

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. fax	Phone Nos. (Partial) (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Speechwriting
OA/Box Number: 8170

FOLDER TITLE:

HRC [Hillary Rodham Clinton]---Senator Dianne Feinstein Fundraising Dinner
Sacramento 10/29/94

2012-1004-S
ms559

RESTRICTION CODES

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

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

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

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

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

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

- b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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--The Crime Bill will put 10,200 new ^{police officers} ~~sops~~ on the streets of California.

--The California Desert Protection Act will protect 9 million acres of desert and create millions of acres of new national parkland in California. ^{all these the same acres?}

--Since the enactment of NAFTA, California reached \$6.6 billion in exports to Mexico in 1992.

--The administration eliminated trade barriers on as much as \$37 billion in technology exports, 1/3 of which are manufactured in California.

--The Department of Energy announced a \$2 billion laser research project to be conducted at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory. It will generate 1500 new jobs in the Bay Area.

--From January 1993 to April 1994, California received \$7.2 billion in discretionary spending from the Administration. These funds were directed to areas such as mass transit, housing, defense conversion, worker retraining and small business loan guarantees.

--California received the largest federal relief package ever granted, \$11.9 million for earthquake recovery efforts.

- Under the leadership of this administration and Democratic senators like Dianne Feinstein, the country is moving forward. And America is beginning to work for people again. The economy is healthier than it has been in a very long time. Children and families are at the top of our national agenda. Guns and gangs are being driven off our streets. And AmeriCorps is rekindling our spirit of service and community.

- If we care about moving forward as a nation, we need to make sure that ~~the~~ ^{people} ~~we need more~~ people in Washington like Senator Feinstein. People who understand the government's ability to empower, not ~~impose~~. It is my honor to introduce her to you tonight.

impeach

###

^{people} like D.F. ~~are~~ remain in the Senate.

People who know how to make government work for ordinary Americans instead of using it to work against Dem.

FEINSTEIN FOR SENATE '94
909 Montgomery Street, Suite 102
San Francisco, CA 94133

Phone: (415) 433-1333
Fax: (415) 705-8712

FAX COVER SHEET

DATE: 10-28-94

TO: Kathy Kim

FAX: (202) 456-5708

FROM: Curt Watts (for Susan Kennedy)

COMMENTS:

Bio Sheet (2 pp) + Legislative Accomplishments (3 pp)

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER SHEET: 8

ELECTED OFFICE

- * United States Senator
November 4, 1992-present
- * Democratic Nominee and Candidate for
Governor of California, 1990
- * Mayor of San Francisco
December 4, 1978 to January 8, 1988
- * President, Board of Supervisors
1970-71, 1974-75, 1978
- * Member, Board of Supervisors
1970-78

APPOINTMENTS

- * United States Conference of Mayors,
 - Executive Committee, 1983-1988
 - Urban Economic Policy Committee,
1981-1988 (Chair, 1985-88)
 - Chair, Task Force on AIDS, 1983-1988
- * Member, Trilateral Commission, 1988
- * Director, Bank of California, 1988-1989
- * Co-Chair, San Francisco Education Fund's
Permanent Fund, 1988-1989
- * President, Japan Society of Northern California,
1988-1989
- * Participant, Bildberg Foreign Policy Conference,
Baden, Germany, June, 1991

PERSONAL DATA

Born: June 22, 1933

Education: S.F. public schools, Kindergarten through 8th grade
 -Convent of the Sacred Heart High School;
 graduated 1951
 -Stanford University, B.A. in History; student
 body vice president; graduated 1955

808 Montgomery Street
 Suite 102
 San Francisco, CA 94133
 415 433-1333 Fax 433-3213 or 705-8712

2211 Corinth Avenue
 Suite 310
 Los Angeles, CA 90084
 310 478-7944 Fax 310 478-7741

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 Feinstein for Senate '94 Committee F.E.C. I.D. C00275648

410513

Fellowship: CORO foundation, Public Affairs, 1955-1956
 Member, California Women's Board of Terms and Parole, 1960-1966
 Member, Mayor's Committee on Crime, San Francisco
 Chair, San Francisco Committee on Adult Detention

Married: January 20, 1980 to Richard C. Blum, investment banker and managing partner of Richard C. Blum & Associates. Widow of Dr. Bertram Feinstein, Director, Neurological Institute, Mt. Zion Hospital and Medical Center. Mother of Katherine Feinstein Mariano, formerly an Assistant District Attorney in San Francisco, presently an attorney in private practice in San Francisco. Step-mother to Heidi, Annette and Eileen Blum. Grandmother of Eileen Feinstein Mariano, born September 18, 1992 to Katherine and Rick Marino.

