees. Insofar as this provision might, in application, be read to require the disclosure of information that the President would have the constitutional authority to withhold, it would be objectionable.

[The rain] descends with the enthusiasm of someone breaking bad news.

-- H V Morton

The good news makes no sense unless you believe the bad news first.

--Peter Kreeft

**I well believe it, to unwilling ears;
None love the messenger who brings bad news.**

--Sophocles

Those who aim at great deeds must also suffer greatly.

--Marcus Licinius Crassus
From Plutarch, Lives, Crassus

It is worth a thousand pounds a year to have the habit of looking on the bright side of things.

--Samuel Johnson

"Some of us let our dreams die, but others nourish and protect them, nurse them through bad days 'til they bring them to sunshine and light."

--Woodrow Wilson

"Keep your face to the sunshine and you cannot see the shadows."

- Helen Keller

I do so in the knowledge that we rarely attribute as much recognition through commendations, congratulations, thanks, and appreciation as we do to criticism and complaint.

There is something about our open society that gives the play to what went wrong instead of what went right. I cheerfully observed that a moment ago when I inquired of some of my friends about an event of the other day. They said, "Well, you don't understand, Mr. President. That is good news and good news doesn't make news. It is the bad news that we really talk about. The conversation items are the bad ones."

--Lyndon B. Johnson, March 10, 1967

We hope that the bad and the good is sifted together by people of judgment and discretion and taste and discrimination, that they will realize what we are trying to do here.

--John F. Kennedy, February 26, 1962

Weekend Intern Schedule

SATURDAY

9-12 Greg
12-3 Gemma or Marc
3- Amina

SUNDAY (we will call/page to see if interns are needed and when)

Morning: Andrew
Afternoon: Greg and Gemma

REPUBLICANS RAN ON MORE TEACHERS/SMALLER CLASSES IN 1998

Republicans in Congress are blocking the President's plan to keep our promise to hire 100,000 teachers in order to reduce classroom size. However Republicans agreed to make a downpayment in 1998 and even campaigned on the accomplishment in the 1998 elections. Here are a few examples from Television and radio advertisements of Republican candidates from New York to California taking credit for the vote or promising to further reduce classroom size:

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE:

"Another 30-second spot, by GOP media consultant Mike Murphy, shows a mother dropping her son off at school, saying she likes **GOP 'ideas for smaller class size, better teachers and involved parents.'**

The ad acknowledges recent studies that found many teachers lack adequate skills in grammar, spelling and mathematics. The mother in the spot says, *'I think his teachers do a great job, but I'd like to see them tested every so often . . . to make sure our kids get the best.'*

These ads are airing in 53 markets, while 20 more ads, tailored to issues relevant in particular House races, are airing in 20 other television markets, NRCC spokesman Mary Crawford said." [Washington Times, 10/22/98]

REP. STEVE CHABOT (R-OH)/NRCC

[MOTHER]: *'My son just started the first grade. And I worry about the education he is getting.'* She goes on to praise congressional Republicans for supporting **'smaller class sizes, better teachers and involved parents.'** *The Republican plan for teacher testing and smaller class sizes makes a lot of sense to me,'* she says.

At the end of the commercial, Mr. Chabot's Cincinnati district office number is flashed on the screen and an announcer asks viewers to call him *and "tell him to keep working for teacher testing and smaller class sizes."* [Cincinnati Enquirer, 10/23/98]

FORMER SEN. AL D'AMATO (R-NY)

"Al D'Amato works hard every day to get our children the education they deserve. To reduce class sizes, he voted to hire 100,000 new teachers. Chuck Schumer? He missed that vote. And he even missed the vote to provide millions for New York schools" [Hotline, 10/21/98]

SEN. BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL (R-CO)

ANNOUNCER [V/O]: *"In a small Colorado school, Linda Campbell instills values and knowledge in her students. Like his bride, Ben Nighthorse Campbell was a teacher. As our senator, he's voted to restore \$3 billion in school funding. For expanded student loans. Educational block grants to reduce classroom sizes and reward good teachers with higher salaries. Zero tolerance against drugs and school violence. Values. Independence. Courage. For Colorado. Ben Nighthorse Campbell."* [10/1/98]

REP. J.D. HAYWORTH (R-AZ)

ANNOUNCER [V/O]: *"J.D. Hayworth, listening to Arizona. Arizonans want safer schools, education dollars spent in our classrooms, smaller classroom sizes, excellent teachers, and more affordable education. J.D. Hayworth."*

HAYWORTH: *"I want 95 cents of every education dollar spent in our classrooms. We need smaller class sizes and tax-free education savings accounts. Let's reward good teachers with higher salaries, and use competency testing to weed out the bad."* [10/15/98]

REP. HEATHER WILSON (R-NM)

WILKINS: "I'm LaNell Wilkins, a teacher here in Albuquerque, and I'm voting for Heather Wilson for Congress. As a mom with kids, she understands the need for improving our schools. In Congress, Heather will put our education dollars into bricks and books, not bureaucrats. She's for more teachers in the classroom, and Heather will fight for higher standards for teachers."

WILSON: "In the past two years, a lot of us have fought to reform education in New Mexico. I know how important it is for our kids, and I'll take that same fight to Congress."

ANNOUNCER: "Heather Wilson for Congress." [6/11/98]

GOV. GEORGE RYAN (R-IL)

RYAN: "I think education's so important that as governor I'll make it my top priority. I have a simple goal: make sure that every third grader can read at the third grade level. Because if our kids can't read, they'll be lost forever. To reach this goal, I'll hire more teachers to reduce class size. I'll give less money to bureaucracy, and I'll put more money into the classroom."

ANNOUNCER [V/O]: "And that's why the largest teachers organization in Illinois endorses George Ryan for governor. The right choice for education." [10/9/98]

GOV. KENNY GUINN (R-NV)

GUINN: "I support class size reduction, but that's not new in my background. I did that 25 years ago when I was school superintendent. In fact, I did it before it was fashionable in state law. And we all know that whenever you lower the class size, it creates a demand for more teachers, and we already have a shortage of teachers right here in Nevada."

INTERVIEWER: "How do you propose to resolve that?"

GUINN: "Well, I would require that our two universities expand their educational programs in teaching credentials and certification, so that we would have Nevada students that would grow up to be teachers to teach our Nevada kids." [8/14/98]

GOV. PAUL CELLUCCI (R-MA)

ANNOUNCER [V/O]: "Education, taxes, health care. Critical issues, and Governor Paul Cellucci is leading the fight. His plan: Hire 4,000 new teachers to lower class size, cut the income tax to five percent. It's time the legislature kept their promise. Control the rising problems of HMO's with a patient's bill of rights. Support Governor Cellucci's Plan. Don't let the legislature stand in the way of smaller class sizes, lower taxes, and better health care. Paul Cellucci. Governor." [6/25/98]

CALIFORNIA GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE DAN LUNGREN (R)

LUNGREN: "The focus has gotta be on the kids, not on the bureaucracy."

ANNOUNCER [V/O]: "Straight talk on improving our schools."

LUNGREN: "I'm working to make the class size reduction permanent. But we also need to do more."

ANNOUNCER [V/O]: "Standardized tests for students. Competency tests for teachers. School choice for parents."

LUNGREN: "Accountability and local control are the building blocks of any meaningful school reform. It's not so much that our kids are failing in school, it's that our schools are failing our kids. That's why we need to give parents a greater role."

ANNOUNCER [V/O]: "Dan Lungren. A governor we can trust." [10/18/98]

FRI	Sat W/ (H)	Sun (Ogn.)	Mon (LA)	Tue	Wed	Thurs	Fri 28	Sat (24)
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THE WHITE HOUSE

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WHITE HOUSE OFFICE OF SPEECHWRITING
SPEECH ASSIGNMENTS
October 13 – October 23, 2000

Fri 10/13	CR Statement	Paul
Fri 10/13	Presidential Papers	John
Sun 10/15	Timber Event	Heather
Sun 10/15	Rainbow Push Coalition	Terry
Sun 10/15	Fundraisers	Mara
Mon 10/16	Food Security, CA	Josh
Mon 10/16	Fundraisers, CA	Mara
Tues 10/17	Children's Health Bill W →	John
Tues 10/17	Podesta Press Club	Josh/ Paul
Wed 10/18	Memorial Service	Terry/ Sam/ NSC
Thur 10/19	Democratic Caucus	Jeff
Fri 10/20	.08 Speech	Heather
Fri 10/20	Tape Radio Address ✓ →	John
Fri 10/20	Podesta St. X, Chicago	Josh
Mon 10/23	Ryan White Signing	Sam

251-8081

LINA CALE


Karin Kullman

10/16/2000 02:57:53 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: PLEASE LOOK AT THIS ASAP

Changes from crime team.

----- Forwarded by Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP on 10/16/2000 02:57 PM -----


Leanne A. Shimabukuro

10/16/2000 02:54:56 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Deanne E. Benos/OPD/EOP@EOP, Sarah C. Lucas/OPD/EOP@EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: PLEASE LOOK AT THIS ASAP 

5/20
Page 1:

We also negotiated a Transportation Bill, that among other things, **will help set a national drunk driving standard at .08 percent blood alcohol content** -- ~~lowers The acceptable blood alcohol level for drivers to .08 percent~~ -- a change that will save hundreds of lives every year.

Page 3:

Every homeowner knows, to build a house you need a strong foundation. And that's what Congress needs to do in this budget -- build a strong foundation for America's future. They need to pass a criminal justice budget that gives us safer streets and stronger communities, that puts **50,000** more community police on the streets and cracks down on dangerous gun criminals. [I think OMB would prefer to not use the number at this stage.]

Karin Kullman


Karin Kullman

10/16/2000 02:44:15 PM

Draft 10/16/00 3pm
Josh Gottheimer/ Paul Glastris

**CHIEF OF STAFF JOHN PODESTA
REMARKS ON BUDGET AND EDUCATION
NATIONAL PRESS CLUB
WASHINGTON, DC
October 17, 2000**

Good morning. [As you know, these have been a difficult few weeks for America and for the cause of peace. Last night, the President returned from Egypt, where he was working to help stop the violence and restore calm and safety in the Middle East. Just last week, an apparent terrorist attack on the USS Cole claimed the lives of brave American sailors. This tragic loss reminds us that, even when America is not at war, our men and women in uniform risk their lives in the cause of peace. Tomorrow, the President will attend a memorial service in Norfolk, VA, where he will join all Americans in paying respect to the fallen soldiers and their families.]

Now, I've come here today to talk about where we are and where we need to go in these final days of negotiating the fiscal 2001 budget. This is an historically important budget. It is happening in a new era of budget surpluses, in the hot-house environment of an election year, and it is being fought over the issues that will affect America for years to come -- from bringing prosperity to every corner of our nation to meeting the challenges of the Aging of America. At the end of this budget process, if the President has anything to say about it -- and he will -- we will have a budget that's fiscally responsible, reflects the values of the American people, and invests in the future, especially in the education of our children.

In the last few weeks, we have started to make some real progress for the American people.

In the last 12 days, Congress passed -- and the President signed -- an historic Interior Appropriations bill that for the first time sets up a dedicated and protected fund to buy and protect precious land -- from neighborhood parks to pristine wilderness.

We also negotiated a Transportation Bill, that among other things, lowers The acceptable blood alcohol level for drivers to .08 percent -- a change that will save hundreds of lives every year.

We've put together a VA-HUD bill that makes a number of important investments in America's future. First, it funds the President's Enterprise Communities and Empowerment Zones initiative, to help bring new investment to our most hard-pressed communities. And it includes funding for 79,000 new housing vouchers for low-income families -- nearly 20,000 more than last year. Second, it increases funding for the cutting-edge research being conducted at the National Science Foundation, for the space explorations of NASA, and for technologies to increase fuel efficiency to help reduce our dependence on oil. Lastly, the bill makes critical investments in protecting our environment.

And in July, we passed a Defense Appropriations bill to keep our military strong and prepared to defend America's interests around the world.

All this shows that we can make progress, even in an election year. That's the good news. The bad news is that we haven't made anywhere near enough progress, and time is running out. We are already more than two weeks past the end of the fiscal year, and Congress has yet to complete and send to the President eight out of thirteen spending bills. Because of that, the President has had to sign three continuing resolution in order to keep the government open for business. And signs are that Congress will ask him for another one at the end of the week.

How did we get bogged down again this year? Back in January, House Speaker Dennis Hastert vowed to start passing appropriations bills by July. It never happened. Congressman Tom Delay said Congress would finish the bills before the start of the Republican Convention. The Convention came and went and 11 of 13 spending bills hadn't even been sent to the President. Majority Leader Dick Armey said the plan was to adjourn by October 1st. Another broken promise. The fact that they've blown one deadline after another hasn't stopped them from taking one five-day weekend after another. If there's a credibility gap in American politics today, the epicenter is located at the foot of Capitol Hill.

Why couldn't they deliver on their promise? I think the explanation is obvious. ~~The GOP Congress and President Clinton have a basic disagreement about the fundamentals of an effective government. The Republicans would rather not draw attention to this disagreement—because their position is at odds with an overwhelming majority of the American people. So instead, time and again, they defer, dodge and delay.~~ The majority party simply cannot commit themselves to President Clinton's strategy of fiscal discipline that has brought our country from an age of deficits to an era of surpluses. The budget that President Clinton sent Congress back in February remained true to that strategy. It was a balanced budget that would strengthen Social Security and Medicare, put America on-track to pay down the debt by 2012, while at the same time making key investments in education, technology, the environment, and health care, including adding to Medicare a voluntary and affordable prescription drug benefit.

