— J. TISCH

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MAMSA

QUOTES
J. KENNEDY
LEO TOLSTOY

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Divider Title: **Eli Segal**

SCHEDULING PROPOSAL TODAY'S DATE: 11/16/00

00 NOV 17 P6:41

_______ACCEPT _______REGRET _______PENDING

TO:	Stephanie Streett Assistant to the President Director of Presidential Scheduling
FROM:	Bruce Reed Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and Director of the Domestic Policy Council
REQUEST:	Video Message for Reception to Honor New CEO and President of The Welfare to Work Partnership
PURPOSE:	To congratulate Eli Segal, outgoing CEO and President, for his achievements and welcome Rodney Carroll, incoming CEO and President.
BACKGROUND:	This is an opportunity to celebrate the remarkable achievements of the Welfare to Work Partnership and renew the challenge as they move forward. To date, the Partnership has enlisted over 20,000 businesses who have hired an estimated 1.1 million individuals from the welfare rolls.
PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION:	The President has participated in numerous events with the Welfare to Work Partnership since their launch at the White House in May 1997. Most recently, he most met with the Board of the Welfare to Work Partnership on August 22, 2000 to mark the fourth anniversary of signing the welfare reform law.
DATE AND TIME:	December 19, 2000 from 6 – 8 p.m.
BRIEFING TIME:	2 minutes
DURATION:	3 minutes
LOCATION:	Madison Hotel Washington, DC

PARTICIPANTS:	Approximately 100 businesses and other supporters and staff of the Partnership.
REMARKS REQUIRED:	Draft script attached.
MEDIA COVERAGE:	TBD
FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE:	N/A
VICE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE:	N/A
SECOND LADY'S ATTENDANCE:	N/A
RECOMMENDED BY:	Bruce Reed
CONTACT:	Karin Kullman X61732
ORIGIN OF THE PROPOSAL:	Eli Segal Welfare to Work Partnership
SOURCE OF PAYMENT:	Welfare to Work Partnership (Contact Tiffany Westover 955-3005 x 302)

Draft Script For Welfare to Work Video

We all know that UPS is famous ~~for their~~ quality deliveries but they've really outdone themselves this time. In Rodney Carroll they delivered the total package -- a charismatic leader and a true visionary who sees the great potential within every American.

New para?

When I signed the welfare reform law in 1996, I challenged the business community to help "end welfare as we know it." We understood that a change in government policy alone would not be enough to overcome 60 years of a failed welfare system. If we really expect and value work, all sectors of society would need to join together to make sure the jobs were there for families making the transition off welfare.

Thank my good friend Eli — for his work, leadership, etc.

I knew back then that there was no better person to lead this crusade then my good friend, Eli Segal, who has made a career in seeing great potential in every American. Just as Eli was the ideal person to start The Partnership, Rodney Carroll is the perfect person to lead it into the future. Rodney, through his work at UPS and The Partnership has been a shining example of how welfare to work works. Under his leadership, I am confident that The Partnership will continue to thrive by helping even more businesses and communities grow by hiring an untapped source of talent.

Thank Eli

Thanks to Eli's leadership coupled with the commitment of all the corporate citizens who have served on his Board we have truly come a long way. The nation's welfare rolls have fallen by more than half and millions of parents have moved into the workforce, becoming role models for their children. Businesses have learned that welfare recipients make dedicated and reliable workers who have higher retention rates than more traditional entry-level hires. And just three and half years after five businesses -- United Airlines, UPS, Burger King, Sprint and Monsanto -- joined to form The Welfare to Work Partnership, The Partnership has grown to more than 20,000 businesses that have collectively hired over 1 million former welfare recipients.

But there is more work to be done. As the nation has made unprecedented progress in moving people from welfare to work, and the percentage of those currently on welfare who are working has increased five-fold since 1992, some of the welfare recipients left on the rolls face significant challenges to employment. ~~And~~ we must work to ensure that those who have left the rolls are moving up the job ladder and out of poverty. We must also reach out to low-income fathers, including ex-offenders, many of whom have children on welfare -- with the proper training and guidance they can also make excellent workers and honor their responsibilities to their children.

Working together, we can ensure that every American that works hard and plays by the rules has a chance to live the American dream. I salute The Partnership and its distinguished board of directors. Your compassion and vision will continue the long tradition of the human spirit that makes this country truly great.

Source: All Sources : / . . . / : **News Group File, All**
Terms: **jonathan w/2 tisch** (Edit Search)

PR Newswire April 4, 2000, Tuesday

April 4, 2000, Tuesday

SECTION: nSTATE AND REGIONAL NEWS

DISTRIBUTION: TO CITY AND BUSINESS EDITORS

LENGTH: 767 words

HEADLINE: Loews Hotels President Tisch to Speak at Philadelphia Bar Association Forum

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA, April 4

BODY:

Hours after he cuts the ribbon on the expected "soft opening" of the new Loews Philadelphia Hotel in Center City, **Jonathan** M. **Tisch,** President and C.E.O. of Loews Hotels, will speak about "The Power Partnership" -- the relationships which we must develop and build with clients, employees and the community to be successful -- at a Philadelphia Bar Association Chancellor's Forum on Wednesday, April 5, at 4 p.m. at the PBI-PBEC Education Center on the 10th floor of the Wanamaker Building, Market and Juniper streets, in Philadelphia.

During his dynamic audio-visual presentation, Tisch will also offer a behind-the-scenes account of the conversion of Philadelphia's landmark PSFS building into the 583-room Loews Philadelphia Hotel.

Tisch was named President of Loews Hotels in 1986 and assumed the role of Chief Executive Officer in 1989. In addition, as part of a management succession plan that was announced in November 1998, Tisch was appointed to the newly created Office of the President for the Hotel's parent company -- Loews Corporation. Tisch also serves on the Corporation's Board of Directors.

During his tenure, Tisch has been instrumental in overseeing the company's growth and subsequent emergence as one of the leading luxury hotel chains. Blending a cutting edge approach to marketing and operations with a conservative development philosophy, he is recognized as one of the industry's leading authorities.

As a result of Tisch's leadership and dedication to the travel industry, as well as for his commitment to social responsibility and community outreach, he has received numerous honors and accolades. Among them, he has been named one of the "Business Travel Industry's Most Influential Executives" by Business Travel News for four consecutive years, one of Crain's New York Business magazine's "All Stars," and most recently, Tisch was named as one of Hospitality Design's "Industry 20," a selection of individuals who represent lodging's most innovative and cutting edge leaders. In addition, he was inducted into the Convention Liaison Council's "Hall of Leaders" in 1995 and was named as one of the "25 Most Influential People in the Meetings Industry" by Meeting News magazine.

An outspoken opponent of regressive legislative issues affecting the travel industry, Tisch is credited as one of the major forces behind the successful effort to repeal New York's onerous hotel occupancy tax, setting a precedent for other cities that considered targeting hotels for additional levies.

A graduate of Tufts University with a degree in Political Science, Tisch was the recipient of the

Alumni Association's 1996 "Distinguished Alumni Award." During his years in Boston, Tisch's affection for the television and film industry was ignited. He received two Emmy nominations for his work as a Cinematographer/Producer at WBZ-TV. And as a member of the Screen Actors Guild, Tisch has made several cameo appearances in television shows and feature films.

Loews Hotel currently owns and/or operates 14 hotels and resorts in the U.S. and Canada. As part of the largest expansion in the chain's history, the company has recently opened three new properties and has three more in various stages of development. These include the first-ever House of Blues Hotel, a Loews Hotel, a 367-room property located in Chicago's Marina City that opened in October 1998 and the Loews Miami Beach Hotel, an 800-room property that opened in December 1998. And as part of a joint venture with Universal, Inc. and the Rank Organization, Loews Hotels opened the first of three hotels located at Universal Studios Escape in Orlando. The 750-room Portofino Bay Hotel at Universal Studios Escape, a Loews Hotel, opened in September 1999. That will be followed by the 650-room Hard Rock Hotel at Universal Studios Escape in Fall 2000, and the 1,000-room Royal Pacific Resort at Universal Studios Escape, a Loews Hotel, in 2001.

Hosted by Philadelphia Bar Association Chancellor Doreen S. Davis, the Chancellor's Forums are an occasional series of lectures focusing on newsworthy individuals or issues in the law.

The Chancellor's Forum is free and open to the public. Reservations are required. To reserve, fax name and telephone number to the Philadelphia Bar Association at 215-238-1159. For more information, call the Association at 215-238-6300.

SOURCE Philadelphia Bar Association

CONTACT: Daniel A. Cirucci of the Philadelphia Bar Association, 215-238-6340

URL: http://www.prnewswire.com

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: April 5, 2000

Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly February, 2000

February, 2000

SECTION: Vol. 41, No. 1; Pg. 16-29; ISSN: 00108804; CODEN: CHRQA2

B&H-ACC-NO: 51982393

DOC-REF-NO: CHR-2026-19

LENGTH: 190 words

HEADLINE: Leadership profiles for the new millennium

BYLINE:
by Kenneth R. Greger and John S. Peterson ;

Kenneth R. Greger, ISHC, and John S. Peterson are principals of Greger/Peterson Associates, a retained executive-search firm specializing in filling senior management positions for the hospitality industry <<kgreger@aol.como>>.

HEADNOTE:
For a lodging company to survive in the next few years, its CEO must be a change agent, a communicator, and, above all, a leader.

ABSTRACT:
Interviews with 6 top lodging industry operators and a leading consultant reveal the nature of leadership and provide a foundation for the author's profile of hospitality leadership. The participating CEOs agreed that a leader needs to develop and communicate a vision, but to do it in a way that encourages everyone in the company to participate in that vision. While there is no doubt that technology has and will continue to alter the business, the leader's responsibility is to determine how to apply that technology for the purpose of better guest and employee service. Most CEOs noted that their job is to support their company's employees, by encouraging them with personal contacts, by providing training and by offering opportunities for promotion.

BODY:
FOOTNOTE

1 For a comparison of different generations of employees, see: Bruce Tulgan,"Common Misperceptions about Generation X," Cornell Hotel and Restaurant Administration Quarterly, Vol. 37, No. 6 (December 1996), pp. 46-54.

I have had cases where I failed to gather enough information and took the word of someone t trusted, rendered a decision on that basis to effect change, and had it come back to haunt me. I learned a lot from that. If you're going to make a key decision and you haven't done your homework, you could hurt some people. When it is a really important decision that will affect a lot of lives, the good CEO will step away, do independent research, and confirm that he or she is making the right decision.

J.W. (Bill) Marriott, Jr.

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, Marriott International

In 1956, just eight months after joining his father's eponymous company, Bill Marriott took over management of the company's newest concept, the Twin Bridges Motor Hotel, in Arlington. Already a household name in food service, Marriott International has since become a worldwide purveyor of lodging products.

Its 1998 sales totaled $8 billion. In addition to its flagship lodging chains, Marriott has timeshare, eldercare, and contract-foodservice businesses. Bill Marriott has been CEO of the company since 1972.

Bill Marriott on the nature of lodging management.

Management jobs are changing greatly because we are becoming more and more a management company. Forty years ago, we owned every hotel; thirty years ago we owned half of them; today we own only 1 or 2 percent of our hotels. Our managers have to be more financially astute.

Jonathan M. **Tisch**

President and Chief Executive Officer, Loomis Hotels

President of Loews Hotels since 1986, Tisch was named CEO in 1989. He started his career in broadcasting, however, working as a camera operator and producer for Boston's WBZ-TV. As head of Loews, he oversees the operation of 15 luxury properties and has moved the chain into a strong expansion program that will see new properties in Philadelphia and at Universal Studios Escape in Orlando.

Jonathan Tisch on Information sources:

The air gets very thin at the top, and a lot of people don't want you to hear certain things. So you really have to trust your instincts and trust that your key executives are telling you the truth. I also find that, to be successful, you've got to check your ego at the door. That's not to say it's bad to have a healthy ego, but you have to know when to believe yourself and when to stop believing the BS that people are telling you or saying about you.

Paul W. Whetsell

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, MeriStar Hospitality Corporation and

MeriStar Hotels and Resorts

A 25-year veteran of the hospitality industry, Paul Whetsell founded CapStar Hotel Company, a lodging REIT, in 1987.

In 1998 CapStar merged with another REIT, American General Hospitality, to form MeriStar, which manages a total of 218 hotels, of which it owns 117. Prior to founding CapStar, Whetsell was a vice president for Lincoln Hotels and held various positions with Quality Inns.

The Philadelphia Inquirer January 24, 2000, Monday

The Philadelphia Inquirer

January 24, 2000, Monday

KR-ACC-NO: PH-HOTEL

LENGTH: 882 words

HEADLINE: Philadelphia-Area Hotels Find Tough Competition for Workers

BYLINE: By Tom Belden

BODY:

In the fall of 1994, more than 10,000 people thronged state unemployment offices seeking 500 jobs at the soon-to-open Philadelphia Marriott Hotel.

Today, the hat is in the other hand.

With unemployment low and dozens of hotels opening across the region, hotel managers are renting fancy conference rooms and wearing wacky costumes in a frenzied search for staff, those in the business say.

One of the more ambitious efforts to find employees starts this morning and runs throughout the week at the Convention Center, where the Loews Philadelphia Hotel is staging what it calls the Job Link Trade Show. The 600-room hotel, to open in the spring in the former PSFS Building at 12th and Market Streets, will have about 525 employees, about 400 of whom have yet to be hired.

"With five major hotels opening around the same time, we're all very competitive and want the best people we can find," said Valerie Ferguson, regional vice president for Loews Corp. and managing director of the Philadelphia hotel.

Other hotels yet to open are planning similar recruitment efforts, hotel managers said.

Industry officials estimate that by the time 13 hotels have opened in Center City in mid-2001, there will be 7,500 people employed in downtown hotels, including those already in business. Most of the Center City hotels are full-service, meaning they also have restaurants and banquet rooms that need to be staffed.

Hundreds of other positions are being created in about three dozen new suburban hotels, most of which need fewer employees because they do not operate restaurants.

"From top to bottom, from hourly workers to general managers, staffing is the largest issue in the industry right now," said Mike Gamble, the former Philadelphia Convention and Visitors Bureau executive who left last fall to start a hospitality-management recruiting firm.

Pay starts around $ 8 or $ 9 an hour in the suburbs and $ 9.75 an hour in Center City for jobs such as room cleaners. For salespeople, hotels are paying $ 40,000 and up. General managers with years of experience can make more than $ 100,000 a year.

The average annual pay for all hotel employees in Philadelphia is $ 21,000, according to the Greater Philadelphia Hotel Association.

At the Loews recruiting effort, the hotel will use conference rooms on the Convention Center's ground floor, with booths set up as they would be at a trade show.

Rather than have managers screen applicants in a sterile setting that resembles an unemployment office, prospective employees will be treated as customers at a trade show, going from booth to booth seeking information, company executives said.

"Our goal is that no one should just be waiting in line," Ferguson said "We don't want people to be idle. We want them to be entertained.

"This is a buyers' market," she added. "I'm asking them to choose me, and to make this a career."

Like other hotels, the Loews has sought the help of the Philadelphia Opportunities Industrialization Corp. and other programs that train the unemployed. The hotel has taken part in eight job fairs around the city, and was scheduled to have participated in two more over the weekend, Ferguson said.

In a news release, Loews president **Jonathan Tisch** said the New York hotel company had been active in welfare-to-work efforts in South Florida, and recently hired 35 former welfare recipients to work at its Miami Beach hotel. The company plans to start a similar effort here, but has no details about the program yet, company officials said.

Sofitel, the French hotel chain that is converting the old Philadelphia Stock Exchange Building at 17th and Sansom Streets into 300 rooms, is planning a job fair Feb. 23 at the Top of the Tower, a 51st-floor conference center in the Bell Atlantic Tower, 1717 Arch St.

The 12-hour event will include videos about Sofitel's worldwide operations. Hotel officials dressed as Marie Antoinette and the Revolutionary War hero Marquis de Lafayette will wander around, pitching the French flavor of the company, general manager Scott Wiseman said.

"It's tough," Wiseman said. "We're trying to add a little extra oomph."

If there is good news for Center City general managers, it is that suburban hotels appear to be having the tougher time finding good employees.

Mike Boyle, who is an investor and manager in hotels in both Center City and King of Prussia, said his Holiday Inn on Mall Boulevard has to compete for entry-level employees with 350 stores across the street in the King of Prussia mall. Among other things, he has conducted outreach programs with churches in Norristown to recruit workers.

"There's no reverse commute anymore," Boyle said. "It's too much of a hassle. If you live in the city, you stay in the city for a job because you have to pay the wage tax anyway.

"We're putting trainers [on the staff] at the Holiday Inn, which is unusual for a 225-room hotel, so that if we find someone with good life skills, like they know how to come to work on time, we'll train them to do the job," he added. "It's easier in King of Prussia to find business for the hotel than it is to find good staff members."

To see more of The Philadelphia Inquirer, or to subscribe to the newspaper, go to http://www.philly.com

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

JOURNAL-CODE: PH

LOAD-DATE: January 25, 2000

The New York Times, December 14, 1999

◆ View Related Topics

December 14, 1999, Tuesday, Late Edition - Final

SECTION: Section A; Page 25; Column 1; National Desk

LENGTH: 625 words

HEADLINE: Democrats Give $1 Million For Vice President's House

BYLINE: By LESLIE WAYNE

BODY:
Whether for a billiard table or a hot tub, a steam shower or lush landscaping, leading Democratic donors dug into their pockets to contribute over $1 million to make improvements in Vice President Al Gore's official residence.

Businesses including Bell Atlantic, Coca-Cola, PricewaterhouseCoopers and General Motors contributed to the 8-year-old effort to improve the 33-room mansion, situated on the grounds of the United States Naval Observatory in Washington. The drive was led by the nonprofit Vice President's Residence Foundation, which used the money for items not covered by the government.

William H. Gates, the Microsoft billionaire, gave a $30,000 cobalt-blue glass sculpture that, because it clashes with the Victorian interiors, sits in a closet. The Sony Corporation donated $1,500 in electronic equipment, and Howard Glicken, a Florida businessman and Democratic donor who pleaded guilty to campaign finance violations in 1998, donated a $6,000 billiard table.

A report on the fund-raising is to be released today by the Center for Public Integrity, a Washington nonprofit group that advocates campaign finance reform. The center provided The New York Times with a copy of the report.

"There is a small group of people making an investment in the vice president's residence for access and influence and it's largely out of public view," said Peter Eisner, a managing director of the center. "For donors, this is a better deal than giving to the campaign. Money is used to make Gore more comfortable. It won't pay for television advertising, but it is something that Gore would probably remember -- like the pool table."

The Gore campaign did not respond to requests for comment.

The fund-raising was largely headed by Peter S. Knight, former chairman of the Clinton-Gore re-election committee and a close Gore associate. While Mr. Knight raised the bulk of the money, the effort has been headed for the last two years by Douglas Hall, a Washington businessman who once worked with Mr. Gore on The Tennessean in Nashville.

Among the $10,000 givers were the corporate foundations at Bell Atlantic, Fluor, Atlantic Richfield, Coca-Cola, MCI Worldcom, Time Warner, Pricewaterhouse, General Motors and Microsoft. The money was spent on landscaping, outdoor lighting, a pool garden and insurance for the residence's artwork, on loan from the Smithsonian Institution.

Other donations came directly from individuals, who are not subject to the $1,000 limit since they are not contributing directly to a federal candidate. Nathan Landow, a Democratic fund-raiser who was a marginal figure in the Lewinsky scandal, gave $25,000. **Jonathan Tisch,** an executive at the Loews Corporation and a fund-raiser who was vice chairman of Mr. Gore's 1993 inaugural committee, gave $35,000.

Steven Rattner, a Wall Street investment banker and Democratic fund-raiser, gave $10,000, and John Cooke, a Walt Disney Company executive vice president and Gore fund-raiser, gave $15,000. Kathleen Kennedy, a Hollywood producer, gave $15,000 and the Foundation of Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Miami gave $25,000.

A $20,000 donation came from Mark Jimenez, who was indicted in 1998 on campaign finance violations and who is currently negotiating his extradition from the Philippines. Franklin Haney, who was acquitted in 1999 in a jury trial on 42 counts of campaign finance violations, contributed $10,000.