SPECIAL AWARDS

1988 Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters, University of San Francisco
 President's Medal, University of California, San Francisco
 CORO Investment in Leadership Award Honoree
 President's Award, St. Ignatius High School, San Francisco

1987 Community Service Award Honoree for Public Service, Armenian Jewish Congress
 "All Pro Management Team Award" for #1 Mayor, City & State Magazine
 Silver Spur Award for Outstanding Public Service - San Francisco
 Planning and Urban Renewal Association
 U.S. Navy's Distinguished Civilian Award
 Episcopal Church's Award for Service
 Paulist Fathers Award

1986 U.S. Army's Commander's award for Public service
 Brotherhood/Sisterhood Award, National Conference of Christians and Jews

1985 Honorary Doctorate of Law, Mills College

1984 French Legion d'Honneur, bestowed by President Mitterand
 Los Angeles Anti-Defamation League of B'nai Brith's Distinguished Public Service Award

1983 Honorary Doctorate of Law, Antioch University

1981 Honorary Doctorate of Public Administration, University of Manila
 Honorary Doctorate of Public Service, University of Santa Clara
 SCOPUS Award, Outstanding Public Service, American Friends of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem

1979 CORO Public Service Award, CORO Foundation

1977 Honorary Law Degree, Golden Gate University

1970 Achievement Award, Business and Professional Women's Club
 Distinguished Women Award, San Francisco Examiner



THE RECORD OF SENATOR DIANNE FEINSTEIN
Legislative Accomplishments
November 1992 through October 1994

BANNING ASSAULT WEAPONS. Dianne Feinstein accomplished what others said "could never be done" when she secured passage of legislation to ban assault weapons. Her legislation, now the law under the Crime Bill, stops the future manufacture, transfer and possession of 19 specific military-style assault weapons, their "copycat" models, and ammunition devices that hold more than 10 bullets. The legislation also specifically protects more than 670 hunting and other recreational rifles.

FIGHTING CRIME. As a member of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Dianne Feinstein played a key role in securing passage of the Crime Bill, which will help fund an estimated 10,200 additional police officers for California. She successfully added amendments to: Increase penalties for hate crimes by one third; authorize \$1.8 billion to reimburse states for the costs of incarcerating criminal aliens; and make carjackings that result in the death of the victim subject to the death penalty.

MAKING SCHOOLS GUN-FREE. Dianne Feinstein cosponsored legislation to keep guns out of schools. Students who carry guns to campus would be expelled for one year under the federal legislation passed as part of the \$12 billion Elementary and Secondary Education Act. The legislation requires states to adopt a one-year expulsion policy in order to receive federal funds. School districts will have some flexibility to grant exemptions on a case-by-case basis.

ASSISTING BUSINESSES HURT BY DEFENSE DOWNSIZING. Fifty thousand jobs in California will be supported and created as a result of the legislation offered by Dianne Feinstein to target loans to businesses hurt by defense downsizing. The legislation provides \$50 million from the Small Business Administration Loan Guarantee program to target loans to thousands of small- and medium-sized businesses hurt by defense downsizing. The \$50 million will leverage up to \$2 billion in private sector loans.

THE CALIFORNIA DESERT PROTECTION ACT. "Californians won a major victory today," Dianne Feinstein said on Oct. 8, 1994 after the United States Senate passed her legislation to protect the California desert. After seven years of inaction, Senator Feinstein took over sponsorship of the California Desert Protection Act, offered more than 60 amendments and steered it through both houses of Congress. In the end, 14 Republicans joined with her to break a filibuster, making the desert bill the last piece

909 Montgomery Street
 Suite 102
 San Francisco, CA 94133
 415 433-1333 Fax 415 3213 or 703-8712

1

2211 Corinth Avenue
 Suite 310
 Los Angeles, CA 90061
 310 475-7911 Fax 310 475-7711

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 Feinstein for Senate '94 Committee F.E.C. ID: C60219616

of legislation approved during the 103rd Congress. The Act would create two new national parks in the southeastern portion of the State, a separate natural preserve and protect 6.37 million acres of the 25 million acre California desert. The National Park Service projects that the desert bill will provide more than \$215 million in sales, \$27.5 million in tax revenues from tourist expenditures and create more than 4,000 jobs.

