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FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 90649
Folder ID Number: 90649-002

Folder Title:
Thursday, January 30, 1992 [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
V	0	0	0	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01a. Log	White House Telephone Log (President Bush)[redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/30/92	(b)(6)	
01b. Log	White House Telephone Log (Signal Switchboard) [redaction of personal information] (1 pp.)	01/30/92	(b)(6)	
02. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1992 [redaction] (5 pp.)	01/30/92	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	
03. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for Washington, D.C., Thursday, January 30, 1992 [redaction] (3 pp.)	01/30/92	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
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Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Thursday, January 30, 1992 [1]

Pinksheet Number: dw2464
OA/ID Number: 90649-002
Date Closed: 9/11/2014
FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S
Re-review Case #:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:



SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT
Thursday, January 30, 1992

7:30 am	The President and Mrs. Bush depart for the National Prayer Breakfast at the Washington Hilton Hotel (Demarest)	South Lawn
9:35 am	<u>Arrive White House</u>	South Lawn
9:40 am (15 min)	<u>Personal Staff Time</u>	Oval Office
9:55 am	B <u>Depart for Philadelphia</u>	South Lawn
11:25 am	B <u>Arrive Wyndham Franklin Plaza</u>	Philadelphia
11:30 am	B <u>Photo with Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Leadership (Rogich)</u>	
11:45 am	B <u>Reception with Northeast Metro Chamber Presidents (Rogich)</u>	
12:05 pm	B <u>Address Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce (Rogich)</u>	
1:00 pm	B <u>Depart Philadelphia for New York City</u>	
2:30 pm	B <u>Arrive Waldorf Astoria Hotel</u>	New York City
3:30 pm (15 min)	<u>Bilateral Meeting with Prime Minister Veiga of Cape Verde (Scowcroft)</u>	
4:00 pm (15 min)	<u>Photo with Chancellor Vranitzky of Austria (Scowcroft)</u>	

UNP 01/29/92
6:00 pm

4:30 pm
(15 min)

Bilateral Meeting with Prime
Minister Martens of Belgium
(Scowcroft)

5:00 pm
(15 min)

TBD Bilateral Meeting
(Scowcroft)

5:45 pm
(20 min)

Bilateral Meeting with
Prime Minister Miyazawa
of Japan
(Scowcroft)

8:15 pm

Bilateral Meeting/Dinner
with Prime Minister Major
of the United Kingdom
(Scowcroft)

B RON New York City

UNP 01/29/92
6:00 pm

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Date Closed: 9/11/2014	OA/ID Number: 90649-002
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
 P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
 P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
 P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
 P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
 P-6 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. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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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 (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
 (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
 (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

PRESIDENT BUSH

JANUARY 30th, 1992

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	9:53 AM	9:55	SECRETARY NICHOLAS F. BRADY OFC: WASHINGTON, D.C. WHITE HOUSE ADMIN. EXT. 423	TLKD-OK 9:54 A.M.
~~INC~~	~~PM~~			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		MR. ROBERT M. TEETER	
~~INC~~	2:47 PM	3:12	(b)(6)	TLKD-OK 2:49 P.M.
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

January 30, 1992

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
~~DMT~~	11:27 AM		Mr. Prescott Bush	Tlkd with Mr. Skinner
INC	PM		(b)(6)	11:32 AM
OUT	AM		Ms. Rose M. Zamaria	Tlkd-ok
XNE	2:34 PM	3:09	Office, Washington, D.C.	2:40 PM
OUT	AM		White House Signal 6-6508	
XNE	3:10 PM	3:21	Mr. Samuel K. Skinner	Tlkd-ok
~~DMT~~	AM		Waldorf Astoria Hotel	3:12 PM
INC	3:18 PM		New York City, New York	
OUT	AM		New York Signal 3-4312	
XNE	6:30 PM	6:32	Mr. Ronald C. Kaufman	LW with Mr. Farish
OUT	AM		Capitol Hilton Hotel	3:28 PM
INC	PM		Washington, D.C.	
OUT	AM		393-1000	
XNE	6:30 PM	6:32	Major Kimberly A. Siniscalchi	Tlkd-ok
OUT	AM		Waldorf Astoria Hotel	6:30 PM
INC	PM		New York City, New York	
OUT	AM		New York Signal 3-4385	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			
OUT	AM			
INC	PM			

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

Washington, D.C.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
LOCATION New York City, New York

DATE 30 January 1992

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0730	South Grounds
0732	Depart South Grounds via Motorcade
0737	Arrive Washington Hilton Hotel
0932	Depart Washington Hilton Hotel via Motorcade
0937	Arrive South Grounds
0939	Oval Office
0959	South Grounds
1003	Depart South Grounds via Marine One
1012	Arrive Andrews Air Force Base, Maryland
1022	Depart Andrews Air Force Base via Air Force One
1047	Arrive Philadelphia International Airport
	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
1104	Depart Philadelphia International Airport
	via Motorcade
1120	Arrive Franklin Plaza Hotel
1239	Depart Franklin Plaza Hotel via Motorcade
1254	Arrive Philadelphia International Airport
1306	Depart Philadelphia International Airport
	via Air Force One
1339	Arrive J.F.K. International Airport
	New York City, New York
1345	Depart J.F.K. International Airport via Marine One
1402	Arrive Wall Street Heliport Landing Zone
1405	Depart Wall Street Heliport Landing Zone via Motorcade



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1992
6:00 A.M. EDITION

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH PRESENTS \$1.52 TRILLION BUDGET -- A day after promising the American people a variety of tax benefits, President Bush Wednesday presented them with his detailed budget plan, which spelled out spending cuts, a higher budget deficit and an accounting change.
(Washington Post, Chicago Tribune, Boston Globe,
Washington Times, New York Times)

DETAILS OF HEALTH CARE PLAN FILTER OUT -- The basic shape of President Bush's still unreleased plan to solve the health care crisis became clearer Wednesday as details began filtering out from Administration officials and other sources. (Washington Post)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

WHITE HOUSE OUTLINES VISION OF NEW MILITARY -- Bush Administration officials Wednesday outlined their vision of a new, post-Cold War military that would include sharply reduced purchases of advanced weapons but no personnel cuts beyond previously announced plans to shrink the armed forces by 25 percent. (Washington Post)

U.S. SET TO DROP SANCTION IF CHINA OBEYS MISSILE PACT -- The Bush Administration is prepared to remove a ban on exporting high-technology items to two Chinese missile manufacturers in exchange for China's pledge to abide by a non-proliferation treaty. (Washington Times)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday evening)

BUDGET -- President Bush sent Congress his battle plan in the war against economic hard times.

HOMEBUYERS REBATE -- President Bush's plan to give first-time homebuyers a tax credit brought cheers across the country.

STATE OF THE UNION -- After hearing President Bush's address, 56 percent of Americans polled said they believe President Bush can improve the economy.

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-1
INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-12
NETWORK NEWS.....B-1
EDITORIALS.....C-1
FOREIGN MEDIA.....C-2

NATIONAL NEWS

BUSH PRESENTS \$1.52 TRILLION BUDGET

A day after promising the American people a variety of tax benefits, President Bush Wednesday presented them with his detailed budget plan, which spelled out spending cuts, a higher budget deficit for the current year and an accounting change to pay for the tax cuts without violating budget rules....

The Administration said its 1993 budget plan and more immediate economic measures would help prod the sluggish economy and also help growth over the longer term. Richard Darman said, "Clearly, the President has a plan, a comprehensive plan, a strong plan, a substantively responsible plan...which, if enacted, will work."

Rep. Panetta and Sen. Sasser criticized the President's budget, charging that the White House had resorted to budget "gimmickry" and "smoke and mirrors" to finance his tax package and spending initiatives....

Though the Administration has asserted that it would stick by the 1990 budget agreement, in his preface to the budget Darman suggested Congress could break down the "fire walls" between spending categories, thus allowing about half of military spending cuts to be used for something other than deficit reduction.

"If the Congress were unwilling to accept fully the President's proposed pay-as-you-go financing of tax initiatives, the President would be prepared to consider modifying the Budget Enforcement Act to allow the projected defense outlay savings to offset the proposed increase in the personal exemption," Darman said.

(Steven Mufson & Eric Pianin, Washington Post, A1)

Bush Proposes Unusual Plan To Curb Medicare, Social Security Growth

In a budget that critics denounced as unresponsive to the nation's economic woes, President Bush proposed an innovative but politically risky plan Wednesday to rein in the explosive growth of cherished social programs such as Medicare and Social Security.... "The President disappointed me by coming up with only \$50 billion in defense cuts," said Stephen Roach, economist for Morgan Stanley & Co. He said a \$100 billion cut would have been impressive in light of the collapse of the Soviet Union.

(William Neikirk & Michael Arndt, Chicago Tribune)

\$1.5 Trillion Bush Budget Shifts Some Spending, Increases Deficit

President Bush Wednesday offered a \$1.5 trillion budget for the 1993 fiscal year that reshuffles some spending to pay for slim election-year tax breaks and that all but concedes that the federal deficit will remain a fixture of American politics through the end of the century.... "The surprising thing about this budget is that it projects deficits off into the future that don't fall much below \$200 billion a year, even if all of the President's proposals are accepted," said Robert Reischauer, director of the Congressional Budget Office. "That was never acceptable before. Even President Reagan's budgets showed the lines going down."

(Peter Gosselin, Boston Globe)

Deal's Cuts Put Deficit At The Rear

President Bush drew a political line in the sane Wednesday, submitting to Congress a \$1.52 trillion "children's budget" that cuts defense and proposes the smallest spending increase of his presidency....

"We have said that we think that the peace dividend, as a matter of principle, should be available primarily for deficit reduction, but if a portion of it is needed in order to get the personal exemption through, the President would be prepared to consider it under some pretty stringent circumstances," Richard Darman conceded reluctantly. (Frank Murray, Washington Times, A1)

President Offers Cautious Changes In Spending Plan

In an election-year budget of \$1.52 trillion, President Bush called Wednesday for a modest increase in a wide range of popular domestic programs, but he avoided any major change in spending priorities to fight the recession.... Sen. Byrd said, "I saw no immediate burst for the economy in any of the tax-cut proposals" offered by Bush in either the State of the Union message or the budget request. (Robert Pear, New York Times, A1)

BUSH ASKS FEDERAL WORKERS FOR ONE-TIME DELAY IN NEXT PAY RAISE

President Bush has proposed delaying the annual pay raise for federal employees from next January until Spril and making the 1.7 million federal workers who belong to the older of two retirement systems pay more to stay in....

"I think, quite honestly, I and others are going to have to look at the proposal in the context of where the economy is now," said Rep. Hoyer. "Normally I would be a lot stronger in opposition" to the proposal, he said, but "these are tough times."

Hoyer and others pointed out that the President has the authority to decline to give any annual pay raise to civil servants when the economy has suffered two consecutive quarters of negative growth in the gross national product, which it has this year.

"I'm pleased it wasn't worse," said OPM Director Constance Newman. "There will be some fussing. I'll probably get sued," but "people understand." (Dana Priest, Washington Post, A11)

BUSH SEEKS \$35.6 MILLION FOR N.H. ANNEX

President Bush wants to give New Hampshire a \$35.6 million annex to the existing federal building and courthouse in Concord, according to his fiscal 1993 budget released Wednesday....

When told Wednesday that Bush's new budget contained construction funds for Concord, an aide for Sen. Rudman responded: "That's new to us." Rudman had not expected to ask his Senate colleagues to approve building money until the design was near completion, the aid said.

In a later interview, Rudman's aide said, "You can't consider this 'pork' for the (President's) New Hampshire primary. I'll steer you away from that.... This is a Rudman project."

(Walter Pincus, Washington Post, A11)

**U.S. BUDGET LIMITS D.C. PAYMENT
Proposal Also Delays Federal Pay Raises**

President Bush's budget proposes freezing the federal payment for the District of Columbia and delayed the scheduled 1993 pay raise for all federal workers, angering both city officials and employee unions.

Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly and Del. Eleanor Holmes Norton accused the Administration of reneging on its pledge last year to provide more federal aid to the city under a new formula....

Kelly issued a statement describing the proposed freeze in the federal payment as "this executive staff-level recommendation from the Office of Management and Budget," and in an interview that it demonstrates a "kind of disrespect" for Bush's endorsement last year.

Norton said, "I was inclined to give Mr. Darman the benefit of the doubt until I learned he believed he could unilaterally alter the will of Congress.... He's going to lose badly this time."

A spokesman for Darman said Wednesday that the Administration last year "made it clear that we wouldn't necessarily recommend that the amount" set by Congress would be appropriated. The spokesman also said that "the amount on the table is not a giant amount of money."
(Kent Jenkins, Washington Post, A1)

ARTS ENDOWMENT BUDGET HELD DOWN UNDER BUSH PROPOSAL

For the second year in a row, the White House has requested increases in funding for most federal arts and humanities agencies but left the battered National Endowment for the Arts out in the budgetary cold....

"There is no written justification in the proposal so we don't really know for sure, but on the fact of it, it looks as if someone has it in for the NEA, and if that's the case I don't understand it," said Rep. Weiss.
(Elizabeth Kastor, Washington Post, C1)

BUSH LOOKING FOR PUBLIC SUPPORT OF HIS BUDGET

President Bush is quickly seeking to build public support for his challenge to Congress to pass his proposals for stimulating the economy within the next eight weeks.... Meeting Wednesday with a group of business and civic leaders at the White House, Bush heard nothing but praise for his proposals for using tax breaks to stimulate consumer spending, home buying and capital investment.

"It's a very strong package for the manufacturing sector," said Dexter Baker, chairman of the National Association of Manufacturers.... Bill Donaldson, chairman of the New York Stock Exchange, said a lower capital gains tax would "be a tremendous boost to the savings of America.... It's not just stocks and bonds." Jay Buchert, chairman of the National Association of Home Builders, said, "We think the March 20 deadline is very, very important."
(Christopher Connell, AP)

BUSH TAKES PLAN ON THE ROAD

President Bush Thursday begins the merchandising of the economic rescue plan outlined in his State of the Union speech.... The White House views the 50 days until Bush's March 20 deadline for Congress as a compact political campaign. "If we handle it like a campaign and repeat the message and drive it home every day, he'll do fine," says Charles Black. "He'll bounce back with the voters."
(Judy Keen, USA Today)

BUSH PLAY COULD WIN EITHER WAY

The Bush-Quayle reelection team set out Wednesday to paint opponents of President Bush's economic recovery plan as party stooges ready to torpedo the economy for political advantage.

Working behind the scenes, GOP officials are orchestrating a campaign to force congressional Democrats to meet the President's March 20 deadline for action or face charges of slowing the economic recovery.

Robert Teeter explained the effort this way: "Democrats will be called on to pass the Bush growth plan "or bear the responsibility...for keeping our economy in a slow growth mode for political advantage."
(Paul Bedard, Washington Times, A1)

**CONGRESSIONAL REPUBLICANS RALLY
BEHIND BUSH'S PLAN; DEMOCRATS CAUTIOUS**

President Bush won the support of once-restive Republicans and wary pledges of cooperation from Democrats as he personally lobbied Congress Wednesday on behalf of his new program for economic recovery.

Returning to Capitol Hill less than 12 hours after he finished outlining the program in his State of the Union address, a buoyant-appearing Bush met with Democratic and Republican leaders and with rank-and-file Republicans of both houses in an attempt to build pressure for prompt approval of his plan.

But there were strong signals that Democrats would continue to pursue their priorities, including higher taxes on the rich to finance more tax relief for middle-income Americans....

"We will cooperate with the President, but, to some extent, there's a sense in the speech of combativeness and challenge that I think creates some sense of concern" about the President's political motives, Rep. Foley told reporters at a breakfast meeting.

There was an "almost swaggering suggestion that after the 20th of March, well, if there is going to have to be a fight, then you know how I welcome fights," Foley said. "And I'm not sure that meshes with his call for cooperation."

Bush's attempt to establish a deadline for action "doesn't mean anything" because Congress already intended to act swiftly because it is "the right thing to do" in light of the country's economic distress, said Sen. Mitchell.

(Helen Dewar & Kenneth Cooper, Washington Post, A7)

DEMOCRATS POUNCE ON BUSH'S BUDGET

Democrats, pouncing on the architect of President Bush's proposed \$1.52 trillion budget, say it succors the wealthy and is unfair to working Americans. "Big tax cuts for the rich, sacrifices for everybody else," is how Rep. Panetta characterized the election-year spending plan Wednesday.... "If ever there was a reelection document, this is it," complained Sen. Sasser, echoing the skepticism of several other Democrats. (Alan Fram, AP)

HILL PHONES QUIET DESPITE BUSH PLEA

Americans weren't burning up the phone lines to Capitol Hill Wednesday to urge prompt passage of the economic recovery plan unveiled by President Bush in his State of the Union address....

"We got a grand total of two calls," said Bill Powers, spokesman for Sen. Symms.... Jack DeVoor, spokesman for Sen. Bentsen, described the number of speech-related calls that office received as "very few." (Joyce Price, Washington Times, A9)

ECONOMISTS SKEPTICAL OF BUSH PLAN

President Bush had promised that the initiatives he detailed in his budget this week will "lift the nation out of hard times inch by inch," but economists interviewed Wednesday said that with the economy advancing just one inch at a time, there will be no quick return to prosperity....

The President has proposed "a nice mix of sound policies," said economist Jerry Jasinowski, president of the National Association of Manufacturers. But the limited scope of the programs makes it clear that the Administration's main strategy for economic revival is a continued reliance on lower interest rates engineered by the Fed, he added.

"He has avoided the problem of going forward with extreme programs that would raise long-term interest rates," Jasinowski said. "Extreme" in this sense would be a much bigger package of tax cuts that could give a big boost to consumer spending, but also send prices sharply upward....

"If it doesn't work economically, it's not going to work politically," warned Fabian Linden, chief economist for the Conference Board.

(Jerry Knight & Kirstin Downey, Washington Post, A1)

Bush Confident His Economic Plan Will Work; Economists Less Sure

..."The President's program is lacking in vision and confidence-building for the long run," said David Jones, an economist at Aubrey G. Lanston & Co....

Many analysts said they believed the biggest mistake Bush made in his budget was greatly expanding the tax relief he was seeking from a reduction in capital gains rates and demanding that Congress pass it by March 20.

"By including capital gains, he is throwing open the entire process to a massive partisan squabble," said Roger Brinner, senior economist at DRI-McGraw Hill. "That is not going to leave the public or financial markets feeling good as they watch this farce unwind." (Martin Crutsinger, AP)

Experts Doubt Bush Plan Will Spur Economy

President Bush has fielded a battalion of proposals to fix the economy. Squarely in the front rank, he has planted his most beloved battle flag: a tattered banner that says, "Capital Gains Tax Cut...." "I give him an A for his stand on capital gains. It sounds like he means it this time," says Robert Eggert, economist and editor of Blue Chip Economic Indicators. "It's extremely critical to our competitiveness." (Kevin Anderson, USA Today, 1B)

**ECONOMY'S FLIGHT TO FREEDOM?
Plan Wins Praise -- As A First Step**

President Bush's rousing call to "set the economy free" isn't likely to help consumers feel better about their economic future, but most business groups said the President's new growth plan is a good first step....

Some economists were disappointed with the President's plan.... "There's a huge gap between public confidence and economic reality," said Raymond Worsecck, chief economist with A.G. Edwards & Sons Inc. "From my vantage point the whole point is how to get people to be more confident. When you examine the proposals, they are very anemic."

(Anne Veigle, Washington Times, C1)

HOME-BUILDING INDUSTRY GOT EVERYTHING IT ASKED FOR AND MORE

CHICAGO -- The beleaguered home-building industry, reeling from its worst year since World War II, got everything it asked for and more in President Bush's budget proposals, and builders generally reacted with delight.

But some concern was expressed Wednesday that Bush's package might go too far in accelerating the real estate sector of the economy which has been already showing signs of recovery in response to interest rate declines.

"We're pleased," said Kent Colton, executive director of the National Association of Home Builders. "This is the stimulus that the economy and home building desperately need."

(Linn Allen, Chicago Tribune)

BUSH FIGURES ON EDUCATION BUDGET CHALLENGED

President Bush boasted Wednesday that his \$32.3 billion education budget represents a 42 percent increase over 1989. This triggered an immediate challenge by the National Education Association, the nation's largest teachers' union.

"Last year Congress approved \$32 billion for education, but Bush is using \$29 billion as a base line to indicate a greater commitment than there really is," said Michael Pons, an NEA spokesman.

Secretary Alexander defended the Bush budget as "helping to transform the nation's schools." He pointed to a \$267.5 million item that would pay for school choice plans that "put trust in the parents rather than in government." (Muriel Cohen, Boston Globe)

BOATING INDUSTRY LEADERS APPLAUD PROPOSAL TO REPEAL EXCISE TAX

CHICAGO -- President Bush's call for the repeal of the 10 percent excise tax on larger boats will go a long way toward reinflating an industry that is nearly sinking, industry leaders say.... "Our industry has been in recession for about three years," said Jeff Napier, president of the National Marine Manufacturers Association. "We are delighted to hear the President's proposal. Many large boat manufacturers are in dire straits -- some firms have gone to Chapter 11, others are on the verge."