Other donors included Bennett LeBow ($2,000), chief executive of the Brooke Group, the parent company to Liggett Group, a tobacco company. Mr. Gore returned Mr. LeBow's contribution to his campaign on the ground that he does not accept money from tobacco interests, but the residence foundation accepted Mr. LeBow's check.

http://www.nytimes.com

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 14, 1999

Nation's Restaurant News December 6, 1999, Monday

Nation's Restaurant News

December 6, 1999, Monday

SECTION: NEWS ; Pg. 74

LENGTH: 229 words

HEADLINE: LOESS' TILTH, TROTTER TO KEYNOTE AT GROUNDHOG JOB SHADOW DAY

BODY:

Chicago -- **Jonathan Tisch,** president and chief executive of Loews Hotels, and Charlie Trotter, chef-owner of Charlie Trotter's restaurant here, will be the national spokesmen for the hospitality industry for the 2000 Groundhog Job Shadow Day event.

Groundhog Job Shadow Day is a career-mentoring program for high-school students conceived through a partnership among the National Restaurant Association, the American Hotel & Motel Association and their Hospitality Business Alliance initiative, Gen. Colin Powell's America's Promise organization, the National School-to-Work Office, Junior Achievement and the American Society of Association Executives.

Last year approximately 10,000 students shadowed hospitality professionals at nearly 1,000 restaurants and hotels nationwide. The industry's goal is to double that number in February 2000. Groundhog Job Shadow Day provides students with hands-on learning by working directly with an industry employee as he or she goes through a routine day on the job.

"Mentoring has long been a way in which young culinarians learn their art, and there is no better way to learn than hands-on," Trotter said in a statement. "I am excited to showcase the mentoring activities our profession participates in each and every day."

"We are excited to participate in this worthwhile activity," Tisch added in a statement.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: December 13, 1999, Monday

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Source: All Sources : / . . . / : **News Group File, All**
Terms: **jonathan w/2 tisch** (Edit Search)

PR Newswire November 29, 1999, Monday

November 29, 1999, Monday

SECTION: STATE AND REGIONAL NEWS

DISTRIBUTION: TO BUSINESS AND CITY EDITORS

LENGTH: 943 words

HEADLINE: Jonathan M. **Tisch,** President of $21 Billion Loews Corp. and CEO of Loews Hotels, in Philadelphia Wednesday to Announce Major Hiring for Loews Philadelphia Hotel; In the Face of Hotel Labor Shortage, Tisch to Challenge Local Hotel Industry to Help People Transition From Welfare to Work During Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Breakfast

DATELINE: PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 29

BODY:

Jonathan M. **Tisch,** President of the $21 billion Loews Corp. and president and CEO of Loews Hotels, will be in Philadelphia to announce the dates of Loews Philadelphia Hotel's upcoming "Job Link Trade Show" to find 525 employees for the hotel's April, 2000, opening. With national unemployment rates at their lowest levels in decades and Greater Philadelphia's unemployment at a stable 4.5 percent, the intense competition for quality employees is gearing up among Philadelphia's 40 new hotels. In the face of a national labor shortage in the hotel industry, 7,500 hotel employees will be needed in Center City alone by the time of the Republican National Convention.

In addition to announcing the major hiring dates for his hotel, Tisch will stress the importance of recruiting people who are making the transition from welfare to work, when he addresses the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce at 9 a.m. Wednesday, December 1, at the Union League, 140 South Broad Street. Tisch will take questions from reporters beginning at 10 a.m.

The Loews Philadelphia Hotel will host its Job Link Trade Show in the Pennsylvania Convention Center from January 24 through January 29, with the intention of immediately identifying some 300 employees and finding an additional 225 by the time the luxury convention hotel opens in the PSFS Building at 12th and Market Streets, directly across from the Convention Center.

The trade show format, in contrast to the "Mass Hires" that are standard in the hotel industry, is intended to address job applicants as consumers in a buyer's market.

To impress prospective employees, each department of Loews Philadelphia Hotel will staff a trade show booth to display the hotel's competitive advantage as an employer.

Throughout the country, the hotel industry is facing a serious labor shortage. For example, the rate of new hotel construction in the United States grew by 12 percent between 1997 and 1998, while the growth in industry jobs was only 2.4 percent, according to USAE, a national industry trade publication. The problem is exasperated in Philadelphia with its recent hotel boom and inadequate labor history in the industry.

Key to the hotel's employment strategy is recruiting people who are trying to make the transition from Welfare to Work. Tisch will announce plans to launch a Welfare to Work program in Philadelphia that is similar to one that he spearheaded in South Florida, bringing 44 area hotels together to hire up to 300 former welfare recipients into the lodging industry within three years. There are 35 new employees making the transition from Welfare to Work at Loews Miami Beach Hotel alone.

"There are hundreds of thousands of able-bodied, enthusiastic, work-ready welfare recipients looking to re-enter the mainstream economy. In order for this country to move more than four million people from welfare to work, the business community must take the lead!" said Tisch. He added that 58% of welfare recipients have completed high school or a higher level of education. And, nearly two of every three women on welfare have had recent work experience.

Valerie Ferguson, regional vice president for Loews Hotels and managing director for Loews Philadelphia Hotel, is framing an aggressive and creative strategy to compete for hospitality employees. In addition to offering January's Job Link Trade Show, she has forged a partnership with O.I.C. (Opportunities Industrial Corporation), taking advantage of an existing hospitality training program, and is also partnering with The Philadelphia Foundation to launch grass-roots recruitment efforts.

The quality and image of the Loews Philadelphia Hotel will serve to attract quality employees, Tisch said. The hotel is the $115 million conversion of Philadelphia's landmark PSFS Building and will feature: 40,000 square feet of meeting and function space; high speed Internet access and cordless telephones in each guestroom and period details such as Cartier clocks, travertine and exotic woods.

The development of the Philadelphia property is part of a $1 billion expansion for Loews Hotels. With Tisch as the driving force, this is the largest growth in the company's history and will bring the company to 20 hotels and 8,800 rooms.

Other highlights of Tisch's career include:

-- Co-President of Loews Corporation, the $21 billion conglomerate, with holdings that range from full ownership of Loews Hotels to 85 percent ownership of CNA Financial Corp.

-- Chairman of the Travel Business Roundtable, a national lobbying organization focused on issues such as excessive taxation, welfare-to-work, open markets, business meal deductions, and the promotion of tourism to the United States.

-- Creator of Loews Corporation's "Good Neighbor Policy," the hospitality industry's first and most comprehensive community outreach program. The Good Neighbor Policy includes, but is not limited to, the use of hotel resources such as food and guestrooms in addressing conditions of social concern. Loews' Good Neighbor Policy has received the President's Service Award, our nation's highest honor for social responsibility and volunteerism.

SOURCE Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce

CONTACT: Jennifer Hayes of the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, 215-790-3615, or Cecilia Cummings of Loews Philadelphia Hotel, 215-627-1200

URL: http://www.prnewswire.com

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: November 30, 1999

32 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 1484

Source: All Sources : / . . . / : **Presidential Documents**
Terms: **atl 3 (welfare to work) or headline (welfare to work)** (Edit Search)

Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

August 22, 1996

CITE: 32 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 1484

LENGTH: 2614 words

HEADLINE: Remarks on Signing the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 and an Exchange With Reporters

BODY:
The President. Thank you very much. Lillie, thank you. Thank you, Mr. Vice President; to the members of the Cabinet; all of the Members of Congress who are here, thank you very much.

I'd like to say to Congressman Castle, I'm especially glad to see you here because 8 years ago about this time, when you were the Governor of Delaware and Governor Carper was the Congressman from Delaware, you and I were together at a signing like this.

Thank you, Senator Long, for coming here. Thank you, Governors Romer, Carper, Miller, and Caperton.

I'd also like to thank Penelope Howard and Janet Ferrel for coming here. They, too, have worked their way from welfare to independence, and we're honored to have them here. I'd like to thank all of the people who worked on this bill who have been introduced from our staff and Cabinet, but I'd also like to especially thank Bruce Reed, who had a lot to do with working on the final compromises of this bill; I thank him.

Lillie Harden was up there talking, and I want to tell you how she happens to be here today. Ten years ago, Governor Castle and I were asked to cochair a Governors Task Force on Welfare Reform, and we were asked to work together on it. And when we met at Hilton Head in South Carolina, we had a little panel, and 41 Governors showed up to listen to people who were on welfare from several States. So I asked Carol Rasco to find me somebody from our State who had been in one of our welfare reform programs and had gone to work. She found Lillie Harden, and Lillie showed up at the program.

And I was conducting this meeting, and I committed a mistake that they always tell lawyers never to do: Never ask a question you do not know the answer to. [*Laughter*] But she was doing so well talking about it, as you saw how well-spoken she was today, and I said, "Lillie, what's the best thing about being off welfare?" And she looked me straight in the eye and said, "When my boy goes to school, and they say what does your mama do for a living, he can give an answer." I have never forgotten that. And when I saw the success of all of her children and the success that she's had in the past 10 years -- I can tell you, you've had a bigger impact on me than I've had on you. And I thank you for the power of your example, for your family's. And for all of America, thank you very much.

What we are trying to do today is to overcome the flaws of the welfare system for the people who are trapped on it. We all know that the typical family on welfare today is very different from the one that welfare was designed to deal with 60 years ago. We all know that there are a lot of good people on welfare who just get off of it in the ordinary course of business but that a significant number of people are trapped on welfare for a very long time, exiling them from the entire community of work that gives structure to our lives.

Nearly 30 years ago, Robert Kennedy said, "Work is the meaning of what this country is all about. We need it as individuals, we need to sense it in our fellow citizens, and we need it as a society and as a people." He was right then, and it's right now. From now on, our Nation's answer to this great social challenge will no longer be a never-ending cycle of welfare, it will be the dignity, the power, and the ethic of work. Today we are taking an historic chance to make welfare what it was meant to be: a second chance, not a way of life.

The bill I'm about to sign, as I have said many times, is far from perfect, but it has come a very long way. Congress sent me two previous bills that I strongly believe failed to protect our children and did too little to move people from **welfare to work.** I vetoed both of them. This bill had broad bipartisan support and is much, much better on both counts.

The new bill restores America's basic bargain of providing opportunity and demanding, in return, responsibility. It provides $ 14 billion for child care, $ 4 billion more than the present law does. It is good because without the assurance of child care it's all but impossible for a mother with young children to go to work. It requires States to maintain their own spending on welfare reform and gives them powerful performance incentives to place more people on welfare in jobs. It gives States the capacity to create jobs by taking money now used for welfare checks and giving it to employers as subsidies as incentives to hire people. This bill will help people to go to work so they can stop drawing a welfare check and start drawing a paycheck.

It's also better for children. It preserves the national safety net of food stamps and school lunches. It drops the deep cuts and the devastating changes in child protection, adoption, and help for disabled children. It preserves the national guarantee of health care for poor children, the disabled, the elderly, and people on welfare -- the most important preservation of all.

It includes the tough child support enforcement measures that, as far as I know, every Member of Congress and everybody in the administration and every thinking person in the country has supported for more than 2 years now. It's the most sweeping crackdown on deadbeat parents in history. We have succeeded in increasing child support collection 40 percent, but over a third of the cases where there's delinquencies involve people who cross State lines. For a lot of women and children, the only reason they're on welfare today -- the only reason -- is that the father up and walked away when he could have made a contribution to the welfare of the children. That is wrong. If every parent paid the child support that he or she owes legally today, we could move 800,000 women and children off welfare immediately.

With this bill we say, if you don't pay the child support you owe we'll garnish your wages, take away your driver's license, track you across State lines, if necessary, make you work off what you pay -- what you owe. It is a good thing, and it will help dramatically to reduce welfare, increase independence, and reinforce parental responsibility.

As the Vice President said, we strongly disagree with a couple of provisions of this bill. We believe that the nutritional cuts are too deep, especially as they affect low-income working people and children. We should not be punishing people who are working for a living already; we should do everything we can to lift them up and keep them at work and help them to support their children. We also believe that the congressional leadership insisted on cuts in programs for legal immigrants that are far too deep.

These cuts, however, have nothing to do with the fundamental purpose of welfare reform. I signed this bill because this is an historic chance, where Republicans and Democrats got together and said, we're going to take this historic chance to try to recreate the Nation's social bargain with the poor. We're going to try to change the parameters of the debate. We're going to make it all new again and see if we can't create a system of incentives which reinforce work and family and independence. We can change what is wrong. We should not have passed this historic opportunity to do what is right.

And so I want to ask all of you, without regard to party, to think through the implications of these other non-welfare issues on the American people, and let's work together in good spirits and good faith to remedy what is wrong. We can balance the budget without these cuts. But let's not obscure the fundamental purpose of the welfare provisions of this legislation, which are good and solid and which can give us at least the chance to end the terrible, almost physical isolation of huge numbers of poor people and their children from the rest of mainstream America. We have to do that.

Let me also say that there's something really good about this legislation: When I sign it, we all have to start again, and this becomes everybody's responsibility. After I sign my name to this bill, welfare will no longer be a political issue. The two parties cannot attack each other over it. Politicians cannot attack poor people over it. There are no encrusted habits, systems, and failures that can be laid at the foot of someone else. We have to begin again. This is not the end of welfare reform; this is the beginning. And we have to all assume responsibility. Now that we are saying with this bill we expect work, we have to make sure the people have a chance to go to work. If we really value work, everybody in this society -- businesses, nonprofits, religious institutions, individuals, those in government -- all have a responsibility to make sure the jobs are there.

These three women have great stories. Almost everybody on welfare would like to have a story like that. And the rest of us now have a responsibility to give them that story. We cannot blame the system for the jobs they don't have anymore. If it doesn't work now, it's everybody's fault, mine, yours, and everybody else. There is no longer a system in the way.

I've worked hard over the past 4 years to create jobs and to steer investment into places where there are large numbers of people on welfare because there's been no economic recovery. That's what the empowerment zone program was all about. That's what the community development bank initiative was all about. That's what our urban Brownfield cleanup initiative was all about -- trying to give people the means to make a living in areas that had been left behind.

I think we have to do more here in Washington to do that, and I'll have more to say about that later. But let me say again, we have to build a new work and family system. And this is everybody's responsibility now. The people on welfare are people just like these three people we honor here today and their families. They are human beings. And we owe it to all of them to give them a chance to come back.

I talked the other day when the Vice President and I went down to Tennessee, and we were working with Congressman Tanner's district; we were working on a church that had burned. And there was a pastor there from a church in North Carolina that brought a group of his people in to work. And he started asking me about welfare reform, and I started telling him about it. And I said, "You know what you ought to do? You ought to go tell Governor Hunt that you would hire somebody on **welfare to work** in your church if he would give you the welfare check as a wage supplement, you'd double their pay, and you'd keep them employed for a year or so and see if you couldn't train them and help their families and see if their kids were all right." I said, "Would you do that?" He said, "In a heartbeat."

I think there are people all over America like that. I think there are people all over America like that. That's what I want all of you to be thinking about today: What are we going to do now? This is not over; this is just beginning. The Congress deserves our thanks for creating a new reality, but we have to fill in the blanks. The Governors asked for this responsibility; now they've got to live up to it. There are mayors that have responsibilities, county officials that have responsibilities. Every employer in this country that ever made a disparaging remark about the welfare system needs to think about whether he or she should now hire somebody from welfare and go to work, go to the State and say, "Okay, you give me the check. I'll use it as an income supplement. I'll train these people. I'll help them to start their lives, and we'll go forward from here."

Every single person needs to be thinking -- every person in America tonight who sees a report of this who has ever said a disparaging word about the welfare system should now say, "Okay, that's gone. What is my responsibility to make it better?"

Two days ago we signed a bill increasing the minimum wage here and making it easier for people in small businesses to get and keep pensions. Yesterday we signed the Kassebaum-Kennedy bill which makes health care available to up to 25 million Americans, many of them in lower income jobs where they're more vulnerable. The bill I'm signing today preserves the increases in the earned-income tax credit for working families. It is now clearly better to go to work than to stay on welfare -- clearly better. Because of actions taken by the Congress in this session, it is clearly better. And what we have to do now is to make that work a reality.

I've said this many times, but, you know, most American families find that the greatest challenge of their lives is how to do a good job raising their kids and do a good job at work. Trying to balance work and family is the challenge that most Americans in the workplace face. Thankfully, that's the challenge Lillie Harden's had to face for the last 10 years. That's just what we want for everybody. We want at least the chance to strike the right balance for everybody.

Today we are ending welfare as we know it. But I hope this day will be remembered not for what it ended but for what it began: a new day that offers hope, honors responsibility, rewards work, and changes the terms of the debate so that no one in America ever feels again the need to criticize people who are poor on welfare but instead feels the responsibility to reach out to men and women and children who are isolated, who need opportunity, and who are willing to assume responsibility, and give them the opportunity and the terms of responsibility.

Now, I'd like to ask Penelope Howard, Janet Ferrel, Lillie Harden, the Governors, and the Members of Congress from both parties who are here to come up and join me as I sign the welfare reform bill.

Tobacco Regulation

Q. Mr. President, before you sign the bill, could you tell us whether you think it's right to regulate tobacco or nicotine as a drug?

The President. You know, Wolf [Wolf Blitzer, CNN], under the law, I have to wait until the OMB makes a recommendation to me. I think we have to anticipate things. I can't say more than that right now.

[*At this point, the President signed the bill.*]

Reaction to Welfare Reform

Q. Mr. President, some of your core constituencies are furious with you for signing this bill. What do you say to them?

The President. Just what I said up there. We saved medical care. We saved food stamps. We saved child care. We saved the aid to disabled children. We saved the school lunch program. We saved the framework of support. What we did was to tell the State, now you have to create a system to give everyone a chance to go to work who is able-bodied, give everyone a chance to be independent. And we did -- that is the right thing to do.

And now welfare is no longer a political football to be kicked around. It's a personal responsibility of every American who ever criticized the welfare system to help the poor people now to move from **welfare to work.** That's what I say.

This is going to be a good thing for the country. We're going to monitor it, and we're going to fix whatever is wrong with it.

Q. What guarantees are there that these things will be fixed, Mr. President, especially if Republicans remain in control of Congress?

The President. That's what we have elections for.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:15 a.m. in the Rose Garden at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Governors Tom Carper of Delaware, Roy Romer of Colorado, Zell Miller of Georgia, and Gaston Caperton of West Virginia; and former Senator Russell B. Long. A portion of these remarks could not be verified because the tape was incomplete.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: October 08, 1996

32 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 1484

To: Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP

cc:

Subject: welfare to work

do you have latest stats on welfare to work? how many have moved... thanks

Monica K. Shelton
04/19/2000 06:30:23

Record Type: Record

To: Mara A. Silver/WHO/EOP@EOP

cc:
Subject: More work quotes

In the Great Society, work shall be an outlet for man's interests and desires. Each individual shall have full opportunity to use his capacities in employment which satisfies personally and contributes generally to the ~~quality of the~~ Nation's life.

-President Lyndon B. Johnson, Manpower Report of the President, March 5, 1965.—Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States: Lyndon B. Johnson, 1965, book 1, p. 262.

34 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 969

Source: All Sources : / . . . / : **Presidential Documents**
Terms: **atl 3 (welfare to work) or headline (welfare to work)** (Edit Search)

Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

May 27, 1998

CITE: 34 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 969

LENGTH: 1875 words

HEADLINE: Remarks to the **Welfare to Work** Partnership Board

BODY:

Thank you very much. Secretary Herman, Secretary Shalala, Administrator Alvarez, Director Lachance, thank you. Let me begin by thanking all of you for coming. I thank especially three Members of the House of Representatives who are here: Congressmen Payne, Gordon, and Davis, who are up here on the front row. I can't thank Eli Segal enough for the wonderful work he has done. He has now given birth to two of the most important initiatives of this administration: First, our national service corps project, AmeriCorps, which now has about 100,000 alumni to its credit who have earned money for college by serving in their communities; and now the **Welfare to Work** Partnership.

I want to thank Gerry Greenwald for being willing to take on the leadership of this operation when no one could have known that it would turn out as well as it has. I thank the members of the board of directors and the other business supporters who are here. I thank the former welfare recipients and others who have supported them who are here.

I want to say a word about Rhonda, but first I want to tell you that Tonya Oden, who is over here sitting to my left, spoke on a program like this at the Cessna Corporation in Wichita, Kansas. And she did a great job, and all of her folks were cheering for her. And I was listening to Rhonda, thinking, the best part of this program is over. After she finished, I thought, the best part of this program is over. [*Laughter*]

When you hear someone like Rhonda talk, you look at the people who are here and see these fine children, this is really a case where a picture is worth a million words. We will see a lot more of Rhonda pretty soon because the **Welfare to Work** Partnership is airing some new national public service announcements with her as the spokesperson. And I want to thank Time Warner for helping us to put them on the air and say that I am quite confident that she will inspire a lot of other people to follow her lead.