MOVING THE CALIFORNIA ECONOMY. Dianne Feinstein had the courage to vote for the largest deficit reduction package in history. The 1993 budget bill will cut \$225 billion in government spending by 1999 and cut the growth of the deficit by more than \$691 billion by 1998. In California, 2.1 million working families saw an income tax decrease, while another 10 million saw no change at all in their income tax rates. Over 90 percent of all small businesses qualify for helpful tax breaks. In a state with 32 million people, only the wealthiest one percent of the population, 163,000 families who earn more than \$180,000 per year, will pay more in income taxes.

Before supporting the plan, the Senator held out for specific changes to the budget bill that could benefit California:

- ◆ A three-year extension of the Research and Development Tax Credit that should create an estimated 10,000 new jobs in California;
- ◆ A targeted Capital Gains Tax Reduction that encourages the investment and expansion of high-tech businesses and will provide patient capital for the start-up and expansion of small businesses; and
- ◆ A \$3.5 billion Federal Enterprise Zone Program to create empowerment zones and enterprise zones that will help attract job-generating businesses to communities where investment dollars are needed most.

DISASTER TAX RELIEF. The first piece of stand-alone legislation by the Senator adopted into law was the Disaster Tax Relief bill which extends the time families can rebuild their homes following a disaster, such as the Oakland firestorm. The legislation was precipitated by the 2,000 victims of the 1991 Oakland firestorm who needed additional time to rebuild their homes following this disaster. The legislation extends the time to rebuild or buy a principle residence from two to four years and provides disaster victims flexibility to use insurance proceeds to both rebuild and replenish their homes. The legislation was passed as part of the Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 on August 6, 1993.

EARTHQUAKE RELIEF. Following the devastating Los Angeles earthquake on January 17, 1994, Senator Feinstein worked to ensure that the federal government's response was immediate and effective. The Senate quickly passed the \$8.6 billion Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Bill and Senator Feinstein worked continuously with the

Federal Emergency Management Agency to assess the relief work and facilitate and assure federal support. As recently as August 4, 1994, Senator Feinstein secured Senate approval to transfer \$225 million in unused funds to the Department of Housing and Urban Development to speed up the reconstruction and cleanup of more than a dozen "ghost towns" created in Los Angeles when many apartment buildings were abandoned.

STOPPING ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION. As the first Californian in 24 years on the Senate Appropriations Committee, Dianne Feinstein worked to secure funding for 1,300 new border patrol agents, a 39 percent increase in the number of agents who stop illegal crossings. New fencing, lighting and equipment is already in place as a result of the Appropriations Committee's work.

In addition, the Senator introduced the Illegal Immigration Control and Enforcement Act of 1994 to:

- ◆ enforce our borders and fund 2,100 additional agents over three years;
- ◆ stop all cash Federal aid to those here illegally;
- ◆ require a "sponsor" of a legal immigrant to be financially responsible for the individual and prevent welfare from being used;
- ◆ establish an "interior repatriation" program to return illegal immigrants caught at the border to the interior of their country; and
- ◆ create a counterfeit-proof method of identifying those legally eligible to work in this country.

PROSECUTING REPEAT SEX OFFENDERS. Dianne Feinstein introduced legislation to put repeat violent sex offenders behind bars once and for all. The legislation would allow prosecutors to seek life in prison without parole for the most dangerous of repeat sex offenders. Currently, almost 50 percent of those convicted of sex offenses serve no jail time. In addition, California has the highest number of convicted sex offenders in the nation.

AGRICULTURE. As a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, last year Senator Feinstein helped provide an overall increase in funding for California agriculture, including a 6.7 percent increase above the previous year's fiscal budget. As a result, in 1994 California got an increase of \$83 million over the previous year for programs that directly benefit California, including a number of first-time earmarks.