(William Recktenwald, Chicago Tribune)

**LITTLE TO SOFTEN SQUEEZE OF RECESSION
AND STATE CUTS ON THE POOR**

For America's recession-battered families, President Bush's domestic budget offers a dollop of increases in high-visibility programs for children and a dose of tax relief aimed at the upper middle class and wealthy. But there is little to offset the combination of hard times and state budget cuts that has landed with special fury on the poor and working poor....

"The numbers don't match the rhetoric," said David Liederman, executive director of the Child Welfare League of America. "I think this budget creates more holes in the safety net than it fills."....

Sen. Rockefeller said he was "very disappointed" in the President's speech and his budget document. "If ever there was a moment when a president had the opportunity to lead on the domestic front, this was it. But he turned away from the challenge," Rockefeller said.

(Paul Taylor, Washington Post, A10)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Bush Seeks To Set Election-Year Course," by Marshall Ingwerson, is in The Christian Science Monitor, page 1.

"Tables, Charts, Smoke And Mirrors -- Annual Budget Process Begins," is in "The Federal Page," The Washington Post, page A21.

"Bush Wins Applause But No Ovation," a roundup of reactions to the President's economic plan, is in The Wall Street Journal, page B1.

ECONOMY GREW SLIGHTLY IN LAST QUARTER OF 1991

The U.S. economy barely grew in the final three months of last year, as a surge in demand for American exports kept the nation's production of goods and services from actually shrinking, the Commerce Department reported Wednesday.

The department said the nation's gross domestic product rose at an annual rate of only 0.3 percent in the fourth quarter after adjustment for inflation, down from increases at 1.8 percent and 1.4 percent rates in the previous two quarters....

CEA Chairman Michael Boskin said the "very flat, sluggish position the economy's been in since the late summer...will continue...in the early part of 1992." If President Bush's various new proposals to stimulate the economy are quickly adopted, "people will notice a demonstrably higher rate of growth" by the middle of the year, he said.

(John Berry, Washington Post, A6)

BUSH ADMINISTRATION, GREENSPAN SEE ECONOMIC RECOVERY AHEAD

The Bush Administration Wednesday forecast modest U.S. economic improvement for later this year and said Congress could accelerate it by passing Bush's new agenda for recovery. But Fed Chairman Greenspan minimized the need for programs aimed at promoting growth, saying he could see signs of life returning to the economy already....

"It's not a question of the economy coming back on its own. Of course it's going to," Secretary Brady told a news conference at which the budget proposals were announced. "The President's feeling is that the recovery is on its way. Obviously, the proposals that he put forward are ones that will accelerate the speed of that recovery."
(Susan Cornwell, Reuter)

GREENSPAN FACES BARRAGE OF SENATORS' COMPLAINTS**Fed Chairman Says He Still Fears Inflation**

Sen. D'Amato recalled Wednesday that a year ago he asked Fed Chairman Greenspan, "What world do you live in? You were worried about inflation. Businesses are closing. We're in a recession. Cut the interest rates."

After more months of recession and a stalled recovery, D'Amato complained that rather than following his advice, the Fed "did too little too late" and the country suffered as a result. "I think a great deal of the pain that we have endured could have been minimized" with faster action by the Fed to cut interest rates, the senator said.

Greenspan, seeking confirmation to a second four-year term, listened Wednesday to a barrage of such complaints from D'Amato and other members of the Senate Banking Committee who were unhappy about the state of the American economy.

(John Berry, Washington Post, D12)

BEWARE A BIDDING WAR AS BUSH AND DEMOCRATS COMPETE ON TAX CUTS

President Bush's new budget is the first bid in a high-stakes gamble to spur the economy. Now, the Democrats in Congress will try to trump it. The likely outcome, legislators in both parties agree, is that a significant tax cut will be enacted by summer. And a real danger is that a partisan bidding war could cause that tax cut to grow into a budget-busting fiasco.

The President has "already put the ball in motion for a repeat of 1981," worries Rep. Panetta, referring to the 1981 tax-cutting that's widely blamed for putting the U.S. \$3 trillion in debt.

(Jackie Calmes, Wall Street Journal, A1)

DETAILS OF HEALTH CARE PLAN FILTER OUT**Bush Would Rely On Tax Credits, Private Insurance Reform**

The basic shape of President Bush's still unreleased plan to solve the nation's health care crisis became clearer Wednesday as details began filtering out from Administration officials and other sources.

The plan rejects the two favorite Democratic solutions -- national health insurance and a federal requirement that all employees provide health insurance to their workers -- in favor of expanding coverage through tax credits and reform of the private insurance market....

Sen. Mitchell said that on the basis of what is known, the Bush plan is "a non-solution.... It will do nothing to control costs, and does not appear in the brief summary available so far to provide insurance coverage for all Americans. The President has yet to tell us what it will cost and how he proposes to pay for it."

Sen. Kennedy said the proposal "flunks the two basic tests of real reform -- they refuse to guarantee coverage for all Americans and they pay only lip service to control health care costs."

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A10)

BUCHANAN SAYS BUSH CO-OPTED HIS IDEAS

MANCHESTER, N.H. -- The conservative thrust of President Bush's State of the Union address temporarily knocked the wind from the sails of Patrick Buchanan's insurgent campaign Wednesday.

Buchanan put it best: Bush co-opted many of the conservative themes and ideas of Buchanan's campaign, including his call for tax cuts, a freeze on federal spending and hiring, and a curb on federal regulation. "There is no doubt there is a little bit of intellectual property theft that has been going on here in the last few weeks," Buchanan said.

(Chris Black, Boston Globe)

KEMP STUMPS FOR PRESIDENT OUT OF LOYALTY

MANCHESTER, N.H. -- Secretary Kemp defended his campaigning here for President Bush Wednesday as an act of loyalty, while Patrick Buchanan accused Bush of running like a conservative but governing like a liberal. "The President boldly took on the forces of (income) redistribution (in his State of the Union speech)," Kemp said at a news conference at Bush-Quayle '92 headquarters....

At his own news conference, Buchanan said that although the "President delivered a strong, forceful, well-crafted speech...it seems clear that George Bush as candidate is going to run against his own record as president. He governs as a liberal but runs as a conservative.

Many conservative activists who agree with Buchanan's assessment of Bush also express dismay that leaders on the right like Kemp have come here to claim the President as a fellow conservative.

(Ralph Hallow, Washington Times, A3)

CLINTON: BUSH OUT OF TOUCH

PORTSMOUTH, N.H. -- Beleaguered Gov. Clinton said Wednesday that President Bush is out of touch with the nation's economic needs. The other four Democratic candidates also criticized Bush's State of the Union proposals....

"He was lecturing Congress as if he just showed up yesterday," said Clinton.... "Nothing the President proposed will create jobs or end the growing inequality and injustice in America," said Jerry Brown. "It is too little and too late."...

Sen. Harkin said: "The State of the Union speech was really a speech about the state of President Bush's reelection campaign -- fraught with bad economic news, absent concrete solutions...and offering too little too late."

(Ronald Taylor, Washington Times, A4)

THE DEADLINE: A TACTIC WITH POLITICAL ROOTS

The March 20 deadline that President Bush set in his State of the Union address for Congress to pass his economy growth agenda is one firmly rooted in politics, not law. There is no legal sanction if the deadline is missed, but, as Bush made clear Tuesday night, there will be a rhetorical one.

(John Yang, Washington Post, A7)

SPEECH PRAISED FOR STYLE, NOT CONTENT**Democrats Who Voted For Bush In 1988 Express Mixed Reactions**

TIMONIUM, Md. -- Before President Bush began his State of the Union address, the 11 men and women gathered here -- all of them Democrats who had backed Bush in 1988 -- said in urgent tones that they hoped he would speak to their concerns about the recession and unemployment, imports, education, health care and homelessness.

When he had finished, most of them said he hadn't really done that -- or done it as well as they had hoped. But they liked the speech and the man who gave it because he was "real positive," "confident," "very strong."...

All of them came away from the speech confirmed or strengthened in their inclination to vote for Bush again -- unless an unexpectedly attractive alternative appears. "He's my man until somebody better comes along," said Raymond, 61, a janitorial supplies salesman who asked that his last name not be used....

Mike Raetjes, a 42-year-old landscaper, had said before the speech that "unemployment and the homeless are the two big issues -- very big issues" for him. After the speech, he agreed with others who said, "I really didn't hear how we're going to take care of our people here that need food and shelter."

Yet Raetjes said, "He came off sounding very strong, very strong indeed, about his plans.... I kept expecting him to say, 'Read my lips,' but he said, 'This will not stand' instead.... His credibility is strong for me.... My opinion is he intends to do the best he can. I really believe that."

(David Broder, Washington Post, A1)

**HOUSE TO EXPAND RESEARCH-COST PROBE
Rep. Dingell Says New Audits
Show Widespread Abuse Of U.S. Funds**

A congressional oversight committee Wednesday vowed to investigate virtually every university and nonprofit organization receiving federal research money after revealing more examples of questionable spending, including an \$11,000 St. Patrick's Day party at Syracuse University....

Rep. Dingell said new audits provided "stunning findings" of widespread abuse of government funds. Dingell plans to expand the inquiry to include nonprofit organizations involved in government research, such as the National Academy of Sciences.

(Mary Jordan, Washington Post, A4)

KELLY CITES U.S. FOR PLIGHT OF D.C. HISPANICS

Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly blamed the federal government Wednesday for many of the problems that led to three days of civil unrest in Mount Pleasant and adjacent neighborhoods last May.

"The frustrations have been festering for 12 years," Kelly told the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, as it began three days of hearings in Georgetown. "Because of federal policy that forced immigration into this area with no programs to accommodate the new thrust and no dollars for education or jobs or social services, we have become a repository...but no beneficiary of any federal dollars."

(Carlos Sanchez, Washington Post, B1)

**WHITE HOUSE STAFF SHUFFLE WOULD MAKE
YEUTTER DOMESTIC POLICY ADVISER**

President Bush is nearing a decision on a staff shuffle that would produce a new Republican Party chairman for the election year and a new White House domestic policy chief, sources say.

Samuel Skinner is advancing proposal that would move RNC Chairman Clayton Yeutter to the White House to coordinate domestic policy, said GOP and Administration officials. The officials also said longtime Bush consultant Rich Bond was the President's first choice to succeed Yeutter at the RNC....

Yeutter confirmed in an interview that he had been approached about becoming White House domestic policy adviser. "There's no decision on it yet," he said. "I have to make the evaluation and so does the President."...

Bond said he was following the speculation but that no one had offered him the job. If Yeutter decided to leave the RNC and if the President and the party offers him the job, "then I'm certainly available," Bond said. "It sounds like a terrific thing all around. But it's something that Clayton would have to want."

(Tom Raum, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Skinner Brings New Openness And Flexibility To White House, But His Style Has Its Pitfalls," by John Harwood, appears in The Wall Street Journal, page A14.

"The First Lady, Shopping For A Second Decorator?" appears in "The Reliable Source," The Washington Post, page C3.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

WHITE HOUSE OUTLINES VISION OF NEW MILITARY Plan Includes Sharply Reduced Purchases Of Advanced Weapons But No Added Personnel Cuts

Bush Administration officials Wednesday outlined their vision of a new, post-Cold War military that would include sharply reduced purchases of advanced weapons but no personnel cuts beyond previously announced plans to shrink the armed forces by 25 percent.

Secretary Cheney and Gen. Powell strongly defended the so-called base force plan, which would reduce the armed forces to 1.6 million active-duty personnel by the mid-1990s....

"We don't think we ought to change that plan every six months or 12 months, based upon developments either on Capitol Hill or overseas," Cheney said at a Pentagon news conference Wednesday. "It's important for us to remember that future peace and stability in the world will continue to depend in large measure upon the willingness of the United States to deploy forces overseas in Europe, the Pacific and the Middle East and to retain high-quality forces here at home." (John Lancaster, Washington Post, A10)

PENTAGON SAVINGS WON'T BE REALIZED UNTIL 1998

President Bush's proposed \$50.4 billion in military spending cuts actually would save only about half that much between now and 1997, Pentagon officials acknowledged Wednesday. The remaining \$23 billion won't be saved until at least 1998.... Even hawkish lawmakers, like Sen. Gramm, want to cut \$24 billion more than Bush has proposed for next year. "I am afraid there will be a bidding war as to who can cut defense the most," said Sen. Nunn.

(Mark Thompson, Knight-Ridder)

PRICE OF COLD WAR VICTORY IS JOBS, JOBS, JOBS

At the White House, they're calling it a bit of an economic headwind -- but post-Cold War defense budget cuts will hit with gale force at plants, bases and payrolls across the country. That's the down side of the peace dividend, and it will cost jobs just as President Bush prods Congress for a program he says will revive the economy and get people back to work....

"We're throwing a lot of people out of work," Sen. Dole noted. "Defense was never meant to be a jobs program, but it's got to be done in an orderly way..."

CEA Chairman Michael Boskin said it is a transition from "a situation in the '80s of the big defense buildup being a boost to the economy" to the prospect "of this defense downsizing being a bit of a drag." "There are a variety of those other things that are a bit of a headwind for the economy," Boskin said....

"The only way to cut the defense budget is to actually cut it," Secretary Cheney said Wednesday. "And as much as I would like to make decision based only on preserving X number of jobs out there, I can't do that." (News Analysis, Walter Mears, AP)

PENTAGON STALLS ON WOMEN PILOTS

The Pentagon's top personnel officers Wednesday built a united front in opposing a quick opening of combat pilot jobs to women. Their testimony elicited a scolding from Rep. Byron, who championed the vote in Congress last year to lift the ban on female combat pilots. "I got the feeling their feet are going to be dragged," Byron said after the hearing. "The committee is going to watch you guys.... The American public is ready to see women in units that are in harm's way." (Rowan Scarborough, Washington Times, A1)

YELTSIN OFFERS CUTS IN A-ARMS

MOSCOW -- President Yeltsin, making his debut on the international stage as a major world leader, Wednesday called for sweeping cuts in nuclear arsenals and announced that he had halted production of several long-range nuclear weapons systems.

In a television address on the eve of a visit to the U.S., Yeltsin said Russia was striving for "minimum sufficiency" in nuclear and conventional weapons. He welcomed arms control proposals made by President Bush in his State of the Union address and suggested that Moscow could join Washington in creating and jointly operating a global defense system against nuclear attack in place of SDI....

Yeltsin said he would propose deep reductions in strategic offensive weapons when he meets with President Bush in Camp David on Saturday. Under his proposal, each side would be left with only 2,000 to 2,500 strategic nuclear weapons....

Welcoming the Yeltsin initiative at a news conference in the Kremlin, Secretary Baker said that both the U.S. and Russian proposals were "worthy of consideration." He said they reflected "new political realities and the changed circumstances of relations between the United States and Russia."

(Michael Dobbs, Washington Post, A1)

BUSH, YELTSIN ADD MOMENTUM TO REDUCTION OF ATOMIC ARSENALS

New arms control proposals by Presidents Bush and Yeltsin have added substantial momentum to the dismantling of the world's most extensive nuclear weapons arsenals and industries, U.S. officials and independent experts said Wednesday. The latest U.S. offer and Russian counteroffer, exchanged in speeches by the two leaders that seemed to have been coordinated in advance, will almost certainly move both nations towards much smaller and somewhat less provocative nuclear arsenals, the sources said.

(News Analysis, Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A18)

BRITAIN TO EXPAND NUCLEAR SYSTEM

LONDON -- Britain Wednesday insisted it would forge ahead with expanding and modernizing its supply of nuclear warheads even while welcoming new U.S. and Russian proposals for deep cuts in their nuclear arsenals. Despite a televised plea from President Yeltsin to the world's other nuclear powers to cut back, British officials said they plan to go ahead with building four Trident submarines with multiple-warhead ballistic missiles to replace the country's aging Polaris fleet.

(Glenn Frankel, Washington Post, A19)

PALESTINIANS RECEIVE PLEDGE FROM BAKER

MOSCOW -- Secretary Baker Wednesday assured Palestinian participants in the Middle East peace process that if they end their boycott of talks on regional problems he will support their call for broadened representation when those talks involve issues such as refugees and economic development that are of concern to Palestinians. However, Israel warned anew that it would quit the talks if the rules governing which Palestinians are eligible are changed. (John Goshko, Washington Post, A17)

BAKER KEEPS SYRIA ON TERRORISM LIST DESPITE IMPROVED TIES

Despite approved U.S. relations with Syria, Secretary Baker won't remove Syria from the list of countries alleged to engage in state-sponsored terrorism, U.S. officials say. At the conclusion of the State Department's annual review, Baker has decided that there was no justification for removing Syria or any of the five other countries from the list, the officials said Wednesday. (George Gedda, AP)

**ISRAELI PARTIES AGREE ON JUNE 23 ELECTION
Campaign Seen Likely To Slow Peace Talks**

JERUSALEM -- Prime Minister Shamir's ruling Likud and the opposition Labor Party Wednesday reached a tentative agreement to move general elections up from November to June 23, setting the stage for a political campaign likely to have a crucial influence on the Middle East peace process....

The five-month campaign seems likely to slow Arab-Israeli peace negotiations, although Shamir has insisted that he wants the talks to continue. At the same time, politicians say the results of the vote may be key to determining how far Israel will be willing to go to reach an agreement with Palestinians on self-rule in the occupied territories, as well as in peace talks with Jordan, Syria and Lebanon. (Jackson Diehl, Washington Post, A16)

DATA SHOW U.S. APPROVED \$60 MILLION IN SALES TO IRAN

The Bush Administration approved \$60 million in high-tech sales to Iran over 13 months starting in September 1990, and most had potential military value, documents show. Even as the Commerce Department was approving the exports, other agencies were sounding alarms about Iran's efforts to develop nuclear weapons and its support of terrorism. (AP, Washington Post, A6)

SADDAM FORMS SPECIAL FORCE FOR PROTECTION

NICOSIA -- Saddam Hussein has formed a special military force to protect him, his palaces and key government centers against internal opposition, diplomats said Wednesday. The troops reportedly were taken from the Republican Guard.

(AP, Washington Times, A10)

U.S. SET TO DROP SANCTION IF CHINA OBEYS MISSILE PACT

The Bush Administration is prepared to remove a ban on exporting high-technology items to two Chinese missile manufacturers in exchange for China's pledge to abide by a non-proliferation treaty.

According to Administration officials, China will agree in writing to abide by the 1987 Missile Technology Control Regime.... An announcement to lift the June sanctions is expected before President Bush meets Prime Minister Li in New York and could come as early as Thursday, according to officials.

(Bill Gertz & Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A1)

**CHINESE PREMIER IN NEW YORK FRIDAY
FOR U.N. SUMMIT, TALKS WITH BUSH**

BEIJING -- Premier Li's trip to New York Friday to attend the Security Council summit with President Bush and other world leaders marks a personal victory for the Chinese official most closely identified with the crackdown on the democracy movement....

It is unclear if the Chinese would take any new measures on human rights and arms proliferation to the separate Li-Bush meeting, but Li's visit is viewed here as an unexpected opportunity to break the logjam in U.S.-Chinese relations.

(Lena Sun, Washington Post, A20)

**U.S. SEEN WITH FEW GOOD POLICY OPTIONS ON HAITI
Military Action 'Isn't Even Being Debated,'
Official Says; Blockade Called Unlikely**

The deteriorating political and economic situation in Haiti leaves the Bush Administration with thousands of boat people on its hands and very few good policy options, Administration officials said Wednesday.... Privately, increasingly frustrated officials concede there is little being proposed that would force a return to democracy in that troubled country....

Military action, which would almost certainly have to be approved by the OAS, "isn't even being debated now," one official said. "People think that because Haiti is in the Western Hemisphere and so close that it is manageable. But it's not. There is no there there. It has never had an honest or democratic government in 200 years.... If you invade you're going to be in Haiti for years.... There is a minute center and...a history of violence and polarization."

(Al Kamen, Washington Post, A15)

NETWORK NEWS

(Wednesday evening, January 29)

STATE OF THE UNION/BUDGET

ABC's Peter Jennings: We begin tonight with the fine print. In his State of the Union speech, President Bush called on Congress and the nation last night to go to war against economic hard times. In fact, he used exactly the same language he used a year ago, when he demanded that Iraq get out of Kuwait. This recession, he said, will not stand. Today Bush sent Congress the battle plan: 1,600 pages of charts and numbers that make up the budget that he wants Congress to enact. At the same time, the nation's leading bankers sounded a note of caution. Federal Reserve Chairman Greenspan says the economy may already have started to turn around, and he warned the President and the Congress not to get in the way.

ABC's Brit Hume:

(TV coverage: Senate Republicans holding up "A+ speech report card" sign behind President)

On Capitol Hill today to promote his program, the President received some assurance that his performance last night had at least rallied his own party behind him.

(TV coverage: President walking through halls of Congress with Speaker Foley)

Bush also spent some time with Speaker Foley, but there was no indication Foley and his party are prepared to accept either the Bush program or his March 20 deadline for passing it.

(President Bush: "I think we're preoccupied [unintelligible] stay in touch.")

Fed Chairman Greenspan, meanwhile, was telling Congress ever-so-cautiously that an economic upturn may now be at hand.