The **Welfare to Work** Partnership was based on the simple premise that now that we have passed the welfare reform law which required all able-bodied people who could work to work, we had a moral obligation as a society to provide a job to all those people who were about to lose their guaranteed benefits for idleness. It began with an understanding that we had to change the welfare system. And the conversation Rhonda related between herself and her daughter says more than I could ever say.

I began working on this problem almost 20 years ago now. And I used to -- when I was a Governor, I used to gather up former welfare recipients and put them on panels and make Governors listen to people talk about the difference in their lives as parents, as citizens, the difference in their self-image when they were productive members of society.

After I became President, we worked with 43 different States to get them out from under Federal rule so they could start programs that would help move more people from **welfare to work,** and then in 1996 I signed a historic bipartisan welfare reform law that literally ended the old welfare system as we knew it. It said that we would continue to guarantee health care and nutrition to low-income families and children, but that after a certain amount of time, people who could go to work, had to go to work. It also said that we had to provide more in the way of child care and other supports for people who did move from **welfare to work.**

But that left a big gap. How were all these people going to find jobs? Would the existing system do it? That's what led to the creation of the **Welfare to Work** Partnership a year ago. And again let me say, I am profoundly indebted to the business people who are here and those who they represent.

We announced a year ago 100 companies had joined the partnership. We set a goal of reaching 1,000 companies within a year. We underestimated by a factor of 5; there are now more than 5,000 companies in this partnership. And what Eli and Gerry didn't say that I want to make clear is, they didn't just put their name on the dotted line. All sorts of businesses, large and small and middle size, have together in the last year hired 135,000 welfare recipients who are now employees thanks to what they have done. That's an astonishing record in only a year, and I thank them for it.

Let me point out to the skeptics, 70 percent -- 70 percent -- of that 135,000 jobs are full-time jobs with full health benefits. [*Applause*] Yeah, that's really worth clapping for.

Now, as Gerry pointed out and as many of the members of the board of directors told me earlier, right before we came over here, this is not just good for America and not just good for these families; it's also turned out to be good for the businesses involved, many of whom find that these new workers stay on the job longer, with less turnover, and later work to motivate their coworkers.

We've tried to do our part. Aida Alvarez and the Small Business Administration are trying to connect new workers to small businesses to make sure that our most vibrant, growing sector of the society, in terms of employees, takes on a fair share of people from **welfare to work.** We've tried to mobilize religious and civic and nonprofit groups under the Vice President's leadership to provide mentoring and support and help people get into and stay in jobs. The Federal Government has hired 4,800 people from **welfare to work** in the last year; our goal is 10,000 by the year 2000, and we will make that. Seven work in the Executive Office of the President, and I'm particularly proud of them. The balanced budget agreement I signed into law last summer provides $ 3 billion to help our communities move longterm, harder-to-place welfare recipients into jobs.

Now, these combined efforts have produced, along with the rising economy, rather stunning results. When I took office, there were more than 14 million people on welfare, about 5 and a half percent of the Nation's population. It actually peaked in February of '94; it's the highest percentage we'd ever had. Today, there are fewer than 9 million people on welfare, 3.3 percent of the population, the lowest percentage of the population on welfare since 1969.

Now, this is a very hard-won victory for everybody who was a part of it. But the most important part of it are the families. I think when we look at Rhonda, when we look at Tonya, when we look at Rhonda's kids there, when we look at all of the other people who have moved from **welfare to work** who are here, we have to ask ourselves, what else do we have to do? Because I can promise you that there still are going to be people who can be moved from **welfare to work** who aren't there yet.

First, we have to find more private sector jobs. I would like to ask the **Welfare to Work** Partnership in 1998 to double the number of people they hire and to double the number of companies that are participating. Now, that sounds outrageous, but I just asked for 1,000 companies and you produced 5,000, so -- [*laughter*] -- mathematically I'm asking for less. [*Laughter*] I got good grades in math; I know about that. [*Laughter*]

And again, I hope that the people who will watch the public service announcements that Rhonda will do will understand this is an enormous opportunity. One of the things that our economists sit around and worry about here in Washington all the time is, they say, "Well, we've got 4.3 unemployment; we've averaged way over 3 percent growth the last couple of years; how can we keep growing this economy without having inflation?" The answer is, go into the neighborhoods where there are still a lot of poor people who are unemployed and on public assistance and give them a chance to be a part of the American free enterprise system. That's an inflation-free way to expand the American economy. So we have to do this.

The second thing we have to do is to help more welfare recipients succeed in the workplace. The employers today told me that one of the hardest things for people moving from **welfare to work** is still providing transportation, providing child care, making sure for the smaller businesses that may not be able to afford all the training and education that there's support there. We have to do more.

Let me say that the highway bill, which just passed the Congress, I'm proud to say, has a substantial amount of money in it to help defray the transportation costs of people moving from **welfare to work.**

The tobacco bill, which has not yet passed, but which I hope and pray will pass, has in it or will have in it a provision, if the agreement we've made with the Governors prevails, which will lead to a substantial investment in helping to defray the child care costs. The Labor Department has awarded grants to support 49 innovative efforts around the country that provide training and education that help people move from entry-level jobs to higher-paying positions, that help fathers go to work so they can take more responsibility for their children. So we have to do more, and we're going to.

Now, finally, I think we've got an obligation to continue to fix -- we've already made a good start -- but to continue to fix parts of the welfare reform bill that didn't have anything to do with welfare reform. Last year Congress acted -- and I appreciate it -- to restore important disability and health benefits to legal immigrants, people who come here legally and have a right to work and have, in my view, a right to supports.

Two weeks ago the Senate voted overwhelmingly to restore food stamps to elderly, disabled, and very young legal immigrants. And I hope the House will follow their lead. That's the right thing to do. At this moment of prosperity when we're trying to support each other, move more people into the work place, when a lot of immigrants are filling needed work positions and we have low unemployment, we owe it to ourselves to do the right thing here.

Now again, let me say that the best part of this program was before I ever got up here. And I want you to remember when you walk out of here what Rhonda looked like when she got up here and what her kids looked like when they stood up, being proud of their mother, and how Gerry's happier doing this than he would have been if he'd won that $ 100 million lottery. [*Laughter*] He may not know that, but he is. [*Laughter*] And I want us to go out and double our results by next year.

~~We've got to prove that we~~ did the right thing in welfare reform ~~for all~~ the American people that are willing ~~to~~ do the right thing by themselves, their children~~, and~~ our country. ~~And if~~ we ever needed evidence that it is right, ~~we've got it here~~ today in full.

Thank you all, and God bless you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 1:17 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Office of Personnel Management Director Janice R. Lachance; Representative Danny K. Davis; Eli Segal, president and chief executive officer, and United Airlines executive Gerald Greenwald, chairman, **Welfare to Work** Partnership; former welfare recipients Rhonda Costa and Tonya Oden; and Ms. Costa's daughters, Lakiyah and Lashana.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: June 22, 1998

33 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 744

Source: All Sources : / . . . / : **Presidential Documents**
Terms: **atl 3 (welfare to work) or headline (welfare to work)** (Edit Search)

Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

May 20, 1997

CITE: 33 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 744

LENGTH: 2633 words

HEADLINE: Remarks Launching the **Welfare to Work** Partnership

BODY:

Thank you, George Stinson, for your wonderful introduction, your remarks, and most importantly, for your very, very powerful example. I thank the Governors, Tom Carper and Tommy Thompson, my former colleagues and friends, for being here and for the power of their example. I thank the Members of Congress, and most of all, I thank all the business leaders who are here, Gerry Greenwald and the leaders of the other companies that were with us when we just had 5, and all of you who are part of our first 105 -- thank you all.

And I want to say a special word of thanks to my friend Eli Segal. He'd be a lot richer man if he'd never met me. [*Laughter*] I have -- but I have made him America's reigning expert in public startups. [*Laughter*] He is truly the father of AmeriCorps, the national service program that I love. And I can say, as I've been around the country now for nearly 4 1/2 years, more people have come up to me and said of AmeriCorps, that changed my life for the better than anything I have done as President, except now this will be more numerous.

Because now -- you know, Eli and I were just sitting around talking one day, and he said, "Now, what can I do for you now?" And I said, "Well, we passed this welfare reform law," and I said, "I really believe in it, but I mean, you know, there's no way in the world we're going to get there. We've got the deficit, we've got to balance the budget, and we can't possibly meet the hiring targets of the welfare reform law unless we can organize the private sector and maximize in every State all the options to give people incentives to hire people in the private sector to move people from **welfare to work.** Oh, we can get a little money to put into the very high unemployment areas for the community service jobs and Congress has agreed to do that, but we've got to have the private sector." And he said, "We can do that." Then he found Gerry and the other first 4 that were here, who are here in the audience, and then there were 100, and soon there will be 1,000. And I thank you all very much.

I would like to talk about this today, a little bit, from my perspective as President, but first let me say that I respect the fact that those of you who come here, come here as Americans. You come here primarily as business people. Some of you are Republicans; some of you are Democrats; some of you probably wish you had never met a politician. [*Laughter*] But you all recognize that this is not a partisan issue, that it is a moral obligation for our country. It is America's business, and therefore, it must be the work of American business.

How did we get this goal of moving a million people from **welfare to work** by the year 2000? How did you get here, to make a difference, as you can, as you saw from the young women who have been introduced here, to help people to move from a lifetime of dependence to one of independence, to move from burdening their children with a legacy of despair to leaving their children with an inheritance of hope? Well, it all goes back to the effort we have made now as a nation. Some of us, as you heard the Governors talking, have been involved with this welfare reform issue a long time.

But when I became President, I was convinced that we had to change both the economic policy and the social policy of the country if we wanted America to work again for everyone; that we had to do something to get the deficit down and expand trade and, at the same time, invest more money in education and science and technology and research and the things that would grow the economy; but that we had to prove that America could work again in a fundamental human way. So we had to deal with crime. We had to deal with our great diversity and get people to come together across the lines that divide us and a stronger community. We had to deal with the conflicts people feel with family and work, that working people are having trouble raising their kids too and meeting their obligations at work.

And a big part of this mosaic was to change the culture of dependency that had arisen around our welfare system. There was lots of evidence that nobody really liked the welfare system very much, especially the people that were on it. There was also, frankly, a lot of evidence that, for about half the people that were on it, it worked reasonably well, just because, for those people, you'd have to practically throw them up against a wall to stop them from doing all right in life -- people that hit a rough patch in life, and they'd be on public assistance and they'd go on. But increasingly, to the point where we wound up with slightly more than half of people on welfare were long-term dependents who felt literally unable to come back into the mainstream of American life.

Well, we've seen a lot of progress in the last few years, and a lot of it's been helped by the fact that we've got the lowest unemployment rate in 24 years, and for the first time ever, our economy produced about 12 million jobs in a 4 year administration period. In that time, the welfare rolls had their biggest reduction ever in that short a period of time. And so I began to think, well, maybe we can make the welfare reform targets. And then I realized -- I asked the Council of Economic Advisers to study this, and I said "How much of this welfare decline is due to the economy doing better, and how much of it is due to the fact that most States now are really working hard on welfare reform with us? They've gotten waivers from the Federal Government to get out from under rules and regulations and move people to work."

And the study indicated that about 40 percent -- a little more -- of the people moved from **welfare to work** because the economy got better and just -- the labor markets got tighter. About over a third, more or less, got there because most States were aggressively working with us either statewide or in parts of their States on welfare reform, and about a quarter got there for some other reason. But one of the reasons was that child support collections were increased by 50 percent in the last 4 years.

So then we said, "Okay, let's change. Let's go another step. Let's tell people that if they're able-bodied, they can only have 5 years of welfare over the course of a lifetime and no more than 2 years at one time, and let's give the States responsibility and the power and the money to design State by State a welfare reform system that will work and, in effect, will have to be designed community by community." That was the import of the welfare reform law. And in that law, as the Congressman here will tell you, they set up very strict targets. But essentially, about 40 percent of the population has to be fully into this law over the next 4 years. That's how we got to this burden you're undertaking, because I want all of you who signed on to understand what is at stake here.

Now, what that means, bottom line, is that we have to move about another 900,000 to one million people in the work force in the next 4 years to meet the requirements of the law, which will move about 2.5 million people off welfare, because the average welfare family is about 2.5, 2.6 million, something like that.

Now, if we produce another 12 million jobs, we'll get close anyway. But it would be the first time in history that we ever did it 8 years in a row, since we've only done it once 4 years in a row, and we just came out of that. Maybe we can do it. And I'd be the last to say we couldn't. But even if we did that -- here's the point I want to make -- even if we did that, if we don't have people like this man and like all of you, the people who would come off would be those who might make it off under any circumstances. And what we are trying to do here, the import of the reform welfare law, was to change, challenge, and end the culture of poverty, which means you have to find people who don't think they can make it, who have no idea what a resume is, who never had to show up on time before.

There are people in this audience today have helped find people like that before, and I wish all of you who have actually hired people from **welfare to work** were up here speaking today. But what this is about is saying that we are going to go beyond what the normal economy would produce; we're going to make an extra effort. And the Government will do its part, but it has to be led by the private sector.

Now, in April, the Vice President and I announced that we would hire at least 10,000 welfare recipients in the next 4 years without replacing anybody, just through job turnover, in an area where we will expand employment, which I think is a pretty good thing in a Federal Government that's 300,000 people smaller than it was 4 years ago when I took office. We'll do 10,000. And with the help of Secretary Slater and some of our other Cabinet Secretaries, we're going to work with our private contractors, the people that do direct business with us, to hire 10,000 more. And we believe we can do that.

When we reached the budget agreement -- historic budget agreement with the leaders of Congress to balance the budget, it not only will give us the first balanced budget in almost 30 years, it contains the elements that we agree jointly should be a part of our contribution to your welfare reform effort. So let me mention them.

First, it provides, as I said earlier, $ 3 billion to help cities and States to create jobs and subsidize jobs, either community service jobs or subsidized private sector jobs. That money will be targeted to very high unemployment areas where you cannot reasonably expect any effort to deal with the time deadlines.

Second, it encourages employers to hire and retain welfare recipients by giving a 50 percent tax credit over 2 years for up to $ 10,000 in wages for every long-term welfare recipient hired that does not displace someone else.

Now, these two things will help. But in addition to that, we have other big problems. One of the biggest problems that we think we need to get more help on is transportation. You heard Governor Carper talking about child care. There's $ 4 billion more in the welfare reform bill for child care. But there was a study that came out of Georgia recently which said that of the entry-level jobs in the inner city in fast food establishments, for example, something like, I don't know, 80 percent of the jobs were held by people who were low-income adults. In the suburbs, just a little more than half of those jobs were held by people who were low-income adults. The transportation barrier kept them from maximizing their ability to move from dependence to independence.

So since two out of three new jobs are created in the suburbs and a significant percentage of people on welfare live in urban centers, it is very important that we do more on that. Today, we're awarding seed grants to 24 States to develop transportation schemes to help people go and get the jobs where the jobs are. And the legislation that we proposed in the new transportation bill would provide $ 600 million to help States and local communities put these plans into action. It also was approved in the budget agreement, so that's a very, very good thing.

And let me just say one other thing since we've got two very innovative Governors here, and Governor Thompson, you've seen, they've had a huge drop in Wisconsin and a sizeable drop in Delaware. If you look around the country, there's still a lot of unevenness in how much the welfare rolls have dropped. Part of it is due to underlying economic conditions. But part of it is due to how comprehensive the efforts are.

One of the things that I think is important is that the States really do get together and steal the best ideas from each other. You should know that among other things, the States now have the power under this new law to take what was the welfare check and give all or part of it to an employer for a period of time as an employment or training subsidy. And a lot of States are doing that as well. There are lots of options out there.

So I want to say to all of you who are part of this first hundred, you have to work with the Governors and with the State legislators, too, and with the mayors and the community-based operators. We've got to have a system here that's community-based.

Finally, let me say that if you look at the numbers, a million people sounds like a huge amount over 4 years, but in an American economy that has well over 100 million people in the work force, that produced 12 million new jobs in the last 4 years, with these extra incentives around the edges, with committed private sector employers, small, medium, and large businesses, this is not a problem. This is a startup enterprise that can be stunningly successful. But as far as I know, there is no exact precedent for it in our history. There has never been anything quite like this, and this is something we're trying to do together. I will do my best to do my part, but I thank all of you from the bottom of my heart, starting with Eli and Gerry and encompassing all of you, for doing your part.

You know, I've tried to learn about what a lot of you are doing. And Mr. Marriott here has this Pathways to Independence program that supports the transition from **welfare to work.** I've seen that. Then I meet a man with a small business, and more than half his employees are people who were on welfare. We were in Kansas City not very long ago, and I met a man who stores data for the Federal Government, way out in Kansas City -- that's what computers do for you these days -- and he had 25 people in his business, in this data storage business, and 5 of them were people that he had hired from the welfare rolls. Every time he expands now, he tries to hire somebody from welfare.

I know we can do this. I just want to say to you, when you leave here today I want you to imagine what it is you would like your country to look like when we enter the 21st century. There will always be people who, for one reason or another, are out of work. There will always be people who, for one reason or another, have a rough spot in life. And as long as we're a nation of immigrants, there will always be people who start out below whatever the Federally established poverty line is. But we do not have to have a country with an intolerable crime rate, with an intolerable failure rate among young people in poverty and addiction and violence. And we do not have to have a country with a permanent culture of dependence. We do not have to have that.

We just had this service summit in Philadelphia where we said, "We're all going to get together, without regard to party, try to give every child in America five things, a healthy start in life, a safe place to grow up, a decent education, a mentor with a caring adult, and a chance to serve and give something back, no matter how modest the child's resources are."

I'll tell you, we could do more to get that done by liberating their parents from the culture of dependence than anything else. You are making the America we ought to have for the 21st century. And I hope when you leave here today, you'll be even more dedicated to it because the future of our children is riding on it.

Thank you, and God bless you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 2:50 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to George R. Stinson, chairman and president, General Converters and Assemblers, Inc.; Gov. Tom Carper of Delaware; Gov. Tommy G. Thompson of Wisconsin; Gerald Greenwald, chief executive officer, United Airlines; Eli Segal, president, **Welfare to Work** Partnership; J. W. Marriott, Jr., chairman, president, and chief executive officer, Marriott International, Inc.

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Public Papers of the Presidents

August 3, 1999

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HEADLINE: Opening Remarks to the National **Welfare to Work** Forum in Chicago, Illinois

BODY:
Thank you so much. Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for the warm, wonderful welcome when I came in. Mr. Mayor, thank you for your friendship and your leadership. Chicago is a beautiful, beautiful city, and it works.

I think I should simply begin by thanking the people of this city and this State for being so good to me and to Hillary and to Al and Tipper Gore and to our administration, and for setting an example of what we can do to make America work. I'm also kind of getting used to seeing all these pretty cows all over the place here. [*Laughter*] I was trying to think of what animals I could start putting all over the White House lawn when I get back, to follow the mayor's lead. [*Laughter*]

I would like to say that Governor Ryan and Governor Thompson were here earlier. I thank them for coming by. I thank Governor Carper of Delaware for being here. Mayor Webb, Mayor Helmke, Mayor Morial, Mayor O'Neill. I thank Secretary Herman, our Secretary of Labor; Secretary of Transportation Slater; and Secretary Bill Daley, another native of this great city, for his work at Commerce; and Small Business Administrator Aida Alvarez.

Secretary Shalala, our HHS Secretary, has been heavily involved in this. She's not here today, but I want to thank Olivia Golden and Al Collins for being here. And most of all, I want to thank the leaders of this remarkable business partnership, my good friend Eli Segal, who is the best startup person in the world.

Many of you know this, but when I became President, I asked Eli to head our national service program, AmeriCorps. And we got it through the Congress, and in 4 years, AmeriCorps had 100,000 young people serving in our communities, earning money to go to school, a goal that took the Peace Corps 20 years to reach.

So, I thought, "Well, we need to get more employers involved in hiring people from **welfare to work.** I'll ask Eli to do it. Then I won't even have to think about it anymore." [*Laughter*] And so Eli got Gerry Greenwald and Paul Clayton, Robert Shapiro, Bill Esrey, and Jim Kelly, and they started -- with five. And I said -- then there were 5,000. And I said, "But we need 10,000." And now there are 12,000. I think if I told them we needed 25,000, next year we'd have 30,000 employers here. And I thank him so much.

And I want to thank Gerry especially for chairing our efforts. I understand he runs an airline company in his off hours -- [*Laughter*] -- but I think most of the time, he's spent on this project in the last few years.