This year, Senator Feinstein worked to secure funding for many programs that benefit California, including:

- ◆ \$85.5 million for the Market Promotion Program, which helps develop, maintain, and expand agricultural export markets, combat unfair trade practices, improve our balance of trade, and improve farm income;
- ◆ \$10 million for the Mediterranean fruit fly exclusion program to combat one of the most destructive pests of fruits and vegetables;
- ◆ \$1.89 million for Pest Containment and Quarantine Facilities at the University of California, Riverside and Davis, to provide state of the art, environmentally secure facilities to test pest management alternatives;
- ◆ \$2,630,000 for a new Agricultural Research Center at Parlier to replace the existing federal horticultural research laboratory in Fresno where facilities are inadequate and research is hampered by urban encroachment;
- ◆ \$8,454,000 to research alternatives to Methyl Bromide, a widely used soil fumigant and post-harvest fumigant which is being phased out by the EPA and report language to ensure that ARS continues to work with agriculture user groups in setting priorities for research efforts;
- ◆ \$873,000 to participate in the PM10 study in the San Joaquin Valley to determine air quality problems;
- ◆ \$6.3 million to combat the sweet potato whitefly, which is a major pest for cotton, alfalfa, and other crops;
- ◆ \$2,156,000 for the Mexican fruit fly exclusion program to establish a pest-free zone along the U.S./Mexico border and keep this pest out of California; and
- ◆ \$25,140,000 for Agricultural Quarantine Inspection to enable USDA to increase its efforts to protect U.S. agriculture from unwanted infestations through inspection of cargo and passenger bags.

DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING CENTERS FOR CALIFORNIA. After coordinated appeals by the California Congressional delegation, the Administration selected four sites for new Defense Finance Accounting Service centers: Norton Air Force Base in San Bernardino, the Naval Supply Center in Oakland, Fort Ord in Monterey, and in San Diego at a site to be chosen. Each center will employ at least 700 people -- a total of 3,000 jobs statewide -- and is expected to bring a payroll of over \$22.5 million to each community.

SUPPORTING U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY AND CALIFORNIA'S DEFENSE INDUSTRY.

As a member of the Senate Appropriations Committee, the Senator fought to protect funding for the B-2 Bomber program which supports 22,000 California jobs; the C-17 aircraft, which supports 18,500 California jobs; the F/A multi-role fighter, one of the Navy's highest priorities, which supports more than 11,000 California jobs and numerous other programs; and university-based research programs, from which four California universities will receive an estimated \$200 million in funds, including the University of California system, the University of Southern California, Stanford University, and the California Institute of Technology.

SLOWING DOWN THE BASE CLOSURE PROCESS. With California estimated to lose approximately 650,000 jobs by 1998 due to defense downsizing, the Senator has called on President Clinton to exempt California from the upcoming 1995 round of base closures. The Senator has also announced her intention to introduce legislation in the Senate to improve the base reuse process by streamlining the bureaucracy and putting reuse decisions in the hands of local officials and the communities.

BRINGING FEDERAL DOLLARS TO CALIFORNIA. Senator Feinstein is the first Californian to sit on the Senate Appropriations Committee in 24 years. In fiscal year 1994, despite a reduction in federal spending, there was an overall increase of \$1.6 billion -- or 27 percent -- for a total of \$7.6 billion in non-defense funding for major programs and projects benefitting California. Last year, California received 18 percent -- approximately \$43.3 billion -- of total defense spending, and 31 percent -- approximately \$4.5 billion -- of NASA's budget.

Draft
Comments please

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
DIANNE FEINSTEIN FUNDRAISING DINNER
SACRAMENTO
OCTOBER 29, 1994

TALKING POINTS

- In just over a week, the voters of California will be asked to make a choice. A choice between moving forward and moving backward. And a choice between a solid record and ambiguity. *one 66*
- Senator Feinstein has had one driving goal throughout her career in public service: To make government work for the people of her state, the state she has lived in her entire life. Anyone who doubts her lifelong commitment to California need only remember her 8 years ^{of leadership} as county supervisor, and her 9 years as mayor of San Francisco, and her 2 years in the Senate, where she has already become a true champion of progress.
- Senator Feinstein's challenger wants you to believe that government shouldn't do anything, that stagnation is good. The central theme of his campaign has been the promise to do less, if elected. What is the point of that? Why would one of the largest, most important states in the nation want their senator to go to Congress so that he and the government will do less for California? *she knows that good*
- Senator Feinstein shares the President's vision that government should be a vehicle for progress, not a roadblock that gets in the way of needed change. That government ~~should~~ ^{means} provide incentives for people so that they can take responsibility, make decisions, and create better lives for themselves and their families. ~~In the last two years,~~ ^{new bullet here} the government has made a positive difference in the lives of hard-working Americans. Just look at what Senator Feinstein has helped achieve for California in the last two years:
 - Over 2 million working families in California will receive a tax cut as a result of the Earned Income Tax Credit.
 - Nearly 200,000 small businesses in California will receive a tax cut. And \$50 million in loans have been targeted to businesses hurt by defense downsizing in California.
 - The Family and Medical Leave Act, which covers about 5 million workers in California, will protect them from job loss if they need to leave work for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too ill to work.
 - 1.65 million students and former students in California will benefit from student loan reforms through lower interest rates or greater repayment options.