(Greenspan: "We are beginning to see some very subtle signs that the erosion in the economy is beginning to stabilize.")

(TV coverage: President Bush walking down Capitol steps)

Greenspan gave Bush's recovery program the most backhanded sort of endorsement by saying it wasn't big enough to do any real harm -- by enlarging the deficit and thus pushing up interest rates, for example. But he warned both the White House and Congress against cooking up anything bigger.

(Greenspan: "The type of negotiations that could occur could create a much larger and potentially fiscally disruptive package.") The Administration's economic team agreed today that the economy is poised to grow again, but they argued the Bush program would make the rate of growth even stronger.

(CEA Chairman Boskin: "Two-point two percent this year and three percent next year. If the President's policies are not enacted, we expect the economy to do substantially worse than that.")

The Administration and the Federal Reserve chairman are saying basically the same thing in slightly different ways. The Administration thinks its modest program will help; the Fed chairman thinks it can't hurt. And both agree that the economy's main lifeline and hope for growth is now the Federal Reserve and continued low interest rates.

(ABC-Lead)

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CBS's Dan Rather: President Bush delivered his State of the Union speech last night. Today he sent Congress the fine print. This is the federal budget proposal Bush says will turn the economy around this election year.

CBS's Ray Brady reports on what the budget means for taxpayers. President Bush proposed a bundle of financial goodies aimed at boosting the economy and ensuring his reelection. You get maybe \$350 a year more to spend.

(President, during Address: "Something tells me a number of taxpayers may take us up on this one.")

Well, maybe. But the plan cuts withholding, not taxes. The address did little to ease the main concern of many Americans.

(Audrey Freedman, economist: "In the long-term and even in the medium-term, none of his proposals will create jobs.")

Critics say many of the proposals are short-term fixes for an election year, not likely to promote long-term growth. **(CBS-Lead)**

Rather: President Bush was back on Capitol Hill today for spin control on the speech and the hard sell on his budget.

CBS's Susan Spencer:

(TV coverage: President walking through halls of Congress)

With the White House trumpeting his performance last night, Bush braced for Act 2, today explaining how he'll pay for all of his election year promises and tax cuts.

(President, seated with congressmen: "We do not need more domestic spending; we're cutting back on defense. And so it's a very well-thought-out package.")

The '93 budget out today makes it clear: defense savings may be the linchpin to tax cuts in what the White House called its growth package and others call smoke and mirrors.

(OMB Director Darman: "We would be willing to consider the use of the outlay savings from the defense cut to support the investment in families, personal exemptions. And only that.")

Details are all laid out in a five-pound budget book with a bottom line of \$1.5 trillion, a deficit estimated at over \$350 billion, a projected unemployment rate bound to upset the Bush campaign of 6.4 percent, and recovery -- well, just around the corner.

(CEA Chairman Boskin: "By mid-1992, if the President's proposal is passed, people will notice demonstrably higher rate of growth.") And some popular programs will have lots more money, among them highway construction, R&D, Head Start, science and math education. Among the budget's big losers are new public housing construction, community services block grants, money to remove asbestos from schools, and low-income energy assistance. Medicare takes a \$1.4 billion hit in this plan, but beyond that the budget has no real specifics on comprehensive health care reform.

(Ron Pollack, Families USA: "Unfortunately, what we saw with George Bush is a new medical Darwinism. Not survival of the fittest, but survival of the richest.")

Bush does promise now absolutely to detail his health care plan next week. That plan and this budget will serve as ammo against campaign charges that he really has no domestic policy. **(CBS-2)**

CBS's Bob Schieffer reports that on the campaign trail President Bush got hammered from the right and the left.

Schieffer's report continues:

(Sen. Harkin: "I heard it all before four years ago. Said he was going to be the Education President, gonna be the Environment President, gonna create millions of jobs. So we've heard it before.")

(Pat Buchanan: "For three years he has presided over one of the biggest spending splurges in American history, and now he's gonna freeze spending.")

But the speech accomplished one thing: at the Capitol this morning, Republicans gave him a big A-plus. Even those who had been threatening to bolt and design their own economic plan said they're back with the President.

(Rep. Gingrich: "I think up until 9:00 last night it was fair to ask the question, Does President Bush have a program? I think by 10:00 last night, it was clear that President Bush has a program and the key question is will the Democratic leadership cooperate.")

(Sen. Dole: "This plan, we're gonna stick together. And that's very important. Republicans have to stay united.")

It was the President setting a deadline that rankled Democrats here.

(Sen. Sasser: "The President has given us 50 days to send him a solution, when it took him 480 days to notice we had an economic problem.")

(Rep. Panetta: "This Administration is not thinking about 20-year plans and it's not thinking about 10-year plans. It's thinking about the 10 months between now and Election Day.")

Even so, criticism from the Democratic leadership was fairly muted. After all, they said, it was Democrats who first proposed a lot of what the President wants now.

(Sen. Mitchell: "The President previously opposed a middle-income tax cut and extended unemployment insurance. Now that he's come around on those, joined with us on the others, I think they form a basis for action.")

The President's popularity is down, but polls also show that voters hold Congress in even lower regard. So among legislators there is a new sense of urgency about saving jobs -- especially theirs.

(CBS-3)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: President Bush today carried through on at least one of his promises from last night's State of the Union speech: he was out selling hard. He went to Capitol Hill mindful that with a sharp recession and an election year, he now faces double jeopardy.

NBC's John Cochran: The President's budget, like his economic recovery package, is aimed at restoring confidence in two things: the economy and George Bush.

(TV coverage: President receiving "report card" from Senate Republicans)

Today the President returned to Capitol Hill, where Senate Republicans, without even blushing, gave him a grade of A-plus for last night's speech. Bush explained he set a March 20th deadline for Congress to act on his package because it is an election year.

(President: "I am running; many other Democrats are out there running; and it would be unrealistic to think that as we get later in this year we could get as much done as we should get done for the American people.")

Bush's budget will set a record -- the wrong kind: the biggest deficit ever, almost \$400 billion.

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Cochran continues: Bush says it'll bend his 1990 budget agreement with Congress, but won't break it, mostly because he'd cut defense spending by almost \$10 billion. But spending will go up for some programs, including an increase of more than half a billion dollars to fight AIDS and \$240 million to feed poor children and pregnant women. Bush would also cut taxes for families with children, and he wants Congress to move now on tax breaks for investors and first-time homebuyers. Bush's economic advisers say the recession will end faster if Congress acts quickly.

(CEA Chairman Boskin: "By mid-1992, if the President's proposal is passed, people will notice demonstrably higher rate of growth.") Republican challenger Pat Buchanan said the tax cuts Bush announced last night were an attempt to undo the damage he did earlier by supporting tax increases.

(Buchanan: "Mr. Bush appears to have decided that as a candidate, he's gonna run against the record of George Bush, president.") Politics aside, if that is possible, Bush's aides say the key to recovery is not really his plan; the key is for interest rates to stay low and for Americans to see that the President and Congress really are capable of reaching a sensible compromise. (NBC-Lead)

Brokaw: In Congress, Democrats have a majority, and polls that tell them the President these days is not exactly operating from political strength.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports that even before the President arrived at the capitol, Democrats were picking apart his program.

(Rep. Gephardt: "Rather than giving a \$15,000 tax cut to the people at the very top, we should be giving a much larger tax cut than the President called for for middle-income families.")

Democrats sat on their hands last night.

(TV coverage: Vice President Quayle and Speaker Foley seated behind President; only Quayle is applauding)

They want a bigger middle-class tax cut sooner than the President's proposal, which wouldn't kick in until October. But if the President accepts higher income taxes on the rich, he may get some form of cut in the capital gains tax rate.

(Sen. Hollings: "The House is gonna pass it, and if we brought it up this afternoon in the United States Senate, it would pass in the United States Senate.")

The President said his tax cuts would not increase the deficit. But Democrats said the breaks were paid for by gimmicks adding up to \$100 billion to future deficits.

(Rep. Panetta: "It's election year, and obviously smoke and mirrors is back in style.")

And what about the President's threat to declare political war if Democrats don't pass his tax cuts right away?

(Sen. Mitchell: "We will act, not because of this so-called deadline, but because it's the right thing to do.")

(Sen. Bentsen: "I think when the President talks about getting it all done by March 20, he knows it can't be done that quickly. And that's to try to set up a political confrontation.")

He'll get a confrontation on defense. Democrats say his proposal would cut only \$4 billion in actual spending next year. They want much more. Predictably, Democratic contenders were also critical. Bush didn't propose enough for Bill Clinton:

(Clinton: "It was too little too late, band-aids where major surgery is required.")

Mitchell continues:

He'd give away too much for Paul Tsongas.

(Tsongas: "What the President did last night was drain the Treasury. Every possible group: 'Here's a goodie, folks.'") But congressional Democrats are afraid of voter backlash if they appear to drag their feet, so they'll pass a tax package in the next few months. But it may be one that the President will want to veto. (NBC-2)

Jennings: The biggest surprise from the President last night for many people was his Executive Order -- requiring no agreement with Congress -- that the IRS change the rate at which tax is withheld from nearly everybody's paycheck; to take out less so that most everyone would get a slightly fatter paycheck, and hopefully pump about two billion dollars a month back into the economy. As ABC's Jim Hickey reports, that may well be a mixed blessing.

Hickey reports on the decision. The President hopes taxpayers will spend the extra money, an extra \$15 or \$20 a month. Taxpayers can choose not to have their withholding decreased, but according to the IRS they will have to file a new tax withholding form.

(Dave Berenson, tax accountant: "You're gonna have some surprised people who will find they will owe something at the end of the year; for other people that really counted on getting a refund, it's not going to be there.")

And the government won't have temporary use of the extra money. The President is betting the loss will be worth it -- if he gets that \$25 billion shot in the arm for the economy. (ABC-2)

HOMEBUYERS REBATE

ABC's Stephen Aug reports on the President's plan to give a \$5,000 tax credit to first-time homebuyers. It brought cheers across the country.

(Virginia woman: "It's definitely an incentive to get us into a house. It's gonna make us maybe work a little harder and try to move a little faster.")

(Ohio man: "We have enough for the downpayment, but we don't have enough for the closing costs and the little incidentals that go with that.")

(Rich Porter, Richport Homes: "If in fact he can maneuver this through Congress, then we are going to be looking at adding more people and starting more homes and in fact creating some jobs.") President Bush chose housing for special tax benefits because it has lifted the nation out of past recessions.

(David Seiders, National Assoc. of Homebuilder: "It has to be a shot in the arm. We're estimating that this program could generate an additional roughly 500,000 new home transactions over the course of the program.")

That could mean 400,000 additional jobs, like roofers and carpenters. Other businesses could benefit as well. The credit will cost money, which the government will have to get from other programs, and there's no guarantee the incentive will cure consumer confidence. (ABC-3)

NBC's Mike Jensen reports on the homebuyers rebate, which set off a flurry of activity. Congress is expected to approve it.

Jensen's report continues:

(Homebuilder: "We think it's real positive for the industry. It's gonna allow us to sustain the existing growth and the existing increases that we're seeing in our business.")

As for the plan to cut withholding, a lot of people think this is a bit of a gimmick.

(Woman: "It's a placebo. It's not something that I think is going to have a great affect on the economy, on people's spending.")

(NBC-3)

STATE OF THE UNION REACTION

Rather: Right after the address, CBS News took a poll: 56 percent of the Americans who responded said they believe President Bush can improve the economy. But about the same number said they don't think Bush understands problems of the middle class.

CBS's Richard Threlkeld reports from Larry O'Neal's house in Londonderry, New Hampshire.

(O'Neal, watching speech with others, listening to President say "this will not stand": "Unbelievable that he says that.")

Four years ago, all the people in this room voted happily for Bush. Now with the recession, they feel left out and fed up, and the speech didn't make them feel much better. Fred Perry lost his job last July. He thinks Bush was too late with too little.

(Perry: "I think he could've done more sooner, like he did in Desert Storm. He didn't drag his feet, he went at it right away. I think he should've done the same thing with the recession.")

Drew Creets, a single mother who was laid off in November, thinks there was a message missing.

(Creets: "It's still bits and pieces to me: there's a little bit here to satisfy the urban area, and there's a little bit here to satisfy transportation. But what about the whole big picture?")

John Bicknell has been job-interviewing for six months now. He's decided Bush is no Ronald Reagan.

(Bicknell: "He does not do battle very well with the Congress, and they've overwhelmed him. And he has given way to their wants and whims.")

Debbie O'Neal is willing to give Bush the benefit of her doubts, but not Larry.

(Larry O'Neal: "If the election were tomorrow, I probably wouldn't vote for President Bush. I'd probably vote for one of the Democrats.")

(CBS-4)

ABC's Jim Wooten reports on one family's reaction to the State of the Union Address: the Smiths of Pembroke, New Hampshire -- middle-class Americans nearing financial disaster thanks to layoffs. Bush was their man in '88, but that was before the recession. His proposals last night meant pennies to them.

(Mrs. Smith: "I personally don't believe that President Bush has said anything that will affect us.")

(Mr. Smith: "'Rally 'round me, ladies and gentlemen; rally 'round me. I'm the President, I'm gonna pull us out of this.' How? It needs money. We don't have the money.")

Aside from the proposed increase in tax exemptions for dependents., they found nothing in the President's plan that seemed to apply to them. Mrs. Smith sent a letter to Bush last fall: "We're trying not to let our children know what might happen. But Mr. President, I'm scared." And she and her family are still scared. (ABC-13)

-more-

NBC's Robert Hager reports on a family near Ithaca, New York, which earns about \$28,000 a year but has no health insurance because they can't afford it. A planned Bush Administration tax break for middle-class families like one family was eliminated at the last minute as a budget-buster. Instead, the Administration promises to try to make insurance less expensive by persuading people to join HMO's. The family agreed with the President on one score: (Woman: "That play-or-pay plan to me sounds like something that would just break the backs of small businesses and really prevent people from starting new businesses.") But they thought the President was short on solutions. For now, they lean toward a national health care plan. (NBC-7)

COMMENTARY

NBC's John Chancellor: ...Last night we got politics as usual.... The President said things the Republicans wanted to hear; the Speaker of the House said things the Democrats wanted to hear.... We're getting old-fashioned partisan bickering. (NBC-9)

FED

Rather reports Fed Chairman Greenspan warned both the President and Congress not to meddle too much in the economy, and he said he does not see the need for further interest rate cuts. (CBS-5)

GDP

Jennings reports the gross domestic product was up in the fourth quarter, but not by much: .3 percent. (ABC-5)

DEFENSE BUDGET

ABC's Gary Shepard reports on the reduced defense budget. Since the beginning of 1988, 70,000 jobs have been lost in the California aerospace industry. Stopping the B-2 Stealth program after only 20 planes are completed will mean another 14,000 jobs lost at the Northrop Corp. as well as 25,000 others in related industries. At Northrop today, B-2 workers said it will not be easy finding work elsewhere, especially at previous salaries or benefits. (ABC-6)

NBC's Fred Francis reports on the defense budget, which is in many ways a "guns and butter" proposal, putting the political burden on Congress to slash jobs for deeper savings on defense.

(Jeanette Smith, Northrop Corp.: "How can we forget that a year ago we were at war? How can we forget that there are still the Saddam Husseins and the Khadafys and we don't know what's gonna happen in Russia?")

(Secretary Cheney: "We are taking the force down now just as rapidly as we could take it down without breaking it, and the only people who are going to suffer if in fact you do that will be our men and women in uniform.")

The budget is strong on preserving the U.S.'s role as world policeman, however. (NBC-4)

NUKES/YELTSIN

ABC's John McWethy reports on Boris Yeltsin's reaction to President Bush's nuclear reduction proposals. -more-

McWethy continues: Yeltsin was even more ambitious than Bush expected: he gave a television speech saying Russia will stop producing cruise missiles and bombers and that he will cut the size of the army by nearly one-fourth. He outlined for Secretary Baker a sweeping proposal to speed up nuclear arms reductions already agreed-to by treaty and to cut much deeper. Yeltsin proposed that each country which now has more than 20,000 nuclear warheads be left with just 2,000.

(Yeltsin: "We no longer look upon the United States as an enemy, and therefore our missiles will not be targeted on either military or civilian facilities in the United States.")

Yeltsin's ideas may well go beyond what President Bush is willing to accept when the two meet in Camp David.

CBS's Anthony Mason reports on Yeltsin's response. Military commander Yevgeny Shapashnikov seemed confident the cuts would not undermine Soviet security when he met with Baker this morning, but other Commonwealth leaders were noticeably not included. Yeltsin seemed to be steering the ship on his own, and he reportedly impressed Baker's entourage with his technical knowledge. The U.S. team liked what it heard.

(Baker: "And I think both proposals could be characterized as broad and far-reaching.") (ABC-7, CBS-8, NBC-8)

HAITIAN REFUGEES

NBC's Jim Miklaszewski reports the Administration is considering drastic action on the Haitian refugee flood. Refugees are fleeing in record numbers, overloading the U.S. refugee system so rapidly that one U.S. official called it a national security crisis. The temporary U.S. refugee center at Guantanamo Bay in Cuba will be overloaded within days. In addition, U.S. officials say one out of every 10 of the refugees has tested positive for the AIDS virus. The Administration wants to send most of the refugees back to Haiti, but a federal court in Miami has ruled that each one must be given a full immigration hearing, taking months. Administration officials complain that the court order has encouraged refugees to flee Haiti. One official said if the order is not overturned, the Administration could take its case to the Supreme Court within 24 hours. Bush has insisted his policy does not discriminate. NAACP Director Hooks has just returned from the center.

(Hooks: "It will be hard to dispel the notion that it is not based on race unless the Justice Department acts quickly to erase any reason for that to exist.")

Late U.S. intelligence reports indicate that as many as 20,000 more Haitians are preparing to flee. (NBC-5, ABC-9)

MIDEAST PEACE TALKS

Jennings reports the latest round of Middle East peace talks came to an end in Moscow. More than 20 countries, including Israel and many Arab states, have agreed to talk again in the spring on regional issues. (ABC-8, CBS-9)

JAPAN/TRADE

Rather reports Prime Minister Miyazawa reversed gears again today. He's now saying again that Japan's pledge to buy more American auto parts was, after all, a promise and not just a target. -more-

Rather continues: He said each Japanese automaker has come up with a "firm number of imports over the next three years." (CBS-6)

SEXUAL HARASSMENT/MILITARY

CBS's David Martin reports on civilian women invited to a U.S. Navy and Marine Corps' pilots' cocktail party who say they found themselves trapped in a sexual combat zone. The men are under investigation for what the Navy says may be serious sexual criminal offenses.

(TV coverage: unidentified women give graphic representations of what they say happened that night)

So far, none of the pilots involved has been disciplined. The Navy says its investigation is continuing. in the meantime, it is considering a tougher policy under which anyone guilty of aggravated sexual harassment would be kicked out of the service.

(CBS-15)

PRISONERS/BUDGET

Jennings reports on a small item in the budget: President Bush is proposing that those prisoners in federal jails who are financially well-off should pay their own way, about \$18,000 a year. The Administration figures nearly one in ten convicts can afford it.

(ABC-4)

YOUNG VS. OLD

ABC's Rebecca Chase reports on the battle between children and the elderly for shrinking federal resources. In the budget sent to Congress, nearly half the money designated for all domestic programs is designed to be spent on the elderly. The money spent on children is less than one-fourth of that. Spending on the elderly has increased 52 percent in the past decade, while spending on children has declined four percent. The poverty rate of the elderly, once the highest of all groups, is now the lowest. Children have now become the poorest: a record one in four live in poverty. Welfare benefits for mothers and children are not protected by cost-of-living increases, while senior citizens' benefits are protected every year with no congressional debate. Also, 12 million children have no health insurance, while every rich and poor American over age 65 have Medicare. No other nation has such a spending gap between young and old. There are proposals to tax Social Security benefits, limit COLA's and raise Medicare premiums. But change will come slowly because seniors are a powerful voting bloc, while children cannot vote.

(ABC-12)

CLINTON

Rather reports that Gennifer Flowers has lost her state job in Arkansas for failing to show up or call in for three days. Her job as a secretary paid her less than \$18,000 a year. By some accounts, she received well over \$100,000 for selling her story to The Star.