The Republican majority took a very different path. They spent most of last year concentrating on a big, bloated tax cut plan that President Clinton rightly vetoed. They spent most of this year attempting to put this humpty dumpty tax scheme back together again, piece by piece. The result: wasted time, wasted effort, and wasted opportunity. Notwithstanding their solemn pledge to the American people, it was simply impossible for them to pass a realistic and responsible budget in a timely manner.

We see that every day as their spending bills are loaded up with record amounts of pork – so much so that you'd think that Jimmy Dean had been elected to the Republican leadership. Now of course every year there's a certain amount of unnecessary spending. We all know that. But this Republican Congress is breaking new records. Don't take my word for it, listen to Republican Senator John McCain, the person the Republican leadership named as their watch dog of wasteful spending. Well, here's his review of their efforts. He says that pork barrel spending this year is "the worst ever ... a free for all." The magazine *US News and World*

Report recently determined that if pork barrel spending continued at its current rate, the surplus could be wiped out in less than five years.

Every dollar of unnecessary pork spending is another dollar not going to our most pressing priorities, especially something that is essential to keeping our economy strong: paying down the debt. As you've heard the President say many times, paying down the debt will keep interest rates down, investment up, and the economy growing. But it only works if you keep at it over the long term, and the Republicans can't seem to think that way.

Consider their so-called "90-10" plan in which they say they're putting away 90 cents of debt reduction for every dollar of spending. Let me remind you that the President's budget puts away 95 cents of debt reduction for every dollar of debt spending. But the real catch is this: the Republican plan only commits to one year of debt reduction, so that next year they can try to pass a \$2 trillion tax cut. That's like signing a mortgage agreement, but stipulating that you can only commit to making payments for one year. No lender would agree to those terms – and the American people shouldn't either. You'd never own your house that way, and we'll never get out of debt that way. In contrast, the President makes debt reduction a habit, not a gimmick. Republicans are talking about debt reduction in an election. The President remains committed to debt reduction every year. That's why his budget plan puts us on a path to paying down the debt entirely by 2012.

Every homeowner knows, to build a house you need a strong foundation. And that's what Congress needs to do in this budget -- build a strong foundation for America's future. They need to pass a criminal justice budget that gives us safer streets and stronger communities, that puts 50,000 more community police on the streets and cracks down on dangerous gun criminals. They need to pass the President's New Markets Initiative, to give businesses the same incentives to invest in our new markets at home that we give them to invest in poor countries overseas. They need to pass a budget that enforces civil rights, and ensures stronger efforts for equal pay for women, insists on fairness for immigrants, and closes the digital divide. They need to pass a budget that funds our diplomatic efforts abroad, and helps secure our embassies against terrorist attacks, so that America can continue to lead the world in the 21st Century.

Most importantly, we need to invest in our number one priority – the education of our children. And we must ensure that that our dollars are used to produce real results – so that our children can learn in classes that are smaller and in schools that are modern, not crumbling to the group.

The average American school building is now more than 40 years old. At least 60 percent of the schools in every state are in need of repair. And studies have shown that overcrowded and antiquated classrooms get in the way of learning. If we expect students to lift themselves up, we shouldn't put them in schools that are falling down.

The President has called for tax credits to help communities build or modernize 6,000 schools, and grants and loans for emergency repairs in 5,000 schools a year for five years. We have a bipartisan majority in the House of Representatives ready right now to pass school

construction tax credits. Unfortunately, the Republican leadership continues to stand in the way and refuses to bring it to a vote.

The leadership is also dragging its heels on increasing our investment in afterschool programs. Study after study shows that afterschool programs increase student learning and keep children safe and off the street during the late afternoon hours when many parents are at work and juvenile crime soars. Today, I am pleased to announce a new Education Department study confirming the positive impact of national investments in afterschool. Highland Park, Michigan, for instance, has seen a 40 percent drop in juvenile crime in the neighborhood surrounding its locally-run, federally-supported afterschool program. Students in a similar program in Brooklyn, New York saw their grades rise in one or more subjects by five points on a hundred-point scale.

The evidence is overwhelming: investments in afterschool make sense. Yet the majority party's education budget denies afterschool to over 1.6 million children who would get it under the President's balanced budget proposal. It also shortchanges efforts to improve teacher quality. And their budget also fails to ensure progress towards hiring 100,000 quality teachers to reduce class sizes in the early grades. You may remember that a lot of Republicans running for reelection in 1998 actually aired television ads bragging about how they supported hiring 100,000 teachers. Where are they now?

And, most amazing of all to me, the majority's budget invests nothing to help states turn around failing schools or shut them down and reopen them under new management. How many times have we heard Republicans say they want to make our schools more accountable? Well, here they finally have a chance to put their money where their rhetoric is. And they won't do it.

The President, however, will insist upon it. Not because of politics. Not out of pique. But because he believes in it, and because he believes it's right for the country. This should come as no surprise to the Republican leadership. You can look it up in this year's budget ... in the State of the Union Address ... in the President's HOPE Scholarship program ... in our expansion of Pell Grants and Head Start ... in the President's program to bring down the cost of student loans. The President's commitment to his education budget is unwavering, and we will stay at the bargaining table until we have done right by America's children. This is no time to turn back.

We all know that at the end of this process we're going to have a budget. After all, it's in the Constitution. [*hold up Constitution*]. But there are legal obligations and moral ones. There are things you must do, and things you ought to do. Unfortunately, Congress will not do all it ought to do. Congress must pass a budget, but it ought to pass hate crimes legislation. It ought to raise the minimum wage. It ought to enact a real Medicare lockbox, no leaks, no loopholes. It ought to pass a strong, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights and an affordable, voluntary prescription drug benefit. Yes, it's late in the game. But in the post-season, plenty of games are won in the bottom of the ninth. We can achieve a big victory for the American people if we put our partisan differences aside, let the bipartisan majority of Congress work its will, and put the future of America's families first.

Thank you.

their money where their rhetoric is. And they won't do it.

We all know that at the end of this process we're going to have a budget. After all, it's in the Constitution. [hold up Constitution]. But there are legal obligations and moral ones. There are things you must do, and things you ought to do. Congress must pass a budget, but it ought to pass hate crimes legislation. It ought to raise the minimum wage. It ought to pass a strong, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights. Yes, it's late in the game. But plenty of games are won in the bottom of the ninth. We can achieve a big victory for the American people if we put our partisan differences aside, and put the future of America's families first. Thank you.

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Paul D. Glastris
10/10/2000 10:39:05 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: latest interior signing remarks

Draft 10/10/00 10:45 pm

Paul Glastris

**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON SIGNING
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES
APPROPRIATIONS ACT 2000
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC
October 11, 2000**

Acknowledgments: Interior Dept. Sec. Babbitt; National Endowment Arts Chairman Bill Ivy; National Endowment of the Humanities Chairman Bill Ferris; Institute of Museum and Library Services Director Beverly Sheppard; Millennium Council Director Ellen Lovell; and many others who have fought hard with us this year to protect the environment and strengthen our nation's artistic and cultural life.

In 1903, Teddy Roosevelt stood before the Grand Canyon and told the American people that this great natural wonder must be preserved "for your children, your children's children, and all who come after you." He made good on that promise, and in the hundred years since, Presidents have acted in that spirit. A few moments ago, in the Oval Office, I had the privilege of signing this year's Department of Interior Appropriations Act.

This new law creates, for the first time, a dedicated and protected fund that states, communities, and federal agencies can use to buy and protect precious land—from neighborhood parks to Civil War battlefields to parcels of pristine wilderness. It doubles our investment in land conservation next year and ensures even greater funding in the years to come. And while we had hoped to gain even more, and will continue to fight for these priorities in our budget negotiations, this new lands trust unquestionably represents a major leap forward in the quest to preserve our environment—a quest Teddy Roosevelt began a century ago.

The bill I signed will also do much more. It will provide much-needed additional

ROUTING SLIP 10/13/00

DATE: 10/13/00
 FROM: Stephanie Street
 Assistant to the President and Director of Presidential Scheduling

File: Accept - 10/19 (t)

Comments:

SUBJECT: Signing ceremony for Children's Health Act 2000

Kris Balderston	—	Joe Lockhart	—
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	—	Bruce Reed	—
Sarah Gegenheimer	✓	Rob Rosen	—
Laura Graham	✓	Rozensky/Valentino	✓
Nancy Hemreich	—	Kim Tilley	—
Mickey Ibarra	—	Gene Sperling	—
Ben Johnson	—	Carrie Street	✓
Joel Johnson	—	Karen Tramontano	—
Neal Lane	—	Loretta Ucelli	✓
Mark Lindsay	—	Melanne Verveer	—
Bruce Lindsey	—	MARTY HOFFMAN	✓

Oct 23

00 OCT 11 P 3:47

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

9/29/00

ACCEPTREGRETPENDING

TO:

Stephanie Streett
Assistant to the President and Director of
Scheduling

FROM:

Thurgood Marshall, Jr. T.M.
Secretary to the Cabinet

REQUEST:

White House Signing ceremony for the H.R. 4365,
the Children Health Act/Youth, Drug and Mental
Health Services Act.

PURPOSE:

To commemorate the passage of the bill into law.

BACKGROUND:

This piece of legislation, as a conferenced item,
passed both houses of Congress overwhelmingly.
The Senate passed this by unanimous consent on
September 22. The House passed this by a vote of
394 to 25 on September 27, 2000.

The Youth, Drug and Mental Health Services Act
reauthorizes programs administered by the
Substance, Abuse and Mental Health Services
Administration (SAMHSA). The reauthorization of
SAMHSA was one of the Departments top
legislative priorities for fiscal year 2000. SAMHSA
last reauthorization expired in 1994,

This legislation gives the Secretary additional
flexibility to direct discretionary funds to the needs
of the community. It also ensures that the current
block grant programs will change to offer States
more flexibility in their use of funds with
accountability build on performance.

The Children's Health Act portion of this bill,
focuses on education, increased surveillance,
epidemiological research, biomedical research, and
directs HHS to implement programs or make grants

to improve and expand the delivery of health service for several important health issues such as Autism, Fragile X, Juvenile Arthritis, Diabetes, Asthma, Birth Defects, hearing loss, Epilepsy, infant and maternal health, childhood malignancies, traumatic brain injury, child care health and safety, oral health, Hepatitis C, autoimmune diseases, Muscular Dystrophy, Tourette's Syndrome, lead poisoning, and heritable disorders.

H.R. 4365 also authorizes the Healthy Start program, which is currently a demonstration program, to reduce infant and maternal morbidity and mortality. In addition, H.R. 4365 reauthorizes through FY 2005, HHS's traumatic brain injury programs, lead screening programs, childhood immunization program and the pediatric graduate medical education program.

DATE AND TIME:

As soon as possible

BRIEFING TIME:

5 minutes

DURATION:

Twenty-Thirty minutes for the signing plus a ten minute drop by reception.

LOCATION:

Rose Garden

PARTICIPANTS:

POTUS, Mrs. Gore, Secretary Shalala, Surgeon General Satcher, SAMHSA Administrator Nelba Chavez, HRSA Administrator Earl Fox, CDC Director Jeff Koplan, Sens. Kennedy, Frist, Jeffords, Hatch, Ashcroft, Rep. Dingell, Waxman, Bliley, Bilirikas, Brown, Conyers, Hyde, Capps, mayors, state health officials, National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors, and National Association of State Mental Health Program Directors.

OUTLINE OF EVENTS:

Bill signing and reception

REMARKS REQUIRED:

yes.

MEDIA COVERAGE:

Open event

VICE PRESIDENT'S
ATTENDANCE:

No.

FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE

No.

MRS. GORE'S ATTENDANCE:

Yes

RECOMMENDED BY:

Secretary Donna E. Shalala

Wendy Arends
Office of Cabinet Affairs
Phone (202) 456 - 2572
Fax (202) 456 - 6704

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

10/12/00 ✓

___ACCEPT

___REGRET

___PENDING

00 OCT 12 P3:15

TO: Stephanie Streett
Assistant to the President and Director of Scheduling

FROM: John Podesta (*see attached*)
Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff

Chuck Brain *nmw*
Assistant to the President and Director for Legislative Affairs

REQUEST: For the President to hold a signing ceremony for H.R. 4365.
Children's Health Act of 2000.

PURPOSE: To hold a signing ceremony highlighting the important
achievements of this bill, as well as recognizing the Members of
Congress who worked for its passage.

BACKGROUND: The Children's Health Act of 2000 amends the Public Health
Service Act with respect to children's health. This legislation
authorizes expanded research and services for a wide variety of
specific childhood health problems and prenatal risk factors,
reauthorizes programs of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration (SAMHSA) within the Department of
Health and Human Services (HHS), and addresses the growing
problem of youth substance abuse and the violence associated with
it.

(A)
10/19(+)

The original sponsors include Senators Bill Frist (R-TN) and
Christopher Dodd (D-CT) and Representatives Michael Bilirakis
(R-FL) and Sherrod Brown (D-OH). The measure was passed by
unanimous consent in the Senate on September 22, and passed the
House (394-25) on September 27.

This ceremony has been requested by Sen. Christopher Dodd (D-
CT) Sen. Paul Wellstone (D-MN), Sen. Jack Reed (D-RJ), Rep.
Edolphus Towns (D-NY), Rep. Sherrod Brown (D-OH), Rep.
William Pascrell (D-NJ), Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-MA), Sen.
Carl Levin (D-MI), Rep. Lois Capps (D-CA), Sen. John Edwards
(D-NC), Sen. Charles Grassley (R-IA), and Sen. Joe Biden (D-
DE).