1st draft

FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
DIANNE FEINSTEIN
SAN FRANCISCO
OCTOBER 29, 1994

TALKING POINTS

- In just over a week, the voters of California will be asked to make a choice. A choice between ~~progress and stagnation~~. And a choice between a solid record and ambiguity. *moving forward* *moving backward.*
- Senator Feinstein has had one driving goal throughout her career in public service: ~~and that has been to make government work for the people of her state, in which she~~ *the state* has lived her entire life. Her record as a mayor and as a senator prove her commitment to the Golden State. *Anyone who doubts her lifelong commitment to California need only remember her 14 yrs.*
- *Shouldn't do anything, that stagnation is good.* Senator Feinstein's challenger wants you to believe that ~~less government is better~~. The central theme of his campaign has been the promise to do less, if elected. What is the point of that? Why would one of the largest, most important states in the nation want their senator to go to Congress so that he and the government will do less for California?
- *Sen Feinstein shares the President's vision that government's best role is to . . .* ~~the government has been working for the hard-working people of America. Just look at what the government has done~~ for California in the last two years:
 - Over 2 million working families in California will receive a tax cut as a result of the Earned Income Tax Credit
 - Nearly 200,000 small businesses in California will receive a tax cut.
 - The Family and Medical Leave Act, which covers about 5 million workers in California, will protect them from job loss if they need to leave work for the birth of a child, to care for a sick family member, or if they become too ill to work.
 - 1.65 million students and former students in California will benefit from student loan reforms through lower interest rates or greater repayment options.
 - The Crime Bill will put 10,200 new cops on the streets of California.
 - The California Desert Protection Act will protect 9 million acres of California desert.
 - From January 1993 to April 1994, California received \$7.2 billion in discretionary spending from the Administration. These funds were directed to areas such as mass transit,

Sen Feinstein
has helped
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for Calif

housing, defense conversion, worker retraining and small business loan guarantees.

--California received the largest federal relief package ever granted, \$11.9 million for earthquake recovery efforts.

- Under the leadership of this administration and Democratic senators like Dianne Feinstein, the country has ~~finally~~ ^{is moving} moved forward. We need more people in Washington like Senator Feinstein. It is my honor to introduce her to you tonight. *And*

###

↓
pick-up
ideas
from end
of H'wood
Speech.



OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

PHONE: (202) 456-6257

FAX: (202) 456-7929

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KAREN ANDERSON

JOE TRAHERN

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65709

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(including cover)

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[001]

audience?

location?

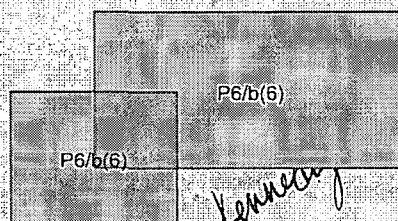
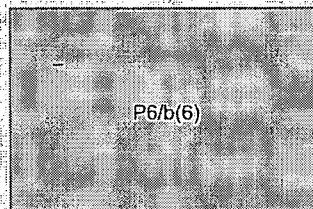
event title -

detailed bio?

county supervisor -

mayor -

senator -



Green Kennedy

SF. 12:00
- reporters
GDP
women
fundraising
valley

SAC - supporters
older
more professional
more men
fundraiser
dinner

Don't talk about Huffington

(45)
433-1333
Mary Ellen Waters
→ BWT

TALKING POINTS ON SENATOR FEINSTEIN'S RECORD INTRODUCTION

When Californians sent Dianne Feinstein to the Senate in 1992, they sent a message that they wanted change. By sending Dianne Feinstein, Californians said they want an end to partisan gridlock and they said they want a strong, independent voice who will fight for California. They could not have sent a stronger message.