Start here

In 1996, when I signed historic welfare reform legislation I said, "

Six and a half years ago I asked the American people to join me on a crusade to transform our system of welfare into a system of work; to transform a system of dependence into a system of independence; to prove that poor people could succeed, at the same time, at work and in raising their children; to bring a whole generation of Americans into the mainstream of our life.

Now you see the signs of the transformation everywhere: Inner city buses that used to be empty at rush hour are packed; tax preparation services are moving into abandoned storefronts, helping former welfare recipients fill out the first tax forms of their lives. There are more subtle changes: mothers collecting their mail with a little more pride because they know they'll see a bank statement, not a welfare check; children going to school with their heads held a little higher.

It's difficult to remember that, 7 years ago, our country was largely out of work and out of ideas. Our economy was stagnant, burdened with a crushing debt and soaring deficits, high interest rates and high unemployment. But so was our political debate. For some, the welfare system was our last line of defense against abject poverty. To others, it was exhibit A of America's decline.

Clearly, it had become a system that undermined our cherished values of work and family. When I was a Governor, a job I had for a dozen years before your were kind enough to give me this one, I had the chance to actually go to welfare offices, talk to case-workers, talk to recipients, watch people check in. I spent hours, over a period of years, talking to welfare recipients, asking them, what would it take to make the system work for them, and listening to them tell me all the manifold ways in which welfare discouraged work and independence.

I asked the American people to change course, to restore with all of our people the fundamental bargain that we ought to have opportunity for all in return for responsibility from all our citizens, and to include everyone in America's community.

Today, the bargain is being fulfilled, and our country is working again. We have the longest peacetime expansion in history, nearly 19 million new jobs; the lowest unemployment in a generation; the lowest minority unemployment ever recorded; the highest homeownership in history. From a deficit of $ 290 billion, we are moving to a surplus of $ 99 billion. And this year alone we will pay $ 85 billion on our national debt.

And a big part of this is the decision the American people, through their elected Representatives, made to end welfare as we know it. We raised the minimum wage and passed the earned-income tax credit, which says to working families: If you work full-time, you shouldn't have to raise your children in poverty. We gave 43 waivers to States to launch their own welfare reform efforts when I took office. And then in 1996, as has already been said, a big bipartisan majority, big majorities of both parties and both Houses reached across the divide to pass this welfare reform bill.

We recognize that in addition to requiring able-bodied people to work within a certain period of time, millions of people who had never known anything but dependency, who had never even seen, many of them, their own parents have a job, could not make the transition on their own or easily. So we made sure there was extra support for child care, for transportation, for housing, and we kept the national guarantee -- after two vetoes, but we kept the national guarantee of medical care and nutrition for the children of people on welfare and for those moving off.

We also provided new tax incentives to encourage employers to hire people from welfare. Today I am very ~~proud to be able to tell you that all 50 States and the District~~ of Columbia have now met the work requirements for the percentage of people on welfare in their States that have to be in work that we set in 1996. Every single State is in compliance.

The welfare rolls have been cut in half; they're at their lowest level in 32 years. And those who ~~are on~~ welfare today are 4 times as ~~likely to work~~ as when I took office. Now, ~~while some of the credit~~, doubtless, goes to our booming economy, ~~the Council of Economic~~ Advisers recently did a study for me which found that welfare reform, with its new emphasis on work, has been the single most important factor in reducing the rolls. Three-quarters of the 6.8 million people who have left welfare since I took office did so after welfare reform was signed in 1996. And many who left before did so under the reform efforts adopted by the States.

The credit goes to all of you in this audience and people like you across our country. When we passed the law ~~in '96, I said moving~~ Americans from **welfare to work** would take the commitment of every element of our society, not just Government but businesses, faith-based organizations, community groups, and private ~~citizens.~~ The Vice President has done a tremendous job of bringing our religious and service organizations together in his coalition to sustain success. And in 1997, as I said, my long-time friend Eli Segal agreed to help to rally the business community and you know the rest. Today, he, Gerry Greenwald, and the other founders have built a partnership that is 12,000 business strong.

Members of this **welfare to work** ~~partnership,~~ businesses both large and small, have given -- listen to this -- ~~just~~ the members of this partnership have given 410,000 welfare recipients the opportunity to have a job. More than 8 in 10 executives report great success in ~~hiring people off welfare rolls.~~ They're finding these employees are a good investment. They work hard; they stay in their jobs as long or even longer than other employees. And in this era of labor shortages, we must not forget that welfare recipients can be a rich pool of untapped talent, people who are good for the bottom line. I thank you for recognizing the important role you can play in extending these opportunities to all Americans.

I am proud to say, also under the Vice President's leadership, the Federal Government has done its part. Our goal was to hire 10,000 people by this year from welfare. We have now hired 14,000 -- in the smallest Federal Government since 1963.

Mr. Mayor, one of the people we hired from welfare is here with us today. Her name is Maria Hernandez. She was on public assistance for more than 3 years; now she's worked as an administrative assistant in our Cook County north census office since January. Thank you, Maria, and thank all the rest of you who are here who reflect the same story. [*Applause*] Thank you.

Now, before we get on with the program today, I want to tell you that as pleased as we are, we have to do more. And I'd like to mention the things that I believe we have to do to make the most of this economic opportunity for America, to fulfill our moral obligation, to promote the values of work and family to the people still on public assistance and those who teeter going back and forth.

First, we must continue to honor our commitment to welfare reform. There are some in Congress who want to cut the welfare block grants we give to the States and take some of that money back, because the welfare rolls are so low, to finance a big tax cut. I think that would be a mistake, and here's why. Here's why. In every State, there are still people who could move from **welfare to work** if they had more training, if they had transportation, if they had child care. In every State, there are people who may be working today who might have to leave the work force, for lack of transportation or child care. In every State, there are people who can stay on the job if they get further training.

So I say, let's spend this money to develop the human capacity of our people. It will make the economy stronger, and we will all be better off.

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There are other things which need to be done. I have asked the Congress to build on the **welfare-to-work** program, by helping those who are least prepared to work. My **welfare-to-work** budget this year contains extra funds for adult literacy and for education and training for adults. I think that's important.

We must also do more to help low-income fathers honor their responsibility to pay child support to their children. Three years ago, we strengthened our child support enforcement laws. This **welfare-to-work** budget targets funds to help responsible fathers work and pay child support. I hope Congress will pass it.

Let me say, we also need to make sure that when people move from **welfare to work,** they understand, if they're in low-income jobs, that their kids are still entitled to Medicaid coverage if their employer doesn't offer health care, and to food stamps, so they'll have adequate nutrition.

The only piece of troubling news in this whole happy scenario is that there has been a drop in use of food stamps among low-income people that is greater than the number of people who have moved into jobs with incomes above that level. No one can find the answer for me, and we've been looking now for weeks and weeks and weeks. But I think, clearly, what has happened is, a lot of people moved from **welfare to work;** they're delighted to be at work; and they literally don't know that they're still eligible for this assistance. That's what I think is going on. So we have to work on that, and a lot of you here can help.

We also have to strengthen our commitment to child care. For years, mothers on welfare chose not to work because to do so would literally have hurt their children, because it would have cost them more in child care than they could make on the job. In 1996 we added $ 4 billion to our child care subsidy, but believe it or not, we have only met one-tenth of the need. So I ask Congress to pass our child care initiative, to provide more child care subsidies and tax credits to needy families and new funds to improve the quality of care. This will also help to sustain welfare reform.

To finish the job, I've asked Congress to double our commitment to transportation assistance to provide 25,000 new **welfare-to-work** housing vouchers so people can live near their jobs. To finish the job, I have asked Congress to increase the minimum wage, to make sure, when people work, they are living above the poverty line. And to finish the job, we have to recognize that there are whole communities -- big inner-city neighborhoods, places in Appalachia, places in the Mississippi Delta, small towns where the only factory has moved away, Native American reservations -- where the light of prosperity has not shined on the whole community.

Last month I traveled across America to shine that spotlight on the inner cities, on the Mississippi Delta, on Appalachia, on the Native American communities. I saw families doing their best to raise children in neighborhoods where unemployment and poverty were more than double the national average. On some of our Indian reservations it is above 70 percent.

I ask your help in passing my new markets initiative, because it will give American investors the same incentives to invest in poor neighborhoods in America we give them today to invest in poor countries around the world. I think it is a very, very good idea.

And finally, I ask you to continue your work. We all know that the people who still are on welfare, by and large, are the most difficult to place in work. We all know that they are the most likely to have children with special needs, or limited levels of education and skills, or to be a long way from an available workplace with no transportation funds. We know there are problems out there, but we also know that there are good people who wish to go to work and ought to have the chance. And so I ask you to stay at this and to recruit some of your vendors and clients, to reach out to small business people you know, to ask others to join this crusade.

I want to say a special word of thanks to IBM for sponsoring a new on-line network that can help match businesses who need workers with welfare recipients who need jobs. And for out part, I want you to know I'm working to extend the **welfare-to-work** tax credit and the work opportunity tax credit to reward those of you who take the chance on giving more Americans a chance. [*Applause*] Thank you.

The great Russian writer Leo Tolstoy once said that, "work is the true source of human welfare." In this era of ~~unprecedented prosperity, we still have~~ some work of our own to do to make ~~sure the~~ we embrace all Americans in this prosperity and to give every American the chance to succeed at work and to succeed at home.

I thank every one of you for what you have done, and I ask you to support the initiatives I outlined with the Congress and to stay at the job until we can literally say we have completely ended welfare as we know it, and America is a better place because our families are stronger, our children are growing up in more stable homes, and every adult American who is willing to work has a chance to do so.

Thank you very, very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:10 a.m. at the Navy Pier Festival Hall. In his remarks, he referred to Mayor Richard M. Daley of Chicago; Gov. George H. Ryan of Illinois; Gov. Tommy G. Thompson of Wisconsin; Gov. Thomas R. Carper of Delaware; Mayor Wellington E. Webb of Denver, CO; Mayor Paul Helmke of Fort Wayne, IN; Mayor Marc Morial of New Orleans, LA; Mayor Beverly O'Neill of Long Beach, CA; Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services Olivia Golden, Administration for Children and Families; Alvin C. Collins, Director, Office of Family Assistance, Administration for Children and Families; Eli Segal, president and chief executive officer, **Welfare to Work** Partnership; Gerald Greenwald, chairman and chief executive officer, United Airlines Corp.; Paul Clayton, president, Burger King North America; Robert B. Shapiro, chairman, president, and chief executive officer, Monsanto Co.; William T. Esrey, chairman and chief executive officer, Sprint Corp.; and James P. Kelly, chairman and chief executive officer, United Parcel Service.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

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Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

August 4, 1998

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HEADLINE: Remarks on the Anniversary of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996

BODY:

Thank you. Thank you very much, Vesta Kimble, for that fine statement and for the good work you do. And I welcome your colleagues and co-workers from Maryland here. I thank Congressman Levin and Congressman Roemer for coming. There was a vote in the House of Representatives which was concluded literally 2 minutes before we started this ceremony, and they got here as quick as they could. We welcome you and thank you for your role in welfare reform.

I'd like to thank Secretary Herman and Secretary Shalala for the terrific job they have done and welcome all of you in the audience, including my good friend, Eli Segal, who founded our partnership with the business community, about which I'll say more later. The First Lady was recently -- just a few moments ago meeting with members and, I think, maybe some former members of the DC control board. I know that some of them are here, and I welcome them as well.

Two years ago I stood with many of you in the Rose Garden ~~and made the following~~ statement: "From now on, our Nation's answer to the problems of poverty will no longer be a never-ending cycle of welfare; it will be the dignity, the power, and the ethic of work. . . . ~~We are taking an historic chance to make welfare what it was meant to be, a second chance, not a~~ way of life."

As those of us who have been working for years and years to change the system know all too well, welfare had in too many ways failed our society and, more important, failed the millions of families it was designed to help. So in the Rose Garden we came together 2 years ago to restore our basic bargain of providing opportunity to all those willing to exercise responsibility in turn. We ended welfare as we knew it and made way for a system based on the dignity of independence and the value of work.

But I would also like to reiterate something Secretary Shalala said. We did not want to put poor people moving from **welfare to work** in the exact same position too many people who've always been in the work force find themselves, of having to choose between being a good worker and a good parent. So we said, "Okay, we will require people who have to move from **welfare to work,** if they're able-bodied, to go to work. But we will leave their children with food assistance and guaranteed medical coverage, and we will invest more in child care and other family supports."

Today we come here not only to observe this anniversary but to lay to rest the last vestige of the old system, an anti-work, anti-family provision that has deprived some two-parent families of their Medicaid coverage when a parent secures a full-time job.

But first, on this important anniversary, I think it's important to recognize that this new strategy, this great new experiment that we launched 2 years ago, has already shown remarkable signs of success. Two years ago we said welfare reform would spark a race to independence, not a race to the bottom, and this prediction is coming true.

According to the National Governors' Association, State investments in helping former welfare parents succeed at work have gone up by one-third, and spending on child care has increased by one-half. And let me remind you, I believe this has happened partly because the Congress in the balanced budget amendment appropriated $ 3 billion for child care, but partly because there was a little-noticed provision in the welfare reform law which lets States keep the amount of money they were receiving for the welfare caseload in February of '94, when it had reached an all-time high. So as the caseloads go down, they can keep the money as long as they reinvest it in the potential of the families involved. And I think that was a very good thing to do.

We also said back then that work should pay more than welfare. Last week the Urban Institute reported that family income goes up more than 50 percent, on average, when parents move from welfare to part-time entry-level jobs and significantly more when they move up to full-time work. And I must say, I was especially pleased to note how helpful the earned-income tax credit is for families making this transition. In several States, it accounts for almost half the income gains.

For those of you who may not know it, the earned-income tax credit is a tax cut to lower income working people that is especially generous to working families with children. We doubled it in 1993. And because of that provision, today it's worth a tax cut of approximately $ 1,000 a year to a family of four with an income of under $ 30,000 a year. Obviously, for people working for more modest wages than that, it means a very great deal.

Today we have more good news. In a few moments, I will release our first annual report to Congress on welfare reform, precisely the kind of report we had hoped for 2 years ago. It shows that the number of welfare recipients entering the work force rose by nearly 30 percent in a single year. It reports that States are spending more per person on **welfare-to-work** efforts than they did 2 years ago, including health care, job training, job placement, child care, and job retention.

Come in, Congressman Shaw, you're welcome. [*Laughter*] Thank you for the role you've played in welfare reform legislation. We're glad to see you.

It shows that more single parents are moving into the work force, a very significant statistic. And it confirms that the percentage of Americans now on welfare is at its lowest level since 1969 -- 29 years. There are other, more powerful signs of success that of course a report can't show. Too often we take for granted what it really means for a family to reconnect to the world of work. Work is more than a punchcard, more than a paycheck. It provides structure to a day, link to a society, dignity for a family. It can build self-confidence and self-esteem. There is nothing like the pride in a child's eyes when he or she goes to school and can answer, often for the first time, what their parents do for a living.

One of the most important ways we can now build on these everyday triumphs is to make absolutely sure that parents who do enter the work force can go to bed at night without worrying that they will lose health coverage for their families. That is why I'm proud to announce that the Department of Health and Human Services will revise its regulations to allow all States to continue to provide Medicaid coverage to two-parent families after a parent takes a full-time job. Believe it or not, under the old rules, adults in two-parent families who worked more than 100 hours per month could actually be cut off Medicaid in many States.

Perhaps no aspect of the old welfare system did more to defy common sense and insult our common values than this so-called 100-hour rule. Just think of the message it sent. It took away health care from people who secured a full-time job just as we were imploring everybody to move from **welfare to work.** Instead of rewarding stable families, it actually punished couples that work and work hard to stay together. Instead of demanding responsibility, it basically said a father could do more for his children's health by sitting at home or walking away than earning a living.

The 100-hour rule was wrong. Now, it and every other strand of the old welfare system are history. The remaining challenges are ones we all have to accept. All of us, the public, private, religious, nonprofit sectors, have an obligation to continue helping all former welfare recipients not only find but stay in those jobs.

First, we must continue to offer States and communities the tools they need to promote work. Today we will release $ 60 million more in **welfare-to-work** grants to States to help mothers and fathers facing the most significant employment hurdles. And I also want to call on Congress to fully fund my plan to provide housing vouchers for welfare recipients who need to move closer to their place of work.

Some recent studies, including some coming out of New York, show that the effects of welfare reform in terms of people being able to move into the workplace have been quite uneven, depending upon the level of preparation of the people on welfare for the work force and their level of isolation from available jobs. So these are important next steps.

Second, the private sector, the true engine of job creation in our country, must continue to do its part. Listen to this: Last year our **welfare-to-work** partners, who were mobilized by Eli Segal, as I said earlier, hired more than 135,000 former welfare recipients. I have asked them to hire another 270,000 by the end of this year. Thank you, Eli, but you have to do more. [*Laughter*]

Third, we must continue to welcome former welfare recipients into the Federal family work force. Today we released new data showing that the Federal Government has hired more than 5,700 former welfare recipients in just the past year. That means we're well over half the way toward our goal of hiring 10,000 by the year 2000.

Fourth, let me say again, I think it's important that we do more to bring the benefits of this economic revival our country is enjoying into isolated urban and rural areas where free enterprise has not yet reached. A lot of the people who are still stuck on welfare are physically separate from the job availability. And I have asked the Congress to approve a second round of empowerment zones, to approve a whole range of initiatives, and Secretary Herman and Secretary Cuomo's budget designed to create jobs principally in the private sector in isolated inner-city and rural neighborhoods. So I hope that will be a part of the work we conclude in the days remaining in this congressional session.

Welfare reform itself was a bipartisan effort. It became an American issue. Now, providing jobs and opportunity and new businesses and new free enterprise in these neighborhoods that still have not felt the economy should also be an American issue.

We have now the lowest unemployment in 28 years, the lowest inflation in 32 years, the highest homeownership in history. Wages are on the rise for our families after 20 years of stagnation. This is our window of maximum opportunity to make sure every poor person in America stuck on welfare has a chance to be a part of America's future and to share in the American dream. if we can't do it now, when our economy and our prospects and our confidence are so strong, then when?

Now we have jobs waiting to be filled in almost every community. I've been working with people here in Washington, DC -- there are hundreds of thousands of jobs in information technology-related fields open today, everywhere from Silicon Valley to the suburban areas of the Nation's Capital. If we make the best use of this time, we can change the whole culture of poverty and long neglected neighborhoods. We can help millions more people ensure that their children will be raised in homes full of hope and pride based on dignity and work.

To all of you who have made this day come to pass, who have played a role in the progress of the last 2 years, and to all of you who are committed to keeping on until the job is done, I extend the thanks of our Nation. Great job. Let's do better.

Thank you very much, and God bless you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 3:15 p.m. in the East Room at the White House. In his remarks, he referred to Vesta Kimble, deputy director, Anne Arundel County Department of Social Services, MD; and Eli Segal, president and chief executive officer, **Welfare to Work** Partnership.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: September 2, 1998

34 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 1563

Source: All Sources : / . . . / : **Presidential Documents**
Terms: **atl 3 (welfare to work) or headline (welfare to work)** (Edit Search)
View: Full
Date/Time: Monday, April 17, 2000 - 4:09 PM EDT

35 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 119

Source: All Sources : / . . . / : **Presidential Documents**
Terms: **atl 3 (welfare to work) or headline (welfare to work)** (Edit Search)

Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

January 25, 1999

CITE: 35 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 119

LENGTH: 2568 words

HEADLINE: Remarks on the **Welfare to Work** Initiative

BODY:

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. This is a good way to start the day, isn't it? [*Laughter*] We're all going to feel better when we leave here.

Let me thank the previous speakers. First, I want to thank Robert Higgins and his entire organization for setting an example for corporations throughout America. And I thank his employees for coming here today and for being a vivid human illustration of how welfare reform can work at its best.

I thank my good friend of many years Governor Mel Carnahan, and Mrs. Carnahan, who is here with him. We made two of our major welfare reform announcements over the last several years in Missouri because no State has worked harder to do this right, in a both humane and effective way.

I want to thank Carlos -- I was looking at him -- I don't know how many -- how many public speeches do you think Carlos has made in his life? [*Laughter*] Man, he stood up here, he had his head up, his shoulders back -- I was thinking as I was watching him that after he does all that computer stuff and makes money for a few years, that we're always looking for a few good candidates in this business, and he looked awfully good. [*Laughter*]

I would like to thank Secretary Shalala, Secretary Herman, and Secretary Slater for their work on welfare reform. And there are two Members of the House of Representatives here today who represent very different districts, but who have a passionate interest in this whole subject: Representative Ben Cardin from Maryland and Representative Ruben Hinojosa from south Texas. And I thank them for being here and for what they've done for this cause.