DATE AND TIME: The last day for the President's action is Tuesday, October 17,
2000.

DURATION: 10-30 minutes

LOCATION: Oval Office or Rose Garden

PARTICIPANTS: TBD

REMARKS REQUIRED: None.

MEDIA COVERAGE: TBD.

FLOTUS ATTENDANCE: Not required.

VPOTUS ATTENDANCE: Not required.

RECOMMENDED BY: Chuck Brain

CONTACT: Marty Hoffmann, 456-6650

ORIGIN OF PROPOSAL: Legislative Affairs

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

September 28, 2000

Mr. John Podesta
Chief of Staff
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear John:

Enclosed is the material I talked to you about. As we discussed, if there is a White House ceremony for the signing of the Children's Health Act, I would like to attend and would like the President to make reference to Title 35, which is the bill that I have worked on for so long. It allows for qualified physicians, for the first time, to prescribe from their private offices a medication that blocks the craving for heroin. A new medication, Buprenorphine (Bup), which has proven its effectiveness in France to do just that, should be approved by the FDA very shortly. A possible summary paragraph for your consideration is also enclosed.

Thanks and best wishes.

Sincerely,



Carl Levin

CL/jp

*Liesel / check
if this passes
need to do
a signing
with Levin*

*Can you
keep a
look out
John*

Title 35 of this legislation will make a revolutionary difference in the way in which we battle heroin addiction. The effort to pass this bipartisan legislation has been led by Senator Levin for 10 years. It will allow physicians, for the first time, to prescribe in their private offices, a substance which blocks the craving for heroin. A new medication, Buprenorphine (Bup), which has proven its effectiveness in France to do just that, should be approved by the FDA very shortly. Without this new policy, the addict's only choice is to travel to centralized clinics often located at a long distance from their home and job. Many find such clinics stigmatizing because their appearance amounts to an announcement of their addiction. This new medication has received praise from NIDA and Secretary Shalala because of its effectiveness in safely blocking the craving of persons addicted to heroin.

Sen. Harry Wiggins told the Kansas City Star that the governor's office had confirmed the plane was Carnahan's and that the governor was on board. The governor's office did not immediately issue a public statement.

The National Transportation Safety Board confirmed the number on the plane was registered to a Rolla law firm where Carnahan's son works, the Star reported.

The governor's office called Lt. Gov. Roger Wilson and the state treasurer at 11 p.m. to return to the Statehouse in Jefferson City immediately for an emergency, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch reported.

Police said Lambert Airport in St. Louis was tracking the plane, which took off about 7 p.m. from a small airport across the Mississippi River in Illinois. The plane disappeared from the radar screen at 7:33 p.m.

Officials said the plane went down about 25 miles from St. Louis. The area is thick with trees, scattered farm houses and fields and there was a light rain and heavy fog.

"We found wreckage in very small pieces spread over a large area. We have found some remains we cannot identify at this point," said Capt. Ed Kemp of the Jefferson County Sheriff's Department. He said it was unclear if the remains were those of one or more people.

Tom Hunter, who lives near the crash site, told St. Louis television station KMOV he heard the plane flying over.

"I thought, 'What a crazy person in this kind of weather.' Next thing, sounded like it was in a very steep dive, the engine was just screaming," Hunter said.

He said he heard a loud explosion and the sky turned red. "That was it," Hunter said. "It was total silence. I told my wife to call 911."

Vice President Al Gore, in St. Louis for Tuesday's third and final presidential debate, telephoned Carnahan's wife, Jean, after the news broke, Gore aides said.

Carnahan won his first public election at age 26 as a municipal judge in his hometown of Rolla. He was elected to the Missouri House of Representatives two years later and served two terms, and later served as state treasurer.

In 1988, Carnahan was elected lieutenant governor. In 1992, he won the governor's office in a landslide. He won a second term in 1996.

The lieutenant governor would serve out the remainder of the governor's term. The candidates for governor on the November ballot are Democratic State Treasurer Bob Holden and Republican Rep. Jim Talent.

In 1976, another Senate challenger in Missouri, state Rep. Jerry Litton, died in a plane crash as he and his family were flying to a victory celebration the night he won the Democratic nomination.

National

The New York Times
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deep down you want
what everyone else wants—

B2B SOLUTIONS



October 17, 2000

[E-Mail This Article](#)

Missouri Governor Is Killed in Plane Crash

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

GOLDMAN, Mo. -- Missouri Gov. Mel Carnahan was killed in a plane crash Monday night, along with one of his sons, who was flying the plane, and a campaign adviser, according to a relative of the adviser.

The Jefferson County Sheriff's Department said a plane believed to be carrying the governor crashed in light rain and fog in a hilly wooded area about 25 miles south of St. Louis.

Missouri Highway Patrol Sgt. Tim McDonald said debris from the crash was scattered, making identification of the plane and remains found at the scene difficult.

Carnahan, Roger Carnahan and the governor's campaign adviser, Chris Sifford, all died in the crash, said Frank Sifford, a Stoddard County commissioner who was Sifford's cousin.

"We don't have any information, just that (Chris) was on the plane with Governor Carnahan and it crashed near Pevely and there are no survivors," Frank Sifford said.

The governor had been expected at a campaign rally at 8 p.m. in New Madrid, about 150 miles south of St. Louis.

Carnahan, 66, a popular Democratic governor finishing his second term, was running for the U.S. Senate seat held by Republican John Ashcroft. Their race has been one of the closest and most bitterly contested in the nation this year.



THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
Missouri Gov. Mel Carnahan debated Sen. John Ashcroft on Sunday in Kansas City, Mo., two days before he was killed in a plane crash.

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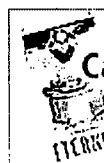
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- > say about it -- and he will -- we will have a budget That's fiscally
- > responsible, reflects the values of the American people, and invests in the
- > future, especially in the education of our children.
- >
- > Now, I know you in the press prefer to write stories about all the work
- > that Congress isn't getting done. And we in the White House try to help you
- > do
- > that. But believe it or not, I actually want to start off with some good
- > news.
- >
- > In the last few weeks, the White House and Congress have started to make
- > real progress for the American people.
- >
- > In the last [TK] days, Congress passed -- and the President signed -- an
- > historic Interior Appropriations bill that for the first time sets up a
- > dedicated and protected fund to buy and protect precious land -- from
- > neighborhood parks to pristine wilderness.
- >
- > We also negotiated a transportation bill, that among other things, lowers
- > the
- > acceptable blood alcohol level for drivers to .08 percent -- a change
- > that will save hundreds of lives every year.
- >
- > We've come together on VA-HUD, a bill that makes a number of important
- > investments in America's future. First, it funds vital parts of the
- > President's
- > New Markets Initiative, including Empowerment Zones, to help bring new
- > investment to our most hard-pressed communities. Second, it increases funding
- > for the cutting-edge research being conducted at the National Science
- > Foundation, for the space explorations of NASA, and for technologies to
- > increase
- > fuel efficiency to help reduce our dependence on oil. Lastly, the bill makes
- > critical investments in protecting our environment.
- >
- > All this shows that we can make progress, even in an election year.
- > That's the good news. The bad news is that we haven't made anywhere near
- > enough progress, and time is running out.
- >
- > We are already more than two weeks passed the end of the fiscal year, and
- > Congress has yet to complete and send to the President eight out of thirteen
- > spending bills. Because of that, the President has had to sign three
- > continuing
- > resolution in order to keep the government open for business. And signs are
- > that Congress will ask him for another one at the end of the week.
- >
- > How did this fiscal fiasco happen? I think the explanation is very
- > obvious. From the very beginning, the majority party failed to commit
- > themselves to the strategy of fiscal discipline that has brought our country
- > from an age of deficits to an era of surpluses. Now, the budget the President
- > sent Congress back in February did keep to that strategy. It was a balanced
- > budget that would strengthen Social Security and Medicare, put America
- > on-track
- > to pay down the debt by 2012, while at the same time making key investments in
- > education, technology, the environment, and health care, including adding to

> Medicare a voluntary and affordable prescription drug benefit.

>

> The Republican majority took a very different path. They

> committed themselves to a big, bloated tax cut plan, that made it impossible

> for

> them to pass a responsible budget in a timely manner. Something they knew was

> in their self-interest, and had been promising to do.

>

> Back in [TK], House Speaker Dennis Hastert vowed to start passing

> appropriations bills by April. It never happened. Congressman Tom Delay said

> Congress would finish the bills before the start of the Republican Convention.

> The Convention came and went and 12 of 13 spending bills hadn't even been

> brought to the floor. Majority Leader Dick Armey said the plan was to adjourn

> by October 1st. Another broken promise. The fact that they've blown one

> deadline after another hasn't stopped them from taking one five-day weekend

> after another. Maybe there's a good excuse for all this -- maybe the entire

> leadership misprogrammed their Palm Pilots and they all think it's still

> August.

>

> But I think it goes back to their lack of commitment to fiscal discipline.

> We see that every day as their spending bills are loaded up with record

> amounts

> of pork -- enough to keep Jimmy Dean in the sausage business for years to

> come.

> Now of course every year there's a certain amount of unnecessary spending. We

> all know that. But this Republican Congress is breaking new records. Don't

> take my word for it, listen to Republican Senator John McCain. He says the

> pork-barrel spending this year is "the worst everâ ;a free for all." And listen

> to Republican Senator Phil Gramm, who says of this pork-barrel spending

> "people

> have gone crazy â ; if anyone had any doubt about what would happen to the

> surplus,

> they now have proof." Keep in mind: these are Republican Senators talking

> about

> their own Republican-led Congress.

>

> Every dollar of unnecessary pork spending is another dollar not going to

> our most pressing priorities -- and our number one priority for keeping our

> economy strong: paying down the debt. As you've heard the President say many

> times, paying down the debt will keep interest rates down, investment up, and

> the economy growing. But it only works if you keep at it over the long term,

> and

> the Republicans can't seem to think that way. Consider their so-called "90-10"

> plan in which they say they're putting away 90 cents of debt reduction for

> every

> ten cents of spending. They won't tell you that the President's budget puts

> away 95 cents for every dollar of debt reduction. But the real catch is this:

> the Republican plan only commits to one year of debt reduction, so that next

> year they can try to pass a \$2 trillion tax cut. That's like promising to

> make

> your mortgage payments, but only for a year. You'll never own the house that

> way. The President's budget puts us on a path to paying down the debt

> entirely

> by 2012.

>
> Every homeowner knows, to build a house you need a strong foundation And
> That's what Congress needs to do in this budget -- build a strong foundation
> for
> America's future. They need to pass a criminal justice budget that gives us
> safer streets and stronger communities, that puts 50,000 more community police
> on the streets and cracks down on dangerous gun criminals. They need to
> pass a
> budget that enforces civil rights, and ensures stronger efforts for equal pay
> for women, insists on fairness for immigrants, and closes the digital divide.
> We need to pass a budget that invests in securing our embassies against
> terrorist attacks, so that America can continue to lead the world in the 21st
> Century.
>
> Most importantly, we need to invest in our number one priority -- the
> education of our children. The average American school building is now more
> than
> 40 years old. At least 60 percent of the schools in every state are in need
> of
> repair. And studies have shown that overcrowded and antiquated classrooms get
> in
> the way of learning. If we expect students to lift themselves up, we
> shouldn't
> put them in schools that are falling down.
>
> The President has called for tax credits to help communities build or
> modernize 6,000 schools, and grants and loans for emergency repairs in 5,000
> schools a year for five years. We have a bipartisan majority in the House of
> Representatives ready right now to pass school construction tax credits.
> Unfortunately, the Republican leadership continues to stand in the way and
> refuses to bring it to a vote.
>
> The leadership is also dragging its heels on increasing our investment in
> after school programs. [Study after study shows that afterschool programs
> increase student learning and keep children safe and off the street during the
> late afternoon hours when many parents are at work and juvenile crime soars.
> Today, I am pleased to announce a new Education Department study confirming
> the
> positive impact of national investments in afterschool. Highland Park,
> Michigan, for instance, has seen a 40 percent drop in juvenile crime in the
> neighborhood surrounding its locally-run, federally-supported afterschool
> program. Students in a similar program in Brooklyn, New York saw their grades
> rise in one or more subjects by five points on a hundred-point scale.
>
> The evidence is overwhelming: investments in afterschool makes sense. Yet
> the majority party's education budget denies afterschool to over 1.6 million
> children who would get it under the President's balanced budget proposal. It
> also
> shortchanges efforts to improve teacher quality. And their budget also fails
> to
> ensure progress towards hiring 100,000 quality teachers to reduce class sizes
> in
> the early grades. You may remember that a lot of Republicans running for
> reelection in 1998 aired television ads bragging about how they supported

> hiring
> 100,000 teachers. There's another broken promise.]
>
> And, most amazing of all to me, the majority's budget invests nothing to
> help states turn around failing schools or shut them down and reopen them
> under
> new management. How many times have we heard Republicans say they want to
> make our schools more accountable? Well, here they finally have a chance to
> put
> their money where their rhetoric is. And they won't do it.
>
> We all know that at the end of this process we're going to have a budget.
> After all, it's in the Constitution. [hold up Constitution]. But there are
> legal obligations and moral ones. There are things you must do, and things
> you
> ought to do. Congress must pass a budget, but it ought to pass hate crimes
> legislation. It ought to raise the minimum wage. It ought to pass a strong,
> enforceable Patients Bill of Rights. Yes, it's late in the game. But plenty
> of games are won in the bottom of the ninth. We can achieve a big victory
> for the American people if we put our partisan differences aside, and put the
> future of America's families first. Thank you.