In her first two years in office, Dianne Feinstein has developed an amazing record of accomplishments for a freshman member of the Senate.

- Q Senator Feinstein led a battle no one believed could be won taking on the Gun Lobby, the Old Boys and the Nay-Sayers to pass landmark legislation banning military-style assault weapons from our streets.
- Q She did it again with the California Desert Protection Act, breaking eight years of partisan gridlock in the Senate and fending off fierce Republican filibusters, to protect 9 million acres of California desert.

When Dianne Feinstein came to Washington, she made it clear her first priority was to do something about crime and violence. And she would not take no for an answer.

- Q She helped lead the battle to pass the President's Crime Bill, putting more than 10,000 new police officers on the streets of California.
- Q She introduced legislation to increase the penalties for hate crimes, make murder during a carjacking a federal, death penalty offense, and take sexual predators off our streets.

Dianne Feinstein understands that a Senator's job is to make the government work FOR people. And she is not shy about making things work for the people of California.

- Q She teamed up with Senator Boxer to secure \$8.6 billion in disaster relief funds for Los Angeles after the devastating Northridge quake.
- Q And her very first piece of legislation was to provide tax relief to the victims who lost their homes in the devastating Oakland firestorm.

No other state has the great fortune of sending a leader the likes of Dianne Feinstein to the United States Senate; and it is my honor to introduce her to you tonight.

MEMORANDUM

TO: TOM EPSTEIN
FROM: SUSAN KENNEDY
DATE: OCTOBER 26

RE: TALKING POINTS FOR THE FIRST LADY
SAN FRANCISCO / SACRAMENTO 10/29

WOMEN'S VOTE PROJECT

Background:

The Women's Vote Project is a joint operation between the California Democratic Party, Kathleen Brown for Governor and Feinstein for Senate campaigns to target occasional Democratic women voters to vote by mail.

The effort also highlights two other women statewide candidates: Delaine Eastin for Superintendent of Public Instruction and Kathleen Connell for Controller.

There are over 1,400,000 women Democrats who voted in the presidential election but have not voted since. After carefully screening that list, approximately 900,000 of those women were targeted by the women's vote project for a vote by mail campaign.

The program costs approximately \$1.5 million dollars and includes mailing absentee ballot applications and persuasion mail, followed by repeated phone contact to encourage women to vote by mail.

Reference Notes:

Women make up the majority of the California electorate (53% W to 47% M)

Women comprise a significant majority of Democrats in California (56% W to 44% M)

Of the new registrants (this year) a majority are women (53% W to 47% M)

Current make-up:

- Assembly - 23 women (out of 80 seats)
- Senate - 4 women (out of 40)
- Congress - 7 women (out of 52)
- Constitutional Officers - 2 (out of 8)
- U.S. Senate - 2 (out of 2)

Talking Points:

In 1990, Dianne Feinstein lost the Governor's race by 266,707 votes. That amounts to less than 3 votes per precinct.

In 1990, we missed electing a pro-choice Attorney General by less than 29,000 votes statewide. That amounts to less than .05 votes per precinct.

We learned our lesson in 1992:

Women turned out at record numbers to vote in California.

We doubled the number of women in the California legislature.

We doubled the number of women in California's congressional delegation.

And we made history by sending two women to the United States Senate.

In 1994, the stakes are very high for California. We are fighting to hold on to those seats we won - many of them freshman women legislators.

We have the opportunity to elect our first woman Governor.

The challenge by Michael Huffington threatens not only California's future, but imagine what the Senate would have been like these past two years without Dianne Feinstein:

Assault Weapons Ban would not have been passed.

Desert Protection Act would still be in gridlock.

California would have had less funding for new Border Patrol agents.

And the victims of California's earthquakes, fires and floods would have had no voice in Washington to help them rebuild.

CALIFORNIA ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION

Exports

- In order to boost the export of high value American products, President Clinton eliminated cumbersome export licensing requirements that restricted the export of computers, telecommunications equipment and other electronic goods. Barriers were eliminated on as much as \$37 billion in technology exports, 1/3 of which are manufactured in California.