And my good friend Jane Campbell, county commissioner from Cuyahoga County, Cleveland, Ohio. And I'd like to say a special word, if I might, before I get into my remarks about Eli Segal who started our **Welfare to Work** Partnership.

You know, it takes a special, almost a genius, to start something that didn't exist before. And a couple of years ago, when I announced in the State of the Union we were going to have this **Welfare to Work** Partnership, we had five companies. A couple of years later, we have 10,000 companies.

Yesterday, you may have seen in the press, I went home to Arkansas to look at some terrible tornado damage. At each place where I went, both these places, there was a team of our young AmeriCorps volunteers from all over America -- and most of them had never been to Arkansas before. And Governor, one of the teams was from St. Louis, working on the tornado damage. These young

Americans give a year, sometimes 2 years of their lives; they earn credit for college. In 4 years there have been over 100,000 AmeriCorps volunteers. It took the Peace Corps 20 years to get to 100,000 volunteers. Eli Segal also started AmeriCorps. So for two great contributions to the United States, we thank him for this remarkable, remarkable thing.

One of the reasons that I ran for President in 1992 was to change the welfare system as we then knew it, to move from a system that promoted independence and ~~had no incentives for~~ parents who are not custodial parents to be responsible, and basically gave people a check that was almost always inadequate, in the name of being humane, which assumed, more often than not, that they had no capacity to work and support their children.

All these things were done with the best of intentions. We either assumed people couldn't do the right thing, or we assumed that they wouldn't do the right thing. And so, well, we made the best of an imperfect world by at least cutting a check once a month and then making sure that -- and I approve of this and kept it -- there were nutritional and health benefits for the children.

And it seemed to me that we ought to -- before we just continue to give up on this -- we now had created a couple or three generations, in some places, of people who depended on welfare checks and repeated the pattern of the past -- that we ought to try to develop a system that at least would try to create incentives and, where appropriate, requirements that would promote independence, work, and family responsibilities.

Now, everybody liked the idea and wanted to do it, but a lot of people, including a lot of very good people who had labored for years in this system, doubted that it could be done. And so we started working at it. And in the past 6 years, I think it's obvious that the American people have done a lot to change all that.

When I became President, I worked with 43 States -- Governor Carnahan mentioned this -- before we passed legislation, to just free them of Federal rules which undermined their ability to create a system that would promote work and family. There were many innovative programs that already were beginning to move large numbers of people from **welfare to work,** even before 1996. It was in that year that I was able to sign the landmark bipartisan welfare reform law. I said then that our Nation's answers to the problems of poverty will no longer be a never-ending cycle of welfare, but instead, the dignity, the power, the ethic of work.

Today, we can actually foresee a time when we can break the cycle of welfare for good -- when welfare will literally be a support system given to people in hard economic times, or when personal misfortune occurs, but that it will not be the rule of life for large numbers of our fellow citizens.

Already we now see welfare rolls in America are the lowest they've been in 30 years -- for the first time in 30 years, below 8 million people, down by 44 percent since I took office. And the same people -- the number of people on welfare who are also working some, taking that first step toward responsibility, has tripled. Every State -- every State -- is now meeting the work participation standards required under the welfare reform law, something I confess that even I did not believe would happen. None of us believed that they would. Every single one of them so far is meeting the work participation standards of the welfare reform law.

America is working again, and this work is transforming lives and families. The welfare system is no longer holding people back, it is helping them to move ahead.

Since the goal here -- and let's not forget what the goal is; it is to empower individuals and strengthen families -- we've had to do more than simply put time limits on welfare. As I said a moment ago, those who lose their welfare checks continue to get health and nutritional support for their children -- and they should. It was one of the big battles we fought here when we debated this, and it led to two vetoes before we finally got a bill that I felt that I could sign.

We also have increased our support for training, for transportation, for child care for those who move from **welfare to work,** recognizing that there are barriers, and we shouldn't expect people to actually move from **welfare to work** and lower their standard of living and lower their ability to support their children. ~~And~~ there ~~is more support for child care,~~ substantially more, in this budget and for ~~other things~~.

We have given more support ~~for health care and child care for all low income~~ working families. I think that our citizens should never forget that the largest number of poor people in America are the working poor. And we should be sensitive of that. And with the help of Congress, we have doubled the earned-income tax credit for families with children. That is a targeted tax cut that's especially generous to low-income working families. And today it's worth about $ 1,000 to every family of four with an income of under $ 30,000; and for families of two and three, lower incomes, it's worth quite a lot of money. So this was a major contribution of the economic plan of 1993, and it alone, along with the increase in the minimum wage, has lifted over 2 million children out of poverty.

And finally, let me say, as all of you know I am trying to raise the minimum wage again because I don't think people should work so poor children can still be in poverty.

I think it is very important, however, that we recognize that much of the success of welfare reform has come because of the growth of the economy at large -- nearly 18 million new jobs in the last 6 years. I also think we have to recognize that much of the success of welfare reform has come because of the commitment of people in the private sector to do the right thing. I think that if there were no companies willing to have the example that Fleet has offered us today, this would be much, much harder.

And as we look ahead to the future, we have to assume that reaching the next 8 million people -- or just under 8 million people -- on welfare will be even more challenging than reaching the 44 percent reduction that we have seen achieved already. Therefore, since it's not fair to require people to work unless they ~~have a~~ chance to work, we have to honor and build up and work with the private sector to make sure they ~~have that~~ chance.

As ~~I said,~~ we started 2 years ago with five companies in the **Welfare to Work** ~~Partnership. Today~~ there are 10,000. They have ~~hired, retrained, and~~ often promoted literally hundreds of thousands of people. ~~And as you have heard,~~ this is not charity -- it's good for families, but it's also good for the bottom line, and good for ~~the~~ our communities.

Now, smaller caseloads, bigger paychecks, are important signs of progress. But I think it's also important that we recognize this is about more than economics. And I think you can see that. There's something intangible, even beyond the money, involved here -- the sense of security of these newly-working members of our country, the sense of pride at being able to support a child, and being able to be a fully participating member of society.

But we still have more to do

So ~~we have to do more, and we~~ now know ~~what works. And we've seen examples of it today~~. We know that long-term welfare recipients can be turned into full-time workers. ~~Now we~~ must ~~ensure~~ take ~~that we go to the~~ next step, ~~that~~ we deal with the remaining people on welfare, and ~~that we do~~ it, recognizing that it is a challenge but also a phenomenal opportunity ~~for the United States, and~~ a responsibility for those of us who can do something about it.

In my State of the Union Address last week, I ~~said that~~ we can help another 200,000 Americans move ~~from~~ **welfare to work** with extra support in the Federal budget. To achieve that, I propose ~~first that we~~ renew the **welfare-to-work** program, which is set to expire in the year 2000. My balanced budget ~~includes $ 1 billion~~ to help States and communities ~~build upon their~~ record of success. It also dedicates $ 150 million of those funds to low-income fathers who fulfill their duty to work, to pay child support, to become part of their children's lives.

And I think all of us were thrilled by Carlos' statement. But I would like to make one point here that he made that I think ought to be made more explicit. There is a reason that welfare reform has worked. There is a reason that programs like this magnificent program in Minnesota, giving fathers the tools they need to support their children, has worked. And that is, most people are basically good people who want to do the right thing.

You know, we have all these programs; we talk about all these policies, and we hardly ever say that. But I think that's worth stating. You saw a good person up here talking about a child he loved. And it's so easy to forget that. The reason all this stuff can be done is that human nature will rise to the level of possibility if given the opportunity and the guidance and the support. That's the reason these rolls have reduced so much.

You know, I hardly ever -- when I was Governor for 12 years, I ran a welfare system in a poor State -- I don't believe I ever met -- and I went to welfare offices, and I sat and talked with caseworkers and welfare recipients, and went through the details of it -- and I have never met a person who has said, "~~You know, I really~~ love getting this welfare ~~check, and I hope~~ I never have to hit a lick." [*Laughter*] I never met a person who said, "Gosh, I'm proud that I never paid any ~~child support~~ to my child." You know, there may be a few, but to pretend that that is anything like more than a small minority is a foolish assumption.

So I say this is very important. And this $ 150 million to support people, so there can be more stories like Carlos Rosas', is very, very important. Many States are using some of their **welfare-to-work** funds, as you heard from Governor Carnahan already, to get fathers to sign personal responsibility contracts, to do the right thing by their children. And now this extra $ 150 million will help to ensure that every State can have this kind of effort, and that every community that has any substantial number of people who would fall under this category can do the kinds of things we've heard about in this Minnesota program.

I know Tom C - is he right man to help us do that / will help get us there

But we have more to do. With the longest peacetime expansion in history, with a continually ~~growing~~ economy, businesses ~~have~~ to reach wider to get new talent. ~~They have to bring more~~ welfare recipients into the workplace if we're going to continue to grow.

So we have to see this as an opportunity to make ~~permanent gains~~ in dealing with the welfare challenge. And therefore, I think we have to do more to help those recipients who are still on the rolls. And as I said, they're often the greatest challenges to getting people into the work force.

I know TC — x

Example number one -- that's why Secretary Slater is here today -- two-thirds of the new jobs in America are in the suburbs; three-quarters of the welfare recipients are in the cities or in isolated rural areas. So you've got the jobs in the middle, and the welfare recipients in the cities or in the rural areas.

?

Our balanced budget will double funding to get workers to the workplace -- for transportation support. It also has a ~~50-percent~~ increase in housing vouchers, to help families find affordable homes closer to the jobs and avoid difficult and, sometimes, actually impossible commutes.

Now, these are the kinds of things that I think we ought to be doing. We don't have any excuse not to do it. We have the example of Fleet. We have the example of Missouri and Governor Carnahan. We have the example of Carlos Rosas. We have the example of these fine women who stood up when they were introduced as employees of Fleet. And we now know that it is not only the right thing to do for our country; it is the right thing to do for our companies.

So I hope that we will have enormous bipartisan support for this new advance in the welfare budget. And I hope all of you will do everything you can to spread the word across the country that it is good for America to do this, and it will work because most people are good people and they want to do the right thing.

Thank you very much.

NOTE: The President spoke at 11:02 a.m. in the Presidential Hall (formerly Room 450) of the Old Executive Office Building. In his remarks, he referred to Robert J. Higgins, president and chief operating officer, Fleet Financial Group; Governor Mel Carnahan of Missouri and his wife, Jean; Carlos Rosas, former welfare recipient who introduced the President; and Eli Segal, president and chief executive officer, **Welfare to Work** Partnership.

Final 04/25/00 2:30pm
Gottheimer/Silver

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR WELFARE TO WORK DINNER
NEW YORK, NY
May 4, 2000

I am grateful for the opportunity to address the Third Annual Welfare to Work Partnership Independence Awards Dinner. I'd like to congratulate Jonathan Tisch on this well-deserved honor, and to thank him, and the entire board of the Partnership, for their dedication to this important cause. I'd also like to thank Eli Segal and Jerry Greenwald for their leadership of the Welfare to Work Partnership.

Seven years ago, I asked the American people to join me on a crusade to transform our system of welfare into a system of work; to turn a system of dependence into a system of independence; and to bring a whole generation of Americans from the margins into the mainstream of our national life.

Three years later, when I signed historic welfare reform legislation, we took important steps to break the cycle of welfare for good. Today, with your help, we've cut the welfare rolls by ~~more than half – to the lowest levels in 30 years.~~ Every year, we're moving more than a million people from the welfare rolls to the payrolls – more than 1.3 million in 1998 alone. And those who are on welfare today are four times as likely to work as when I took office.

As I said back then, the hardest challenge we faced was creating the private-sector jobs for people making the transition from welfare to work – and I called on private business to help. Under your leadership, the Partnership has grown from nearly 100 companies three years ago to more than 12,000 today – bringing the dignity of work to more than 650,000 people. I congratulate you on launching your new BizLink effort that will help even more low-income parents – both mothers and fathers – go to work and support their children. add Ken

The welfare system no longer holds people back, it helps them move ahead – with the child care, transportation, housing and health care working families need to succeed. Our Administration has cracked down on deadbeat parents, so children get the child support they deserve. And my budget this year makes further investments for working families – more funding to help low-income fathers and working families increase their skills and succeed on the job; an expanded EITC to help make work pay; and increased childcare subsidies to help working parents find child care they can afford and trust.

? budget this year? Leave? ok Alex leave

Robert Kennedy once said, "Work is the meaning of what this country is all about. We need it as individuals... we need it as a society and as a people." Together, we can make welfare dependency a memory of the 20th Century and build a community of work and responsibility in this new millennium. Thank you and keep up the good work.

Andrea Kane 04/21/2000 12:16 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc: Anna Richter/OPD/EOP@EOP, Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP, J. Eric Gould/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eugenia Chough/OPD/EOP@EOP
bcc:
Subject: Re: welfare to work

Josh, per phone call, caseload #s haven't changed since Dec. Here are key points highlighted in SOTU/Budget Roll out documents:

~~During the Clinton-Gore Administration,~~ welfare rolls have fallen by more than half to the lowest level in 30 years, as millions of people have moved from welfare to work. Welfare caseloads have dropped by 7.2 million since January 1993, from 14.1 million to 6.9 million. More than 1.3 million welfare recipients went to work in 1998 alone.

2) Here's what you could include on ~~what else we've done since signing~~ the bill:

Since signing welfare reform into law in 1996, I've taken many actions to make work pay and ensure families have the supports they need to make a successful transition into the workforce: We've invested in child care, transportation, housing, and health care for working families, and my FY 2001 budget does even more in all those areas. In addition, we've cracked down on 'deadbeat' parents so childrenget the child support they deserve, and we're helping more 'deadbroke' dads go to work so they can also honor their responsibilities.
Anna Richter

Anna Richter
04/21/2000 12:02:55 PM

Record Type: Record

To: Andrea Kane/OPD/EOP@EOP
cc: J. Eric Gould/OPD/EOP@EOP, Eugenia Chough/OPD/EOP@EOP, Karin Kullman/OPD/EOP@EOP
Subject: welfare to work

---------------------- Forwarded by Anna Richter/OPD/EOP on 04/21/2000 12:02 PM ---------------------------

Joshua S. Gottheimer
04/21/2000 11:42:29 AM

Record Type: Record

35 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 2517

Source: All Sources : / . . . / : **Presidential Documents**
Terms: **atl 3 (welfare to work) or headline (welfare to work)** (Edit Search)

Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

December 4, 1999

Jan + Feb

~~Transportation~~ ~~child~~ child care — ~~supp for work~~ support to working families.

CITE: 35 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 2517

LENGTH: 808 words

HEADLINE: The President's Radio Address

BODY:

Good morning. Yesterday we crossed a historic threshold with the creation of more than 20 million new jobs since January 1993. This is a great American achievement and further proof of the health of our economy, which now has given us the longest peace-time expansion in our Nation's history. Today I want to talk about a group of new workers who, just a few short years ago, were virtually locked out of our growing economy and their chance at the American dream -- the more than one million Americans who are now moving from **welfare to work** every year.

Seven years ago I asked the American people to join me in ending welfare as we know it. In 1996, with bipartisan support, we passed a landmark welfare reform bill. Today I am pleased to announce that we've cut the rolls by more than half. Fewer Americans are on welfare today than at any time since 1969, 30 years ago. We're moving more than a million people a year from the welfare rolls to the payrolls, 1.3 million in 1998 alone. And most of the people who get jobs are keeping them. They're getting ~~raises and paying~~ taxes and teaching their children to honor the dignity of work.

We've changed the culture of welfare from one that fostered dependence to one that honors and rewards work. That's why I fought to create high performance bonuses for States that do the most for parents entering the work force. I am pleased to announce the first of those awards today.

Twenty-seven States will share $ 200 million in bonuses for four categories: how many people they've placed in jobs; how well those people did at keeping their jobs and improving their wages; the biggest improvement in job placement; and the biggest improvement in on-the-job success. The States ranked highest were Indiana, Minnesota, Washington, and Florida. I congratulate these States for their achievement. If every State had performed as well as Indiana in placing workers in jobs, we would have helped more than twice as many people go to work last year. I challenge every State to invest its welfare reform resources in helping people to succeed at work.

This is not just about numbers. It's about real people. People like Wendy Waxler of Washington, DC. Wendy wanted a job, but needed time to care for her daughter, who has cerebral palsy. She couldn't afford to lose the Medicaid that paid the doctor's bills. Through **welfare to work,** Wendy found a flexible job and kept Medicaid and food stamps, at first. Now she and her daughter have health insurance, and Wendy has new confidence and new dreams.

People like Wendy Waxler are an asset our economy simply cannot afford to waste. So we must do more to support working families and people who are trying to turn their lives around. That's why I've asked Congress to raise the minimum wage, so that a full-time job is a real ticket out of poverty;

it's why we won new resources and will fight for more, for our new markets initiative, to make it easier for businesses and banks to invest in America's poorest communities; and why I'm asking Congress to increase our commitment to quality child care.

we all
All ~~of us~~ have a ~~moral~~ responsibility to do everything we can to ensure that every eligible family receives health care and nutritional assistance, so all our children can grow up healthy. I fought hard to ensure ~~that the welfare~~ reform law guaranteed these critical supports. Now our administration is taking steps to hold States accountable and make sure families get the benefits they need. Today I am also announcing ~~new performance bonuses like the ones~~ I just awarded for States that do the best at enrolling eligible families in Medicaid and food stamps.

Finally, the old welfare system actually weakened families, by discouraging couples from marrying or living with their children. We want to change that, so starting next year there will also be bonuses for States that do the most to get poor children into two-parent homes, where we know they have the best chance of breaking the cycle of poverty.

Supporting hard-pressed working families and helping people to make the transition from **welfare to work** isn't just the right thing to do; it's also the smart thing. It encourages millions of people to take responsibility for their families, their future. In so doing, it expands opportunity and strengthens our economy and builds a healthier future for all of us.

Thanks for listening.

NOTE: The address was recorded at 7:15 p.m. on December 3 in the Oval Office at the White House for broadcast at 10:06 a.m. on December 4. In his remarks, the President referred to the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, Public Law No. 104 -- 193. The transcript was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary on December 3 but was embargoed for release until the broadcast.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: January 6, 2000

35 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 2517

SCHEDULING PROPOSAL　　　　　　　　　　　　TODAY'S DATE: 4/14/00

00 APR 17 A8:43

___✓___ACCEPT　　　　______REGRET　　　　______PENDING

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

FROM: Bruce Reed
Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and
Director of the Domestic Policy Council

REQUEST: Video Message for 3rd Annual Welfare to Work Partnership Independence Award Dinner

PURPOSE: To congratulate the Welfare to Work Partnership and Jonathan Tisch, President and CEO of Loews Hotel, on their success; to mark the 3rd anniversary of the Partnership; and to highlight the Administration's success on welfare reform.

My friend Tisch & your commitment dedication

BACKGROUND: On their 3rd anniversary the Welfare to Work Partnership will celebrate their success at a dinner to honor Jonathan Tisch, President and CEO of Loews Hotels, with the 3rd annual J.W. Marriott, Jr. Independence Award. This award is given to the individual who has displayed exemplary dedication in moving people from lives of dependence to lives of independence. The award dinner will take place during a 3-day series of events including a Partnership board meeting and the launching of their BizLink effort. The BizLink initiative aims to connect hard-to-place welfare recipients and non-custodial parents with businesses in 5 cities, and is funded by Department of Labor funds.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: The President has participated in numerous events with the Welfare to Work Partnership since their launch at the White House in May 1997. He most recently attend the Welfare to Work Partnership's Convention in Chicago in August 1999.

DATE AND TIME:	May 4, 2000
BRIEFING TIME:	2 minutes
DURATION:	3 minutes
LOCATION:	Marriott Marquis New York, NY
PARTICIPANTS:	Approximately 350 business partners, ranging from small and medium to large businesses. Governors Carper and Whitman are invited guests.
REMARKS REQUIRED:	Draft script attached.
MEDIA COVERAGE:	TBD
FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE:	N/A
VICE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE:	N/A
SECOND LADY'S ATTENDANCE:	N/A
RECOMMENDED BY:	Bruce Reed
CONTACT:	Karin Kullman X61732
ORIGIN OF THE PROPOSAL:	Eli Segal Welfare to Work Partnership
SOURCE OF PAYMENT:	Welfare to Work Partnership

When I signed the welfare reform law in 1996, I challenged the business community to help end welfare as we know it. Now, three years after five businesses -- United Airlines, UPS, Burger King, Sprint and Monsanto -- joined to form The Welfare to Work Partnership, we have so much to be proud of.