Margy Waller

10/13/2000 10:21:20 PM

.....

Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Julie T. Bosland/OPD/EOP, Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP, Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Thomas L. Freedman/WHO/EOP@EOP

Subject: speech thoughts

A few things you may want to use in the speech....Page me if you need more details and I can help.

1) A nice local LA story is the outreach activities recently put in place by the local agency to increase access to food stamps. They have done things like keep offices open during non-traditional hours to serve working families, create outstations in neighborhoods to make it easier to get an application in etc. They also partnered with the local food bank to give flyers to all food pantry recipients to make them aware of possible eligibility for stamps. For more details, you can also call Ken Hecht at 415-777-4422, x. 102 - or 510-655-3624 (home).

2) If the Governor is going to be at the event, POTUS should recognize the Governor's recent signing of a bill to simplify the food stamp application by shortening it from 21 pages to 4 or 5. Ken Hecht can give you more information on this too.

The director of the local grant winner told me about this program that they are involved in. Makes a nice local story. You can reach Andy Fisher at home at: 310-452-9076.

- In Santa Monica, for example, Food Services, thanks in part to its farmers' market salad-bar experience, changed its name to Food and Nutrition Services.

Small farmers can also be a big winner in whole-school/farm-to-school programs like the farmers' market salad bar. Direct sales from farm to consumer--in this case, schools--provide a reliable source of income for small regional farmers, including organic growers who are primary participants in this and other similar programs. These sales also help preserve farmland at the urban edge.

The farm-to-school approach is catching on across the country. The USDA, in conjunction with the **Community Food Security Coalition** and other groups, has launched a nationwide farm-to-school initiative. California's own "garden-in-every-school" program has helped stimulate a USDA "millennium garden," designed to develop school gardens in hundreds of thousands of schools nationwide. The salad-bar program and similar initiatives have cut across class and racial lines as well.

- At McKinley Elementary School in Santa Monica, where about 50% of the students are low-income, children can choose a salad-bar lunch of seasonal fruits and vegetables, low-fat legumes, meats, cheeses, breads, pastas, and milk. The school district buys the salad-bar food from regional farmers in partnership with local farmers' markets.

The Occidental College Community Food Security Project, which co-sponsors the program,

found that a farmers' market salad-bar meal was actually less expensive than a typical hot meal composed of a hamburger, pizza, hot dog or other processed item. The project does require more labor at the school sites to prepare the fresh fruits and vegetables each morning. But this need has brought parents back into the cafeterias, as volunteers or paid staff, so that they can begin to understand and influence the food choices available to their children.

Parents and students help decide what items are offered at the salad bar and how they are prepared so that meals will be culturally appropriate and more appealing to the children. Heeding their suggestions has led to a significant increase in the number of children choosing to eat a salad-bar meal. Thus, through a cost-effective program in which community involvement is central, child nutrition is improved.

Says one 4th-grader from 59th Street Elementary School in Los Angeles after tasting food from the farmers' market: "If we had this food in our school, I'd eat vegetables every day. And that would be good." Good for the kids, good for the schools.*

Dr. Sylvia & Jmala



Gottheim@aol.com
10/15/2000 12:48:13 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc:

Subject: DRAFT--Podesta Press Club Remarks.Comments pls to Gottheimer x62554.

Draft 10/15/00 12:30pm
Josh Gottheimer/ Paul Glastris

CHIEF OF STAFF JOHN PODESTA
REMARKS ON BUDGET AND EDUCATION
NATIONAL PRESS CLUB
WASHINGTON, DC
October 17, 2000

Good morning. [As you know, these have been a difficult few weeks for America and for the cause of peace. Last night, the President returned from Egypt, where he was working to help stop the violence and restore calm and safety in the Middle East. Just last week, an apparent terrorist attack on the USS Cole claimed the lives of brave American sailors. This tragic loss reminds us that, even when America is not at war, our men and women in uniform risk their lives in the cause of peace. Tomorrow, the President will attend a memorial service in Norfolk, VA, where he will join all Americans in paying respect to the fallen soldiers and their families.]

I've come here today to talk about where we are and where we need to go in these final days of negotiating the fiscal 2001 budget. This is an historically important budget. It is happening in a new era of budget surpluses, in the hot-house environment of an election year, and it is being fought over the issues that will affect America for years to come -- from bringing prosperity to every corner of our nation to meeting the challenges of the Aging of America. At the end of this budget process, if the President has anything to say about it -- and he will -- we will have a budget That's fiscally responsible, reflects the values of the American people, and invests in the future, especially in the education of our children.

Now, I know you in the press prefer to write stories about all the work that Congress isn't getting done. And we in the White House try to help you do that. But believe it or not, I actually want to start off with some good news.

• drag surpluses,

[Earlier this year Congress produced a budget blueprint that made way for a fiscally irresponsible tax cut while ~~failing to provide the resources for realistic levels of funding for the~~ govt.

and provided unrealistic levels of funding for the ~~functions~~ basic work of government.]

These initiatives represent our highest health priorities. In contrast, Congress is increasing reimbursement to managed care plans at a time when Medicare managed care plans are about to receive billions of dollars in increased Medicare payments, which are linked to increases in fee-for-service payments to hospitals, nursing homes, and other providers.

It is long past time that we work together in a bipartisan fashion to respond to the Nation's highest health care priorities. It is irresponsible to provide excessively high reimbursement rates for HMOs without ensuring that they are accountable through the Patients' Bill of Rights and through commitments to provide stable and reliable services to Medicare beneficiaries. I urge you to produce more balanced legislation that puts Medicare beneficiaries and the Nation's taxpayers first.

Sincerely,

WILLIAM J. CLINTON

#

Draft 10/16/00 6:30pm
Josh Gottheimer/ Paul Glastris

**CHIEF OF STAFF JOHN PODESTA
REMARKS ON BUDGET AND EDUCATION
NATIONAL PRESS CLUB
WASHINGTON, DC
October 17, 2000**

Good morning. [As you know, these have been a difficult few weeks for America and for the cause of peace. The President is returning from Egypt, where he was working to help stop the violence and restore calm and safety in the Middle East. Just last week, an apparent terrorist attack on the USS Cole claimed the lives of brave American sailors. This tragic loss reminds us that, even when America is not at war, our men and women in uniform risk their lives in the cause of peace. Tomorrow, the President will attend a memorial service in Norfolk, VA, where he will join all Americans in paying respect to the fallen soldiers and their families.]

Now, I've come here today to talk about where we are and where we need to go in these final days of negotiating the fiscal 2001 budget. This is an historically important budget. It is happening in a new era of budget surpluses, in the hot-house environment of an election year, and it is being fought over the issues that will affect America for years to come -- from bringing prosperity to every corner of our nation to meeting the challenges of the Aging of America. At the end of this budget process, if the President has anything to say about it -- and he will -- we will have a budget that's fiscally responsible, reflects the values of the American people, and invests in the future, especially in the education of our children.

In the last few weeks, we have started to make some real progress for the American people.

In the last two weeks, Congress passed -- and the President signed -- an historic Interior Appropriations bill that for the first time sets up a dedicated and protected fund to buy and protect precious land -- from neighborhood parks to pristine wilderness.

We also negotiated a Transportation Bill, that among other things, lowers The acceptable blood alcohol level for drivers to .08 percent -- a change that will save hundreds of lives every year.

We've put together a VA-HUD bill that makes a number of important investments in America's future. First, it funds the President's Enterprise Communities and Empowerment Zones initiative, to help bring new investment to our most hard-pressed communities. And it includes funding for 79,000 new housing vouchers for low-income families -- nearly 20,000 more than last year. Second, it increases funding for the cutting-edge research being conducted at the National Science Foundation, for the space explorations of NASA, and for technologies to increase fuel efficiency to help reduce our dependence on oil. Lastly, the bill makes critical investments in protecting our environment.

And in July, we passed a Defense Appropriations bill to keep our military strong and prepared to defend America's interests around the world.

All this shows that we can make progress, even in an election year. That's the good news. The bad news is that we haven't made anywhere near enough progress, and time is running out. We are already more than two weeks past the end of the fiscal year, and Congress has yet to complete and send to the President eight out of thirteen spending bills. Because of that, the President has had to sign three continuing resolutions in order to keep the government open for business. And signs are that Congress will ask him for another one at the end of the week.

How did we get bogged down again this year? Back in January, House Speaker Dennis Hastert vowed to start passing appropriations bills by July. It never happened. Congressman Tom Delay said Congress would finish the bills before the start of the Republican Convention. The Convention came and went and 11 of 13 spending bills hadn't even been sent to the President. Majority Leader Dick Armey said the plan was to adjourn by October 1st. Another broken promise. The fact that they've blown one deadline after another hasn't stopped them from taking one five-day weekend after another. If there's a credibility gap in American politics today, the epicenter is located at the foot of Capitol Hill.

Why couldn't they deliver on their promise? I think the explanation is obvious. ~~The GOP Congress and President Clinton have a basic disagreement about the fundamentals of an effective government. The Republicans would rather not draw attention to this disagreement — because their position is at odds with an overwhelming majority of the American people. So instead, time and again, they defer, dodge and delay.~~ The majority party simply cannot commit themselves to President Clinton's strategy of fiscal discipline that has brought our country from an age of deficits to an era of surpluses. The budget that President Clinton sent Congress back in February remained true to that strategy. It was a balanced budget that would strengthen Social Security and Medicare, put America on-track to pay down the debt by 2012, while at the same time making key investments in education, technology, the environment, and health care, including adding to Medicare a voluntary and affordable prescription drug benefit.

The Republican majority took a very different path. They spent most of last year concentrating on a big, bloated tax cut plan that President Clinton rightly vetoed. They spent most of this year attempting to put this humpty dumpty tax scheme back together again, piece by piece. The result: wasted time, wasted effort, and wasted opportunity. Notwithstanding their solemn pledge to the American people, it was simply impossible for them to pass a realistic and responsible budget in a timely manner.

We see that every day as their spending bills are loaded up with record amounts of pork — so much so that you'd think that Jimmy Dean had been elected to the Republican leadership. Now of course every year there's a certain amount of unnecessary spending. We all know that. But this Republican Congress is breaking new records. Don't take my word for it, listen to Republican Senator John McCain, the person the Republican leadership named as their watch dog of wasteful spending. Well, here's his review of their efforts. He says that pork barrel spending this year is "the worst ever ... a free for all." The magazine *US News and World*

Report recently determined that if pork barrel spending continued at its current rate, the surplus could be wiped out in less than five years.

Every dollar of unnecessary pork spending is another dollar not going to our most pressing priorities, especially something that is essential to keeping our economy strong: paying down the debt. As you've heard the President say many times, paying down the debt will keep interest rates down, investment up, and the economy growing. But it only works if you keep at it over the long term, and the Republicans can't seem to think that way.

Consider their so-called "90-10" plan in which they say they're putting away 90 cents of debt reduction for every dollar of spending. Let me remind you that the President's budget puts away 95 cents of debt reduction for every dollar of debt spending. But the real catch is this: the Republican plan only commits to one year of debt reduction, so that next year they can try to pass a \$2 trillion tax cut. That's like signing a mortgage agreement, but stipulating that you can only commit to making payments for one year. No lender would agree to those terms – and the American people shouldn't either. You'd never own your house that way, and we'll never get out of debt that way. In contrast, the President makes debt reduction a habit, not a gimmick. Republicans are talking about debt reduction in an election. The President remains committed to debt reduction every year. That's why his budget plan puts us on a path to paying down the debt entirely by 2012.

Every homeowner knows, to build a house you need a strong foundation. And that's what Congress needs to do in this budget -- build a strong foundation for America's future. They need to pass a criminal justice budget that gives us safer streets and stronger communities, that puts 50,000 more community police on the streets and cracks down on dangerous gun criminals. They need to pass the President's New Markets Initiative, to give businesses the same incentives to invest in our new markets at home that we give them to invest in poor countries overseas. They need to pass a budget that enforces civil rights, and ensures stronger efforts for equal pay for women, insists on fairness for immigrants, and closes the digital divide. They need to pass a budget that funds our diplomatic efforts abroad, and helps secure our embassies against terrorist attacks, so that America can continue to lead the world in the 21st Century.

Most importantly, we need to invest in our number one priority – the education of our children. And we must ensure that that our dollars are used to produce real results – so that our children can learn in classes that are smaller and in schools that are modern, not crumbling to the group.

The average American school building is now more than 40 years old. At least 60 percent of the schools in every state are in need of repair. And studies have shown that overcrowded and antiquated classrooms get in the way of learning. If we expect students to lift themselves up, we shouldn't put them in schools that are falling down.

The President has called for tax credits to help communities build or modernize 6,000 schools, and grants and loans for emergency repairs in 5,000 schools a year for five years. We have a bipartisan majority in the House of Representatives ready right now to pass school

construction tax credits. Unfortunately, the Republican leadership continues to stand in the way and refuses to bring it to a vote.

The leadership is also dragging its heels on increasing our investment in afterschool programs. Study after study shows that afterschool programs increase student learning and keep children safe and off the street during the late afternoon hours when many parents are at work and juvenile crime soars. Today, I am pleased to announce a new Education Department study confirming the positive impact of national investments in afterschool. Highland Park, Michigan, for instance, has seen a 40 percent drop in juvenile crime in the neighborhood surrounding its locally-run, federally-supported afterschool program. Students in a similar program in Brooklyn, New York saw their grades rise in one or more subjects by five points on a hundred-point scale.