(CBS-14)

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

STATE OF THE UNION

The President's Speech -- "...President Bush's underlying point was on target: let the nation grow out of its economic problems mostly on its own. Indeed, Bush's call for a freeze on government hiring as well as domestic discretionary spending was a potent symbol that the President is interested in getting the deficit under control. Yet Bush marred that proper approach with proposed tax cuts that will do little for the long-term economy except increase the deficit.... Indeed, about the only Bush tax cuts that will stimulate the economy are his proposals for investment tax credits and incentives for buying real estate." (Orlando Sentinel, 1/29)

Prudence Not The Answer -- "...President Bush failed at his most important task, which was to restore a degree of America's confidence in itself as well as in its President.... If the public believes, as does Bush, that the country's problems are temporary and can be cured by small adjustments to current policy, then the speech is indeed likely to play well. But if instead voters sense that the problems are more profound and require a government willing to consider making real change, then they likely found the speech deeply disappointing, and will begin now to look elsewhere for leadership." (Atlanta Constitution, 1/29)

The Speech And The Vision -- "...Although some of the President's proposals were clear enough..., other proposals were delivered in only vague outline.... Where Bush was on solid ground indeed was his restated insistence on the need to open world trade markets and the need to fight protectionism.... The President's delivery was forceful and assured. But the message he delivered needed to outline a better sense of America's compelling domestic needs -- such as jobs." (Los Angeles Times, 1/29)

Presidency On The Line -- "George Bush bet his Presidency last night on an uptick in the economy before election day. Yet compared to what his Democratic foes are proposing, his State of the Union Address was a modest beginning to his campaign for re-election.... Bush was eager to do battle. But the struggle will do him little good, even if he wins on debating points, unless the economy turns around." (Baltimore Evening Sun, 1/29)

Bush Plan: Help For Now, But What About The Future? -- "...Serious doubts persist that the President has any meaningful long-term plan for winning war on the nation's economic woes.... Tax hikes or far deeper cuts will be needed once the recession ends. Big ones." (USA Today, 1/29)

The State Of The Union -- "...On domestic affairs, President Bush outlined a dressed-up, standstill program of more of the same. His proposals struck us as being not at all up to the challenges before him.... The speech sort of seemed to dwindle, to shrink in vision as it moved along." (Washington Post, 1/29)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

STATE OF THE UNION

Address Will Not Solve President's Problem

"...Last night's address will not solve the problems of the Bush Presidency. It will reopen a war with Congress which the White House has probably neither the principle nor passion to win.... It will not create some mystic turning point on the declining graph of the President's popularity. What is worrying is that so many people thought that it might." (Times, Britain)

Ambitious Crisis Agenda

"...President Bush promised the U.S. economy was safe in his hands, and borrowed the Democrats' best ideas to revitalize his own sagging campaign." (Guardian, Britain)

A Real Triumph For Bush

"It is a real triumph Bush brought himself last night before the U.S. Congress.... His program raised great enthusiasm in the Congress, although dominated by the Democrats." (TV La 5, France)

Most Spectacular News: Military Cuts

"...Nothing indicates the President's ratings will increase in the polls. However, business circles and business owners are satisfied this morning." (Radio France Internationale, France)

Lacking: Bold, Visionary Plan

"...Reactions of political commentators, Democrats in Congress and citizens to the State of the Union so far are predominantly negative. Lacking is the great, bold and visionary plan for America, and there is nothing to remove Americans' fears about unemployment, health care and education." (BRTN, Belgium)

Bush Sounded Like A Defendant

"...Instead of a hero, the President sounded like a defendant. ...Bush's faults are generally minor, with one serious exception: ...The speech last night may be too ambiguous. In trying to please everyone, he may have pleased no one." (Il Giornale, Italy)

Bush Trying To Squeeze Funds To Stimulate Economy

"...It is questionable whether the address will serve as a positive factor to secure his bid for a second term." (NHK-TV, Japan)

Speech Did Not Fulfill Expectations

"Longer on rhetoric than on concrete proposals, Bush's speech did not fulfill the expectations created by the White House." (O Estado de Sao Paulo, Brazil)

-End of News Summary-

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



Thursday, January 30, 1992

Volume 28, Number 11

Bush Budget: \$1.5 Trillion

The Bush administration yesterday released a \$1.517 trillion fiscal 1993 budget that calls for a series of tax breaks, proposes a "freeze" in most domestic spending and envisions a modest economic recovery by the summer.

The administration's 2.8 percent boost in federal spending over fiscal 1992 would be the smallest increase in the budget since 1987, although the fiscal restraint would not lead to a demonstrably lower federal deficit.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) is predicting the budget, if enacted in full by Congress, would create \$351.9 billion in federal red ink, down from an estimated \$399.4 billion in fiscal 1992, which ends Sept. 30.

The administration predicted that, unless a cap is placed on increases in entitlement programs, the deficit will remain at least about \$200 billion through the year 2001.

Economic Recovery Plan. The 1,600-page document provides more details on the economic growth plan that President Bush unveiled during his State of the Union address on Tuesday night.

At the heart of the president's economic plan, and the fiscal 1993 budget, is a series of election-year tax cuts for home

buyers, families and businesses.

First-time home buyers would be offered a \$5,000 tax credit and be allowed to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty. Retirement funds could also be used to pay health-care bills.

Bush also proposed that the per-child personal exemption be increased by \$500, paid for by a portion of the \$50 billion in defense savings the administration plans over the next five years.

To revitalize the depressed real estate industry, Bush is calling on Congress to allow real estate developers to deduct losses when calculating their taxable income. The capital gains tax rate would be reduced to 15.4 percent, the lowest rate Bush has ever proposed.

Michael J. Boskin, chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers, predicted that the economy will grow this year at a 2.2 percent rate, fueled by an economic turnaround at midyear. Starting in fiscal 1993, Boskin predicted that the economy would grow at about a 3 percent clip through fiscal 1997.

OMB Director Richard G. Darman said yesterday that Congress could no longer accuse Bush of not having a domestic agenda. "Clearly, the president has a plan, a comprehensive plan, a strong plan, a substantively responsible plan, a plan which, if enacted, will work."

Darman will get a chance to personally defend the budget today and Friday in appearances before the House and Senate Budget committees, respectively.

Changing Priorities. The first federal budget introduced since the collapse of the Soviet Union reflected the nation's changing priorities. The \$280.5 billion in budget authority for defense would be the lowest amount the United States has spent on defense since fiscal 1984.

In addition, the administration is calling for defense cuts of \$50 billion over the next five years.

Today

Floor Action: The Senate today plans to finish work on a cable television reregulation bill (S 12).

The bill, strongly opposed by the cable industry, would allow cable rates to be set by local authorities in some areas and require cable companies to offer programs to competing companies, such as the satellite television outlets.

The legislation is similar to a bill that died on the Senate floor last year amid last-minute opposition from the cable industry and the Bush administration.

The House will conduct no legislative business today.

Jobless Benefits: The Senate Finance Committee will meet to consider draft legislation to extend unemployment compensation benefits for an additional 13 weeks. The committee will be working on a proposal that is identical to a \$2.7 billion bill (HR 4095) approved on Tuesday by the House Ways and Means Committee.

That bill, which represents a compromise between Ways and Means Committee Chairman Dan Rostenkowski, D-Ill., and House Minority Leader Robert H. Michel, R-Ill., was strongly endorsed by President Bush in his State of the Union speech.

After vetoing similar legislation in 1991, Bush eventually signed an unemployment benefits measure (HR 1724 — PL 102-183) that provided a 13- to 20-week extension depending on a state's level of unemployment. Those additional benefits will begin to expire in early February.

The 1992 bill would extend the benefits further, making some workers eligible for up to 33 weeks of extra payments, in addition to the basic 26 weeks provided under existing law.

No changes are expected at the markup and Finance Committee Chairman Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, has said, "I am confident we will send a bill to the president for his signature by the end of next week."

Non-Budget News on Hill? Slim, But Not Overlooked

President Bush's fiscal 1993 budget proposal commanded the lion's share of the attention on Capitol Hill yesterday, but there was some news on other fronts, including Senate floor action on a cable television regulation bill (S 12), a House Merchant Marine markup and a number of hearings.

For stories on a few of those other news-making events, please turn to page 11.

Fiscal 1993 Budget Totals

(in billions of dollars)

		% Change vs. FY 92
Spending		
Discretionary		
Defense	291.6	-6.8
International	20.6	2.5
Domestic	224.7	3.9
Mandatory	765.9	5.3
Net Interest	213.8	7.5
Total Spending	1,516.7	2.8
Total Revenues	1,164.8	8.3
Consolidated Deficit	351.9	

See BUDGET on p. 2

BUDGET from p. 1

The administration's freeze on domestic discretionary spending would keep funding at the fiscal 1992 level of just under \$531 billion.

Some domestic programs, however, would receive substantial increases. The Education Department would receive the largest boost, \$1.6 billion. A good portion of those funds would go toward guaranteed student loans, which would be increased from \$4.8 billion to \$6 billion, and funding for Pell education grants, which would be raised from \$5.5 billion to \$6.6 billion.

The Head Start program, which provides preschool education for 4-year-olds, would get a \$600 million increase, to \$2.8 billion. In addition, \$500 million in matching grants would be provided to states for

programs that allow parents to choose what school their children will attend.

Federal support for research and development would receive a \$2 billion increase to \$76 billion. The budget requests \$19.2 billion for federal transportation programs, some of which were enacted into law last year by a five-year highway bill. Modernization of air traffic control facilities is a key component of the \$9.4 billion budget to support the nation's aviation program.

Proposed Cuts. The administration also proposed terminating or substantially reducing funding for a number of programs, many of which Congress has saved from previous similar proposals.

Bush targeted 246 federal programs for termination. About \$800 million in programs for new public housing and Indian housing would be eliminated. The

administration again asked Congress to abolish the Economic Development Administration, which is slated to receive \$229 million in fiscal 1992 to assist economically distressed areas.

If all the programs were eliminated, about \$5 billion could be saved in fiscal 1993, the administration estimates.

Bush called for \$68.4 billion in entitlement cuts over the next five years. Medicare leads the way with \$13.9 billion.

To stem the rising costs of entitlement programs, the administration is proposing that entitlement programs be capped. If spending was increased only enough to meet higher costs due to inflation and the increase in eligible recipients, mandatory program spending could be reduced almost \$390 billion through fiscal 1997, Darman said.

—By Thomas Galvin

Budget Authority, Outlays By Agency

(Fiscal years; in millions of dollars †)

AGENCY	BUDGET AUTHORITY			OUTLAYS		
	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 proposed	1991 actual	1992 estimate	1993 proposed
Legislative Branch	2,498	2,684	2,855	2,296	2,760	2,788
The Judiciary	2,110	2,389	2,833	1,989	2,371	2,763
Executive Office of the President	190	226	264	193	199	255
Funds Appropriated to the President	15,729	25,135	11,691	11,724	11,482	11,316
Agriculture	60,075	62,163	64,840	54,119	61,794	59,373
Commerce	2,649	2,938	2,829	2,585	2,869	2,883
Defense — Military	290,440	276,020	266,996	261,925	294,422	277,786
Defense — Civil	26,492	28,015	29,221	26,543	27,890	29,250
Education	27,503	29,441	32,339	25,339	26,528	30,410
Energy	16,110	16,868	17,070	12,479	15,719	16,292
Health and Human Services, except Social Security	222,913	264,623	290,418	217,969	263,409	289,342
Health and Human Services, Social Security	269,768	284,440	298,593	266,395	280,654	295,817
Housing and Urban Development	27,634	25,165	24,323	22,751	24,184	28,141
Interior	6,884	7,007	6,333	6,097	7,098	6,542
Justice	8,966	9,873	10,745	8,244	9,367	10,354
Labor	32,565	37,855	35,601	34,040	42,286	38,443
State	4,354	4,683	5,381	4,252	4,539	5,175
Transportation	30,964	36,103	38,963	30,503	33,371	34,495
Treasury	276,222	292,239	313,734	274,295	290,613	312,114
Veterans Affairs	33,152	33,578	34,192	31,214	33,603	34,109
Environmental Protection Agency	6,004	6,504	6,785	5,769	5,948	6,164
General Services Administration	1,959	598	347	487	444	1,183
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	14,016	14,321	14,994	13,878	13,819	14,088
Office of Personnel Management	36,782	36,830	39,786	34,808	36,141	37,593
Small Business Administration	464	1,173	738	613	455	297
Other Agencies	92,354	72,132	75,372	83,060	66,593	76,547
Allowances		-96	-464		-96	-426
TOTAL (cash basis)				1,323,011	1,476,638	1,517,470
TOTAL (accrual basis)	1,398,243	1,456,925	1,501,999	1,323,011	1,442,477	1,498,311
(On budget)	(1,151,199)	(1,200,207)	(1,232,378)	(1,081,324)	(1,190,947)	(1,234,328)
(Off budget)	(247,043)	(256,718)	(269,621)	(241,687)	(251,530)	(263,983)

† Figures may not add to totals due to rounding and undistributed offsetting receipts not included above.

SOURCE: Fiscal 1993 Budget

Can Budget Pact Survive Recession, Election Year?

This could be the year that support for the five-year budget agreement that President Bush and Congress reached in 1990 collapses under the weight of the recession.

Because defense needs have diminished with the disintegration of the Soviet Union, Congress, at the very least, is expected to agree to shift spending from defense accounts to finance a boost in domestic programs or a package of tax cuts.

In his budget request, Bush proposed increasing the income tax exemption for each child by \$500. He called for the estimated cost — \$23.9 billion over six years — to be offset with some of the defense savings.

That would require a change in the budget pact, which prohibits lawmakers from using funds allotted for defense programs for any purpose other than reducing the federal budget deficit.

But with the economy in a tailspin and voters worried about the future, jittery lawmakers may decide to ignore the deal's spending limits on domestic, defense and foreign aid programs.

"I don't think that the budget agreement is a sacred cow," said Deputy House Majority Whip John Lewis, D-Ga. "We're facing an economic crisis. We have to realize that."

Supporters of the deal, which was supposed to reduce the projected budget deficit by nearly \$500 billion over five years, acknowledge that some changes are now inevitable.

But whether the deal will be simply retooled or abandoned completely is uncertain. "We'll have to wait and see how the year progresses," said Leon E. Panetta, D-Calif., chairman of the House Budget Committee.

Congress and the administration could come up with an agreement that would, in effect, scrap the budget deal for fiscal 1993 by ignoring spending limits designed to keep the budget deficit in check.

Taxing Matters. The key question is how to finance a tax-cut package. Members from both parties see a tax cut as a way to convince voters that they care about those affected by the recession.

Republicans would like to use the reductions in defense spending to pay for cuts in taxes for the middle class and businesses.

Democrats would rather offset a tax cut for the middle class with higher taxes on the wealthy, freeing up defense savings for education programs and other domestic initiatives.

And GOP members want to apply some of the defense savings to reduce the

Adjusted Discretionary Spending Caps

(By fiscal year; in billions of dollars †)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Defense					
Budget authority	\$332.9	\$301.7	\$289.0		
Outlays	330.8	309.2	296.8		
International					
Budget authority	21.2	34.5	22.8		
Outlays	20.3	19.8	20.6		
Domestic					
Budget authority	182.9	202.7	206.1		
Outlays	200.5	215.1	225.4		
Total discretionary					
Budget authority*	(537.1)	(539.0)	(517.9)	515.3	522.0
Outlays*	(551.6)	(544.2)	(542.8)	538.5	541.6

* Budget authority and outlay numbers for the first three years are informational; the law specifies only the defense, international and domestic caps for those years.
† Figures may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: Fiscal 1993 Budget

deficit. But Senate Finance Committee Chairman Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, said, "I don't think you can do that when you have high unemployment and a sour economy."

Jerry Lewis, Calif., head of the House Republican Conference, disagreed. "Those Democrats go to an economic school that is misguided. Deficits are the biggest drag on our economy."

Partisan Pitfalls. Bentsen said a budget blueprint could be in place by June if both sides are willing to deal.

On the other hand, if negotiations become a partisan battlefield, it could be a long and nasty year. Bush is under pressure from conservative Republicans to go on the attack, and some Democrats would not mind using the budget process to further wound a president whose popularity ratings have plunged during the economic slump.

A lot depends on election-year strategies of Bush and congressional Democrats.

If both decide it is in their interest to compromise, an agreement could be reached with little disruption of the budget deal, keeping in place key components such as restrictions on the expansion of entitlement programs.

One thing is certain: Lawmakers do not want a replay of 1990, when budget gridlock led to a temporary government shutdown and widespread criticism of Congress.

"Nobody wants to be blamed for not taking action," said Panetta.

—By Thomas Galvin

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Bush '93 Budget Proposal Is First Stage . . .

The president's budget request starts the annual process of dividing up federal dollars, and it lays out the administration's spending priorities. President Bush's entire budget will not become law, but many of the details, which have been hammered out by the individual federal agencies, eventually will get enacted.

The next step is up to Congress. Its goal is to clear 13 appropriations bills by Oct. 1, the start of the 1993 fiscal year.

First, Congress outlines its own spending priorities. Congress' budget takes the form of a **budget resolution**, which is passed by the House and Senate but is not signed by the president.

The budget resolution does not determine spending for specific programs, but instead sets spending totals for broad categories, such as national defense, international affairs, natural resources and the environment, agriculture, and health, to name a few.

The 1990 budget agreement allows the House Appropriations Committee to begin work on spending bills using the **discretionary spending** caps in the president's budget if a budget resolution is not

adopted by April 15. Discretionary funding is subject to annual appropriations, while most mandatory spending is not.

If there is still no budget resolution by May 15, the full House can begin taking up appropriations bills.

Even if a resolution is adopted, however, it serves only as a recommendation from the Budget committees. The real decisions are left to the appropriators.

Spending Caps

For fiscal 1993, the budget agreement requires the Appropriations panels to work under tough caps on discretionary spending in three broad categories — defense, foreign affairs and domestic programs. The size of the pot for each of the three categories was specified in the 1990 budget law and is adjusted for inflation and other factors by the president's budget.

Under the rules, members cannot decrease funding in one category to pay for increased spending in another, nor can they raise taxes to fund expenditures above the caps. If lawmakers exceed any of the caps, an across-the-board cut — a **sequester** — will be imposed on all dis-

cretionary programs within that category.

The budget agreement does away with the three category caps for fiscal years 1994 and 1995 but retains an overall cap on discretionary spending.

A big question this year is whether lawmakers and the administration will decide to revise the agreement to break down the walls between the categories for fiscal 1993.

As the agreement now stands, any savings from proposed cuts in the defense budget must be used for deficit reduction.

But the country's economic problems have compelled Congress and the president to consider changing the budget rules to allow defense savings to be used for domestic spending or tax cuts.

Appropriations Process

The Appropriations panels will divide up the fiscal 1993 allotment of discretionary funds among the 13 subcommittees in each chamber. Once the money has been allocated among the subcommittees, these panels will be ready to begin writing and marking up the 13 appropriations bills.

Each subcommittee has jurisdiction over a wide range of programs. This has always made funding decisions difficult. For example, the Subcommittee on Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies (including NASA, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Consumer Product Safety Commission, among others) must decide whether to spend more on low-income housing, toxic-waste cleanups or space exploration. The strict spending caps imposed in 1990 make these choices even tougher.

The appropriations bills provide **budget authority** — the amount of money a government agency may obligate or lend. Budget **outlays** are the amount that an agency actually spends during the fiscal year. Budget authority may carry over from year to year, as in cases where funds are obligated to contractors but not actually paid out until the work is completed.

The deadline for the House Appropriations Committee to report out all 13 appropriations bills is June 10. The House is supposed to pass all the spending measures by June 30, with Senate action to follow. Congress rarely abides by these deadlines, however.

If the 13 appropriations bills are not enacted by Oct. 1, Congress must pass a **continuing resolution** (CR) to keep money flowing to federal agencies. The continuing resolution, which makes appropriations for programs that have not been funded at that point, may be temporary or permanent. CRs have become a routine

Fiscal 1993 Budget Timetable

January 29	President Bush submits his fiscal 1993 budget to Congress.
April 15	Deadline for adoption of a conference report on the congressional budget resolution for fiscal 1993. If a budget resolution is not approved by this date, the House Appropriations Committee can begin work on spending bills based on discretionary spending caps in the president's budget.
May 15	Appropriations bills may be considered in the House starting on this date, even if a budget resolution has not been agreed to.
June 10	Deadline for House Appropriations Committee to report out all 13 appropriations bills.
June 30	Deadline for House to pass all 13 appropriations bills.
July 1	Supplemental appropriations for fiscal 1992 that exceed spending targets and are enacted before this date trigger 15-day post-enactment sequester.
August 10	Notice of optional sequester exemption for military personnel.
August 20	Deficit forecast update released by Office of Management and Budget (OMB).
October 1	Fiscal 1993 begins. This is the deadline for enactment of appropriations bills; if they are not enacted by this date, a continuing resolution must be enacted or unfunded government operations would cease.
15 days after adjournment	OMB issues final report on whether automatic spending cuts are necessary because of congressional action during 1992. President issues sequester order, any automatic cuts take effect on this date.

... of Lengthy Budget Process

step in the budget process. Since 1948, Congress has cleared all the spending bills on time only twice — 1976 and 1988.

Authorization Process

While the Appropriations subcommittees are writing spending bills, other congressional committees draw up authorization measures, which set the maximum amount that may be spent for individual discretionary programs and lay out program goals.

Appropriations bills provide funding for one fiscal year. Authorizations may cover more than one year, allowing federal agencies to do longer-range planning.

Typically, an authorization will call for more funding than the appropriators are willing to provide. That's because the members of Congress who sit on the authorizing committees are primarily advocates of the programs they oversee, while those on the Appropriations committees are charged with balancing spending among all programs and must work within the spending caps.

Funds must be authorized as well as appropriated for all federal programs, but sometimes Congress includes authorizing language in an appropriations bill if the necessary authorization has not cleared by the end of the session.

Pay-As-You-Go Rules

Funding for discretionary programs, such as low income energy assistance, is appropriated each year. Most entitlement programs, however, are not subject to annual appropriations. An entitlement is a program, such as Medicare, that must

provide benefits to a certain category of people.