The nation's welfare rolls have fallen by more than half, millions of parents have moved into the workforce, and businesses are learning that welfare recipients make dedicated and reliable workers. The Partnership has grown to more than 15,000 employers [# not yet released] that have collectively hired over 650,000 former welfare recipients into good jobs.

I want to thank Gerald Greenwald and my good friend Eli Segal for leading The Partnership over the last three years. I'd also like to thank The Partnership's Board member companies and especially Chase Manhattan Bank, Burger King Corp, Bank of America, Marriott and Sears, Roebuck and Co. for their contribution to The Partnership's latest initiative: BizLink, an effort funded by the Department of Labor, to ensure that even more of our fellow citizens – both mothers and fathers -- can earn the dignity that comes from a decent job.

While we continue to challenge more businesses to join the welfare to work initiative, it is also important on occasions such as this to recognize the ones who have proven its worth.

Jonathan Tisch was asked to help lead The Welfare to Work Partnership in May 1997 and has been a genuine champion ever since. He not only created a program at Loews that has hired hundreds of former welfare recipients [one of whom I met in Chicago last summer], but he is personally responsible for encouraging many other businesses to hire as well.

It is that commitment and vision that has made Jonathan Tisch one of the most successful businessmen in our country, and we are fortunate to have him as an excellent reminder of how we can help our businesses and our communities at the same time.

35 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 626

Source: All Sources : / . . . / : **Presidential Documents**
Terms: **atl 3 (welfare to work) or headline (welfare to work)** (Edit Search)

Public Papers of the Presidents

Public Papers of the Presidents

April 10, 1999

CITE: 35 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 626

LENGTH: 761 words

HEADLINE: The President's Radio Address

BODY:
Good morning. Today I want to talk to you about our continuing efforts to break the cycle of dependency and make responsibility and work a way of life for all Americans.

Work is more than just a weekly paycheck. It is, at heart, our way of life. Work lends purpose and dignity to our lives, instills in our children the basic values that built our Nation. But for too long, too many Americans were trapped in a broken welfare system that exiled generation after generation from the mainstream of American life by cutting them off from the world of work.

I took office determined to change that, from giving States the flexibility they needed to make welfare a second chance, not a way of life, to passing the historic bipartisan welfare reform bill that ended welfare as we knew it, to launching the **Welfare to Work** partnership to create private sector jobs for welfare recipients. We have made remarkable progress.

Today I am pleased to announce that since 1993, we cut ~~the welfare rolls nearly in half by a record~~ 6 1/2 million people. Thanks to our strong ~~economy and~~ strong leadership in the States and the private sector, the number of Americans who are beginning to replace welfare checks with paychecks has tripled since 1992. I'm proud to announce that we in the National Government are doing our part to help, surpassing the goal we set for ourselves by hiring almost 12,000 welfare recipients in just 2 years.

You can see the evidence of our progress in communities across our country, in hard-pressed neighborhoods where bus drivers who used to pass by empty stations now report their buses are filled with people on their way to work. You can see it on innercity streets where new storefront tax preparing businesses are helping ~~people file their income tax returns, some for the very first time~~ in their lives. ~~April 15th may~~ not be the most favorite day for Americans, but for these people it's a cause for celebration.

Reforming our broken welfare system was the right thing to do. Now we must finish the job. Today I am pleased to unveil the final rules that will carry out the welfare reform bill I signed into law in 1996. This major new regulation does two important things. First, it enforces strict State work requirements and holds States accountable for moving people from the welfare rolls to the workplace. Second, the new regulation makes it easier for States to use their welfare block grant to pay for child care, for transportation, for job retention services, to help people who have left welfare stay off the rolls and help families from going on welfare in the first place.

This regulation says loud and clear: People ought to get paychecks, not welfare checks. But to finish the job on welfare reform, we must press on in our efforts to restore responsibility and make work a way of life again for all Americans. Now, in this time of great prosperity, with our economy booming and our confidence high, we can't afford to leave anyone behind.

One of the biggest obstacles facing all working families is finding child care they can afford and trust. I'm pleased that the Senate recently approved with bipartisan support significant new funding to help low income families pay for child care. I hope Congress takes this critical step to give America's working families the support they need to thrive. ~~Frankly,~~ I hope they will also ~~pass the~~ rest of my child care proposal to give tax credits ~~and~~ other support to working families. That will help more people move from **welfare to work** and stay off welfare.

Finally, we can't finish the job of welfare reform without doing more to help people who have the hardest time moving from **welfare to work,** those who live in the poorest neighborhoods and have the poorest job skills. That's why I call on Congress to pass my plan to extend the Labor Department's **Welfare to Work** program ~~and to fully fund my~~ proposal to provide transportation grants and housing vouchers ~~that will help~~ more ~~Americans~~ leave welfare behind by ~~getting from~~ where ~~they are to~~ where ~~the~~ jobs are.

~~With these steps,~~ we can make the legacy of welfare dependency a memory of the 20th century and build a community of work and responsibility in the 21st century.

Thank for listening.

NOTE: The address was recorded at 12:50 p.m. on April 9 in the administrative offices of Memorial Hall in Philadelphia, PA, for broadcast at 10:06 a.m. on April 10. The transcript was made available by the Office of the Press Secretary on April 9 but was embargoed for release until the broadcast.

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE: May 11, 1999

35 Weekly Comp. Pres. Doc. 626

Joshua S. Gottheimer
11/26/2000 05:11:32 PM

Record Type: Record

To: shesol@aol.com @ inet, Jeffrey A. Shesol/WHO/EOP@EOP
cc:
Subject: draft

jeff -- i bracketed one or two lines that can go if you want to shorten. josh

Draft 11/26/00 4:30pm
Josh Gottheimer

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS ON WELFARE TO WORK
[DATE TBD]
[LOCATION TBD]

I am delighted to have this opportunity to join you in congratulating Rodney Carroll as the new president of the Welfare to Work Partnership – and to thank my dear friend and your founding president Eli Segal for his years of service and achievement.

When I first ran for President, I pledged to turn this country around, so that every one who was willing to work and take responsibility had the ~~opportunity~~ chance to live the American dream. For eight years now, Eli Segal has helped make that dream possible for so many Americans, in so many ways. As I've said before, he has been our nation's father of public service – and we all owe him a debt of gratitude for his brilliant and dedicated leadership. (?) one sent. value of work RFL?

In the early years of my administration, Eli organized and directed AmeriCorps, our national service program, which has given more than [X] young people the opportunity to serve their communities, ~~and~~ while earning money for college. Then, in 1997, I asked Eli to help start our Welfare to Work partnership – ~~challenging him~~ to ~~help~~ the business community to turn long-term welfare recipients into full-time workers. challenge join in training?

Under Eli's leadership, and with your efforts, the Partnership has grown from 100 companies just three years ago to more than 20,000 today -- ~~giving~~ helping more than a million former welfare recipients ~~the opportunity~~ to go to work. [~~We in the national~~ federal ~~government have also done our part to help, surpassing the goal we set for ourselves by hiring [X] welfare recipients in just~~ three years.] (?) Thanks to a strong economy and your help, we've now cut the welfare rolls by more than half – to the lowest levels in 30 years.

But we can't afford to ~~walk off the job~~ rest until every person on welfare who is able to

Draft 6/28/99 10am
Josh Gottheimer/Pete Cohen

PRESIDENT WILLAIM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS FOR
TRIBUTE TO GERALD GREENWALD
LOCATION, TBD
July 11, 1999

I am so glad to have this opportunity to congratulate Jerry Greenwald on his retirement from United Airlines, and to thank him for his exemplary leadership as the Chairman of the National Welfare-to-Work Partnership. Jerry, your service is a testament to your belief that given the right opportunities, people will succeed. I am sure that the employee-owners of United and the welfare recipients you helped find jobs would agree.

In 1994, when Jerry Greenwald became chairman and CEO of United, the company faced its fair share of troubles. Jerry turned the company around, bringing five years of profitability to United while crafting an innovative arrangement with its employee-owners.

He brought the same ingenuity he used at United to his work as Chairman of the National Welfare-to-Work Partnership, helping to bring the dignity of work to so many Americans by facilitating the hiring of former welfare recipients. Under Jerry's leadership the Partnership has grown from nearly 100 companies two years ago to over 10,000 today.

Jerry, as you retire, you leave a legacy of achievement that has touched not only those who worked at and flew United, but also the thousands who are working today because of you.

I wish you the best of luck in all your future endeavors.

Chry → 617 388 8671

Sarah → 352-6486

Final 11/01/00 5pm
Josh Gottheimer

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED PSA FOR CHILDREN UNITING NATIONS
[DATE TBD]

My fellow Americans, while 90 percent of our nation's families have enough food on their tables to enjoy healthy, active lives, three million households face the pain of hunger every day. Even brief periods of hunger can impair a child's physical, mental and emotional health. In our land of plenty, there's simply no reason any child should go without food.

In 2001, Children Uniting Nations will be a forming a coalition with community and business leaders and elected officials, in a national campaign called Hunger Free America. The goal is simple: to end hunger in our nation within the next five years.

You will soon be able to participate in this effort through your local grocery store. Learn how easily you can help make America hunger free. It will take all of us working together to make a difference. Thank you.

ELI J. SEGAL
President and Chief Executive Officer
Welfare To Work Partnership

See Eli statement.

Eli J. Segal served as Assistant to the President of the United States from January 1993 – February 1996. In this capacity, he was responsible for the design and enactment of the legislation which created AmeriCorps, President Clinton's national service initiative. In October 1993, Mr. Segal was confirmed by the United States Senate to the additional position as the first Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National Service. Mr. Segal resigned as Chief Executive Officer in October, 1995.

Thank you Eli — He was my partner in my conception of all my — CEO Corp of Nat Service

helped design + lead my AmeriCorps initiative

Mr. Segal now serves as President and ~~CEO~~ of The Welfare to Work Partnership. He is on the Board of Directors of Fannie Mae, Citizens Financial Group, Tower Air, City Year and the Board of Overseers of the Heller School of Brandeis University. He also serves as the Chair of the University of Michigan Center for Learning through Community Service and Co-Chair of the National Alliance to End Homelessness.

also committed (cochair) his community — directly

In 1992, Mr. Segal was the Chief of Staff of the Clinton-Gore campaign. In 1996 he served as Chairman of Business Leaders for Clinton-Gore.

Prior to the 1992 campaign, Mr. Segal served as President of several consumer product companies including American Publishing Corporation, Vogart Crafts Corporation and Bits & Pieces, Inc. Most recently, he was the publisher of GAMES Magazine.

A native of Brooklyn, New York, Mr. Segal received his Bachelor's degree from Brandeis University in 1964 and a Juris Doctorate from the University of Michigan Law School in 1967. He is married to Phyllis N. Segal and has two children, Jonathan and Mora.

called the maestro of ~~community~~ public service —

To me, in my 2 years, Eli has been the maestro of public service —

Eli Segal is Chairman of the Board of SchoolSports. Mr. Segal also serves as President and CEO of The Welfare to Work Partnership. He served as Assistant to the President of the United States from 1993-1996 and Chief of Staff of the Clinton for President Campaign in 1992. From 1993-1995, Mr. Segal also served in the Clinton Administration as President and CEO of the Corporation for National Service. Mr. Segal's successful business career includes publishing Games magazine and serving as President and CEO of Bits and Pieces Inc., a direct marketing firm and American Publishing Corporation, a manufacturer of games and puzzles. He is a member of the Board of Directors of Fannie Mae, Citizens Financial Group and Hotel Reservations Network. Mr. Segal served on the board of directors of Home Shopping Network from 1996 to 1998. Mr. Segal is a 1964 graduate of Brandeis University and received his JD in 1967 from the University of Michigan Law School.

For eight years now
ES has been in the center of public service

Remarks to the Democratic Leadership Council,
January 12, 2000

And I want to thank my long-time friend Eli Segal, who actually gave birth, in fact, to two of our most ~~important ideas, AmeriCorps, our national~~ service program. He set AmeriCorps up, and then he set up the Welfare to Work Partnership, which has resulted in hundreds of thousands of people being hired by private business from the welfare rolls.

Remarks on the Anniversary of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, August 4, 1998

Second, the private sector, the true engine of job creation in our country, must continue to do its part. Listen to this: Last year our welfare-to-work partners, who were mobilized by Eli Segal, as I said earlier, hired more than 135,000 former welfare recipients. I have asked them to hire another 270,000 by the end of this year. Thank you, Eli, but you have to domore. [Laughter]

Remarks on Signing the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993
September 21, 1993

I have known Eli for more than 25 years

I have to say a special world of appreciation to Eli Segal. I have known him for about half my lifetime. I can still remember when we were young with the dreams and the enthusiasms that these young people on this stage have today. I could not have known when we first met in our attempt to do the best we could by our country so long ago, that someday we would be standing here on this stage to do this. But I know this: This national service bill and this project would ~~not be~~ in the form it ~~is and we would~~ not be here celebrating today in the way we are if it had not been for his brilliant, dedicated leadership. And I thank him for that. Relying on the ancient adage that if it ain't broke, ~~don't fix-it, I am~~ today forwarding to Senator Kennedy and the United States Senate the nomination of Eli Segal to be the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service.

You know, it takes a special, almost a genius, to start something that didn't exist before. And a couple of years ago, when I announced in the State of the Union we were going to have this Welfare to Work Partnership, we had five companies. A couple of years later, we have 10,000 companies.

Remarks on the Welfare to Work Initiative,
January 25, 1999

Yesterday, you may have seen in the press, I went home to Arkansas to look at some terrible tornado damage. At each place where I went, both these places, there was a team of our young AmeriCorps volunteers from all over America—and most of them had never been to Arkansas before. And Governor, one of the teams was from St. Louis, working on the tornado damage. These young Americans give a year, sometimes 2 years of their lives; they earn credit for college. In 4 years there have been over 100,000 AmeriCorps volunteers. It took the Peace Corps 20 years to get to 100,000 volunteers. Eli Segal also started AmeriCorps. So for two great contributions to the United States, we thank him for this remarkable, remarkable thing.

Opening Remarks to the National Welfare to Work Forum in Chicago, Illinois, August 3, 1999

And most of all, I want to thank the leaders of this remarkable business partnership, my good friend Eli Segal, who is the best startup person in the world. Many of you know this, but when I became President, I asked Eli to head our nation~~al service program~~, AmeriCorps. And we got it through the Congress, and in 4 years, AmeriCorps had ~~100,000 young people serving in our~~ communities, earning money to go to school, a goal that took the Peace Corps 20 years to reach.

So, I thought, "Well, we need to get more employers involved in hiring people from welfare to work. ~~I'll ask Eli to~~ do it. Then I won't even have to think about it anymore." [Laughter] And so Eli ~~got Gerry~~ Greenwald and Paul Clayton, Robert Shapiro, Bill Esrey, and Jim Kelly, and they started—with five. And I said—then there were 5,000. And I said, "But we need 10,000." And now there are 12,000. I think if I told them we needed 25,000, next year we'd have 30,000 employers here. And I thank him so much.

And in 1997, as I said, my long-time friend Eli Segal agreed to help to rally the business community and you know the rest. Today, he, Gerry Greenwald, and the other founders have built a partnership that is 12,000 businesses strong.

Remarks on Departure for Houston, Texas, and an Exchange With Reporters, May 7, 1999

Two years ago, I called for a national effort by businesses to hire people off welfare, to make sure the welfare reform effort would work. Today, under the ~~leadership of Eli Segal~~, the Welfare to Work partnership ~~has grown to 10,000 companies that have helped us move~~ more than 400,000 people from the welfare rolls to the job rolls.

Remarks at the New England Presidential Dinner in Boston, January 31, 1995

I was so glad to—appreciate what Senator Dodd said about the national service program. I know all of you must be very proud of Eli Segal from Boston for the way he has [p.165] run that program. It is a brilliant thing that is lining up possibilities all across our country: immunizing children in south Texas; rebuilding housing projects in Detroit; helping people in all the natural disasters in California; restocking the salmon in the Pacific Northwest. You cannot imagine what those young people are doing all across this country. And I have to tell you that if it hadn't been for Eli Segal I'm not sure we ever could have done it the way he conceived it and executed it. And the next time he comes home to Boston give him a pat on the back, because he's been magnificent.

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.

Divider Title: **Rodney Carroll**

Heather F. Hurlburt 11/27/2000 10:01:56 AM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:
Subject: edits to Rabbi Genack video

i assume this means you went ahead and circulated the video, as you said you would?

--------------------- Forwarded by Heather F. Hurlburt/WHO/EOP on 11/27/2000 10:01 AM ---------------------------

Terry Edmonds <aedmonds1@Home.com>
11/26/2000 11:05:57 AM

Record Type: Record

To: Heather F. Hurlburt/WHO/EOP, Joshua S. Gottheimer/WHO/EOP, "Gottheim@aol.com" <Gottheim@aol.com>

cc:
Subject: edits to Rabbi Genack video

Heather and Josh: Here are my minor edits to the video. Hope you can read them ok. Thanks.

Draft 11/22/00 1:20pm
Heather Hurlburt

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEO TRIBUTE TO RABBI MENACHEM GENACK
November 27, 2000

It¸s a privilege to join the congregation of Shomrei Emmunah [SHOAM-ray AY-MOON-ah] in paying tribute to your Rabbi, Menachem Genack.

For more than twenty years, [Rabbi Genack] and his wife Sarah have shared their time and talents with you. I have an inkling of how truly blessed you are ¸ because for the past six years, I have received weekly sermons from [the good Rabbi], and thus had the opportunity to share in his wisdom and insight.

Rabbi Genack and I met for the first time in 1992, when he introduced me at a campaign event. In his remarks, he quoted from the Proverbs: ¸Where there is no vision, the people perish.¸ [That admonition strengthened my commitment to a new American vision for the new century: Opportunity for all, responsibility from all, and a community of all Americans.] Since then, I have come to know the rabbi¸s own vision; to see it at work in your congregation, at the Orthodox Union, and everywhere Rabbi Genack shares his leadership with people of good will.

Rabbi Genack, [Hillary and I know we] join everyone there in wishing you twenty more years of good health and good works. Mazel tov.

SCHEDULING PROPOSAL TODAY'S DATE: 11/16/00

00 NOV 17 P6:41

______ACCEPT ______REGRET ______PENDING

TO:	Stephanie Streett Assistant to the President Director of Presidential Scheduling
FROM:	Bruce Reed Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy and Director of the Domestic Policy Council
REQUEST:	Video Message for Reception to Honor New CEO and President of The Welfare to Work Partnership
PURPOSE:	To congratulate Eli Segal, outgoing CEO and President, for his achievements and welcome Rodney Carroll, incoming CEO and President.
BACKGROUND:	This is an opportunity to celebrate the remarkable achievements of the Welfare to Work Partnership and renew the challenge as they move forward. To date, the Partnership has enlisted over 20,000 businesses who have hired an estimated 1.1 million individuals from the welfare rolls.
PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION:	The President has participated in numerous events with the Welfare to Work Partnership since their launch at the White House in May 1997. Most recently, he most met with the Board of the Welfare to Work Partnership on August 22, 2000 to mark the fourth anniversary of signing the welfare reform law.
DATE AND TIME:	December 19, 2000 from 6 – 8 p.m.
BRIEFING TIME:	2 minutes
DURATION:	3 minutes
LOCATION:	Madison Hotel Washington, DC

PARTICIPANTS:	Approximately 100 businesses and other supporters and staff of the Partnership.
REMARKS REQUIRED:	Draft script attached.
MEDIA COVERAGE:	TBD
FIRST LADY'S ATTENDANCE:	N/A
VICE PRESIDENT'S ATTENDANCE:	N/A
SECOND LADY'S ATTENDANCE:	N/A
RECOMMENDED BY:	Bruce Reed
CONTACT:	Karin Kullman X61732
ORIGIN OF THE PROPOSAL:	Eli Segal Welfare to Work Partnership
SOURCE OF PAYMENT:	Welfare to Work Partnership (Contact Tiffany Westover 955-3005 x 302)

Draft Script For Welfare to Work Video

We all know that UPS is famous for their quality deliveries but they've really outdone themselves this time. In Rodney Carroll they delivered the total package -- a charismatic leader and a true visionary who sees the great potential within every American.