The evidence is overwhelming: investments in afterschool make sense. Yet the majority party's education budget denies afterschool to over 1.6 million children who would get it under the President's balanced budget proposal. It also shortchanges efforts to improve teacher quality. And their budget also fails to ensure progress towards hiring 100,000 quality teachers to reduce class sizes in the early grades. You may remember that a lot of Republicans running for reelection in 1998 actually aired television ads bragging about how they supported hiring 100,000 teachers. Where are they now?

And, most amazing of all to me, the majority's budget invests nothing to help states turn around failing schools or shut them down and reopen them under new management. How many times have we heard Republicans say they want to make our schools more accountable? Well, here they finally have a chance to put their money where their rhetoric is. And they won't do it.

The President, however, will insist upon it. Not because of politics. Not out of pique. But because he believes in it, and because he believes it's right for the country. This should come as no surprise to the Republican leadership. You can look it up in this year's budget ... in the State of the Union Address ... in the President's HOPE Scholarship program ... in our expansion of Pell Grants and Heat Start ... in the President's program to bring down the cost of student loans. The President's commitment to his education budget is unwavering, and we will stay at the bargaining table until we have done right by America's children. This is no time to turn back.

We all know that at the end of this process we're going to have a budget. After all, it's in the Constitution. [*hold up Constitution*]. But there are legal obligations and moral ones. There are things you must do, and things you ought to do. Unfortunately, Congress will not do all it ought to do. Congress must pass a budget, but it ~~ought to pass hate crimes legislation~~. It ought to raise the minimum wage. It ought to enact a real Medicare ~~lockbox~~, no leaks, no loopholes. It ought to pass a strong, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights and an affordable, voluntary prescription drug benefit. Yes, it's late in the game. But in the post-season, plenty of games are won in the bottom of the ninth. We can achieve a big victory for the American people if we put our partisan differences aside, let the bipartisan majority of Congress work its will, and put the future of America's families first.

Thank you.

*Just want to do - hospital visit
- just say my to new
for 574
over 1000*



Roger S. Ballentine
10/16/2000 06:29:37 PM

Record Type: Record

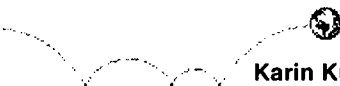
To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP, Paul D. Glastris/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc: Richard A. Mertens/OMB/EOP@EOP

Subject: ~~pedesta~~ speech

Maybe something like:

"In this time of heightened concerns about energy security, the Congress should also act on our long-pending energy plan, including tax credits [for things like fuel efficient cars and clean sources of power] that will help enhance our energy security, save people money and clean our environment."



Karin Kullman

10/16/2000 05:49:37 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Re: PLEASE LOOK AT THIS ASAP

----- Forwarded by Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP on 10/16/2000 05:49 PM -----



Ann O'Leary

10/16/2000 03:04:35 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

bcc:

Subject: Re: PLEASE LOOK AT THIS ASAP 

I see that they did include VA-HUD so I would add this sentence to the VA-HUD paragraph

It supports the nearly 50,000 AmeriCorps members who will serve their communities next year by tutoring in schools , building homes for low-income families, responding to natural disasters, and helping to make our streets safer.

(FYI as background -- after negotiations, they level-funded AmeriCorps so the same number served this year as will serve next. Given that the House had zero-funded AmeriCorps, this is a definite win!)

Karin Kullman



Karin Kullman

10/16/2000 02:44:15 PM

Record Type: Record

To: See the distribution list at the bottom of this message

cc: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

Subject: PLEASE LOOK AT THIS ASAP

This is for John's budget speech tomorrow at the press club. We need each team to look at this ASAP to see if there are any changes/additions we need to make -- specifically to the wins section at the front.

more than last year. Second, it increases funding for the cutting-edge research being conducted at the National Science Foundation, for the space explorations of NASA, and for technologies to increase fuel efficiency to help reduce our dependence on oil. Lastly, the bill makes critical investments in protecting our environment.

And in July, we passed a Defense Appropriations bill to keep our military strong and prepared to defend America's interests around the world.

[If we're adding reference to Ag Approps conference (which is still waiting for Senate approval), should add something like this from 10/6 Priorities document:

- **MEETING THE NUTRITIONAL NEEDS OF HARD-PRESSED WORKING FAMILIES.**
Congress has agreed to enact the President's proposal to make it easier for 245,000 people to own a reliable car and still be eligible for food stamps. A second change in the law will help over 2 million people by ensuring that the food stamp program recognizes the high housing costs faced by many low-income working families.]

All this shows that we can make progress, even in an election year. That's the good news. The bad news is that we haven't made anywhere near enough progress, and time is running out. We are already more than two weeks past the end of the fiscal year, and Congress has yet to complete and send to the President eight out of thirteen spending bills. Because of that, the President has had to sign three continuing resolutions in order to keep the government open for business. And signs are that Congress will ask him for another one at the end of the week.

How did this fiscal fiasco happen? I think the explanation is obvious. The GOP Congress and President Clinton have a basic disagreement about the fundamentals of an effective government. The Republicans would rather not draw attention to this disagreement – because their position is at odds with an overwhelming majority of the American people. So instead, time and again, they defer, dodge and delay. The majority party simply cannot commit themselves to President Clinton's strategy of fiscal discipline that has brought our country from an age of deficits to an era of surpluses. The budget that President Clinton sent Congress back in February remained true to that strategy. It was a balanced budget that would strengthen Social Security and Medicare, put America on-track to pay down the debt by 2012, while at the same time making key investments in education, technology, the environment, and health care, including adding to Medicare a voluntary and affordable prescription drug benefit.

The Republican majority took a very different path. They spent most of last year concentrating on a big, bloated tax cut plan that President Clinton rightly vetoed. They spent most of this year attempting to put this humpty dumpty tax scheme back together again, piece by piece. The result: wasted time, wasted effort, and wasted opportunity. It was simply impossible for them to pass a realistic and responsible budget in a timely manner -- something they knew was in their self-interest, and had been promising to do.

Back in [July], House Speaker Dennis Hastert vowed to start passing appropriations bills by April. It never happened. Congressman Tom Delay said Congress would finish the bills before the start of the Republican Convention. The Convention came and went and 11 of 13 spending bills hadn't even been voted on. Majority Leader Dick Armey said the plan was to

JOHN G

Draft 10/16/00 3pm
Josh Gottheimer/ Paul Glastris

CHIEF OF STAFF JOHN PODESTA
REMARKS ON BUDGET AND EDUCATION

NATIONAL PRESS CLUB

WASHINGTON, DC

October 17, 2000

Jimmy Kimmel

repeal
N. 117

Joel
Lobacz
Murray
Tina

Good morning. [As you know, these have been a difficult few weeks for America and for the cause of peace. Last night, the President returned from Egypt, where he was working to help stop the violence and restore calm and safety in the Middle East. Just last week, an apparent terrorist attack on the USS Cole claimed the lives of brave American sailors. This tragic loss reminds us that, even when America is not at war, our men and women in uniform risk their lives in the cause of peace. Tomorrow, the President will attend a memorial service in Norfolk, VA, where he will join all Americans in paying respect to the fallen soldiers and their families.]

Now, I've come here today to talk about where we are and where we need to go in these final days of negotiating the fiscal 2001 budget. This is an historically important budget. It is happening in a new era of budget surpluses, in the hot-house environment of an election year, and it is being fought over the issues that will affect America for years to come -- from bringing prosperity to every corner of our nation to meeting the challenges of the Aging of America. At the end of this budget process, if the President has anything to say about it -- and he will -- we will have a budget that's fiscally responsible, reflects the values of the American people, and invests in the future, especially in the education of our children.

In the last few weeks, we have started to make some real progress for the American people.

In the last 112 days, Congress passed -- and the President signed -- an historic Interior Appropriations bill that for the first time sets up a dedicated and protected fund to buy and protect precious land -- from neighborhood parks to pristine wilderness.

We also negotiated a Transportation Bill, that among other things, will help set a national drunk driving standard at .08 -- a change that will save hundreds of lives every year.

We've put together a VA-HUD bill that makes a number of important investments in America's future. First, it funds the President's Enterprise Communities and Empowerment Zones initiative, to help bring new investment to our most hard-pressed communities. And it includes funding for 79,000 new housing vouchers for low-income families -- nearly 20,000 more than last year. Second, it increases funding for the cutting-edge research being conducted at the National Science Foundation, for the space explorations of NASA, and for technologies to increase fuel efficiency to help reduce our dependence on oil. Lastly, the bill makes critical investments in protecting our environment.

① NASM - fact ✓ w/ mile

② JOEL - now want to 117 in DOMINO

③ MURKOWSKI

④ US news stop on park
⑤ WATER CANNON
⑥ ENERGY

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How did we get bogged down again this year? Back in February, House Speaker Dennis Hastert vowed to start passing appropriations bills by April. It never happened. Congressman Tom Delay said Congress would finish the bills before the start of the Republican Convention. The Convention came and went and 11 of 13 spending bills hadn't even been sent to the President. Majority Leader Dick Armev said the plan was to adjourn by October 1st. Another broken promise. The fact that they've blown one deadline after another hasn't stopped them from taking one five-day weekend after another. If there's a credibility gap in American politics today, the epicenter is located at the foot of Capitol Hill.

Why couldn't they deliver on their promise? I think the explanation is obvious. ~~The GOP Congress and President Clinton have a basic disagreement about the fundamentals of an effective government. The Republicans would rather not draw attention to this disagreement because their position is at odds with an overwhelming majority of the American people. So instead, time and again, they defer, dodge and delay.~~ The majority party simply cannot commit themselves to President Clinton's strategy of fiscal discipline that has brought our country from an age of deficits to an era of surpluses. The budget that President Clinton sent Congress back in February remained true to that strategy. It was a balanced budget that would strengthen Social Security and Medicare, put America on-track to pay down the debt by 2012, while at the same time making key investments in education, technology, the environment, and health care, including adding to Medicare a voluntary and affordable prescription drug benefit.

~~TARGETED TAX CUTS~~
The Republican majority took a very different path. They spent most of last year concentrating on a big, bloated tax cut plan that President Clinton rightly vetoed. They spent most of this year attempting to put this humpty dumpty tax scheme back together again, piece by piece. The result: wasted time, wasted effort, and wasted opportunity. Notwithstanding their solemn pledge to the American people, it was simply impossible for them to pass a realistic and responsible budget in a timely manner.

We see that every day as their spending bills are loaded up with record amounts of pork – so much so that you'd think that Jimmy Dean had been elected to the Republican leadership. Now of course every year there's a certain amount of unnecessary spending. We all know that. But this Republican Congress is breaking new records. Don't take my word for it, listen to Republican Senator John McCain, the person the Republican leadership named as their watch dog of wasteful spending. Well, here's his review of their efforts. He says that pork barrel spending this year is "the worst ever ... a free for all."

Every dollar of unnecessary pork spending is another dollar not going to our most pressing priorities, especially something that is essential to keeping our economy strong: paying down the debt. As you've heard the President say many times, paying down the debt will keep interest rates down, investment up, and the economy growing. But it only works if you keep at it over the long term, and the Republicans can't seem to think that way.

Consider their so-called "90-10" plan in which they say they're putting away 90 cents of debt reduction for every dollar of spending. Let me remind you that the President's budget puts away 95 cents of debt reduction for every dollar of debt spending. But the real catch is this: the Republican plan only commits to one year of debt reduction, so that next year they can try to pass a \$2 trillion tax cut. That's like signing a mortgage agreement, but stipulating that you can only commit to making payments for one year. No lender would agree to those terms – and the American people shouldn't either. You'd never own your house that way, and we'll never get out of debt that way. In contrast, the President makes debt reduction a habit, not a gimmick. Republicans are talking about debt reduction in an election. The President remains committed to debt reduction every year. That's why his budget plan puts us on a path to paying down the debt entirely by 2012.

Every homeowner knows, to build a house you need a strong foundation. And that's what Congress needs to do in this budget -- build a strong foundation for America's future. They need to pass a criminal justice budget that gives us safer streets and stronger communities, that puts 50,000 more community police on the streets and cracks down on dangerous gun criminals. They need to pass the President's New Markets Initiative, to give businesses the same incentives to invest in our new markets at home that we give them to invest in poor countries overseas. They need to pass a budget that enforces civil rights, and ensures stronger efforts for equal pay for women, insists on fairness for immigrants, and closes the digital divide. They need to pass a budget that funds our diplomatic efforts abroad, and helps secure our embassies against terrorist attacks, so that America can continue to lead the world in the 21st Century.

Most importantly, we need to invest in our number one priority – the education of our children. And we must ensure that that our dollars are used to produce real results – so that our children can learn in classes that are smaller and in schools that are modern, not crumbling to the group.

The average American school building is now more than 40 years old. At least 60 percent of the schools in every state are in need of repair. And studies have shown that overcrowded and antiquated classrooms get in the way of learning. If we expect students to lift themselves up, we shouldn't put them in schools that are falling down.

The President has called for tax credits to help communities build or modernize 6,000 schools, and grants and loans for emergency repairs in 5,000 schools a year for five years. We have a bipartisan majority in the House of Representatives ready right now to pass school construction tax credits. Unfortunately, the Republican leadership continues to stand in the way and refuses to bring it to a vote.