- California benefits more than any other state from the enactment of NAFTA. The state reached \$6.6 billion in exports to Mexico in 1992.

- The administration's success in encouraging Saudi Arabia to purchase American airplanes will result in contracts supporting many thousands of jobs in California.

- This administration negotiated access to the lucrative Japanese rice market for the first time. We expect to sell 500,000 tons of American rice to Japan this year, most of which is grown in California, creating 900 jobs in agriculture and shipping.

Defense Transition Programs

- The Technology Reinvestment Program allocates approximately \$500 million annually to firms to aid them in finding commercial applications for their defense technologies. California projects have received about 1/3 of all funds awarded. With the required matching fund investments, these projects will generate billions of dollars in new high-tech economic activity in California.

- The Clinton Administration is expediting the transfer of military facilities to localities so that these bases can be developed for the economic benefit of surrounding communities. The President has already directed the Navy to transfer land from the Alameda Naval Supply Center for the expansion of the Port of Oakland, transferred the Presidio to the National Park Service, and approved the full transfer of San Bernardino County's Norton Air Force Base to the local community.

- Four military bases in California will house DFAS defense accounting centers, saving or creating 3,000 new jobs.

Immigration

- The administration's border control program, formalized as Operation Gatekeeper, will double the number of officers on the line in San Diego in this fiscal year. As a result of this initiative, border crossings have dropped dramatically, drawing praise from the conservative San Diego Union editorial board.

- Spending on services to immigrants (legal and illegal) increased by 32% from the last Bush budget request to the administration's FY 95 proposal. California receives over \$2 billion in additional funds from these augmentations.

- The administration proposed and won approval for a 6-year, \$1.8 billion program to offset state incarceration costs. The first installment has already been made, with California receiving 70% of the available funds.

- A 4-fold increase in the program to deport alien prisoners upon termination of their sentences will send thousands of felons back to their home countries faster and more cost effectively

L.A. Earthquake

- The administration moved rapidly to submit and obtain Congressional approval of a supplemental earthquake recovery appropriation of \$9.5 billion and agreed to pay 90% of reconstruction costs

- More benefits were delivered faster for this disaster than ever before, and freeways were repaired in record time. In the 1989 San Francisco earthquake, by comparison, the federal government paid only 75% of the damages and was roundly criticized for the slow pace of reconstruction efforts.

- The administration arranged federal guarantees for the state's share of costs--virtually no state money was contributed to the earthquake recovery effort in the months following the disaster.

- HUD developed an innovative new program to finance reconstruction of apartment buildings in the San Fernando Valley "ghost towns" after the state bond measure designed to address this problem failed.

Grants and Projects

- Over \$7 billion in discretionary spending has been directed to California, including \$1.5 billion for the L.A. Metro Rail system, the largest transit grant given to any city.

- The Federal government is also funding new research institutions that will support California's strong scientific base.

- In October, President Clinton announced that the \$230 million Stanford Linear Accelerator (SLAC) is the preferred site for the location of a new high energy physics accelerator: the B-Factory.

- A San Jose enterprise was chosen to lead a national consortium to develop a new flat-panel display for use in a wide variety of electronics products.

- Last week, the Department of Energy announced a \$2 billion laser research project to be conducted at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory. It will generate 1500 jobs in the Bay Area and perform important research to help the country observe the nuclear test ban treaty.

- San Diego's shipbuilding industry has received a substantial investment from both our domestic shipbuilding initiative and Defense Department contracts. Last week, the Navy announced the award of a \$500 million contract to build two new ships, securing 4,000 jobs through the year 2000.

- The administration fought hard to save the Space Station and C-17 aircraft program, preserving billions of dollars of economic activity and tens of thousand of jobs in California.

Crime

- California will receive over 10,000 new police officers from the administration's crime bill. The first installment has already been made, just weeks after the bill was signed.

Environment

- The California Desert Protection Act creates millions of acres of new national parkland in California, the largest addition of federal open space in over a decade.

- A new national park was created at the Presidio

- Ground was broken this summer on a \$52.5 million project to speed construction of a new facility to treat Mexican sewage. Under this proposal, the plant will open in 1995, three years earlier than envisioned by the prior administration.

- The administration's aggressive investment in and promotion of environmental technologies disproportionately benefits California firms, which lead the world in development and commercialization of environmental technology

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