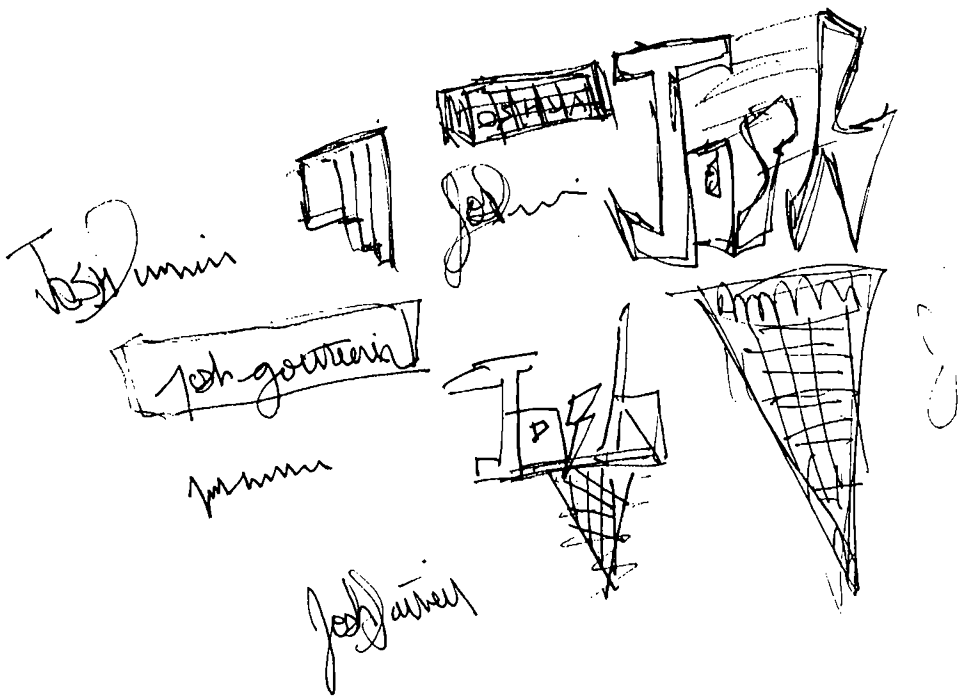
When I signed the welfare reform law in 1996, I challenged the business community to help "end welfare as we know it." We understood that a change in government policy alone would not be enough to overcome 60 years of a failed welfare system. If we really expect and value work, all sectors of society would need to join together to make sure the jobs were there for families making the transition off welfare.

I knew back then that there was no better person to lead this crusade then my good friend, Eli Segal, who has made a career in seeing great potential in every American. Just as Eli was the ideal person to start The Partnership, Rodney Carroll is the perfect person to lead it into the future. Rodney, through his work at UPS and The Partnership has been a shining example of how welfare to work works. Under his leadership, I am confident that The Partnership will continue to thrive by helping even more businesses and communities grow by hiring an untapped source of talent.

Thanks to Eli's leadership coupled with the commitment of all the corporate citizens who have served on his Board we have truly come a long way. .The nation's welfare rolls have fallen by more than half and millions of parents have moved into the workforce, becoming role models for their children. Businesses have learned that welfare recipients make dedicated and reliable workers who have higher retention rates than more traditional entry-level hires. And just three and half years after five businesses -- United Airlines, UPS, Burger King, Sprint and Monsanto -- joined to form The Welfare to Work Partnership, The Partnership has grown to more than 20,000 businesses that have collectively hired over 1 million former welfare recipients.

But there is more work to be done. As the nation has made unprecedented progress in moving people from welfare to work, and the percentage of those currently on welfare who are working has increased five-fold since 1992, some of the welfare recipients left on the rolls face significant challenges to employment. And we must work to ensure that those who have left the rolls are moving up the job ladder and out of poverty. We must also reach out to low-income fathers, including ex-offenders, many of whom have children on welfare -- with the proper training and guidance they can also make excellent workers and honor their responsibilities to their children.

Working together, we can ensure that every American that works hard and plays by the rules has a chance to live the American dream. I salute The Partnership and its distinguished board of directors. Your compassion and vision will continue the long tradition of the human spirit that makes this country truly great.



Rodney Carroll

Chief Operating Officer
Welfare To Work Partnership

Rodney Carroll is an executive on loan to The Welfare to Work Partnership from United Parcel Service (UPS). In his current assignment as Chief Operating Officer, he manages the day-to-day operations of The Partnership while sharing his experience of private sector welfare to work programs with businesses nationwide.

As a forward thinking professional equally committed to the less fortunate and to the bottom line, Mr. Carroll brings a unique perspective to The Partnership's work. Raised in an impoverished neighborhood in North Philadelphia, he is himself a welfare to ~~work success story.~~ His career at UPS began as a part-time unloader in 1978. ~~By~~ 1983, Mr. Carroll was promoted to be ~~one of four Hub~~ Managers at the Willow Grove facility, managing 250 employees. His last assignment with UPS was Operations Division manager at the Philadelphia Air Hub, a facility employing nearly four thousand non-management employees. During that time, he crafted innovative transportation solutions with the Southeastern Pennsylvania Transit Authority, most significantly the creation of new bus routes to move workers from outlying suburbs to the Philadelphia Air Hub.

before running a UPS center in Phil w/ more than 4000 employees.

In 1998, in his initial role as The Partnership's Vice President for Business Outreach, Mr. Carroll quickly became known for eloquent speeches with a powerful underlying philosophy: "I was once where you are and you can be where I am." His motivating and inspirational presence has made him The Partnership's most requested public speaker, and he has brought its message to places as diverse as Lancaster CA, New York NY, and Glasgow City in Scotland. His reputation was established on a truly national scale this August when he co-moderated a Town Hall on welfare reform with President Clinton at The Partnership's One America Conference in Chicago. As a further indication of his commitment to social welfare issues, Mr. Carroll has recently joined the Board of Directors of the National Alliance to End Homelessness.

While at UPS, creative in many of ... he developed creative program to bus workers from inner city ... welfare recipients: ... to ... jobs ... city.

Demonstrating his dedication to the welfare to work cause, Mr. Carroll has relocated to Washington DC for the duration of his tenure with The Partnership. He visits his family in Philadelphia as often as possible.

21[illegible] 955-3005

Final 11/27/00 1:30pm
Josh Gottheimer

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS ON WELFARE TO WORK
WASHINGTON, DC
December 19, 2000

I am delighted to have this opportunity to join you in congratulating Rodney Carroll the new president of the Welfare to Work Partnership – and to thank my dear friend, your founding president Eli Segal for his years of service and achievement.

When I first ran for President, I pledged to turn this country around, so that every one who was willing to work and take responsibility had the chance to live the American dream. The opportunity to work, as President Teddy Roosevelt once said, is "far and away the best prize that life has to offer." For eight years now, Eli Segal has helped secure that prize for so many Americans, in so many ways. As I've said before, he has been our nation's father of public service – and we all owe him a debt of gratitude for his brilliant and dedicated leadership.

In the early years of my administration, Eli organized and directed AmeriCorps, our national service program, which has given more than 150,000 young people the opportunity to serve their communities, while earning money for college. Then, in 1997, I asked Eli to help start our Welfare to Work Partnership – to challenge the business community to turn welfare recipients into full-time workers.

Under Eli's leadership, and with your efforts, the Partnership has grown from five companies nearly four years ago to more than 20,000 today -- helping more than a million former welfare recipients to go to work. Thanks to a strong economy and your help, we've now cut the welfare rolls by more than half – to the lowest levels in 32 years.

But we can't afford to rest until every person on welfare who is able to work can find and keep a job. That's why I am so glad that Rodney Carroll has agreed to carry on the cause, and bring his vision, energy and experience to the helm of the Welfare to Work partnership. As a welfare-to-work success story himself, Rodney is someone who truly sees the potential within every American. While working at UPS, Rodney climbed the ranks from part-time package unloader to become a manager of nearly 4,000 employees. I know he will be a tremendous asset to the initiative in the years ahead.

Again, I want to thank the Partnership for all its efforts, and for helping to build a community that values work and honors responsibility in the 21st Century.

Final 11/27/00 1:30pm
Josh Gottheimer

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WASHINGTON, DC
December 19, 2000

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Again, I want to thank the Partnership for all its efforts, and for helping to build a community that values work and honors responsibility in the 21st Century.

Final 11/27/00 1:30p.m.
John Pollack

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
VIDEOTAPED REMARKS TO THE
CONGRESS OF NATIONAL BLACK CHURCHES
LEADERSHIP AWARD DINNER
THE WHITE HOUSE
December 8, 2000

Good evening. First of all, I want to thank Bishop Adams for his lifetime of service to God and America, and for the invitation to speak to you tonight.

The Black church has always been the foundation of the African-American community. Leading the struggle from slavery to freedom, and later serving as a moral compass in the fight for civil and voting rights, black churches have opened the doors of opportunity for countless Americans of every background.

For over two decades, the Congress of National Black Churches has carried the torch of faith, freedom and opportunity forward, shedding light on persistent challenges and marshaling the resources to meet them in communities across the country.

Tonight I am honored to congratulate Dr. Wallace Hartsfield, Sr., for his outstanding leadership of the CNBC, especially his recent work to strengthen the National Voter Education and Training Program. The CNBC's voter education efforts were instrumental in giving countless people the power to make their voices heard at the ballot box, a right we should never take for granted. The election we have just had only underscores our belief that every vote does matter.

Dr. Hartsfield, and all of you, do the work of God every day in practical ways that shape the lives of millions of people. Yours is a faith that inspires others to keep working toward a more perfect union.

Together, we have made progress. In the African-American community, median income is up. Unemployment is down. Wages and graduation rates are higher. Families are stronger, and home ownership is at an all-time high. But we still have stubborn divides to close. We still have breaches to repair.

In the book of Isaiah it is written: "They shall build houses, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and eat the fruit of them." Dr. Hartsfield, you and the 20 million members of the CNBC are builders in the best sense – builders of faith and community. I am sure that the vineyards you have planted – and that we must cultivate together – will bear fruit for generations to come.

Thank you for your strong leadership, and congratulations on this well-deserved honor.

Final 11/27/00 1:20pm
Heather Hurlburt

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
VIDEO TRIBUTE TO RABBI MENACHEM GENACK
November 27, 2000

It's a privilege to join the congregation of Shomrei Emmunah [SHOAM-ray AY-MOON-ah] in paying tribute to your Rabbi, Menachem Genack.

For more than twenty years, Rabbi Genack and his wife Sarah have shared their time and talents with you. I have an inkling of how truly blessed you are -- because for the past six years, I have received weekly sermons from the good Rabbi, and thus had the opportunity to share in his wisdom and insight.

Rabbi Genack and I met for the first time in 1992, when he introduced me at a campaign event. In his remarks, he quoted from the Proverbs: "Where there is no vision, the people perish." That admonition strengthened my commitment to a new American vision for the new century: Opportunity for all, responsibility from all, and a community of all Americans. Since then, I have come to know the rabbi's own vision; to see it at work in your congregation, at the Orthodox Union, and everywhere Rabbi Genack shares his leadership with people of good will.

Rabbi Genack, Hillary and I know we join everyone there in wishing you twenty more years of good health and good works. Mazel tov.

work can find and keep a job. That's why I ~~was~~ am so glad ~~when~~ that Rodney Carroll has agreed to carry on the cause, and bring his vision, charisma and experience to the helm of the Welfare to Work partnership. As a welfare-to-work success story himself, Rodney is someone who truly sees the ~~great~~ potential within every American. [While working at UPS, Rodney climbed the ranks from part-time package unloader ~~to a~~ become manager of nearly 4,000 employees. ~~and brought innovation to the company's hiring and transportation programming.~~] I know he will be a tremendous asset to the initiative in the years ahead.

~~Working together, we can ensure that every American that works hard and plays be the rules has a chance to live the American dream.~~ Again, I want to thank the partnership and its members for your all your efforts, and for helping to build a community ~~of~~ that values work and honors responsibility in the 21st Century. ?

UPS Facts
RECRUITING/RETENTION STRATEGIES

Rodney Carroll Biography

Rodney Carroll is currently on loan to The Welfare to Work Partnership from United Parcel Service (UPS). In his new role as Chief Operating Officer, he will be responsible for managing day-to-day operations while continuing to share his wealth of knowledge and experience of private-sector welfare to work programs with our Business Partners nationwide.

In 1998, as The Partnership's Vice President for Business Outreach, Carroll cultivated a reputation as a motivating, inspirational presence, and he is The Partnership's most requested public speaker.

Raised in an impoverished neighborhood in North Philadelphia, Carroll is himself a welfare to work success story. His career at UPS began as a part-time un-loader in 1978. By 1980, he was working as a supervisor in the Industrial Engineering department. In less than four years, Carroll was promoted to be one of four Hub Managers at the Willow Grove facility, managing 250 employees. His last assignment with UPS was Operations Division manager at the Philadelphia Air Hub. This facility employees nearly four thousand non-management employees and three hundred management employees.

led direct founded led 17 years

Carroll is proud to have participated in UPS programs that help to prepare adults and young people to enter the work force and retain jobs. In this capacity as trainer and mentor, Carroll had every conceivable issue raised and was faced with the responsibility of resolving them. He advocated the philosophy of "I was once where you are and you can be where I am" to his students, a message he continues to emphasize in his public appearances for The Partnership. Carroll has also recently joined the Board of Directors of the National Alliance to End Homelessness.

Demonstrating his dedication to the welfare to work cause, as well as that of UPS, Carroll has relocated to Washington, DC for the duration of his tenure with The Partnership. He visits his family in Philadelphia as often as possible.

CLOSE WINDOW

Remarks at the Congressional Black Caucus Foundation Dinner, September 16, 2000

I thank Lou Stokes and Phylicia Rashad and want to join in congratulating the award winners, my friend Arthur Eve, whose son did such a good job working for the Clinton-Gore administration; Kenneth Hill; **Rodney Carroll, who has been great on our Welfare to Work program**. Tom Joyner, who lets me jaw on his radio program from time to time. Even I never got an eight-page spread in Ebony; I don't know about that. [Laughter]

Clinton Presidential Records
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Divider Title: **POTUS on Welfare to Work**

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Denver, Colorado)

For Immediate Release October 14, 2000

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
AT WELFARE TO WORK-TRANSPORTATION EVENT

Mi Casa Resource Center for Women
Denver, Colorado

11:55 A.M. MDT

THE PRESIDENT: Well, come in a little closer. If I'm going to stand up here, I want you in the picture. (Laughter.) Let me, first of all, thank Carmen Carillo for welcoming us here today. I just had a wonderful time upstairs. I went up and talked to all the staff that were up there and met with a lot of the young people who were there. And we're working on trying to educate kids, give young adults the training they need, help young people avoid teen pregnancy and HIV infection. I thought they were terrific.

I just wanted to say -- I wanted to come here today, in part, because of what you're doing here. And those of you who are here, trying to improve your lives represents everything I've tried to do as President. I'm very proud of you and I love this place. (Applause.)

I want to thank the Secretary of Transportation, Rodney Slater, who is, like me, from Arkansas. We've worked together for almost 20 years now. He was underage when I first enlisted his services. (Laughter.) And it will be apparent in a moment why I asked him to come today and join us.

And I want to thank Mayor and Mrs. Webb for their leadership. And thank you, Wilma, for your service in the administration. Denver has prospered under your leadership, done well and you've been a great partner for the Clinton-Gore administration. We've done a lot of things in Denver, we even brought the leaders of the eight big industrial nations here to a conference about five years ago. My friendship with you and the work that we've done with this city have meant a great deal to me, and I thank you so much. (Applause.)

This is the first chance I've had in a couple days to make a public statement, and I think it's appropriate in a way that I make a few remarks about -- before I get into what I came to talk about today -- about the troubles in the Middle East and the terrorist attack, which resulted in the loss of many of our sailors. I'm sure you've been following it.

Some of those sailors are being brought home today, and they'll be brought home over the next several days, both the wounded and those who were killed, and we'll have a memorial service for them on Wednesday. But what I'd like to say to you -- I don't know if in the local press there have been any profiles of them. But a lot of those people who were killed came out of neighborhoods like this. Several Latinos; one young African American girl, only 19 years old, just completed her Navy training. Most of them we're trying to do with their lives what you're trying to do with your lives. And they wanted to do it by serving their country in the United States Navy.

And they were not over there on any hostile mission. They were simply patrolling and keeping the peace and stability of the region. So I hope you'll say a prayer for them and their families tonight. This is a difficult time for them.

It's also very troubling in the region. There was all the troubles you've seen between the Israelis and the Palestinians, who were so close to a peace agreement. There was a hijacking today in the Middle East. We have no idea whether it's related to any of this or not, and we may not know for a while. But I'm going to leave, I'm going to the West Coast from here, then I'm going to red-eye back to Washington and fly over there, to Egypt, tomorrow in an attempt to try to help put things back together. So I hope we'll have your prayers on that, too.

see Hatre's notes

But I ask today you specifically think about those families that lost their loved ones, because most of those folks were just trying to do what you're trying to do, and serve their country. They were wonderful people, very young, so their families need all the support of the all the American people.

Now, let me talk about what I think is the good news of what you're doing and what I think we should be doing to help. In 1992, when I ran for President, I went to the American people with a very simple, but I think profoundly important vision. I said that I thought every person willing to be a responsible citizen should have an opportunity to share in the American dream. And that I thought to achieve that we had to be a stronger community. We had to understand that we were going forward together and that nobody should be left out or left behind.

Well, it turns out most Americans agreed with that, and together the country has made great strides. You all know we've had the longest economic expansion in the history of the United States. We have the lowest unemployment rate in 30 years. When I became President, unemployment in Colorado was 6.1 percent; it's 2.7 percent now. Unemployment among African Americans and Hispanics is the lowest ever measured. And together we've had over 22 million new jobs, almost 600,000 right here in Colorado.

But we're also not just better off. I think we're a better nation because poverty is down, crime is down, teen pregnancy is down. Last year we even had a reduction in the number of people without health insurance, for the first time in a dozen years, thanks to the Children's Health Insurance Program. And homeownership, test scores, high school graduation rates and the college going rate, all those are up.

So to paraphrase what Al Gore used to say in 1992, when everything should be up, was down; everything that should be down, was up -- now the things that should be up are up, and the things that should be down are down, and we can be grateful for that.

One of the most important things that would have been almost unthinkable eight years ago is that the welfare rolls have been cut by more than half nationwide. Millions of parents have joined the work force. Now, how did this happen? Well, first, the strong economy helps, because more workers were needed.

Secondly, we changed the rules so that all able-bodied people who can work, have to work. But we obligated the federal government to enable them to succeed as parents, as well as workers, by investing more in training, more in child care and maintaining the guarantee of food and medical care for children. And it's working.

But after all that, it also became necessary to have a system. That's what you have here, in Mi Casa. It's this fabulous system. You don't just deal with one part of a person's problem. People come here, families can come here and be dealt with. And if there weren't a place like this, even with a strong economy, even with a better welfare reform law, what we've tried to do would not have been nearly as successful.

So all these innovative welfare to work partnerships between the federal government and states and local governments are important. And also in the private sector -- we have 12,000 private companies who've joined our Welfare to Work Partnership and committed to hire people from the welfare rolls. And they have -- these 12,000 companies, themselves, some of them are as small as 40 and 50 employees, some of them have tens of thousands -- but they have hired hundreds of thousands of people from the welfare rolls. By now, I can tell you, the retention rates are better than other first hires in all those companies. And they're doing very, very well.

Denver has been a real leader here, thanks to Mayor Webb and people like Carmen. You offer education, employment, child care services in one place; train potential workers in places like Mi Casa; support employers who train new workers for themselves. So the federal government -- where are you -- (laughter) -- I asked Carmen on the way down here, I said, where do you get the money to run this place? And she said, well, we get some money from the Department of Labor, we get money from the Welfare to Work Partnership.

But the point is, you've got to have some place where the people can come and get what they really need. And the places that are doing best are places that have really put things together. In Denver there's also an effort to help fathers get jobs and pay child support and stay involved with their children's lives.

So here's the point I want to make and here's why I'm here. While the welfare rolls have dropped by more than 50 percent nationwide, which is huge, in Denver the welfare rolls have dropped 90 percent -- 90 percent. (Applause.) Now, once that happens, you've got to focus on making sure the people who get off welfare stay off and that hard-working families succeed. And that's what is happening here now.

But I came here today to talk about what more we can do to help more people get off welfare and stay off. And also to highlight the importance of places like Mi Casa and how we need it everywhere in America. Because we can drive these rolls down even more if we have the kind of operations you have here in Denver. And that's where -- there are some more things we need to do, too, and that's where Secretary Slater and I come in.

One of the most important things in helping Americans move from welfare to work is making sure they can get from where they live to where the job is. And this is still a huge problem nationwide. Listen to this: two-thirds of all the new jobs in America are being created in the suburbs. But three-quarters of the Americans who are still on public assistance live in inner cities or small, rural towns. So you've got the jobs here in the suburbs and the people in the inner cities or out here in the country somewhere.