The leadership is also dragging its heels on increasing our investment in afterschool programs. Study after study shows that afterschool programs increase student learning and keep children safe and off the street during the late afternoon hours when many parents are at work and juvenile crime soars. Today, I am pleased to announce a new Education Department study confirming the positive impact of national investments in afterschool. Highland Park, Michigan, for instance, has seen a 40 percent drop in juvenile crime in the neighborhood surrounding its locally-run, federally-supported afterschool program. Students in a similar program in Brooklyn, New York saw their grades rise in one or more subjects by five points on a hundred-point scale.

The evidence is overwhelming: investments in afterschool makes sense. Yet the majority party's education budget denies afterschool to over 1.6 million children who would get it under the President's balanced budget proposal. It also shortchanges efforts to improve teacher quality. And their budget also fails to ensure progress towards hiring 100,000 quality teachers to reduce class sizes in the early grades. You may remember that a lot of Republicans running for reelection in 1998 actually aired television ads bragging about how they supported hiring 100,000 teachers. Where are they now?

And, most amazing of all to me, the majority's budget invests nothing to help states turn around failing schools or shut them down and reopen them under new management. How many times have we heard Republicans say they want to make our schools more accountable? Well, here they finally have a chance to put their money where their rhetoric is. And they won't do it.

The President, however, will insist upon it. Not because of politics. Not out of pique. But because he believes in it, and because he believes it's right for the country. This should come as no surprise to the Republican leadership. You can look it up in this year's budget ... in the State of the Union Address ... in the President's HOPE Scholarship program ... in our expansion of Pell Grants and Heat Start ... in the President's program to bring down the cost of student loans. The President's commitment to his education budget is unwavering, and we will stay at the bargaining table until we have done right by America's children. This is no time to turn back.

Do you want to do?

*12/10
Gang
balk
cries
legislation*

We all know that at the end of this process we're going to have a budget. After all, it's in the Constitution. *[hold up Constitution]*. But there are legal obligations and moral ones. There are things you must do, and things you ought to do. Unfortunately, Congress will not do all it ought to do. Congress must pass a budget, but it ought to pass hate crimes legislation. It ought to raise the minimum wage. It ought to enact a real Medicare lockbox, no leaks, no loopholes. It ought to pass a strong, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights and an affordable, voluntary prescription drug benefit. Yes, it's late in the game. But in the post-season, plenty of games are won in the bottom of the ninth. We can achieve a big victory for the American people if we put our partisan differences aside, let the bipartisan majority of Congress work its will, and put the future of America's families first.

Thank you.



Devorah R. Adler
10/16/2000 03:19:30 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Text of a Letter from the President to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Majority Leader

see bolded paragraphs -- too long but you can make something out of this.

----- Forwarded by Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP on 10/16/2000 03:18 PM -----

From: Valerie J. Owens on 10/11/2000 08:53:46 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Devorah R. Adler/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: Text of a Letter from the President to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Senate Majority Leader

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release
October 10, 2000

TEXT OF A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT
TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND THE SENATE MAJORITY LEADER

October 10, 2000

Dear Mr. Speaker: (Dear Mr. Leader:)

I am writing to express my serious concerns that the Congressional Republican Leadership is preparing to pass unjustifiably large Medicare health maintenance organization (HMO) payment increases while preventing passage of a strong Patients' Bill of Rights. Managed care reform in the 106th Congress should focus on patient protections, not on excessive payments to managed care plans. Moreover, these reimbursement increases are effectively diverting resources from critically important health care priorities.

This past weekend marked the 1-year anniversary of the overwhelmingly bipartisan passage of the Norwood-Dingell Patients' Bill of Rights. Despite the bipartisan majority supporting this bill in the Senate, parliamentary and political tactics have blocked an up-or-down vote on this long-overdue legislation.

At least as disconcerting is that Congress is proposing to dedicate \$25 to \$53 billion in increased payments to managed care -- without a sound policy basis. The Congress is currently contemplating dedicating 40 to 55 percent of their total investment in provider payments and beneficiary services to increase managed care payments -- over twice the amount they plan to spend on hospitals and over five times the amount that they plan to spend on beneficiaries. The Congress is proposing this investment despite studies showing that Medicare managed care plans are overpaid by nearly \$1,000 per enrollee and that their payment rates have grown faster under the Balanced Budget Act than the payment rates for traditional Medicare.

It is important to note that increased payments provide no guarantee that Medicare HMOs will stop dropping benefits or abandoning seniors' communities altogether. It is clear that increasing payments to managed care plans did not work this year -- we invested an additional \$1.4 billion in Medicare+ Choice, yet watched nearly 1 million seniors and people with disabilities lose access to plans. Without explicit accountability provisions, it will not work next year either.

The unwarranted managed care payment increases would deprive funding for initiatives that would have real effects on peoples' lives, such as: restoring State options to insure vulnerable legal immigrants; fully funding the Ricky Ray Relief Fund; providing health insurance to children with disabilities; funding grants to integrate people with disabilities into the community; improving nursing home quality; eliminating Medicare preventive services cost sharing; targeting dollars to vulnerable hospitals; assuring adequate payments to teaching hospitals and home health agencies; and funding other critical health priorities. These high-priority initiatives are outlined in additional detail in the attached document.

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The New York Times
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October 17, 2000

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Leaders in the Middle East Agree to Seek a Cease Fire

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

SHARM EL-SHEIK, Egypt -- Israel's prime minister and the leader of the Palestinians agreed Tuesday to take "immediate concrete measures" to end violence in the Middle East that killed more than 100 people and shattered prospects for a peace agreement.

President Clinton announced the agreement and said the Israelis and Palestinians had agreed to consult with the United States within the next two weeks "about how to move forward."



Photographs by CNN, via The Associated Press
At the summit in Egypt: Prime Minister Ehud Barak, President Clinton and Yasir Arafat.

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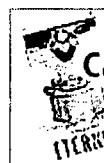
ASHFC



Movac
watches



loose
Diamond



Number three, our ultimate objective must and will be reaching a just and comprehensive peace. We do appreciate the leading role assumed by the United States of America, the key sponsor of the peace process, and the sponsorship of Mr. Bill Clinton. And we highly commend the role he assumed, including his strenuous efforts he exerted during this summit, which were crowned in reaching an agreement.

It's my fervent hope that the peace process will go on as planned, and that we avoid having recourse to provocative acts, confrontations. Rather, we have to establish a constructive dialogue in order to settle all the unresolved problems, to arrive at a peace agreement in a context of full respect of religious sanctities, and the right of peoples to live in peace and stability.

And now I give the floor to His Excellency, President Bill Clinton, the President of the United States of America.

PRESIDENT CLINTON: First of all, I want to thank President Mubarak and his able team for making it possible for us to have this meeting that we have held in this magnificent and beautiful place. I especially want to thank President Mubarak for Egypt's consistent and pivotal partnership in the peace process and for playing a critical role in our efforts here. I also want to thank His Majesty King Abdullah for his steadfast leadership for peace, which again was in evidence.

I would like to thank the E.U. High Commissioner Javier Solana, my longtime friend, who worked with me to bring an end to violence in the Balkans, and now is working in the Middle East. And especially I want to thank Secretary General Kofi Annan, who has been here now in the region for more than a week, and who has worked tirelessly to bring an end to violence and to make this meeting possible.

But of course, the greatest credit for the progress we have made today belongs to Prime Minister Barak and Chairman Arafat, who have had to overcome the difficulties of these last several days. And we all recognize that theirs was the primary decision to make.

Our meeting has not been easy because the last two weeks have been so hard. A tragic and terrible confrontation costing many lives and injuries, threatening everything that we have worked to achieve between Israelis and Palestinians and throughout the region and over the past seven years now.

Even as we meet, the situation in the territories remains tense. Yesterday again was violent.

This is a reminder of the urgency of breaking the cycle of violence. I believe we have made real progress today. Repairing the damage will take time and great effort by all of us.

When we leave here today, we will have to work hard to consolidate what we have agreed. Let me summarize what has been agreed so there will be no misunderstanding.

Our primary objective has been to end the current violence so we can begin again to resume our efforts towards peace. The leaders have agreed on three basic objectives and steps to realize them.

First, both sides have agreed to issue public statements unequivocally calling for an end of violence. They also agreed to take immediate, concrete measures to end the current confrontation, eliminate points of friction, ensure an end to violence and incitement, maintain calm, and prevent recurrence of recent events.

To accomplish this, both sides will act immediately to return the situation to that which existed prior to the current crisis, in areas such as restoring law and order, redeployment of forces, eliminating points of friction, enhancing security cooperation, and ending the closure and opening the Gaza airport. The United States will facilitate security cooperation between the parties as needed.

Second, the United States will develop with the Israelis and Palestinians, as well as in consultation with the United Nations Secretary General, a committee of fact-finding on the events of the past several weeks and how to prevent their recurrence. The committee's report will be shared by the U.S. President with the U.N. Secretary General and the parties prior to publication. A final report shall be submitted under the auspices of the U.S. President for publication.

Third, if we are to address the underlying roots of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, there must be a pathway back to negotiations and a resumption of efforts to reach a permanent status agreement based on the U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and subsequent understandings. Toward this end, the leaders have agreed that the United States would consult with the parties within the next two weeks about how to move forward.

We have made important commitments here today against the backdrop of tragedy and crisis. We should have no illusions about the difficulties ahead.

If we are going to rebuild confidence and trust, we must all do our part, avoiding recrimination and moving forward. I'm counting on each of us to do everything we possibly can in the critical period ahead.

I am sure it will be a disappointment to some of you, but one of the things that all the leaders agreed was that our statement should stand on its own and we should begin by promoting reconciliation and avoiding conflict by forgoing questions today.

Thank you very much.

PRESIDENT MUBARAK: [In Arabic] -- Bill Clinton, for your statement and the speech you just made. And there is no time whatsoever to respond to any media conferences. I declare this summit adjourned.

END

1:55 P.M. (L)

we need to go down

From: Valerie J. Owens on 10/17/2000 07:58:42 AM

Record Type: Record

To:

cc:

Subject: Remarks by the President and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt in Delivery of Joint Statements at the Conclusion of the Middle East Peace Summit

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt)

For Immediate Release

October 17, 2000

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AND PRESIDENT HOSNI MUBARAK OF EGYPT
IN DELIVERY OF JOINT STATEMENTS
AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE SUMMIT

Jolie Ville Golf Resort
Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt

1:43 P.M. (L)

PRESIDENT MUBARAK: In the name of God Almighty; to His Excellency, Bill Clinton; His Highness, King Abdullah; Your Majesty, King Hussein; His Excellency, Prime Minister Barak; Mr. Chairman Arafat; U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan; Mr. Javier Solana, high representative of the European Union: we spent the past two days since we started our summit in constructive discussions and extensive dialogue about all the aspects of the escalating situation in the occupied Palestinian territories -- discussions aimed at restoring the situation back to normal, through withdrawing the occupying forces, lifting the blockade, putting an end to violent acts -- taking measures aiming at restoring trust and confidence to the two Palestinian and Israeli sides, with a view to resuming the peace efforts after the situation is stabilized in the region.

Before I give the floor to His Excellency, President Bill Clinton, the President of the United States of America, in his capacity as the key sponsor of the peace process, to present his report on the outcome of our relentless efforts over the two days, I would like to stress the fact -- I would like to stress a number of key points that we should take into account in the stage to come.

First, the outcome we have reached in this summit may not meet the expectations of all peoples. However, they constitute at the same time a basis on which we can build, if we have good intentions, and if the real desire to achieve peace is there.

Secondly, the most important thing in the vision of all peoples in the days to come is the extent to which the two parties are committed to implement what has been agreed upon precisely, and how far they are willing to push the peace process forward. Hence, the following days will witness redeployment of the Israeli forces, lift the blockade imposed on three million Palestinian people, reopening airports, ports, crossing points, in order to pacify the Palestinian streets and bring matters back to normal.

Good morning. [As you know, these have been a difficult few weeks for America and for the cause of peace. The President is returning from Egypt, where he was working to help stop the violence and restore calm and safety in the Middle East. Just last week, an apparent terrorist attack on the USS Cole claimed the lives of brave American sailors. This tragic loss reminds us that, even when America is not at war, our men and women in uniform risk their lives in the cause of peace. Tomorrow, the President will attend a memorial service in Norfolk, VA, where he will join all Americans in paying respect to the fallen soldiers and their families.]

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How did we get bogged down again this year? Back in January, House Speaker Dennis Hastert vowed to start passing appropriations bills by July. It never happened. Congressman Tom Delay said Congress would finish the bills before the start of the Republican Convention. The Convention came and went and 11 of 13 spending bills hadn't even been sent to the President. Majority Leader Dick Armey said the plan was to adjourn by October 1st. Another broken promise. The fact that they've blown one deadline after another hasn't stopped them from taking one five-day weekend after another.

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They need to pass a budget that enforces civil rights, and ensures stronger efforts for equal pay for women, insists on fairness for immigrants, and closes the digital divide. They need to pass a budget that funds our diplomatic efforts abroad, and helps secure our embassies against terrorist attacks, so that America can continue to lead the world in the 21st Century.

Most importantly, we need to invest in our number one priority – the education of our children. And we must ensure that that our dollars are used to produce real results – so that our children can learn in classes that are smaller and in schools that are modern, not crumbling to the ground.

The average American school building is now more than 40 years old. At least 60 percent of the schools in every state are in need of repair. And studies have shown that overcrowded and antiquated classrooms get in the way of learning. If we expect students to lift themselves up, we shouldn't put them in schools that are falling down.

The President has called for tax credits to help communities build or modernize 6,000 schools, and grants and loans for emergency repairs in 5,000 schools a year for five years. We have a bipartisan majority in the House of Representatives ready right now to pass school construction tax credits. Unfortunately, the Republican leadership continues to stand in the way and refuses to bring it to a vote.