Authorizations for entitlement programs can set or change benefit amounts and eligibility standards.

However, under pay-as-you-go rules lawmakers must offset any new entitlement program, any expansion in existing entitlement programs or any tax cut by a cutback in other entitlements or a tax increase. Legislation that increases entitlements or lowers taxes without offsetting the new expenditures will trigger an across-the-board cut in all non-exempt entitlement programs.

The most significant aspect of the 1990 budget law is that Congress no longer must focus on the bottom line but instead on holding the line. Lawmakers are not responsible for increases in federal outlays that are due to factors beyond their control.

Under the old budget rules, a reconciliation bill was used to reconcile the government's balance sheet. The bill included changes in entitlement programs, user fees and tax increases designed to reduce the deficit to the target allowed under the Gramm-Rudman anti-deficit law, enacted in 1985 and revised in 1987.

But since 1990 when Congress agreed to the spending caps, there has been no need for a reconciliation bill. One side effect of the 1990 budget agreement is that the fiscal 1993 deficit — the amount by which federal spending exceeds revenues — will be substantially larger than what was predicted in the new deficit targets set in 1990.

—By Amy Stern

Democrats Argue Budget Falls Short, But GOP Says It Will Spur Growth

Congressional reaction to President Bush's fiscal 1993 budget was as swift as it was partisan.

Democratic leaders were immediately critical of the hefty, \$1,517 trillion budget document, saying it was replete with "smoke and mirrors" accounting tricks and fell far short in its proposals to cut defense spending.

Senate Budget Committee Chairman Jim Sasser, D-Tenn., said the president's package would not spur the economy or help the middle class. "It's the ultimate trickle-down package. It will produce virtually no immediate stimulus," he said.

Sasser called the administration's proposed \$50 billion, five-year defense spending cut an "indecisive response to a global reality that will cost us dearly in domestic investment."

House Budget Committee Chairman Leon E. Panetta, D-Calif., was critical of what he called accounting gimmicks used by the Office of Management and Budget, including one "magic asterisk" that he said claims \$12 billion in unspecified cuts intended to help keep the budget within spending caps.

"It's an election year and obviously smoke and mirrors are back in style," Panetta said.

But Republicans argued that the president's budget would help boost the economy. New Mexico Sen. Pete V. Domenici, ranking Republican on the Senate Budget Committee, said that despite Democratic criticism, the president's budget would create jobs and spur investment.

"The Democrats will say there are no big ideas in this budget. What they really mean is that there are no big new spending programs that would hurt the economy," Domenici said.

Sen. Larry E. Craig, R-Idaho, said the president "hit a home run" with his challenge to Congress in the State of the Union address to approve his economic growth package by March 20.

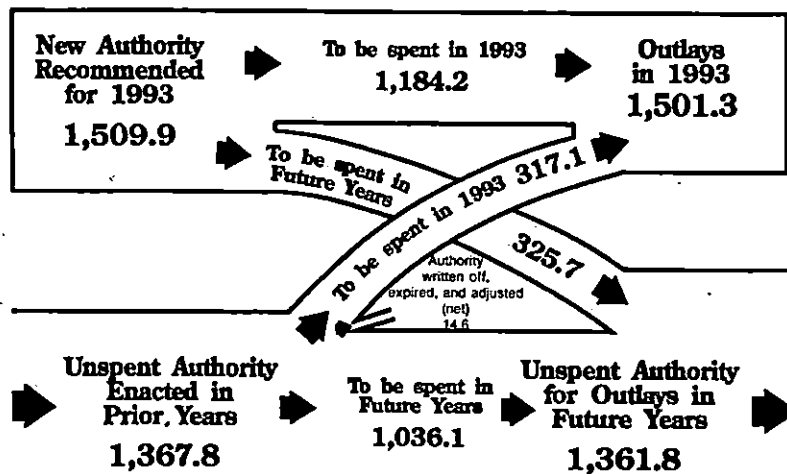
"There's been more whining and foot dragging about where the blame rests. [Congress] will have to face voters in November. And the burden was put squarely on Congress' shoulders where it should be," Craig said.

Health Care Reform. Some lawmakers were also skeptical about Bush's health-care proposal, which would provide tax breaks for low-income families seeking health insurance.

See REACTION on p. 11

RELATIONSHIP OF BUDGET AUTHORITY TO OUTLAYS - 1993

\$ Billions



SOURCE: Fiscal 1993 Budget, Appendix One, Page 142

Appropriations Claim Smaller Piece of Budget Pie

The changing composition of the federal budget makes it more difficult for President Bush and Congress to combat the nation's economic ills through increased spending on domestic programs.

Because an increasing portion of the federal budget automatically goes toward entitlement programs — such as Medicare — and interest on the federal debt, Congress has much less control over the federal budget than at any other time in history.

Funding levels for entitlements, known as mandatory spending, are determined by how much is needed to cover all eligible participants. Most mandatory spending is not subject to appropriations and is much more difficult to change.

Lawmakers have the most direct influence over discretionary programs, which are subject to annual appropriations.

But, out of a total budget of \$1.517 trillion requested by Bush for fiscal 1993, only about one-third — \$537.0 billion is slated for discretionary spending.

Over the past 30 years, the amount of spending that Congress directly controls has plummeted, from 70 percent of the total federal budget in fiscal 1962 to just 37 percent of the total in fiscal 1992. (See adjacent chart for fiscal 1993 ratios)

In contrast, mandatory spending accounts for nearly 50 percent of the fiscal 1992 budget, while it made up just 28 percent of the budget 30 years ago.

Congress' diminished control over the budget irks appropriators, who have seen their power ebb. William H. Natcher, D-Ky., who has been on the House Appropriations Committee for 37 years, says that he has watched as Congress lost authority over federal spending, "all because we can't seem to say no to entitlement programs."

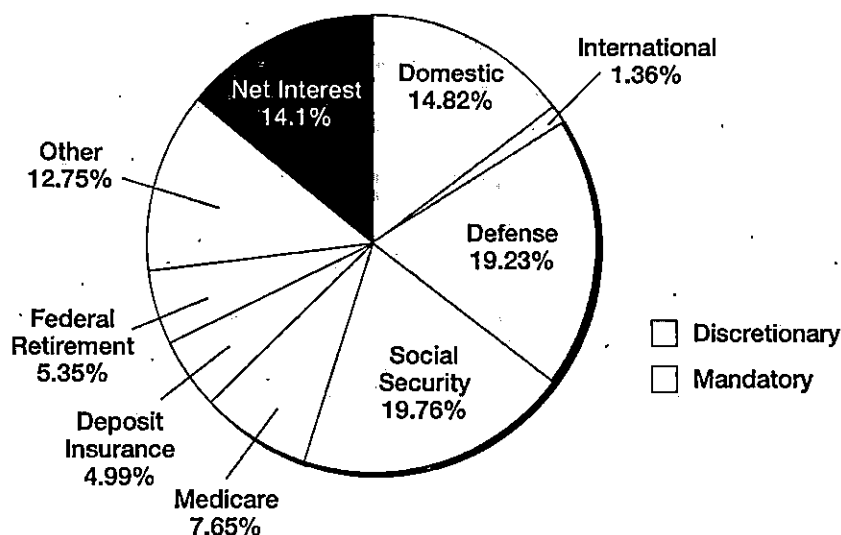
But while many members say that rising entitlement costs are the biggest budget problem facing the United States, programs such as Social Security, Medicare and farm-income supports are sacred cows that lawmakers cut at their own political risk. "Any suggestion of entitlement cuts is not taken well" back home, says Natcher.

An agreement was reached in 1990 to reduce projected spending for Medicare and other entitlement programs by \$99 billion through fiscal 1995, but only as part of a broader budget deal agreed to by Bush and lawmakers.

Bush has proposed additional entitlement cuts, along with a long-term cap on mandatory spending, but Democrats are expected to balk. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said that further cuts in most entitlement programs could not be made without imposing real hardship. ■

Budget in Perspective

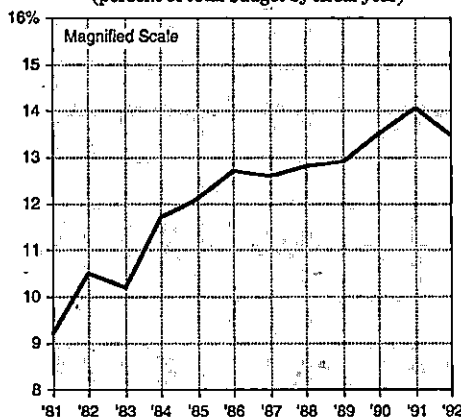
(fiscal 1993; outlays in billions of dollars)



SOURCE: Fiscal 1993 Budget

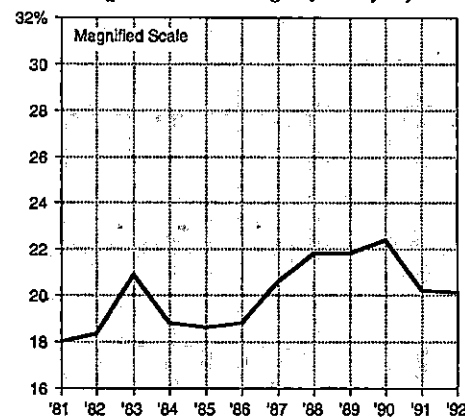
Net Interest

(percent of total budget by fiscal year)



Social Security

(percent of total budget by fiscal year)



Economic Assumptions

	Bush Administration		Congressional Budget Office	
	1992	1993	1992	1993
Inflation-adjusted GDP Growth	2.2%	3.0%	2.8%	3.3%
Consumer Price Index †	3.1%	3.3%	3.4%	3.6%
Unemployment *	6.9%	6.5%	6.9%	6.4%
91-day Treasury Bills	4.1%	4.9%	4.4%	5.1%
10-year Treasury Notes	7.0%	6.9%	7.1%	7.1%

† The CPI calculation is for all urban consumers.

* Administration unemployment calculation includes the military; CBO figure does not. The difference is usually within a tenth of a percentage point.

SOURCE: Fiscal 1993 Budget; Congressional Budget Office

Appropriations Battles Loom Over Bush Proposals

The fate of many of the budget proposals that President Bush unveiled yesterday will ultimately be debated later this year during the annual appropriations process.

This brief overview looks at some of Bush's initiatives that could come before the 13 Appropriations subcommittees. Congress appropriates about half of the federal budget. Most mandatory programs, such as Social Security and net interest on the federal debt, make up the rest.

Accompanying most of the appropriations stories that follow is a historical chart that shows how spending priorities for each bill have changed over the past 12 years. The District of Columbia and legislative branch bills did not account for a large enough portion of the budget to warrant a chart.

Funding figures used in the following stories are in budget authority.

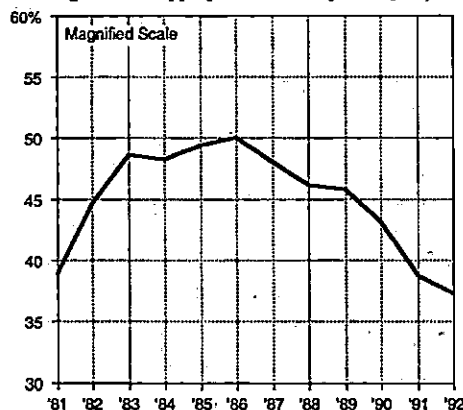
Defense Cuts Target Some Programs Members Favor

President Bush's budget calls for a substantial reduction in defense spending in fiscal 1993. The roughly \$11.5 billion reduction is to be achieved by cuts in a few weapons systems, and via a rescission of funds already appropriated but not yet spent. The latter cut would save about \$8 billion.

The president's defense spending proposals face a two-fold fight on Capitol Hill. First, the size of the reduction is smaller than many members had called for. At least one conservative lawmaker — Phil Gramm, R-Texas — had called for a 5 percent reduction, which would have resulted in a cut of about \$13.5 billion for defense appropriations. And liberal members have called for much deeper cuts.

Defense

(percent of appropriated funds by fiscal year)



And, second, the proposed rescission would come from cuts in programs already approved by Congress — many of which are politically popular.

For example, one program likely to feel the knife of rescission cuts is the planned remanufacture of several F-14D fighter planes, which was not requested by the Pentagon but which has already been approved by Congress. The F-14D has the strong support of the New York delegation.

The largest single cut in already approved programs would be for the SSN-21 *Seawolf* submarine. Bush wants to stop production of this new class of attack submarine designed to replace the older *Los Angeles* submarine fleet. Cuts in prior year appropriations for the sub would account for \$3.4 billion in savings and \$2.5 billion would be cut from fiscal 1993 spending.

The disintegration of the Soviet Union is the proximate cause for Bush's call to kill the sub. Without a threat from the Soviet Navy, the need for a newer, quieter and much more expensive submarine becomes more difficult to justify.

The proposal to end the *Seawolf* program has already drawn angry reactions from the Connecticut and Rhode Island congressional delegations, whose constituents will likely lose jobs if it is canceled.

One of few programs to get more money in Bush's budget is the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI). Under his plan, SDI spending would go from \$4.1 billion in fiscal 1992 to \$5.4 billion in fiscal 1993.

Bush has proposed trimming the B-2 stealth bomber program.

Instead of the fleet of 75 planes he had asked for last year, Bush now proposes building just 20. Congress has already approved the procurement of 15 planes and has funds in an account to pay for one more. Bush included \$2.6 billion to buy the remaining four planes in fiscal 1993.

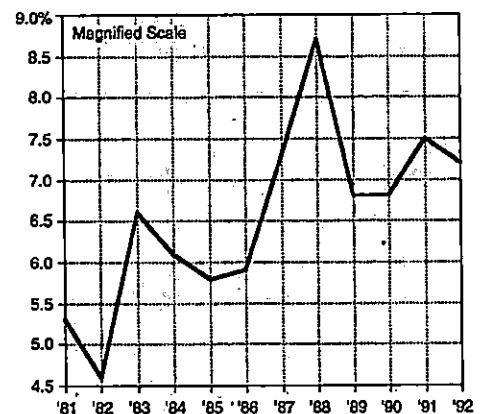
But members looking for additional savings for defense are sure to challenge the large increase in SDI funding and the procurement of any more B-2s.

Though the budget does not call for more cuts in military personnel beyond the 25 percent cutback announced in 1990, Defense Secretary Dick Cheney plans to accelerate the reductions.

While the 1990 plan had called for a 88,000 reduction in fiscal 1992 and a 91,000 decrease in fiscal 1993, Cheney's new plan would cut forces by 138,000 in fiscal 1992 and 99,000 in fiscal 1993. With U.S. unemployment already at high levels, lawmakers are sure to take a second look at this proposal.

Agriculture

(percent of appropriated funds by fiscal year)



Few Changes Foreseen In Agriculture Programs

Programs covered by the Agriculture appropriations bill would slightly decrease in fiscal 1993 under the Bush administration budget. The president proposed some minor legislative initiatives but otherwise his budget does not tinker with basic farm programs. Most Agriculture Department programs would hold constant at their fiscal 1992 funding levels.

Bush estimates that the Commodity Credit Corporation, the departmental agency that funnels price- and income-support payments to farmers, will need about \$11.2 billion in new budget authority in fiscal 1993, compared with \$12.3 billion in fiscal 1992.

However, farm subsidies will cost \$1 billion more in actual outlays in fiscal 1993, mainly because more than \$1 billion spent on disaster assistance to farmers in fiscal 1992 will not be needed again.

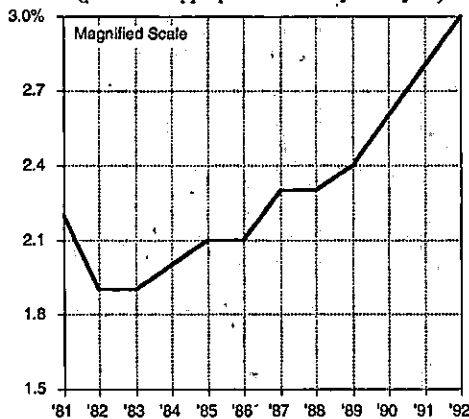
The budget asks for \$28 billion for the food stamp program, a \$5.7 billion increase over fiscal 1992. However, the administration wants to hold \$5 billion of that increase in reserve to cover the costs if the demand for food stamps increases over projected levels.

One fight on the horizon in agriculture appropriations involves the new but as yet unfunded Rural Development Administration. The Agriculture Department wants to spend \$1.1 billion through that agency for programs to provide loans for rural development, including waste disposal and water.

But House Appropriations Agriculture Subcommittee Chairman Jamie L. Whitten, D-Miss., opposed funding for the program last year.

Commerce, Justice, State

(percent of appropriated funds by fiscal year)



Justice, State Gain Funding At Expense of Commerce

The Departments of Justice and State would get small funding increases in fiscal 1993, while the Commerce Department's budget would decline a bit under the administration's budget proposal.

Contributions to international organizations — primarily the United Nations — would be increased substantially.

Within the \$10.7 billion Justice Department budget, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Immigration and Naturalization Service would each get modest increases. The department budget also proposes \$2.2 billion for federal prisons, a 9 percent increase over fiscal 1992.

• The budget also calls for a funding boost for the State Department, with the president asking for \$5.4 billion as opposed to \$4.7 billion for fiscal 1992. Part of this increase would pay for the \$820 million U.S. assessment for U.N. operations. In addition, U.N. and other peace-keeping activities would receive \$460 million, reflecting the increased need for such operations in countries like Cambodia, El Salvador and Yugoslavia.

The department budget also contains \$140 million to complete construction of a new Moscow embassy. Last year, Congress approved \$100 million for reconstruction of the embassy in fiscal 1992.

• The administration proposed a cut in funding for the Commerce Department. The \$2.8 billion request is about 3 percent below the fiscal 1992 figure. Substantial savings would be garnered through the elimination of the Economic Development Administration (EDA), which administers federal development grants. EDA funding would drop from \$257 million in fiscal 1992 to \$14 million in fiscal 1993.

D.C. Funds Would Be Frozen At Fiscal 1992 Level

The president's fiscal 1993 budget request froze federal funding for the District of Columbia at the fiscal 1992 level of \$630.5 million. The annual payment is made to the city government to compensate for costs associated with the presence of the federal government.

The Bush budget also proposes \$52.1 million for the federal share of payments to retirement funds for D.C. police officers, firefighters, teachers and judges.

The only other request is for \$5.5 million for expenses expected to be incurred by the city in connection with the presidential inauguration activities next January.

D.C. Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly said yesterday the proposed freeze ignored a historic agreement between the city and the Office of Management and Budget that tied the federal formula to locally raised revenues. Congress cleared a measure (PL 102-102) in 1992 to authorize a federal payment formula for the District at 24 percent of local revenues.

Energy Budget Reflects Cold War's End, Big Cleanup Task

The end of the Cold War has meant an almost \$800 million cut in the budget for the Energy Department's nuclear weapons production program, but that savings has been more than eaten up by a proposed \$900 million boost in funding to clean up defense-related nuclear waste sites.

Other big winners in the Bush energy and water budget are the superconducting super collider and energy-related research.

The supercollider would receive \$650 million under the Bush budget, a 34 per-

cent increase. But Bush also pledges to obtain almost \$2 billion in foreign contributions over the life of the \$8 billion-plus project, even though the administration has had very little success on those solicitations thus far.

For the cleanup of waste from weapons production at facilities such as Rocky Flats, Hanford and Savannah River, the budget proposes \$4.6 billion, up 25 percent from the current fiscal year. For all federal facilities under the department's purview, the cleanup budget is \$5.5 billion — a three-fold increase since 1989.

To help pay for cleanup of three Energy Department uranium enrichment plants that supply fuel to commercial nuclear power plants, the administration proposes to raise \$183 million through a new user fee on nuclear-generated electricity.

In keeping with the administration's energy strategy, the budget proposes \$914 million for research on new energy and transportation technologies conducted by the Energy Department, an 18 percent increase.

Meanwhile, the perennial cat and mouse game over members' pet water projects continues, as the budget proposes to cut dozens of preliminary studies and construction and maintenance of water projects not requested by the administration.

The administration also proposes a \$121 million cut for the Bureau of Reclamation, which manages Western water resources.

Foreign Aid Budget Reflects Post-Cold War Priorities

Reflecting the national sentiment against increases in foreign aid, the president's budget calls for a 3 percent reduction in international military and humanitarian assistance for fiscal 1993.

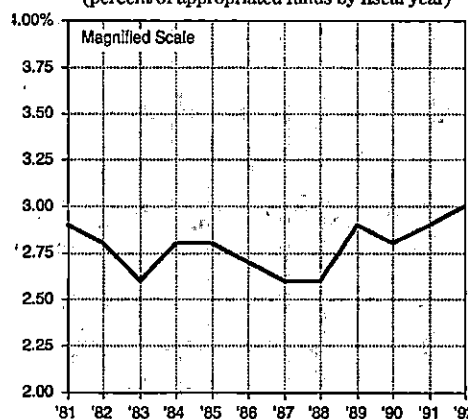
An 8 percent drop in the requested level of military and economic security assistance signals a decrease in Cold War funding priorities. A substantial portion of this — grants to buy weapons — would be reduced by 11 percent to \$4.2 billion. Economic security aid would drop by 4 percent, from \$3.2 billion to \$3.1 billion.