And our public transportation networks simply have not kept up with the changing patterns and the disconnect between living and working. Now, we can help some people move where the jobs are. Under the leadership of our HUD Secretary, Andrew Cuomo, we have been able to get a bipartisan majority in Congress to go along with giving a lot of people who are eligible for public housing, housing vouchers so they can go find whatever is available. Because, as all of you know, with the growth of the economy there is a real housing shortage -- there is a huge public housing shortage. So housing vouchers have made a difference.

I think we have an agreement with the Congress this year -- I haven't signed the law yet, but I'm pretty sure we got the deal done last week -- to increase the number of housing vouchers next year so we can keep doing this.

But no matter how much we do that, there will still be large numbers of people who live someplace different from where the jobs are, who want to go to work, can go to work and are capable of doing whatever it takes to be a qualified employee.

So we can't continue with a system where people have to take three or four buses to get to work or they can't get to work at all on public transport, so they've got to get a friend or a family member to give them a ride to work every day. And a lot of you are nodding your heads. You know, what do you do if the friend or family members gets sick, what do you do if their kids get sick, what do you do if your kid is sick? There are a lot of problems with this sort of ad hoc system.

And we do have a lot of people, literally, who still can't get a job because they can't get to the job. That is inconsistent with our goal of opportunity for every responsible citizen. It's inconsistent with our responsibilities as a national community to help each other go forward together. And it's inconsistent with helping people get off and stay off welfare.

So from the beginning, in our administration, the Vice President and I have worked with Congress to try to build transportation links to where the jobs are. Three years ago, we proposed something called the Job Access initiative, and we worked with Congress and got a lot of support for it. It basically gives grants to communities to figure out what the solution is in their community, because it's different from place to place. Last year, we funded over $71 million worth of grants for 42 states and transit authorities used this money to add new routes, to extend the hours of existing routes -- which is a big problem in some places -- and also to create van pools when there is no practical public transit option.

They have brought work to the doorsteps already with this Job Access initiative to the doorsteps of 13,500 employers which has enabled hundreds of thousands of people to find new ways to get to work, take their kids to school and expand their own horizons through trade and education.

Last year, those grants went to six Colorado communities, almost three-quarters of a million dollars to help them design and build transportation links that connect workers to jobs. Today, I'm here to announce that this year, we're going to have $73 million in grants to 39 states and the District of Columbia; there will be three in Colorado and one I hope will particularly benefit those of you who are here at Mi Casa, $700,000 to extend bus routes in Denver -- (applause) -- that help people travel to jobs at suburban business parks in the Denver tech center.

Now, upstairs, one of the women asked me upstairs -- she said, you need to do more to get women training and access to nontraditional jobs, jobs that women don't normally hold. And we talked about some things that we've been doing with the unions to train more women to do construction-related jobs -- like you, right? (Laughter.) Is that how you hurt your arm?

And we talked about the work you're trying to do in Silicon Valley and other places to try to train more women to go to work in high-tech industries where there is a huge gender gap in employment participation. And we talked about really nontraditional things like the massive shortage we've got in America for licensed truck drivers now, huge, huge shortages all over America.

Now, it's tough that you've got young kids because you've got to be gone big chunks of time, so it's not a practical alternative for some. But for some people, it is an alternative. They've got family circumstances, there's nothing they can do.

Our focus here today is to try to do what we can do to help communities like Denver succeed even more and also to try to get other communities to develop a model that you have that has worked so well. You simply can't go to work if you can't get to work; and now more and more people will be able to find work, get there and either move off of welfare or stay off welfare.

Now, let me also say that we're entering the final weeks of the congressional session. We are already well past the end of the budget year, which ended on September 30th. And Congress all wants to come home and campaign, but they have to finish their business first.

And a lot of the business I think they ought to finish relates to the needs of the people who have come through the doors of Mi Casa. Congress should raise the minimum wage -- (applause). I had asked them to raise it by a dollar an hour over the next two years. That would have helped 10 million hardworking American families. (Applause.) I've also asked them to provide more tax relief for working people to increase the child care tax credit and make it refundable, to help give families a long-term care tax credit. A lot of people are caring for elderly or disabled family members and they can't afford to go to nursing homes or they don't want them to, but they need some help at home -- to get a tax deduction for the cost of college tuition, and to help people even with very modest incomes save for their own retirement.

So there are very important things that can be done. I think the earned income tax credit, for which most of you with children are eligible, which has lifted over 2 million people out of poverty just in the last few years alone, should be expanded again, particularly for people with three or more kids. The way the earned income tax credit works, you max out if you have a certain number of people. But a lot of people have four kids and five kids, that are tying to work, and I believe they should be able to get more relief. So that's all very important and I hope that will help.

Something else that I think would be really helpful is that our budget has proposals to promote responsible fatherhood and to increase child support paid directly to families -- (applause.) Now, if the states collect your child support, they can withhold a portion of it because of the cost of collecting it. But if the child support is meager, you may not wind up much ahead, even if the father is paying the child support. So we propose to change that. I think there is very broad support for this and I hope and believe it will pass before the Congress goes home.

We also have proposals that would help families save and expand access to child care and housing and health care. So I hope very much that this will pass.

And, finally, let me say for the people who live where the jobs aren't, there is a very important bipartisan initiative that I've worked on with the Speaker of the House, called the New Markets initiative, which would give American investors the same tax incentives to invest in the poor areas in America we now give them to invest in poor areas in Latin America, Africa, Asia or some place else. (Applause.)

I think that a lot more can be done, but I hope and believe that this transportation assistance will really help.

So let me end where I began. We are moving close to a country where there really is opportunity for every responsible citizen. But we're not there yet. We are a stronger American community than we were eight years ago, but there is still friction and sources of division within our American community. Now, we've got the most expansive, strong economy we've ever had. And I think we ought to set our sights on big goals.

Our goals should be prosperity for every family in every community still left behind. Our goals should be no child and no working family in poverty. And I want to say to you is that we can achieve these goals and still keep the overall economy strong for the rest of America. We can pay the debt off in 12 years. We've got to keep interest rates down, we'll keep businesses expanding. It will leave funds for people to make pay raises.

We can do this, but we have to decide to do it. And I just hope that not only in Colorado, but all over America, people will see and hear about Mi Casa because of my trip here. (Applause.) And I hope every place where people feel good because they've reduced the welfare rolls 40 or 50 percent will understand that they can do much better when they see that Denver, thanks to people like you, got it down 90 percent. The transportation will help, but people have to make the initiative at the local level, too.

So thank you -- (applause.)

END 12:15 P.M. MDT

Paul D. Glastris
02/22/2000 06:26:42 PM

Record Type: Record

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

cc:
Subject: draft of tomorrows cars2work remarks--still working on kicker

Draft 2/22/2000 6:25 p.m.
Glastris

PRESIDENT WILLIAM J. CLINTON
REMARKS ON TRANSPORTATION AND WORKING FAMILIES
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, DC
February 23, 2000

Acknowledgments: Sec. Glickman;

When I ran for President in 1992, I had in my mind a vision of what I wanted America to be: a place where everybody can achieve the American Dream if they're willing to work for it. Quite simply, I believed that people like TK could be successful if started putting tools in their hands instead of obstacles in their way. I thought it was wrong that we were taxing working families into poverty. I thought it was wrong that we had mothers who were rising at dawn, and putting in an honest day's work, and still not able to buy clothing for their children. And I thought it was wrong--very wrong--that we had a welfare system that trapped families in dependence rather than lifting them to independence.

And so, beginning in 1993, we made some changes. We got the economy moving again with a new economic plan. We made work pay better by raising the minimum wage and expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit that has helped more than 4.3 million Americans work their way out of poverty toward the middle class. We made it easier for parents to succeed at home and at work by passing family and medical leave, which 20 millions Americans have now used to care for a newborn child or a sick loved one. And we ended welfare as we knew it--requiring work while protecting health care and nutrition for children, and investing more in child care, transportation, and housing to help their parents go to work.

After seven years, I think it's clear that the changes we made were the right ones. We have nearly 21 million new jobs; the fastest economic growth in more than 30 years; the lowest unemployment rates in 30 years; the lowest poverty rates in 20 years; the lowest African American and Hispanic unemployment rates on record; the first back-to-back budget surpluses in 42 years. We've cut the welfare roles in half and helped millions move from welfare to work. And as of this month, we have achieved the longest period of economic growth in our entire history.

Now, the question is whether we will use this unparalleled moment of prosperity to finish the job we started in 1992, by giving them more tools to get ahead and removing the remaining barriers that hold them back.

One of the greatest barriers is transportation. Two-thirds of all new jobs are now created in suburbs. Yet three-quarters of welfare recipients live in central cities or rural areas. Even in the few metro areas with extensive rail and bus systems, less than half of the jobs are accessible by public transit. And in most communities in America, which don't have extensive public transit, not having a car means being cut off from the vast majority of opportunity. Consider this: a low-wage job seeker living in the Watts neighborhood of Los Angeles who has a car can get to 57 times more jobs than one without a car. No wonder one recent study found that people in welfare-to-work programs who own a car are over 30 percent more likely to find a job than those who don't. And among welfare recipients who have jobs, those with cars earn 60 percent more than those who don't.

If we want more people to go to work, we have to help them get to work. The first step is to eliminate the roadblocks that keep them from getting or keeping a car. Among the most senseless are food stamp rules that force low-income families to choose between the nutritional assistance they need for their children and the car they need to get to work.

No family should have to face that choice, and today I am pleased to announce a new regulation that will help. Under current rules, a family that puts a small down payment to buy a reliable car immediately becomes ineligible for food stamps—even though it's the bank, not them, that really owns the car. The new regulation I am unveiling today raises to $1000 the amount of equity a family can have in a car and still be eligible for food stamps. It will help 150,000 low-income families have a car to get to work and still qualify for nutritional assistance.

Another problem is a rule that says you are ineligible for food stamps if the car you own—regardless of how much equity you have in it—is worth more than $4650. Since that cost limit was set 30 years ago, the price of the average car has tripled. Today, it is very hard to find a reliable car for less that $4650. Last summer, I issued an executive action allowing states to set much higher limits for families eligible for temporary assistance. Now, we must raise the limits for all low-income working families. The budget I submitted last month does that, allowing another quarter-million families to have a car to get to work and nutrition assistance for their children. I ask Congress to pass it.

My budget also takes two other important steps. First, it helps thousands of low-income families save money for a car through our so-called Individual Development Account pilot program. Currently, over 20,000 low-income families use these IDAs to save for college, a first home, or to start a new business, with the federal government matching their savings. I propose we give them the same incentive to save to buy a car for work.

Second, my budget doubles investment in our Access to Jobs initiative. This innovative program funds creative, locally-designed transportation solutions, such as van pools that many non-profit and faith-based groups have set up to shuttle inner-city workers to suburban jobs.

Despite all the obstacles, million of low-income Americans who don't have cars still make it to work. They get up at dawn, take two-hour, three-bus commutes to suburban jobs that pay $7 an hour, then come home the same way, somehow managing to get their kids to and from school and do the grocery shopping, all without a car. Their grit and courage takes your breath away. But the fact is, doing right by your family shouldn't be that hard. The actions I have outlined today will go a long way towards...

Message Sent To:

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release February 23, 2000

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT ON TRANSPORTATION AND WORKING FAMILIES

Presidential Hall

2:08 P.M. EST

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much. Thank you very much, Michael. We all know you don't do this public speaking for a living, and you did a terrific job. You may have a few more job interviews after the day is over. (Laughter.) For those of you who don't know, Brockton, New York, is near Buffalo. So if this message goes out there to Western New York, Michael is looking for a good job. (Laughter.) And if he takes one, there are a lot of other people who are, too, out there.

I want to thank Secretary Glickman for being here and for his support of this endeavor. I want to thank our Deputy Secretary of the Department of Transportation, Mort Downey, for their work, he and Secretary Slater. And I want to say a special word of welcome to Senator Arlen Specter, from Pennsylvania, who has kept our welfare-to-work policy completely bipartisan -- and I thank you, sir, for what you've done and I'm glad you're here.

I grew up with, and served as a governor for a lot of, people like Michael Alexander. In my term of service in Arkansas we had, depending on what census it was, somewhere between five and 10 of the poorest counties in America. Some were in the Mississippi Delta, and they were predominantly African American. Some were in the Arkansas Ozarks; they were overwhelmingly white. They were all full -- they were all rural counties and they were all full of people who lived in little places and had to go to bigger places to work. They all wanted to work and they all wanted to do right by their kids.

And I saw this young man up here speaking and I'm thinking about what it must be like to be his age with his whole life still before him, two little kids under foot, trying to figure out how to do right by them. Somebody like that shouldn't have to worry about whether they can go out and get in the car, whether the car will start, and if they get in a car whether they won't be able to get food for their children. That's what this is all about.

And what I want you to know is, there are lots of Michael Alexanders out there in America. They're from all backgrounds, all races, all faiths. And for those of us who grew up in places where a lot of Michael Alexanders live, we know that, but for a bump in the road, a lot of others of us could be in the same fix they're in. That's what this is all about.

We have worked very hard for seven years now, based on a vision I had in 1992 that everybody that was responsible enough to work for it ought to have a shot at the American Dream. And a lot more people do today, for the reasons that Secretary Glickman said. The Congress has helped us not just by getting rid of the deficit and getting interest rates down and getting investment up, but also trying to make work pay.

That's what the earned income tax credit's all about. And I hope Congress will expand it again; by trying to make sure that especially parents in his position can, under family leave, more of them can take a little time off without losing their jobs, if their children are in trouble or their parents are sick. And I think we ought to expand the law to cover regular visits to schools, too -- you heard Michael mention that.

And it's working, all right. And it's working -- the poverty rate is way down, lowest in 20 years; lowest Hispanic poverty rate in 20 years; lowest African American poverty rate ever recorded, since we've been keeping separate statistics for about 30 years, now. But there are still a lot of people who are responsible enough to work and go to school, who are not being rewarded with a chance to succeed at work, at school, and raising their kids, and work themselves into a middle class lifestyle. And as you just heard in graphic terms, one of the biggest barriers today is transportation -- and not, interestingly enough, not just for people living in small towns like Brockton, but also increasingly for people living in inner cities.

Why? Because two-thirds of all the new jobs are now being created in suburbs, which means if you're living in the inner city or in a small town, you're someplace different from where the jobs are. And if you're living in a city with perfectly wonderful public transportation, nine times out of ten it doesn't run to the suburbs. So even if you have access to public transportation, it probably doesn't take you to where the jobs are.

Three-quarters of all the Americans who get public assistance live in central cities or rural areas; two-thirds of the new jobs are in the suburbs. It doesn't take Einstein to figure out that transportation is critical to matching the available work force with the available jobs.

Now, consider this, just for example: A low-wage job seeker living in Watts in Los Angeles, who has a car can get to 57 times more jobs than a person living in Watts who does not have a car and has to depend on public transportation.

Nationwide, low-income families with cars are 25 percent more likely to work than those without cars. If you want more people to work, you've got to help them get to work. The first step is to eliminate the roadblocks that keep them from getting or keeping a car. Among the most senseless of them are food stamp rules that force low-income families to choose between the food they need for their children and the car they need to work. No family should have to make that choice. And today I want to take some action to help make sure fewer do.

Under current rules, a family that makes a few-hundred-dollar down payment on a car immediately can become ineligible for food stamps, even though it's the bank, not the family, that owns the car. Today, we are releasing a new regulation that will allow families with as much as $1,000 of equity in a car to keep the car and remain eligible for food stamps. That will help 150,000 people like Michael have a car for work and still have food stamps for their kids -- 150,000.

Another roadblock in the law says you're ineligible for food stamps if the car you own, as Secretary Glickman said, is worth more than $4,650, a limit set by Congress over 20 years ago. Since then, the price of the average car has tripled. Dan said nothing costs what it did 20 years ago -- as I prepare to return to the ranks of ordinary citizen, I find that nothing costs what it did eight years ago. (Laughter.) I can tell you, it's hard to find a reliable car for under

$4,650.

Last summer, I took executive action allowing more families moving off welfare to own their cars and still receive food stamps. But we've got to raise the limits again to cover all low-income working families. The budget I submitted last month does that. It allows another quarter of a million families to have a car and to get to work and still keep the food assistance for their children.

That's in the budget, and that's Senator Specter's responsibility, and why I'm so grateful to him for being here today. Because this should be an American issue; this should not be a partisan issue. No American of any political party or philosophy has a vested interest in keeping somebody who's dying to work from getting there; or in depriving children of the nutritional assistance they plainly need.

The budget also takes two other important steps. It helps more low-income families save money for a car through the Individual Development Account program, the IDA. You may have heard -- I talked a little about that in the State of the Union -- this is an idea that has enjoyed broad bipartisan support to try to help even poor people have the tools to save.

Currently, thousands of low-income families use these IDAs to save for college, a first home, to start a new business. And the federal government matches their savings. I want to include in that list -- saving for college, a first home, starting a new business -- saving to buy a car to get to work.

We also budget our investment in the access to jobs initiative, which funds creative, locally designed transportation solutions, such as van pools that a lot of non-profits and faith-based groups have used. And I'm glad to see some representatives of those groups here today. They shuttle inner-city workers to suburban jobs.

Now, this is usually not a practical solution for small towns and rural areas, but it can work very well in inner-city areas where the jobs are close together in the suburbs, or where there's a big suburban employment center where you can take 20, 30, 50 people from a given inner-city neighborhood to one site of employment. But this is also very, very important.

I mean, consider the irony of this: We have employers all over the country suffering labor shortages. You have people like Michael who are going to community college and working and supporting two children by himself -- doing everything they can do. Such people should not be held back by the absence of transportation, or punished if they have the initiative and enterprise to buy a car -- especially if, like him, they help to repair it in the first place. (Laughter.) That's a great story.

So, this is the smart thing to do. It's the right thing to do. If you want to keep the economy going without inflation, you've got to continue to train people to go into jobs that are already there. Then they become not only employees paying taxes, but they become consumers, and they add to the stock of our national wealth.

Now, despite all these obstacles, millions of Americans who don't have cars still make it to work. They get up at dawn, they travel two hours on three different buses to suburban jobs that pay seven bucks an hour. They come home the same way, and somehow they still manage to get their kids to and from school and do the grocery shopping. They do it all without a car. They are, in so many ways, the real heroes of this country.

We normally think of heroism as something done in a moment of immediate danger. But it may take more courage to get up every day against all the obstacles, and live your life, and raise your kids, and do what you're supposed to do, and walk away from whatever illegal options are out there for you, and just keep banging away at it. The people who do this not only deserve our admiration; they deserve our support. And we ought to work for a day in America when that sort of heroism is not required to go to work and take care of your kids.

If we can do these specific things we've talked about today, hundreds of thousands of people like Michael will be able to sleep better at night knowing they've done their work, taken care of their children, and their country wants them to be rewarded for it.

Thank you very much. (Applause.)

END 2:20 P.M. EST

Clinton Presidential Records
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Divider Title: **Quotes**

There is no substitute for hard work.
--Thomas Edison, 1931

Work is the meaning of what this country is all about. We need it as individuals, we need to sense it in our fellow citizens, and we need it as a society and as a people.
--Robert F. Kennedy

We still rely on personal responsibility—a responsibility guided by a common conscience. That is the discipline of a democracy.
--Franklin D. Roosevelt

We recognize the importance and dignity of labor, and we recognize the right of every American citizen to a wage which will permit him and his dependents to maintain a decent standard of living.
--Harry S. Truman

Democratic government has the responsibility to use all its resources to create and maintain conditions under which free competitive enterprise can operate effectively—conditions under which there is an abundance of employment opportunity for those who are able, willing, and seeking to work.
--Harry S. Truman

You cannot escape the responsibility of tomorrow by evading it today.
--Abraham Lincoln

~~We not keep~~
~~today~~ to
we all have a resp.
to ~~keep~~ ~~not~~
keep many American
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rely to
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Work is victory.
--Ralph Waldo Emerson

No man needs sympathy because he has to work. Far and away the best prize that life offers is the chance to work hard at work worth doing.-- Theodore Roosevelt

Far and away the best prize that life has to offer is the chance to work hard at work worth doing.-- Theodore Roosevelt

You will find men who want to be carried on the shoulders of others, who think that the world owes them a living. They don't
seem to see that we must all lift together and pull together.
~Henry Ford II

I believe that every right implies a responsibility; every opportunity, an obligation; every possession, a duty.--John D. Rockfeller, Jr.

In the long run, we shape our lives, and we shape ourselves. The process never ends until we die. And the choices we make are ultimately our own responsibility.--Eleanor Roosevelt