The leadership is also dragging its heels on increasing our investment in afterschool programs. Study after study shows that afterschool programs increase student learning and keep children safe and off the street during the late afternoon hours when many parents are at work and juvenile crime soars. Today, I am pleased to announce a new Education Department study confirming the positive impact of national investments in afterschool. Highland Park, Michigan, for instance, has seen a 40 percent drop in juvenile crime in the neighborhood surrounding its locally-run, federally-supported afterschool program. Students in a similar program in Brooklyn, New York saw their grades rise in one or more subjects by five points on a hundred-point scale.

The evidence is overwhelming: investments in afterschool make sense. Yet the majority party's education budget denies afterschool to over 1.6 million children who would get it under the President's balanced budget proposal. It also shortchanges efforts to improve teacher quality. And their budget also fails to ensure progress towards hiring 100,000 quality teachers to reduce class sizes in the early grades. You may remember that a lot of Republicans running for reelection in 1998 actually aired television ads bragging about how they supported hiring 100,000 teachers. Where are they now?

And, most amazing of all to me, the majority's budget invests nothing to help states turn around failing schools or shut them down and reopen them under new management. How many times have we heard Republicans say they want to make our schools more accountable? Well, here they finally have a chance to put their money where their rhetoric is. And they won't do it.

The President, however, will insist upon it. Not because of politics. Not out of pique. But because he believes in it, and because he believes it's right for the country. This should come as no surprise to the Republican leadership. You can look it up in this year's budget ... in the State of the Union Address ... in the President's HOPE Scholarship program ... in our expansion of Pell Grants and Head Start ... in the President's program to bring down the cost of student loans. The President's commitment to his education budget is unwavering, and we will stay at the bargaining table until we have done right by America's children. This is no time to turn back.

We all know that at the end of this process we're going to have a budget. After all, it's in the Constitution. [*hold up Constitution*]. But there are legal obligations and moral ones. There are things you must do, and things you ought to do. Unfortunately, Congress will not do all it ought to do.

Congress must pass a budget, but it ought to pass hate crimes legislation. It ought to raise the minimum wage. It ought to enact a real Medicare lockbox, no leaks, no loopholes, and pass an affordable, voluntary prescription drug benefit. Instead of passing a strong, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights, Congress is giving billions of dollars more to same the HMOs that have fought tooth and nail to defeat patients protections. And Congress is doing this without any guarantees that the HMOs will make long-term commitments to the seniors they serve. Just today, Secretary Donna Shalala and OMB Director Jack Lew have recommended that the President veto any legislation which raises reimbursement rates for HMOs without including requiring strong accountability provisions, that they remain in the communities they serve for at least 3 years without dropping coverage or reducing benefits.

Yes, it's late in the game. But in the post-season, plenty of games are won in the bottom of the ninth. We can achieve a big victory for the American people if we put our partisan differences aside, let the bipartisan majority of Congress work its will, and put the future of America's families first.

Thank you.

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Israelis, Palestinians Agree End to Violence



Reuters Photo

Audio/Video
Clinton Appeals to
Middle East at Crisis
Summit
(WABC, New York)
[RealPlayer G2](#)

**Summit Hopes To
Salvage Mideast Peace
(Reuters)**

**Windows Media - 28.8,
56, 100, 220, 300,**

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SHARM EL-SHEIKH, Egypt (Reuters) - President Clinton ([news](#) - [web sites](#)) announced at an emergency summit Tuesday that Israel and the Palestinians had agreed to call for an end to a wave of bloodshed.

"Both sides have agreed to issue public statements unequivocally calling for an end of violence. They also agreed to take immediate concrete measures to end the current confrontation, eliminate points of friction, ensure an end to violence and incitement, maintain calm and prevent recurrence of recent events," he said at the summit in the Egyptian resort of Sharm el-Sheikh.

He said the sides agreed to restore the situation that existed before the crisis erupted 20 days ago, including Israel ending the closure of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and opening the

Palestinian airport it closed in Gaza.

Clinton said the United States, along with U.N. Secretary-General Kofi Annan, would set up with the two sides a fact-finding committee on the events and how to prevent their recurrence.

He said Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak and Palestinian President Yasser Arafat had agreed the United States would consult with the parties within the next two weeks on how to resume peace negotiations.

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Final 10/16/00 10:30pm

Josh Gottheimer/ Paul Glastris

**CHIEF OF STAFF JOHN PODESTA
REMARKS ON BUDGET AND EDUCATION
NATIONAL PRESS CLUB**

WASHINGTON, DC

October 17, 2000

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POTUS REMARKS

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Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

September 14, 2000**CITE:** 36 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 2081**LENGTH:** 2239 words**HEADLINE:** Remarks on Departure for the Hay Adams Hotel and an Exchange With Reporters**BODY:***Patients' Bill of Rights*

The President. Thank you so much. I want to begin, obviously, by thanking Dr. Anderson, the AMA, and the physicians who are here behind me from various medical organizations. I want to thank Ron Pollack, the director of Families USA, who has been such a long and tireless champion of health care.

As is often the case when I get up to speak, everything that needs to be said has pretty well been said, but I hope to bring it into some sharper focus in terms of what will have to happen now in the next few weeks if we're going to actually get a real and meaningful Patients' Bill of Rights.

Time is running out in Congress, and there is no more important piece of unfinished business. You see these numbers up here -- 18 million a year. We're trying to pass a minimum wage law. It will affect 10 million people a year. We're very proud here that we reached across party lines to pass the family and medical leave law. It has affected about 25 million people in the first 5 years for which we have statistics.

I have already provided the protections of the Patients' Bill of Rights to 85 million Americans who are covered anyway by Federal health plans. And yet, you see that the remaining Americans, nearly 200 million of them, have the experience that leads 18 million of our fellow citizens to suffer delay or denial of care over a year.

Now, what are the rights in the Patients' Bill of Rights. Let me just state them one more time. We should never forget: The right to the nearest emergency room care; the right to see a specialist when recommended by your physician; the right to know you can't be forced to switch doctors in the middle of a treatment such as chemotherapy or a period of pregnancy; the right to hold your health care plan accountable if it causes you or a loved one great harm.

Now, as I said, these are protections we have provided to 85 million Americans who get their health care through Federal plans. Fact: What did it cost to provide these protections? Less than a dollar a month. That's a fact. Even the Republican majority's Congressional **Budget** Office concedes that the costs to cover all Americans would be less than \$ 2 a month. And only congressional legislation can provide all Americans and all plans the patient protections they deserve.

Last fall, thanks to the leadership of Congressman Norwood, a physician and a Republican, and Congressman Dingell, a Democrat from Michigan, the House of Representatives passed such a bill with a majority of 275 Members, including 68 Republicans. Nearly a year later, I am confident we now have the votes to pass the very same bill with the same protections in the Senate if -- big if -- we can get it up to a vote.

The bill's vital signs, in other words, are growing stronger, but it's still a near-run thing. If it were a tie, I know someone who would like to break it. And as Al Gore always says, whenever he votes, the people win.

But this is not about politics. I was glad that Dr. Anderson said what he did. If you took a survey in any community in America except Washington, DC, there would be almost no difference in the opinion on this legislation between Republicans, Democrats, and independents.

Now, let me remind you what the daily toll is. Ron's got the running total up there, but nearly 50,000 Americans every day face a delay or denial of care -- nearly 50,000. Every hour, more than 2,000 people fail to get the treatment they need. We can't turn back the counter, but we sure don't have to run it up.

And this is not about statistics. This is about real people with real problems who deserve real care so they can get on with real life instead of the politics of Washington, DC. That's what this Families USA tour is all about. It's about -- let me just mention two -- people like Joan Bleakley, who lost her sight in her left eye, in part because her HMO forced her to wait 3 weeks before seeing a neurologist; people like Doug Bolden -- you will remember him if you went with me to Missouri to the Patients' Bill of Rights event down there -- a big, burly emergency room nurse, whose patient was forced by his HMO to leave one hospital and travel more than 50 miles to another, suffered a heart attack and died along the way because he wasn't entitled to health care at the nearest emergency center.

And believe me, these are not isolated examples. I've heard many, many more, and you've got the numbers here to back it up. So again, what this is about is whether the Senate leadership will let the votes be counted and allow a free and fair vote on Norwood-Dingell. The American people need to be reminded. The rules of the Senate, which were set up to avoid measures being dealt with too rapidly, give everything but our annual **budget** the option of being subject to a filibuster, which takes 60 votes, not 51, not a majority -- 60 -- to pass.

Now, there is no question that this has been debated forever. We do not need any more time for a debate. And the people who aren't for this bill ought to just stand up and tell the American people why they're not for it any why they think the doctors, the nurses, and 300 other health care provider and consumer organizations are wrong, and the HMO's and the insurance companies are right. And then, they ought to let everybody vote.

But it is an abuse of the filibuster to deny the majority of the United States Senate, representing an even bigger majority of the American people, a chance to have their way on an issue this fundamental to democracy.

We don't need any more time to debate this. They don't need to put on the brakes to look at it again. This thing has been hanging around for 2 years now, and it's been debated in and out. It's time to listen to the doctors, the nurses, the patients, the other consumer and provider experts, to listen to a majority of Members of Congress, including the Republican Speaker of the House of Representatives, who would vote for this bill today. The bill should not be held up or watered down.

Again, I am willing to reach agreement. We reached an honorable compromise on one major provision with opponents of the legislation in the Senate, which everyone could live with. But we cannot abandon our commitment to a bill that covers all Americans -- all Americans -- with the right to the specialists they need, the nearest emergency room care, the right to keep a physician during a course of treatment, the right to hold health care plans accountable, the right, in short, that allows doctors, not people who have no training in medicine and are concerned only with the bottom line to make these decisions; and also, a system that provides access to important clinical trials. In other words, a strong, comprehensive, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights.

We can do this. If we just let the Senate vote, we can put progress over partisanship, health care over special interests, and restore trust and accountability to our health care system. We should do it now. But every single American should know what's going on.

In order to prevail on legislation that has the support of more than three-quarters of the American people, including 70 percent or more of every political group in America, we have to do one of two

things: We've got to persuade the leadership of the Senate to let a majority vote on this, and if a majority's for it, to pass it; or we have to find 9 or 10 more votes between now and the time they go home to break a filibuster that is, in my judgment, an abuse of the filibuster system. There is no debating this. Everybody knows what the deal is. Everybody what the differences are.

Meanwhile, I will keep negotiating. I will keep trying, but I will not abandon the people who are part of these numbers up here, because I've heard too many of their stories.

Again, I thank the doctors; I thank the nurses; I thank Families USA; and I thank all the American people. We can do this, and we can do it in a nonpartisan way, if we can just get the roadblocks out of the way.

Thank you very much.

Wen Ho Lee

Q. Mr. President, could you take a question? I was wondering, Mr. President, if you share the embarrassment that was expressed yesterday by the Federal judge in New Mexico about the treatment of Wen Ho Lee during his year of confinement under Federal authorities?

The President. Well, I always had reservations about the claims that were being made denying him bail. And let me say -- I think I speak for everyone in the White House -- we took those claims on good faith by the people in the Government that were making them, and a couple days after they made the claim that this man could not possibly be let out of jail on bail because he would be such a danger of flight or such a danger to America's security, all of a sudden they reach a plea agreement which will, if anything, make his alleged offense look modest compared to the claims that were made against him.

So the whole thing was quite troubling to me, and I think it's very difficult to reconcile the two positions, that one day he's a terrible risk to the national security and the next day they're making a plea agreement for an offense far more modest than what had been alleged.

Now, I do hope that, as part of that plea agreement, he will help them to reconstitute the missing files, because that's what really important to our national security, and we will find out eventually what, if any, use was made of them by him or anybody else who got a hold of them.

But I think what should be disturbing to the American people -- we ought not to keep people in jail without bail, unless there's some real profound reason. And to keep someone in jail without bail, argue right up to the 11th hour that they're a terrible risk, and then turn around and make that sort of plea agreement -- it may be that the plea agreement is the right and just thing, and I have absolutely no doubt that the people who were investigating and pursuing this case believe they were doing the right thing for the Nation's security -- but I don't think that you can justify, in retrospect, keeping a person in jail without bail when you're prepared to make that kind of agreement. It just can't be justified, and I don't believe it can be, and so I, too, am quite troubled by it.

Q. Mr. President, can you explain to me, are you thinking in terms of clemency for him, for Wen Ho Lee?

The President. I'd have to look at that. It depends on, if he's in fact -- he has said he's going to plead guilty to an offense which is not insubstantial, but it's certainly a bailable offense, and it means he spent a lot of time in prison that any ordinary American wouldn't have, and that bothers me.

Visit of Prime Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee of India

Q. Mr. President, tomorrow morning, right here on this lawn, you are going to welcome the Prime Minister of India who spoke today on Capitol Hill, and he's calling for stronger U.S.-India security relations and also fighting against terrorism around the world, especially across the border from

Indian border -- across-border terrorism. So what do you think, sir, coming out from this historical visit and, also, following your visit in March that you've been in India?

The President. Well, first, I am delighted that the Prime Minister of India is coming here after my trip there, and I was honored to be the first President in over 20 years to go. They're the world's largest democracy. We need to have a better and closer and more constructive relationship with them, and I hope that this will be the next step in that, and I think we'll make some specific agreements.

The United States is strongly opposed to terrorism in any form, and I still hope that, if not while I'm here, then in the future, because of the groundwork we've laid, the United States can play a positive role to a peaceful resolution of the Kashmir dispute, which has been at the core of the difficulties between India and Pakistan for more than half a century now.