The administration said in its budget request that it plans to scale back military aid to Central American nations because of the recent cease-fire in El Salvador and continued peace in Nicaragua. Aid to El Salvador would be cut from \$85 million in fiscal 1992 to \$40 million.

Pakistan, which received \$100 million for fiscal 1992, would get no aid under the budget. The administration has called on Pakistan to halt development of nuclear weapons development, but the

Energy

(percent of appropriated funds by fiscal year)



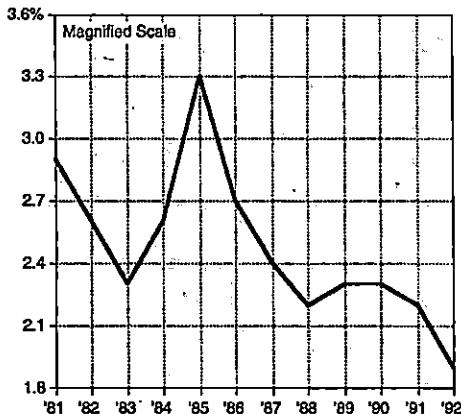
country does not acknowledge that it has a nuclear capability.

Humanitarian assistance, including the Agency for International Development budget (AID), would increase slightly from \$8.3 billion to \$8.4 billion. This includes \$470 million for the former republics of the Soviet Union and \$450 million for Eastern European countries.

The budget does not mention the \$10 billion in loan guarantees sought by Israel.

Foreign Operations

(percent of appropriated funds by fiscal year)



Interior Dept., Fossil Fuels, Petroleum Reserve Face Cuts

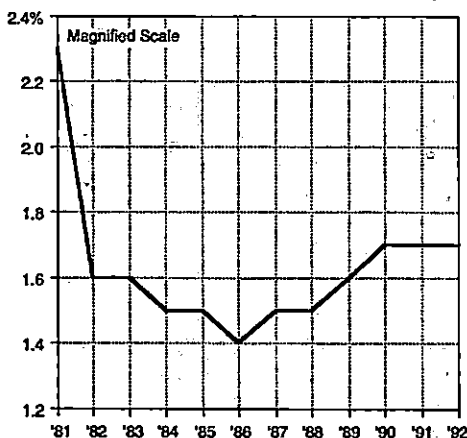
The Bush administration proposes to cut several programs funded under the Interior appropriations bill, and most budget increases within the bill are very modest.

The Interior Department was the big loser, with its budget facing an almost \$700 million cut, from \$7.0 billion to \$6.3 billion.

Several of the department's agencies are facing the budget knife, including the U.S. Geological Survey and the Bureau of

Interior

(percent of appropriated funds by fiscal year)



Minies. They face 7 percent and 19 percent cuts, respectively.

Budget authority for the National Park Service (\$1.4 billion), the Fish and Wildlife Service (\$918 million) and the Bureau of Indian Affairs (\$1.5 billion) also would be cut, but because there are unspent funds left over from fiscal 1992, actual spending in fiscal 1993 is slated to increase slightly.

The administration also proposes to cut spending for U.S. territories, including Guam, the Virgin Islands and American Samoa, from \$358 million to \$317 million.

Funding for Indian health programs is slated to rise by \$130 million to \$1.7 billion.

The budget proposes no major changes in the Forest Service's troubled timber sales program, and the agency would receive \$3.0 billion for fiscal 1993.

For Energy Department programs funded under the Interior bill, the administration proposes cuts in fossil fuel research and in appropriations for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. The budget resurrects an administration proposal to lease oil to fill the reserve. Unlikely to prove popular with Congress is a 10 percent cut in grants to state and local governments for insulating homes.

Labor, HHS Discretionary Funds Due for Slight Increase

Most of the spending in the appropriations bill for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services (HHS), and Education is for mandatory programs over which appropriators have little control. For fiscal 1993, the president asked for \$62 billion in discretionary funds to pay for the numerous social programs that must fight annually for their piece of the domestic pie.

In fiscal 1992, congressional appropriators provided about \$59 billion in discretionary funds to the more than 500 programs funded by the bill.

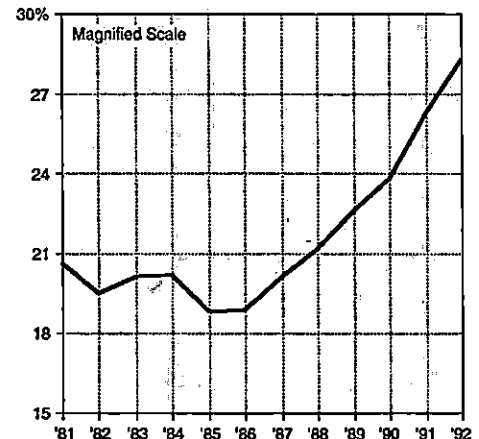
The president requested about a 10 percent increase in the Department of Health and Human Services' overall discretionary budget.

In this year's budget, Bush proposed the largest single-year increase in the 25-year history of Head Start, the preschool program for low-income, disadvantaged and disabled children. The president requested \$2.8 billion; the program received \$2.2 billion last year.

The president wants to reduce funding for the low-income home energy assistance program from the \$1.5 billion appropriated in fiscal 1992 to \$1.1 billion. And he sought once again to terminate the Community Services Block Grant

Labor, HHS, Education

(percentage of appropriated funds)



program, which provides funds to local agencies that help the poor become self-sufficient. The president had also proposed ending the program in fiscal 1992, but Congress appropriated \$360 million.

Under Labor Department's budget, the administration proposed overhauling job training programs but would keep spending frozen at about \$4 billion.

For the Education Department, the budget calls for an increase to \$32.3 billion, a small hike over the estimated fiscal 1992 figure of \$29.4 billion.

Spending on Pell grants, the primary federal grant program for college students, would rise to \$6.6 billion, over the \$5.5 billion appropriated in fiscal 1992. The request includes an increase in the maximum grant award from \$2,400 to \$3,700.

Big Spending Increase Proposed for House Panels

The administration's budget for the legislative branch directly reflects the request of the House and Senate leadership.

For the operations of the legislative branch and its 38,000 employees, the Bush budget proposes new budget authority of \$2.9 billion, an increase of \$171 million over last year.

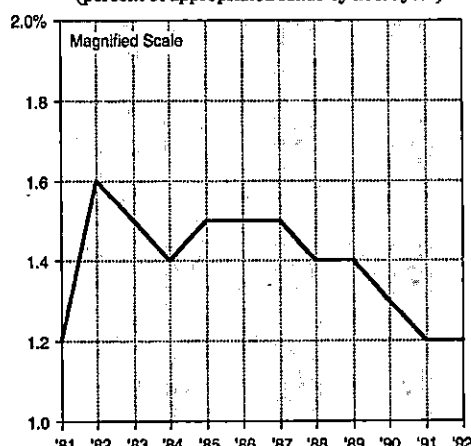
The budget proposes a hefty 52 percent increase for House committee staff salaries — from \$68 million to \$104 million — but that request has traditionally been scaled back in committee. For House members' personal staffs the increase is a more modest 11 percent.

The budget slates \$525 million for the operations of the Senate, a \$37 million increase. For the House, the budget allots \$932 million, a \$145 million hike.

The investigative arm of Congress, the General Accounting Office (GAO), would receive \$487 million; the Library of Congress would get \$558 million, slightly more than fiscal 1992.

Military Construction

(percent of appropriated funds by fiscal year)



Military Base Cleanup Funds Highlight 'Milcon' Budget

Military construction projects and family housing for military personnel would get a boost in funding in fiscal 1993 under the Bush administration's budget proposal.

According to preliminary Defense Department documents, \$10.2 billion would go for those military projects, compared with \$8.5 billion for the programs in fiscal 1992.

Of the fiscal 1993 total, \$4.9 billion would go for military construction projects, such as hangars for airplanes, runways and barracks for troops. In addition, \$3.6 billion would pay for new housing for members of the military and their families.

More than \$2 billion would go for costs associated with closing unneeded military bases, as approved by a blue ribbon panel in 1988 and again last year. Of that amount, \$411 million is allotted for base cleanup.

Many of the bases slated to close are in need of funds to clean up the many toxic wastes that have accumulated at the bases over the years.

The \$411 million is more than the Pentagon spent in both of the last two fiscal years combined on cleanup of bases that it is closing.

One part of the military construction budget that is certain to encounter strong congressional resistance is the \$342 million allocated for construction projects for the National Guard and reserves. That is only about half of what Congress appropriated for those programs in fiscal 1992.

Members are likely to take some of the funds Bush wants to give to the NATO infrastructure account — \$221 million — and redirect them to the National Guard.

Mass Transit Fight Looms On Transportation Bill

The Bush transportation budget calls for a double-digit percentage boost for road- and bridge-building, but the administration has surely picked a fight with Congress over funding for mass transit.

The budget proposes \$3.0 billion to assist mass transit systems, a cut of almost \$800 million from this year's budget and well short of the \$5.2 billion envisioned by the recently enacted \$151 billion surface transportation law.

Bush asked Congress to provide \$19.2 billion for road- and bridge-building, up from \$17 billion in fiscal 1992. The administration claims that the increase will create 120,000 new jobs.

The Federal Aviation Administration's (FAA) budget would rise to \$9.4 billion, from \$8.9 billion. This includes a 13 percent increase, to \$2.7 billion, in spending to continue the FAA's modernization program, and \$1.9 billion for airport improvement, the same as fiscal 1992.

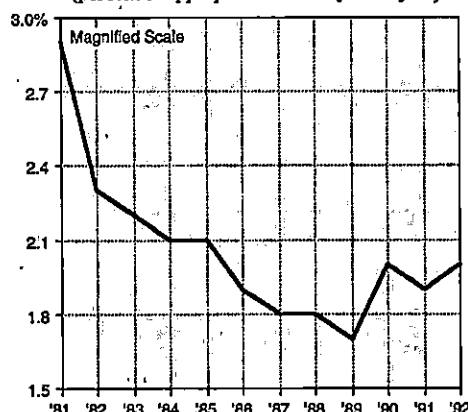
For the second year in a row, the administration continued its retreat on operating subsidies for Amtrak, proposing \$343 million for fiscal 1993. That would cut the subsidy by \$163 million, but previous Bush and Reagan budgets had proposed no subsidies, with Congress routinely rejecting them.

The same holds true for the \$38.6 million proposed for the Essential Air Service program, which subsidizes airlines that operate in rural areas with few passengers. The program's budget would stay at the fiscal 1992 level. In previous years, Republican administrations had tried to "zero out" the program, but last year the Bush administration relented.

The administration also supports raising the cap on tax-free public transit benefits that employers may offer their workers — from \$21 to \$60 per month.

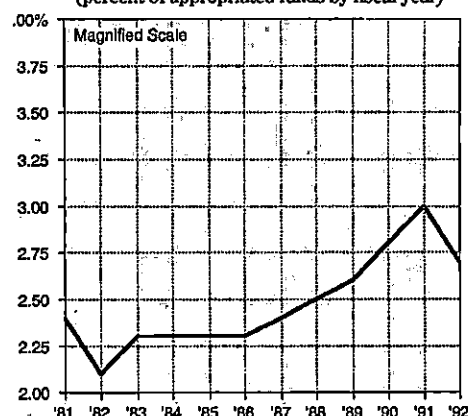
Transportation

(percent of appropriated funds by fiscal year)



Treasury, Postal Service

(percent of appropriated funds by fiscal year)



Mail Subsidy Cut Proposed; IRS, Customs Due for Hike

The administration's \$10.2 billion budget for the Treasury Department represents a slight gain over the \$9.6 billion appropriated for fiscal 1992. The two big revenue-producing agencies within the department — the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the U.S. Customs Service — would each receive small increases.

Within the IRS, law enforcement funding would be raised by 6 percent to \$3.9 billion. In addition, the IRS tax modernization system, a program to upgrade the agency's computer system, would get \$612 million, a 30 percent increase.

Also funded under the same appropriations bill are the Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President and a number of independent agencies, including the General Services Administration and the Office of Personnel Management.

With regard to postal funding, the president's budget proposes just \$122 million for reduced rate mail subsidies for non-profit organizations. That would be a \$348 million reduction from the 1992 level.

The administration proposed a similar large cut in subsidies last year, but Congress appropriated almost three times more than Bush had requested.

The Executive Office of the President, from which the president's annual \$250,000 salary and that of other White House salaries is drawn, is slated for a 14 percent increase.

Included in this proposal is a 5 percent increase, for the Office of Management and Budget and a 33 percent increase, for the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Finally, the General Services Administration's funding for the much criticized FTS-2000 government-wide telephone system would remain flat at \$10 million.

Veterans', Space, EPA Programs Get Small Boosts

Veterans, space and environmental programs are slated for modest increases under the president's fiscal 1993 budget, but housing funds went down slightly. The diverse programs are funded under one appropriations bill.

The president requested \$24.3 billion for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), a slight drop from the estimated fiscal 1992 figures.

HUD Secretary Jack F. Kemp would get \$1 billion for his HOPE program, which provides grants to public housing tenants to help them buy their units. Congress gave the program only \$361 million in fiscal 1992.

The president also proposed ending federal financial support for the construction of new public housing.

For the Department of Veterans Affairs, the president requested \$34 billion, up from the estimated fiscal 1992 funding of \$33.5 billion.

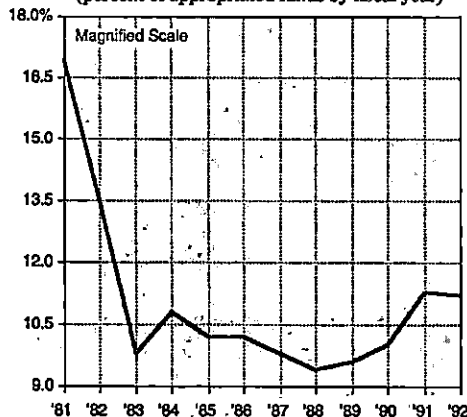
Of a \$14.9 billion request for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the president is seeking \$2.2 billion for the space station *Freedom*, which is expected to cost \$40 billion over the life of the project.

Congress approved \$2 billion in fiscal 1992 — the amount the president requested — but only after a hard-fought House floor victory. House appropriators had tried to cancel funding for *Freedom* to provide more money to other NASA programs, but backers restored the money on the floor.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was given \$6.7 billion in fiscal 1992 by Congress, and the president asked for \$6.8 billion for fiscal 1993. Bush is seeking \$1.8 billion for "superfund," the nation's hazardous waste cleanup program, a slight increase.

VA, HUD

(percent of appropriated funds by fiscal year)



News From the Hill

SENATE FLOOR: Cable television debate rolls on.

The Senate spent most of the day continuing its consideration of legislation (S 12) that would institute a host of regulations on the cable television industry that bill backers say will help protect consumers and expand competition.

The bill would allow local authorities to set basic cable rates in areas with low competition, impose customer service standards and permit regulation of rates for other cable channels if the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) found prices to be unreasonable.

Members approved a number of amendments by voice vote, including one that would require detailed itemization of charges on cable bills.

UNDERSEA RESEARCH, Panama Canal bills approved.

The House Merchant Marine Committee yesterday approved by voice vote a bill (HR 3247) to expand an ongoing undersea research program to include studies on the marine life of the Great Lakes.

The program, which has existed for 11 years but has never been written into law, is administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and channels funding to new research projects — in such fields as offshore dumping of sewage and dredging — through five centers.

The bill would officially authorize the program and would create an office within NOAA to oversee it. The measure would also authorize two new research centers.

The bill was approved with an amendment from ranking committee Republican Robert W. Davis, Mich., to require that a new center be located at a university on one of the lakes, and one from Committee

Chairman Walter B. Jones, D-N.C., to streamline the review of research proposals and ensure grant money is not diverted to administrative costs, was also approved.

The program would be authorized at \$24 million for fiscal year 1992, rising by \$5 million each year through fiscal 1996.

The Committee also approved by voice vote a bill (HR 1558) to restructure the administration of the Panama Canal.

GREENSPAN TESTIFIES before Senate Committee.

Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan yesterday told the Senate Banking Committee that "monetary policy alone" can pull the economy out of recession and urged Congress to resist the political temptation to approve an economic-growth package based on tax cuts.

"We are seeing some very subtle signs that the erosion in the economy is beginning to stabilize," Greenspan told panel members at a hearing to consider his nomination to a second four-year term.

He warned members against expanding with more expensive ideas the growth package proposed by President Bush in his State of the Union message. Congressional approval of a broad tax cut now may help the economy in the short run, he said, but such a cut may only create more economic problems in the future because of its impact on the federal deficit.

Although Greenspan is widely respected in Congress and is expected to easily win confirmation, both Republicans and Democrats on the panel criticized him for not lowering interest rates sooner in response to the recession.

Committee members also voted unanimously to report to the full Senate Albert V. Casey's nomination to head the Resolution Trust Corporation. ■

REACTION from p. 5

Sen. Harris Wofford, D-Pa., a proponent of nationalized health insurance programs, said he was heartened that Bush was addressing health-care issues, even though the proposal fell short of what he and other Democrats would like.

"At least he's pulled up to the table... He said he would give details soon. At least he's entered the process. The iron is hot," Wofford said.

Meeting the Deadline. Other lawmakers said economic recovery would top the congressional agenda for the next few months but that the president's March 20 deadline for completing an economic growth plan was unrealistic.

House Ways and Means Committee member Charles B. Rangel, D-N.Y., said panel Chairman Dan Rostenkowski, D-Ill., and the Democratic leadership will set the timetable, not the White House. Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, also said he did not feel compelled to meet the president's deadline.

But Republicans were seeking rapid action. "Congress passed a pay raise overnight. Certainly an economic package can be passed in 60 days," said Sen. Connie Mack, R-Fla. And Sen. Trent Lott, R-Miss., said it should be in Congress' interest during an election year to meet the deadline. "It's a reasonable date. If I were the president and it were not done, I'd kick Congress' butt until November," Lott said.

—By Richard Sammon

Committee Meetings Scheduled Today

Senate Committees

EUROPEAN SECURITY

Senate Armed Services Committee

Conventional Forces and Alliance Defense Subcommittee (Chairman Levin, D-Mich.) will hold a closed meeting on European security issues.

3:30pm SR-222 Russell Bldg. closed January 30

MAYORAL REACTION TO STATE OF THE UNION

Senate Banking Committee

The full committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing to receive reaction from mayors to the president's State of the Union speech.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. January 30

Witnesses scheduled: Kurt Schmoke - mayor, Baltimore, Md.; Joseph Ganim - mayor, Bridgeport, Conn.; Peggy Rubach - mayor, Mesa, Ariz.; Joan Barr - mayor, Evanston, Ill.; John Jacob - president, National Urban League.

FULL COMMITTEE BUSINESS: JOBLESS BENEFITS EXTENSION TREASURY NOMINATIONS

Senate Finance Committee

The full committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will meet to consider pending business.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. January 30

Agenda:

MARKUP:

S - chairman's mark of proposed legislation to extend for 13 weeks unemployment benefits (similar to HR 4095 reported by House Ways and Means Committee January 28)

NOMINATION HEARING & VOTE:

Fred T. Goldberg Jr. - to be assistant secretary of the Treasury for tax policy
Shirley Peterson - to be commissioner of Internal Revenue Service

JUDICIARY NOMINATIONS

Senate Judiciary Committee

The full committee will hold a hearing on pending nominations.

9am (SR-332 Russell Bldg.) and 2pm (SD-628 Dirksen Bldg.) January 30

Agenda:

9am: (Acting Chairman Leahy, D-Vt.)

Nominees: Ronald Whyte to be District Judge, Northern District of Calif.; Jon McCalla to be District Judge, Western District of Tenn.; Julie Carnes to be District Judge, Northern District of Ga.; David McKeague to be District Judge, Western District of Mich.; Nancy Edmunds to be District Judge, Eastern District of Mich.

2pm: (Acting Chairman Simon, D-Ill.)

Nominees: Phillip Reinhard to be District Judge, Northern District of Ill.; Steven Merryday to be District Judge, Middle District of Fla.; K. Michael Moore to be District Judge, Southern District of Fla.; Frederick Scullin to be District Judge, Northern District of N.Y.; Sandra Beckwith to be District Judge, Southern District of Ohio

★ New listing

House Committees

GULF WAR CASUALTIES

FAMILY NOTIFICATION

House Armed Services Committee

Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Mavroules, D-Mass.) will hold hearings on Army policy for notifying and assisting families who have lost relatives in the Persian Gulf War.

10am & 2pm (if needed) 2118 Rayburn Bldg. January 30

Witnesses scheduled: Col. Michael Spinello - Casualty and Memorial Affairs Operations Center, Army; Lt. Gen. William Reno - deputy chief of staff of the Army for personnel

FISCAL 1993 BUDGET: BUDGET COMMITTEE REVIEW

House Budget Committee

The full committee (Chairman Panetta, D-Calif.) will begin a series of hearings to review the president's proposed 1993 budget. The session today will be an overview with the budget director.

9:30am 210 Cannon Bldg. January 30

Witness scheduled: Richard Darman - director, Office of Management and Budget

HUNGER IN SOMALIA

House Hunger Committee

The full committee (Chairman Hall, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Somalia.