If you look at how well -- I will say this again -- if you look at how well the Indians, the Pakistanis, and the Bangladeshis who have come to America have done, the extraordinary percentage of them that are involved in the hi-tech economy, the professions, building our country across a broad range of areas, it is tragic to think of what this conflict has done to hold back the people who live on the Indian subcontinent, who are still all of them living on around \$ 500 or less a day, on average, and who have proven by their stunning success in this country, that they have the ability to be at the cutting edge of the 21st century.

So I hope they can lay this burden down, and I hope we can help them, and in the meanwhile, of course, we'll have to oppose terrorism in all its manifestations.

Thank you very much.

President's Upcoming Visit to Vietnam

Q. Mr. President, could you explain to the American people about Vietnam? Why you've decided to go?

The President. [Inaudible] -- another press conference with the Prime Minister tomorrow, and I will answer some more questions then. But I've got to leave.

NOTE: The President spoke at 1:07 p.m. in the South Portico at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Dr. Edgar Ratcliffe (Andy) Anderson, executive vice president, American Medical Association.

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**PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON PATIENTS' BILL OF RIGHTS
THE WHITE HOUSE
September 14, 2000**

Ack: Ron Pollack (Director, Families USA). Andy Anderson (Executive Vice President, AMA).

Good afternoon. Earlier this week, I met with a bipartisan group from Congress. While we didn't agree on everything, one thing was certainly clear: The bell has rung and summer recess is over. It's time to get back to work for the American people.

With time running out, there is no more important piece of unfinished business than passing a strong, enforceable Patients' Bill of Rights. For more than two years, we've worked for patients legislation that reflects our values and restores trust and accountability in the health care system. Legislation that says plain and simple: You have the right to the nearest emergency room care. You have the right to see a specialist. You have the right to know you can't be forced to switch doctors in the middle of treatment – such as chemotherapy or pregnancy. You have the right to hold your health care plan accountable if it causes you or a loved one great harm.

Along the way, our Administration has taken all the steps we can through executive action to provide these protections to patients. We have extended patient safeguards to more than 85 million Americans who get their health care through federal plans.

But no state law and no executive action can do what Congress alone has the power to accomplish. Only federal legislation can provide all Americans in all plans the patient protections they need.

Last fall, thanks to the leadership of Congressman Norwood and Congressman Dingell, the House of Representatives passed such a bill, with the support of a very healthy majority -- 275 members in all, including 68 Republicans. It's a bill I would have signed that very day.

Now, nearly a year later, I'm confident we have the votes to pass the same bill, with the same patient protections, in the Senate. While the bill's vital signs are growing stronger, it could still be a very close vote. But even if it is, this time I know someone who would be eager to break the tie. And if you look at his track record, every time the Vice President votes in the Senate, it's a win for America.

As Ron Pollack just pointed out, the clock is ticking for Congress to get going. According to a report from the Kaiser Family Foundation, every day we wait, nearly 50,000 Americans face a delay or denial of medical care. And every hour we wait, more than 2,000 people fail to get the medical treatment they need.

We can't turn back this counter, nor can we afford to add to it. But we can pass real patients' legislation to give more people the care and treatment they need.

But let's remember: this isn't about statistics. It's about real people; with real medical problems; who deserve real care. It's about Americans who are now spending more energy battling their health plans, than battling their illnesses. That's what this Families USA Patients' Tour is all about. It's about people like Joan Bleakley who lost sight in her left eye, in part because her HMO forced her to wait three weeks before allowing her to see a neurologist.

It's about people like Doug Bolden, an emergency room nurse in Missouri, whose patient was forced by his HMO to leave one hospital and travel more than 50 miles to another, just to get the medical care he paid for. The patient suffered a major heart attack and died en route.

These are but two examples of the hundreds of Americans I've met over the years whose loved ones were denied the basic patient protections they so desperately needed. This ambulance will pass through small towns and big cities across America working to protect people like Doug and Joan.

So I challenge the Senate leadership to stop the gamesmanship, let every member be counted, and allow a free and fair vote on Norwood-Dingell. We can't afford to wait another day, another week, another month for this bill to come to the floor. This is no time for political tricks and filibusters. It's time for a dose of progress and meaningful patient protections.

But don't just take my word for it, listen to the will of the American people. Listen to the scores of patients. Listen to the more than 300 medical and consumer groups. Listen to the majority of Democrats and Republicans in Congress, who would vote for this bill today. And listen to the thousands of nurses and doctors, like those who are here with us. We must not allow this legislation to be held up or watered-down by the Republican leadership and special interests.

Let me be clear: I will not sign a Patients' Bill of Rights in name only. It's not a real Patients' Bill of Rights if it denies people the right to see the specialist they need ... if it fails to guarantee access to the nearest emergency room care without high financial penalties ... if it fails to provide access to important clinical trials.

It's not a real Patients' Bill of Rights if it doesn't include strong enforcement mechanisms to hold a health plan accountable ... if it allows bureaucrats – not doctors -- to make medical decisions ... or if it leaves more than 135 million people out.

That's why we're here today: to put progress over partisanship ... to put the health of Americans above the needs of special interests ... and to restore trust and accountability to our health care system. I believe we can all work together to deliver to America's families the protections of a strong, enforceable Patients Bill of Rights'. The time for action is now – let's get it done.

Thank you.

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Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

September 13, 2000**CITE:** 36 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 2059**LENGTH:** 1515 words**HEADLINE:** Remarks on the Legislative **Agenda** on Hate Crimes**BODY:**

Mr. Holder, thank you for your leadership. Commander O'Malley, thank you for coming back and for being the embodiment of someone who has changed his position on this and been courageous enough to say so.

And Mrs. Byrdsong, I cannot even imagine the courage it must take for you to have made this journey from your home, to stand up in front of us, to say what you have said. I thank your pastor for joining you here. And I think I speak for all of us and for all Americans: We thank you for trying to turn your pain into a positive gain for America. We thank you.

I'd like to thank Justin Dart and Mary Frances Berry and so many other advocates of human rights and civil rights for being in this room today. I would like to thank the members of the Interfaith Alliance who are here and, of course, the members of our DC city council.

Many Members of **Congress** wanted to be here, but they are actually voting now, and in the House they're voting on this, on amendments to this very proposal. So we're here at a very important time. The first-ever vote on comprehensive hate crimes legislation is scheduled in the House of Representatives for later today after the amendments have been dealt with. That would enable us to clear the last legislative hurdle to final passage of hate crimes.

In June, with the Vice President standing watch in case a tie had to be broken, the Senate passed a strong bipartisan hate crimes bill. I was very moved by many of the things that were said there, but I want to say a special words of thanks publicly to Senator Gordon Smith from Oregon, an evangelical Christian Republican, for the speech that he gave on that occasion, reminding us that this is not a partisan issue. I hope the House will follow suit.

As I have said many times over the last couple of years, it is for me a sad and painful irony that at the beginning of a new century I have done so much to try to fill with opportunity for the American people and to bring full of hope to the rest of the world, with all the modern gadgets we enjoy, we are still bedeviled by mankind's oldest failing, the fear of the other, which so quickly can lead to distrust, then to dehumanization, then to the kind of violence that ended the lives of Matthew Shepard and Ricky Byrdsong far, far before their time.

We may not ever fully conquer the disease that seems to afflict human hearts everywhere, the compelling need to define ourselves up by defining someone else down. But at least we can do more to make sure that no one in our country is violated simply because of who they are. That's why we're here today. I would also like to point out that there is a connection between the two ways that throughout history, and if you just look at the last century, hate crimes have manifested themselves.

Here we talk about sad people, twisted inside, who somehow felt they could fill a hole in their own lives by taking the lives of other people away, people who had somehow been convinced that they were so superior to other people, they could shoot at them, kill them. What possessed that person in California to shoot at all those little kids walking into the Jewish community school?

I saw -- one person said that when he killed a Filipino postal worker, he thought he had a double success; he'd killed an Asian and a Federal employee. What makes people think that way? There are all kinds of explanations, but we know that it's profoundly wrong to believe that you can ever lift yourself up by putting someone else down.

The point I want to make, just briefly, is that it's not very far from there to the awful examples we've seen in our time of political leaders who try to get one group of people in the majority in the country to blame all their problems on another group of people in the minority. And then you have a Holocaust, or you have a Kosovo, where a whole country is just flushed out.

So this is very important. It is just not true that hate crimes are like other crimes. It is not even true that every crime is a hate crime. And that is fundamentally at the heart of this debate.

We had the first-ever conference at the White House on this 3 years ago. Since then, we've increased the number of Federal agents working on these cases, prosecuted successfully a number of quite serious ones, formed local hate crimes groups with local U.S. attorneys' offices around the Nation, and worked with more and more police officers to identify the signs of hate crimes.

This coming year, one of the things in our budget I hope the **Congress** will adopt involves funds for extensive training for local law enforcement officials in this area. But we have to do more. The Deputy Attorney General told you quite eloquently, precisely, and clearly why we need a Federal hate crimes law that allows the Justice Department to do so much more than it can now. Commander O'Malley told you the devastating financial consequences that can come to local law enforcement from simply trying to do the right thing without the necessary Federal support.

But underneath it all, and far more important than everything else, are the stories: the life young Matthew Shepard had and the one he might have had; the wonderful life Ricky Byrdsong had and the one he might have had. Last year, or in 1998 -- that's the last year we have figures -- there were -- listen to this -- 7,755 reported hate crimes, nearly one every hour of every day.

More importantly, we know this is only the tip of the iceberg. Today we have new evidence that confirms what many have long suspected, and that is that hate crimes are under-reported. A survey conducted by Northeastern University found that as many as 6,000 law enforcement agencies may have encountered hate crimes over the past year but failed to report them to the FBI.

We also learned that 85 percent of law enforcement officers responding to the survey agree with Commander O'Malley's belief that hate crimes -- hate-motivated crimes are more serious than similar crimes not motivated by bias.

That's why I'm directing the Justice Department today to work with local authorities to develop a plan within 120 days to make sure we report all hate crimes so we'll know what the scope of the challenge is. It will examine a number of strategies, from pilot programs in States suspected of under-reporting, to increasing training to help local officials identify such crimes.

This is all very important, but only **Congress** can do what really should be done here. That's why the House must vote yes on the hate crimes legislation offered by Congressman Conyers today, and yes on sending me the final hate crimes legislation before they adjourn for the year. Both yeses are important. [Applause] Thank you.

I also ask **Congress** to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act before it's too late, so that we can continue to build on its success.

You know, over the last several decades, over and over again, when it came down to protecting the lives of innocent Americans, **Congress** has been willing to take bipartisan action to do the right thing. I hope and believe it will do nothing less with hate crimes legislation and the Violence Against Women Act.

Let me just close with this. One of the cruelest aspects of the systematic hate crimes that were perpetrated by the Nazis is their attempt to prove that somehow it was justified by science, by some sort of innate superiority. One of the happiest aspects of most recent scientific developments in biology is that we can now scientifically confirm what faiths have always taught, that the most important fact of our common existence on this Earth is our common humanity.

The human genome research project has documented that we are genetically 99.9 percent the same. Furthermore, that the differences among people within the same ethnic or racial groups are greater than the genetic differences between profiles of different racial groups.

Now, this is a stunning thing. In other words, this is not an affair of the body. It is an affair of the heart, of the spirit. It is, therefore, an even more dangerous kind of infection. I don't think any of us believe we can ever root it out just by punishing people. But the most important thing is that we do have the tools we need to take a strong stand before these things spread even wider. That's what Sherialyn said, and that's why she came.

We've got a chance here to reaffirm America at its best. And I hope we can do it, because the most important thing, if we want to make the most of all this modern, wondrous economy we have, is to get rid of our oldest demons and build one America.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 2:48 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Commander David O'Malley, Laramie Police Department, WY, who investigated the murder of Matthew Shepard; Sherialyn Byrdsong, widow of Ricky Byrdsong; Justin Dart, Jr., chairman and founder, Justice For All; and Rev. David S. Handley, senior pastor, First Presbyterian Church of Evanston, IL.

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Public Papers of the Presidents

September 13, 2000**CITE:** 36 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 2061**LENGTH:** 295 words**HEADLINE:** Statement on the Need for Congressional Action on the COPS Program**BODY:**

Six years ago today I signed the historic 1994 crime bill into law with a vision of bringing communities and local law enforcement together to take back our streets and win the war against crime. Since enactment of this vital law, crime has dropped every year to its lowest level in over 25 years, and America is the safest it has been in a generation. One of the most important factors in our success is the Community Oriented Policing Service (COPS) program, which has funded over 105,000 police officers for our streets. Today Attorney General Janet Reno will release a report to Congress on the positive impact the COPS program has had on communities of all sizes and regions across America. By building partnerships and trust with residents, COPS officers are not only helping reduce crime but the fear of crime, as well, restoring hope and promise for the future in neighborhoods across America.

The Attorney General will also announce over \$ 55 million in community policing grants to more than 700 communities to hire or redeploy of over 1,600 police officers, to develop 311 non-emergency hotline programs, and to install cameras in over 2,900 law enforcement vehicles to improve officer safety and promote officer integrity. Although the COPS program continues to make progress by giving communities the tools they need to fight crime, we must do more. I urge Congress to make the 21st century the safest yet by reauthorizing the COPS program for another 5 years and fully funding my \$ 1.3 billion **budget** request to help put up to an additional 50,000 officers on the street and provide law enforcement and communities with more resources than ever to keep American families safe. Together, we can make America the safest big country in the world.

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