10am 2203 Rayburn Bldg. January 30

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Houdek - deputy assistant secretary of State for Africa; Andrew Natsios - assistant secretary of State for food and humanitarian assistance, Agency for International Development; Samuel Toussie - International Medical Corps; Rakiya Omaar - executive director, Africa Watch

Joint Committees

224-5241

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING OVERVIEW

Joint Printing Committee

The full committee (Chairman Rose, D-N.C.) will hold a hearing on congressional printing and other activities of the Government Printing Office.

9:30am 2226 Rayburn Bldg. January 30

Witness scheduled: Robert Houk - public printer

News & Campaign Events Today

--from Reuters

The *Monitor* has received notice of the following events scheduled to take place in Washington. Associations, non-profit organizations and public interest groups who wish to have events listed in the section should send pertinent information to: The Congressional Monitor, Other Events Editor, 1414 22nd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Notices must include a telephone number. Notices may be transmitted by facsimile to 202-728-1862, attn: Robert Healy. Only events related to Congress can be listed. Deadline is noon two days before the date of issue (i.e. Monday noon for Wednesday issue). The editors reserve the right to edit or reject any submission. For further information call 202-887-8686.

Budget Events

MAYORS/BUDGET BRIEFING

- U.S. Conference of Mayors Executive Director J. Thomas Cochran along with Baltimore Mayor Kurt Schmoke and Mesa, Ariz., Mayor Peggy Rubach will hold a briefing to give an analysis of the impact of the president's budget on the cities.

9:15am U.S. Conference of Mayors, 1620 I St. N.W., fourth floor conference room January 30

Contact: Mike Brown, 202-293-7330

HEALTH BUDGET BRIEFING

Coalition for Health Funding will hold a briefing on the administration's fiscal 1992 budget for health. Participating organizations include the Coalition on Health Funding, the Ad Hoc Group for Medical Research Funding, the Centers for Disease Control Coalition, the Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities, the Mental Health Liaison Group, the National Coalition on Alcohol and Other Drug Issues, the National Health Council and the National Organization Responding to AIDS.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. January 30

Contact: 202-463-0662

PENSION BUDGET BRIEFING

News conference on proposed 1993 budget and legislative changes for the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corp. With Executive Director James B. Lockhart. For credentialed reporters.

1pm, 2020 K Street N.W., Suite 7200 January 30

Contact: Judith Bekelman, 202-778-8840

News Events

TRENT LOTT SPEECH

Sen. Trent Lott, R-Miss., speaks at break-

■ Revised listing

News Events continued...

fast at U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

7:45am, 1615 H St. N.W. **January 30**
Contact: Thomas Love, Rick Del Vecchio,
202-463-5682

**MAINE DELEGATION
BREAKFAST**

Maine State Society will hold a congressional breakfast where members of the Maine congressional delegation have been invited to talk about the past year and give their ideas on the major themes that will dominate the 1992 session.

8am to 9:30am 345 Cannon Bldg. **January 30**

Contact: 703-971-8144

Note: There is a \$12 charge for this event. For reservations send a check to:
Howard Stevens
Maine State Society
5800 Habersham Way
Alexandria, Va. 22310

**★ ARMS CONTROL &
YELTSIN RESPONSE**

Arms Control Association will sponsor a press breakfast to discuss the arms reduction proposals in the president's State of the Union message and the response by Russian president Boris Yeltsin.

8:30am to 10am, Washington Conference Center, 11 Dupont Circle, eighth floor **January 30**

Contact: Douglas Berenson at 202-797-4626

CRIME VICTIMS CONFERENCE

The National Organization for Victim Assistance holds a conference on crime victim rights and services. First of three days.

9am, Sheraton Washington Hotel, 2660 Woodley Road N.W. **January 30**

Contact: John Stein, 202-232-6682, or the hotel, 202-328-2000

Congressional highlight

9:30am: Remarks by Rep. Robert Cramer, D-Ala.

**TRANSPORTATION
NEWS CONFERENCE**

Sens. Frank Lautenberg, D-N.J., and Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., hold a news conference to unveil transportation legislation designed to stimulate the economy.

11:30am SD-116 Dirksen Bldg. **January 30**

Contact: Steven Schlein, 202-224-5885

CHILDREN CONFERENCE

The National Academy of Social Insurance holds its fourth annual conference focusing on "Security for America's Children." The conference will look at health and income security needs of American children and their families, alternative income security and health-care policies, the consequences of poverty for child development, and maternal and child health experts' concerns over various national health-care reform proposals. First of two days.

9am, Loews L'Enfant Plaza Hotel, 480 L'Enfant Plaza S.W. **January 30**

Contact: Allison Rapping, 202-547-9592, or the hotel, 202-484-1000

★ *New listing*

Congressional highlight

5:30pm: Sen. Rockefeller, D-W.Va., delivers reception remarks.

TRADE DEBATE

The Heritage Foundation sponsors a debate on "Free Trade vs. Fair Trade" between Jim Bovard, author of "The Fair Trade Fraud," and John Cregan, president of the U.S. Business and Industrial Council.

Noon, Heritage Foundation, 214 Massachusetts Ave. N.E. **January 30**

Contact: Jeff Dickerson, 202-546-4400 ext. 513

PRESIDENT'S ASIA TRIP

Washington International Trade Association will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Douglas Paal, senior director of Asian affairs of the White House National Security Council, discuss the president's recent trip to Asia, focusing on how its results will influence the administration's trade policy and what the prospects are for future trade and political relations in the region.

Noon to 2pm, Sky Room, Hotel Washington, 515 15th St. N.W. **January 30**

Contact: 202-293-4193

DEMOCRATIC ISSUES CONFERENCE

National Legislative Education Foundation and the House Democratic Conference will sponsor an issues conference.

Training Center at Piney Point **January 30**

Contact: J. Toscano at 202-226-3210

Agenda:

Sessions listed in boldface are open for press coverage, other sessions are closed to the press.

Noon: Members' luncheon presentation: The National Mood

1:45pm: Panel discussion: Securing Prosperity

4pm: Members' break-out working groups on economic growth

4pm: Press availability: The National Mood

6pm: Reception (open to the press, no cameras, off the record)

7pm: Dinner and keynote address - Gov. Ann Richards, D-Texas

9:30pm: Members' entertainment (open to the press, no cameras, off the record)

Note: Print and electronic media staff must be pre-registered and credentialed to cover this event.

**ECONOMIC INDICATORS
AND REPORTS**

8:30am: The Labor Department releases the weekly jobless claims report.

8:30am: The Commerce Department reports on durable goods for December.

10am: The Commerce Department reports on personal income for December.

10am: The Labor Department releases the U.S. import/export prices report for December.

4:30pm, approx.: The Federal Reserve releases weekly reports on aggregate reserves and the monetary base, factors affecting bank reserves and money supply.

**Campaign:
Presidential****★ REPUBLICAN POLITICS:
BUSH & BUCHANAN**

Republican political consultant Lyn

Nofziger gives an on-the-record briefing at the Foreign Press Center on "Bush and Buchanan: Republican Politics in 1992."

3:30pm, National Press Club, 14th and F streets N.W., Room 898 **January 30**
Contact: 202-724-0044

**Campaign:
Candidates****DEMOCRATS****Jerry Brown**

Contact: Ileana Wachtel, 213-449-1992 ext. 917

January 30

In Washington, D.C.

7pm: Attends a roast for Democratic National Committee Chairman Ron Brown. Sheraton Washington, 2660 Woodley Road N.W. Contact Ed Coyle, 202-628-4321

Bill Clinton

Contact: Richard Mintz or Steven Cohen, 501-372-1992

January 30

In New Hampshire and Little Rock, Ark.

Tom Harkin

Contact: Lorraine Voles or Kerri McClimen, 301-656-1992

January 30

In New Hampshire and Washington, D.C.

9am: Handshaking tour through downtown Goffstown. Goffstown, N.H.

Noon: Holds a news conference with New Hampshire state legislators. New Hampshire Statehouse, Concord, N.H.

1:30pm: Addresses the New Hampshire House of Representatives. New Hampshire Statehouse, Concord, N.H.

7pm: Attends a roast for Democratic National Committee Chairman Ron Brown. Sheraton Washington, 2660 Woodley Road N.W. Contact Ed Coyle, 202-628-4321

Bob Kerrey

Contact: Steve Jarding or Carolyn Rauch, 202-393-4110

January 30

In New Hampshire

2:30pm: Guest lecturer in a course at St. Anselm's College on "Government and Health Policy." Perini Hall, 87 St. Anselm's Drive, Manchester, N.H.

5:30pm: Attends a house party. Home of Donna Soucy, 91 Alexander St., Manchester, N.H.

Paul Tsongas

Contact: Andy Freed, 617-422-0100

January 30

In Washington, D.C., and Maryland

Noon: Addresses University of Maryland faculty and students. Rossborough Inn, Route 1, College Park, Md.

7pm: Attends a roast for Democratic National Committee Chairman Ron Brown. Sheraton Washington, 2660 Woodley Road N.W. Contact Ed Coyle, 202-628-4321

REPUBLICANS**Pat Buchanan**

Contact: Greg Mueller or Don Miller, 703-683-5004, or Jerry Woodruff, 703-790-9292

January 30

In New Hampshire

1pm: Addresses a Portsmouth Rotary Club luncheon. Yoken's Restaurant, Route 1, Portsmouth, N.H.

6pm: Attends a town meeting. Castleton Banquet Facility, Route 111 at I-93, Windham, N.H.

■ *Revised listing*

News Events continued...

David Duke
Contact: Laura Otilio, 504-831-7745
January 30
No public events scheduled

INDEPENDENTS

Ralph Nader
Contact: Carl Mayer, 603-641-5577
January 30
No campaign-related events scheduled

Senate continued...

ser, D-Tenn.) will hold a series of hearings to review the president's proposed 1993 budget.

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg. **January 31; February 3 & 4**

10am & 2pm SD-608 Dirksen Bldg. **February 5**

10am SD-608 Dirksen Bldg. **February 6**

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

January 31: Budget Overview

Richard Darman - director, Office of Management and Budget

February 3: Defense Budget Proposals

Dick Cheney - secretary of Defense; Colin Powell - chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

February 4: Energy Budget - Department of Energy's Future in Weapons Production and Technology Transfer

James Watkins - secretary of Energy

February 5: 10am - Meeting America's Domestic Needs

Sen. Robert Byrd, D-W.Va. - chairman, Senate Appropriations Committee

February 5: 2pm - Defense Budget and U.S. Responses to a Changed World

John Steinbruner - Brookings Institution; Gordon Adams - Defense Budget Project; Lawrence Korb - Brookings Institution; William Beeman - vice president and director of Economic Studies, Committee for Economic Development; additional witnesses may be announced

February 6: The Budget and the Economic Outlook

Nicholas Brady - secretary of the Treasury

Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT**Field Hearing**

Water and Power Subcommittee (Chairman Bradley, D-N.J.) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a field hearing of the safety of the Jordanelle Dam, Central Utah Project.

9am Heber City, Utah **February 1**

FERC RULEMAKINGS GAS PIPELINES

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold hearings on two pending Federal Energy Regulatory Commission proposed rulemakings. The first rulemaking is the so-called "Mega NOPR" regarding natural gas pipeline service obligations. The second is Order No. 55, which would revise regulations governing authorizations for the construction of natural gas pipelines.

9:30am SD-562 Dirksen Bldg. **February 5**

HAWAIIAN HOMES

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on joint resolutions (SJ Res 22-34) to make amendments to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act.

9:30am SD-628 Dirksen Bldg. **February 6**

■ Revised listing

Senate Committees Future Listings

Aging

224-5364

★ **HEALTH-CARE REVISION****Field Hearings**

Senate Select Aging Committee (Chairman Pryor, D-Ark.) will hold a series of field hearings on revision of the nation's health care system.

9:30am, West Arkansas Community College, Breed Love Bldg., Fort Smith, Ark. **February 10**

9:30am, Arkansas State University, Reng Center, Jonesboro, Ark. **February 11**

9:30am, South Arkansas Arts Center, El Dorado, Ark. **February 12**

Agenda:

February 10: Long-Term Care and Prescription Drug Costs

February 11: Skyrocketing Health-Care Costs and the Impact on Individuals and Businesses

February 12: Answers to the Health Care Dilemma

NURSING HOME FINANCING FRAUD

Senate Select Aging Committee (Chairman Pryor, D-Ark.) will hold a hearing on investment frauds involving the use of tax-exempt bonds to purchase nursing homes.

Time and room TBA **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for February 5.

Appropriations

224-3471

FY93 LEGISLATIVE APPROPS

Legislative Branch Subcommittee (Chairman Reid, D-Nevada) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under their jurisdiction.

10am SD-116 Dirksen Bldg. **February 4**

10:30am SD-116 Dirksen Bldg. **February 6**

10am SD-116 Dirksen Bldg. **February 7**

Agenda:

February 4: U.S. Senate, Office of Technology Assessment, Congressional Budget Office.

February 6: Capitol Police Board, Architect of the Capitol, Government Printing Office

February 7: Library of Congress, General Accounting Office

FY93 VA, HUD APPROPS

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Mikulski, D-Md.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold

★ New listing

hearings on the FY93 appropriations for the programs under its jurisdiction.

10am SH-216 Hart Bldg. **February 19**

2:30pm SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **February 20**

9:30am SH-216 Hart Bldg. **February 27**

9:30am SD-113 Dirksen Bldg. **March 5**

2pm SD-124 Dirksen Bldg. **March 19**

9:30am SD-113 Dirksen Bldg. **March 25**

9:30am SD-G50 Dirksen Bldg. **March 26**

9:30am SD-113 Dirksen Bldg. **April 2**

9:30am SD-G50 Dirksen Bldg. **April 9 & 30**

9:30am SD-124 Dirksen Bldg. **May 7 & 14**

9:30am SD-113 Dirksen Bldg. **May 21**

9:30am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. **May 22**

Agenda:

February 19: Soviet space assets

February 20: American Battle Monuments Commission, Selective Service System, Council of Economic Advisers

February 27: Response to the recession of the Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development Departments

March 5: National Science Foundation, Office of Science and Technology Policy

March 19: Consumer Product Safety Commission, Office of Consumer Affairs, Consumer Information Center

March 25: Nuclear Regulatory Commission, National Credit Union Association

March 26: Environmental Protection Agency, Council on Environmental Quality

April 2: Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., Resolution Trust Corporation

April 9: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)

April 30: Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD)

May 7: Veterans Affairs Department, Council of Veterans' Appeals

May 14: Federal Emergency Management Agency

May 21: National Service Points of Light

May 22: Public witnesses

Armed Services

224-3871

DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will hold a hearing on the administration's defense authorization request for fiscal 1993.

10am SH-216 Hart Bldg. **January 31**

Witnesses Scheduled: Dick Cheney - secretary of Defense; Colin Powell - chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

Budget

224-0642

FISCAL 1993 BUDGET: BUDGET COMMITTEE REVIEW

Senate Budget Committee (Chairman Sas-

Senate continued. . .

Foreign Relations

224-4651

FOREIGN POLICY REVIEW

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chairman Pell, D-R.I.) will hold a hearing to review U.S. foreign policy.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. February 6

Witness scheduled: James Baker III - secretary of State

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

STOCK OPTIONS & CORPORATE EXECUTIVE PAY

Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee (Chairman Levin, D-Mich.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on "Stealth Compensation of Corporate Executives: Federal Treatment of Stock Options."

9am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. January 31

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Graef Crystal - adjunct professor, Walter Haas School of Business Administration, University of Calif., Berkeley; Ira Kay - managing director, Executive Compensation Practice, The Hay Group; David Norr - CPA, investment adviser, David Norr, Inc.

PANEL 2: Walter Schuetze - chief accountant, Securities and Exchange Commission; Michael Thrasher - assistant chief counsel, Employee Benefits and Exempt Organizations, Internal Revenue Service; James Leisenring - vice chair, Financial Accounting Standards Board

WEAPONS PROLIFERATION

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on the proliferation of weapons in the post-Cold War world.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for January 21.

Indian Affairs

224-2251

GAMBLING ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on gambling on Indian reservations.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg. February 5

Labor & Human Resources

224-5375

SENIOR CITIZEN NUTRITION

Aging Subcommittee (Chairman Adams, D-Wash.) of Senate Labor and Human Resources

★ New listing

Committee will hold a hearing on the cost of providing for the nutritional needs of senior citizens.

Time and room TBA February 6

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

LEGISLATIVE AGENDAS OF VETERANS' GROUPS

Joint Hearing

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) and House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) will hold joint hearings on the legislative agendas of veterans' groups.

9:30am 345 Cannon Bldg. February 25,

March 3, 5

9:30am SD-106 Dirksen Bldg. April 8

Agenda:

February 25: Disabled American Veterans

March 3: Veterans of Foreign Wars

March 5: Paralyzed Veterans of America; World War I veterans; Blind Veterans of America; Military Order of the Purple Heart

April 8: AMVETS; Ex-prisoners of War; Jewish War Veterans; Non-Commissioned Officers Association; Vietnam Veterans of America

FISCAL 1993 BUDGET:

VETERANS' PROGRAMS

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1993 veterans' programs budget.

9:30am 418 Russell Bldg. February 27

House Committees Future Listings

fense Fund, Child Welfare League of America, National Association for Home Care

Aging

ALCOHOL ABUSE AMONG ELDERLY

Health and Long-Term Care Subcommittee (Chairman Roybal, D-Calif.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on alcohol abuse and misuse among the elderly.

9:30am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. February 4

Witnesses scheduled: recovering elderly alcoholics; experts on the treatment of alcoholism; experts on substance abuse policy

PENSION RIGHTS

Retirement, Income and Employment Subcommittee (Chairman Hughes, D-N.J.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on what legal rights most people have in regard to their pensions.

9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. February 5

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: David George Ball - assistant secretary of Labor for Pension and Welfare Benefits; Martin Slat - director, Employee Plans Technical and Actuarial Division, Internal Revenue Service; James Lockhardt - executive director, Pension Benefits Guaranty Corporation; Julian De La Rosa - inspector general, Labor Department

PANEL 2: Edgar Pauk - attorney, Legal Services Corporation; Earl Engelhardt - pension participant, United Technologies Corporation; Herb Whitehouse - former secretary of the board of directors, benefits committee, Chase Manhattan Bank

LONG-TERM HEALTH CARE REVISION

Health and Long-Term Care Subcommittee (Chairman Roybal, D-Calif.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on the need for revision of U.S. long-term health-care policy, focusing on the uninsured and chronically ill.

9:30am 2359-A Rayburn Bldg. February 6

Witnesses scheduled: victims of long-term illness and their families; Sen. Wofford, D-Pa.; representatives of Alzheimer's Association, Children's De-

Appropriations

225-2771

FY93 ENERGY & WATER APPROP

Energy and Water Development Subcommittee (Chairman Bevil, D-Ark.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg. February 18, 19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, March 2, 3, 4, 5, 9

10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg. closed March 10, 11

10am & 11am 2362 Rayburn Bldg. March 12

10am 2362 Rayburn Bldg. March 16, 17, 18

10am & 2pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg. March 25, 26, 30, 31

9:30am & 2pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg. April 1

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

February 18: Assistant secretary of the Army; Chief, Army Corps of Engineers

February 19: Army Corps of Engineers: Ohio River Division, Southwestern Division, Missouri River Division, North Pacific Division

February 20: Army Corps of Engineers: South Atlantic Division, Lower Mississippi Valley Division, Pacific Ocean Division

February 24: Army Corps of Engineers: South Pacific Division, North Central Division, New England Division, North Atlantic Division

February 25: Army Corps of Engineers: Remaining items

February 26: Appalachian Regional Commission

February 27: Manuel Lujan Jr. - secretary of Interior

Bureau of Reclamation; River Basin Commissions: Delaware River Basin Commission, Susquehanna River Basin Commission, Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin

Energy Department

March 2: James Watkins - secretary of Energy

March 3: Environment, Safety and Health; Environmental Restoration and Waste Management; Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

March 4: General Science; Basic Energy Sciences; Fusion; Supporting Technology

■ Revised listing

House continued. . .

March 5: Solar and Renewables; Nuclear Fission; Nuclear Safety; Uranium Supply & Enrichment Activities
March 9: Nuclear Waste Disposal Fund; Nuclear Waste Negotiator; Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board
March 10: Atomic Energy Defense Activities
March 11: Atomic Energy Defense Activities
March 12: Nuclear Regulatory Commission; Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
March 16: Power Marketing Administration
March 17: Departmental Administration

March 18: Tennessee Valley Authority
March 25, 28, 30, 31; April 1: Members of Congress & outside witnesses

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

ECONOMY RECOVERY BILL

Housing and Community Development Subcommittee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) of House Banking Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4073) to stimulate economic development by creating construction-related jobs.

9:30am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **February 5**

REVISING GOVERNMENT SECURITIES SALES

Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Neal, D-N.C.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on proposed revisions to the Government Securities Act. In 1991 the Wall Street firm of Salomon Brothers was charged with manipulating the government securities market and on Aug. 26, 1991, committee Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas, asked the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to submit a report to the House Banking Committee detailing actions taken in regard to Salomon Brothers. This hearing will focus on those recommendations and additional recommendations made by the Treasury Department.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **February 6**

ARIZONA GOVERNOR & FAILED SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS

General Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Hubbard, D-Ky.) of House Banking Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the relationship of Arizona Gov. J. Fife Symington III with the Southwest Savings and Loan Association. The hearing will focus on alleged wrongdoing of Symington as a director of Southwest, which has failed. In addition, the subcommittee will look at issues related to the efforts of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) to seek civil damages against the directors and officers of failed financial institutions.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **February 20**

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Gov. J. Fife Symington III, R-Ariz.

PANEL: William Taylor - chairman, FDIC; Albert Casey - president and CEO, RTC

★ New listing

Budget

225-7290

FISCAL 1993 BUDGET: BUDGET COMMITTEE REVIEW

House Budget Committee (Chairman Pannetta, D-Calif.) will hold a series of hearings to review the president's proposed 1993 budget.

9:30am 210 Cannon Bldg. **January 30; February 4 & 5**

10am 210 Cannon Bldg. **February 7**

9am 210 Cannon Bldg. **February 25**

Witnesses scheduled:

January 30: Budget Overview

Richard Darman - director, Office of Management and Budget

February 4: State of the Economy, Fiscal and Monetary Policy

Alan Greenspan - chairman, Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System

Feb 5

February 5: Defense Budget Overview

Dick Cheney - secretary of Defense

February 7: Budget and the Economy

Nicholas Brady - secretary of the Treasury; Michael Boskin - chairman, Council of Economic Advisers

February 25: Health and Human Service Budget Review

Louis Sullivan - secretary of Health and Human Services

Foreign Affairs

225-5021

U.S. INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

International Operations Subcommittee (Chairman Berman, D-Calif.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on a report issued by the President's Task Force on U.S. Government International Broadcasting focusing on future trends in the U.S. international broadcasting programs.

1:30pm 2200 Rayburn Bldg. **February 4**

Witness scheduled: John Hughes - former chairman, President's Task Force on U.S. Government International Broadcasting

ROLE OF PRIVATE SECTOR AFRICA

Africa Subcommittee (Chairman Dymally, D-Calif.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the role of the private sector in development in Africa.

Time and Room TBA **February 20**

U.S. TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT IN ANGOLA

Africa Subcommittee (Chairman Dymally, D-Calif.) and International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gejdenson, D-Conn.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a joint hearing on U.S. trade and development in Angola.

Time and Room TBA **March 3**

Government Operations

225-5051

LACK OF JUSTICE DEPT. HELP IN MINT INVESTIGATION

Government Information, Justice and Agri-

culture Subcommittee (Chairman Wise, D-W.Va.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on allegations that the Justice Department repeatedly ignored requests for assistance by the U.S. Mint. The Mint was investigating a contractor with possible links to a fugitive indicted for tax evasion.

10am 2247 Rayburn Bldg. **February 7**

Interior & Insular Affairs

225-2761

STATE & LOCAL RECREATION

Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Kostmayer, D-Pa.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on state and local recreation issues.

1:30pm 2359 Rayburn Bldg. **February 3**

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT FEDERAL LANDS

General Oversight and California Desert Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Lehman, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on wildlife management on public lands.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **February 3**

INDIAN GAMING

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on implementation and enforcement of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (PL 100-497).

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **February 4**

PUBLIC LANDS

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold hearings on pending legislation.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. **February 4**

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **February 18**

Agenda:

February 4:

HR 1182 - Authorize and direct the exchange of lands in Colorado

HR 1439 - Limit the acquisition by the United States of land located in a state in which 25 percent or more of the land in the state is owned by the United States

February 18:

S 1254/HR 2963 - Increase the authorized acreage limit for the Assateague Island National Seashore on the Maryland mainland

S 1743 - Designate certain rivers in the state of Arkansas as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) will mark up pending legislation.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **February 5 & 19**

HOLOCAUST MUSEUM

Energy and the Environment Subcommittee

■ Revised listing

House continued...

tee (Chairman Kostmayer, D-Pa.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the U.S. Holocaust Museum: 50th Anniversary of the Wannsee Conference.
1:30pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. February 5

**FISCAL 1993 BUDGET:
INSULAR AREAS**

Insular and International Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman de Lugo, D-V.I.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold hearings on the president's fiscal 1993 request for insular areas.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. February 6
9:45am room TBA February 26

**SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:
PUBLIC LANDS**

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will mark up pending legislation.

10am 340 Cannon Bldg. February 6

Agenda:

HR 2926 - Authorize increased funding for the East Saint Louis portion of the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial

HR 3011 - Designate the American Discovery Trail for study to determine the feasibility and desirability of its designation as a national trail

S 996 - Authorize and direct the secretary of the Interior to terminate a reservation of use and occupancy at the Buffalo National River

TRIBAL JUSTICE**Field Hearing**

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) will hold a field hearing on legislation (HR 4004) to assist in the development of tribal judicial system. The committee will address South Dakota Indian jurisdictional issues.

Time TBA Pierre, S.D. February 7

**FISCAL 1993 BUDGET:
ENERGY DEPT/NRC**

Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Kostmayer, D-Pa.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the president's proposed fiscal 1993 budget for the programs under its jurisdiction.

1:30pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. February 19

2pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. February 27

Agenda:

February 19: Nuclear Regulatory Commission
February 27: Energy Department

RADIOACTIVE WASTE

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the release of radioactive-contaminated waste from Energy Department facilities to civilian waste treatment plants.

9:45am room TBA February 20

SURFACE MINING

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Rahall, D-W.Va.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the implementation of the

★ *New listing*

Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. February 20

**FISCAL 1993 BUDGET:
PARKS & PUBLIC LANDS**

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the president's proposed fiscal 1993 budget for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. February 20

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. February 25

9:30am 1324 Longworth Bldg. February 27

Agenda:

February 20: National Park Service; historic preservation.

February 25: Bureau of Land Management

February 27: Forest Service

**WATER CONTRACTING POLICIES
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT**

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a field hearing on water contracting procedures and policies related to the Central Valley Project in California.

Time TBA Sacramento, Calif. February 21

**FISCAL 1993 BUDGET:
MINING & MINERALS PROGRAMS**

Mining and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Rahall, D-W.Va.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the president's proposed fiscal 1993 budget for programs under its jurisdiction.

9:45am room TBA February 27

Agenda: U.S. Geological Survey; Bureau of Mines; Minerals Management Service Royalty Management Program; Bureau of Land Management energy and minerals management activities

**IRRIGATION DRAINAGE WATER
CENTRAL VALLEY**

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the use of evaporation ponds and other issues relating to the disposal of irrigation drainage water in the Central Valley of California.

9:45am room TBA February 27

**Merchant Marine
& Fisheries**

225-4047

TERRITORIAL SEA EXTENSION

House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee (Chairman Jones, D-N.C.) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3842) to extend the U.S. territorial sea from 3 to 12 miles, to implement a proclamation issued by President Ronald Reagan in 1988.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. February 4

MARITIME COMMISSION

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chair-

man Jones, D-N.C.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the fiscal 1993 authorization for the Federal Maritime Commission.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. February 6

NOAA BUDGET

Oceanography, Great Lakes and the Outer Continental Shelf Subcommittee (Chairman Hertel, D-Mich.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the administration's fiscal 1993 budget request for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg. February 6

**Public Works
& Transportation**

225-4472

FAA AIRCRAFT INSPECTION

Aviation Subcommittee (Chairman Oberstar, D-Minn.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on a recent General Accounting Office report on persistent problems in the Federal Aviation Administration's aircraft inspection program.

9:30am 2167 Rayburn Bldg. February 6

**Science, Space &
Technology**

225-6371

**FISCAL 1993 BUDGET:
ENERGY PROGRAMS**

Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Lloyd, D-Tenn.) will hold a hearing on the Energy Department's fiscal 1993 budget.

1pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg. February 4

9:30am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. February 6, 20

1pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg. February 25

Agenda:

February 4: general overview

February 6: environmental restoration and waste management, technology development, and the civilian radioactive waste management program

February 20: fusion energy

February 25: general overview

Small Business

225-5821

**★ HEALTH-CARE
WORKER SAFETY**

Regulation, Business Opportunities and Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Wyden, D-Ore.) of House Small Business Committee will hold a hearing on needle-stick injuries and exposure of health-care workers to contagious diseases due to used medical equipment.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. February 7

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

**FISCAL 1993 BUDGET:
VETERANS PROGRAMS**

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chair-

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

man Montgomery, D-Miss.) will hold hearings on fiscal 1993 budget for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg. February 19

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. February 20

LEGISLATIVE AGENDAS OF VETERANS' GROUPS Joint Hearing

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will hold joint hearings on the legislative agendas of veterans' groups.

9am 345 Cannon Bldg. February 25, March 3, 5

9am SD-106 Dirksen Bldg. April 8

Agenda:

February 25: Disabled American Veterans

March 3: Veterans of Foreign Wars

March 5: Paralyzed Veterans of America; World War I veterans; Blind Veterans of America; Military Order of the Purple Heart

April 8: AMVETS; Ex-prisoners of War; Jewish War Veterans; Non-Commissioned Officers Association; Vietnam Veterans of America

Ways & Means

225-3625

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES MARKETING REVISIONS

Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman, Pickle, D-Texas) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on the administration's proposals for revising and improving the procedures for marketing government securities.

1pm 1100 Longworth Bldg. February 3

Witnesses scheduled: representatives of the Treasury Department, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Federal Reserve Board

TAX PROPOSALS

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold hearings on the U.S. economy, proposals to provide middle-class tax relief, tax equity and fairness and economic growth.

Time TBA 1100 Longworth Bldg. February 4, 5 & 6

Agenda

1) President's economic growth package

2) HR 3730 - Middle Class Tax Relief and Fairness Act of 1992

3) HR 2242 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code to provide tax relief for working families by providing a refundable credit in lieu of the deduction for personal exemptions for children and by increasing the earned-income credit

4) HR 3680 - Modify the tax and budget priorities of the United States

5) S 1921 - Tax Fairness and Savings Incentive Act of 1991

6) HR 3741 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a capital gains tax differential for individual and corporate taxpayers who make high-risk, long-term, growth-oriented venture and seed capital investments in start-up and other small enterprises

7) HR 1721 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a reduction in the capital gains tax on individuals

8) HR 3875 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow a deduction for capital gains for

middle-income taxpayers and to provide for revenue increases to fund such relief

9) HR 3202 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount of the standard deduction and to offset the resulting reduction in federal revenues by establishing an additional limitation on itemized deductions

Witnesses scheduled:

February 4: Nicholas Brady - secretary of the Treasury; Richard Darman - director, Office of Management and Budget; Michael Boskin - chairman, Council of Economic Advisers

February 5 & 6: Public witnesses

LONG ISLAND ECONOMY Field Hearing

House Ways and Means Committee (Acting chairmen Downey, D-N.Y. and McGrath, R-N.Y.) will hold a field hearing on the economy of Long Island and what the federal government can do to revitalize the stagnant economy.

9:30am, Nassau County Police Headquarters Auditorium, 1490 Franklin Ave., Mineola, N.Y. February 10

TAX TREATMENT OF GOVERNMENT- ASSISTED S&L ACQUISITIONS

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold a hearing on legislation relating to the tax treatment of reimbursed expenses and covered losses pursuant to government-assisted thrift acquisitions negotiated prior to the enactment of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act of 1989.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. February 25

Agenda:

HR 1135 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code to clarify the treatment of certain federal financial assistance provided to savings bonds when used to pay higher education tuition and fees

HR 1338 - Clarify the treatment of certain federal financial assistance provided to saving and loan institutions

HR 1326 - Clarify that federal assistance provided with respect to domestic building and loan associations shall be treated as compensation for purposes of determining the deduction for losses

HR 561 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to require the recapture of certain losses of savings and loan associations

EXPIRING TAX PROVISIONS

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold hearings on proposed legislation to extend a dozen tax provisions that were originally slated for elimination, but have been renewed annually in recent years to allow Congress time to consider the impact and policy implications of repeal. The provisions, including low-income housing tax credits and credits for solar and geothermal energy investments, were renewed at the end of the first session for six months (until June 30, 1992) to give Congress a chance to decide which provisions to drop and which ones to make permanent.

9:30am 1100 Longworth Bldg. February 26

Agenda:

PROVISIONS EXPIRING JUNE 30, 1992

1) Exclusion for employer-provided education assistance benefits (Code sec. 127)

2) Exclusion for group legal services benefits and the tax exemption for an organization providing group legal services as part of a qualified group legal services plan (Code secs. 120 and 501(c)(20))

3) Deduction for health insurance costs of self-employed individuals (Code sec. 162(1))

4) Tax exemption for qualified mortgage bonds and election to issue mortgage credit certificates (Code secs. 143 and 25)

5) Tax exemption for qualified small-issue manufacturing bonds (Code sec. 144 (a))

6) Tax credit for qualified research expenditures (Code sec. 41)

7) Tax credit for low-income rental housing (Code sec. 42)

8) Targeted jobs tax credit (Code sec. 51)

9) Business energy tax credits for solar and geothermal property (Code sec. 48 (a))

10) Tax credit for orphan drug clinical testing expenses (Code sec. 28)

11) Exception from minimum tax for gifts of appreciated tangible personal property (Code sec. 57)

OTHER PROVISIONS EXPIRING IN 1992

1) Rules for allocation and apportionment of research expenses (Code sec. 864 (f) - current rules apply only to research expenses paid or incurred generally during the first six months of the first taxable year beginning after Aug. 1, 1991)

2) Access to tax information by the Department of Veterans Affairs (Code sec. 6103 - expires Sept. 30, 1992)

3) Placed-in-service date for non-conventional fuels production (Code sec. 29 - applies only to well drilled or facilities placed in service before Jan. 1, 1993)

4) Excise tax on certain vaccines for the Vaccine Injury Trust Fund (Code secs. 4131 and 9150 - current excise tax expires after the later of (1) December 31, 1992; or (2) the date when there are sufficient revenues in the Vaccine Trust Fund to cover projected liabilities for vaccine-related injuries from vaccines occurring before Oct. 1, 1992)

Note

The offices of all members of Congress and all congressional committees and subcommittees may be reached by calling (202) 224-3121.

Joint Committees

Joint Economic

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Joint Economic Committee (Chairman Sarbanes, D-Md.) will hold a hearing on the economic outlook.

10am SD-628 Dirksen Bldg. January 31

Witnesses scheduled: Lawrence Chimerine - senior economic adviser, DRI McGraw-Hill; Donald Ratajczak - Georgia State University; John Silvia - chief economist, Kemper Financial Services; Donald Straszheim - chief economist, Merrill Lynch Capital Markets

Conference Committees Future Listings

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REAUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 3489) to reauthorize the Export Administration Act of 1979.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Riegle, Cranston, Sarbanes, Garn, Mack

House conferees: TBA

HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 3508) to revise and extend certain programs relating to the education of individuals as health professionals.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Metzenbaum, Simon, Hatch, Kassebaum

House conferees: TBA

PREVENTIVE HEALTH

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 3635) to revise and extend the program of block grants for preventive health and health services

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Metzenbaum, Harkin, Hatch, Kassebaum

House conferees: TBA

EMERGENCY DROUGHT RELIEF

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 355) to amend the Reclamation States Drought Assistance Act of 1988 to extend the period of time during which drought assistance may be provided by the secretary of the Interior.

Time & room TBA date TBA

House conferees: Miller (Calif.), Markey, Rahall, Vento, de Lugo, Gejdenson, Kostmayer, Lehman, Young (Alaska), Hansen, Vucanovich, Rhodes, Thomas (Wyo.)

From the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, for consideration of matters within the committee's jurisdiction: Jones (N.C.), Studds, Davis

Senate conferees: TBA

Note: The Senate receded from its amendment to HR 355 on November 27 and inserted compromise language. As a result, it is unlikely that the conference will meet.

OLDER AMERICANS ACT

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 2967) to reauthorize the Older Americans Act.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees:

From the Committee on Labor and Human Resources: Kennedy, Metzenbaum, Adams, Hatch, and Cochran

From the Committee on Finance (solely for the Social Security retirement earnings provisions): Bentsen, Moynihan and Packwood

House conferees: TBA

FEDERAL FACILITIES COMPLIANCE

Conferees will meet on HR 2194, Federal Facilities Compliance Act of 1991.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Burdick, Baucus, Moynihan, Mitchell, Lautenberg, Chafee, Simpson, Durenberger, Warner

House conferees: TBA

★ New listing

PRICE FIXING

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 429) to amend the Sherman Act to strengthen laws against vertical price-fixing

Time & room TBA date TBA

House conferees: Brooks, Edwards of Calif., Synar, Fish, Campbell of Calif.

Senate conferees: TBA

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 347) to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to revitalize the defense industrial base of the United States

Time & room TBA date TBA

House conferees:

From the House Banking Committee: Carper, LaFalce, Oaker, Vento, Kanjorski, Ridge, Paxon, Hancock

From the House Armed Services Committee: Aspin, Mavroules, Sisisky, Dickinson, Bateman

Additional conferees from House Energy Committee: Dingell, Markey, Collins of Ill., Lent, Rinaldo
Additional conferees from House Government Operations Committee: Conyers, English, Wise, Horton, Kyl

Additional conferees from House Judiciary Committee: Brooks, Edwards of Calif., Fish, Moorhead

Additional conferees from House Ways and Means Committee: Rostenkowski, Gibbons, Jenkins, Archer, Crane

Senate conferees: Riegle, Sarbanes, Dixon, Garn, Gramm.

Note: At the end of the first session of the 102nd Congress the House passed a bill (HR 3919) to temporarily extend the Defense Production Act through March 1, 1992.

FOLLOW-THROUGH ACT

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 2312) to make certain technical and conforming amendments to the Follow Through Act and the Head Start Transition Project Act.

Time and Room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Pell, Metzenbaum, Hatch and Kassebaum

House conferees: TBA

CFTC REAUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 707) to improve the regulation of futures trading and authorize appropriations for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Time and room TBA add dates TBA

Note: Conference began November 6

Senate conferees: Leahy, Boren, Heflin, Conrad, Lugar, Dole, Cochran

House conferees:

From the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: de la Garza, English, Staggers, Stallings, Nagle, Sarpalus, Johnson, Huckaby, Glickman, Penny, Espy, Long, Stenholm, Tallon, Coleman, Smith of Ore., Gunderson, Combest, Allard, Barrett, Nussle, Boehner, Roberts

From the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, for consideration of section 263 and title III of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Gonzalez, Annunzio, Neal, Hubbard, LaFalce, Oaker, Wylie, Leach, McCollum, Roukema

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of section 263 and title III of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Markey, Scheuer, Synar Eckart, Slattery, Lent, Moorhead, Rinaldo, Ritter

Other Events

The Monitor has received notice of the following events scheduled to take place in Washington. Associations, non-profit organizations and public interest groups who wish to have events listed in the section should send pertinent information to: The Congressional Monitor, Other Events Editor, 1414 22nd St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. Notices must include a telephone number. Notices may be transmitted by facsimile to 202-728-1862, attn: Robert Healy. Only events related to Congress can be listed. Deadline is noon two days before the date of issue (i.e. Monday noon for Wednesday issue). The editors reserve the right to edit or reject any submission. For further information call 202-887-8686.

See Campaign Events Section for listing of events related to congressional and presidential campaigns.

Biotechnology Research Program.

11am, HHS Auditorium, Humphrey Building, 200 Independence Ave. S.W. January 31

Contact: Bill Grigg, 202-245-6867.

Note: Copies of 125-page report, "Biotechnology in the 21st Century," will be available at 10:15 a.m.

CIVIL WORKS BUDGET

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers will hold a press briefing on the Civil Works Budget for fiscal 1993.

2pm 20 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., room 8235 February 5

Contact: Carol Todd, 202-272-0011

News Events

DEMOCRATIC ISSUES CONFERENCE

National Legislative Education Foundation and the House Democratic Conference will sponsor an issues conference.

Training Center at Piney Point January 30 & 31

Contact: J. Toscano at 202-226-3210

■ Revised listing

Budget Events

★ BIOTECHNOLOGY BUDGET BRIEFING

Briefing on Fiscal '93 budget request for the

Other continued.**Agenda:**

Sessions listed in boldface are open for press coverage, other sessions are closed to the press.

January 30:

Noon: Members' luncheon presentation: The National Mood

1:45pm: Panel discussion: Securing Prosperity

4pm: Members' break-out working groups on economic growth

4pm: Press availability: The National Mood

6pm: Reception (open to the press, no cameras, off the record)

7pm: Dinner and keynote address - Gov. Ann Richards, D-Texas

9:30pm: Members' entertainment (open to the press, no cameras, off the record)

January 31:

9:35am: Panel discussion: Health Care

11am: Press availability: House leadership (tentative)

11:15am: Members' break-out working group on health care

1:30pm: Luncheon address - Rep. Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash.

Note: Print and electronic media staff must be pre-registered and credentialed to cover this event. Call the number above for more information. Arrangements must be made by Tuesday, January 28.

LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Government Relations Institute of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a series of seminars on the legislative process, with individual sessions focusing on House, Senate and conference action. The sessions will be conducted by members of the Congressional Research Service and will include role-playing and practical information.

Bell Communications, Suite 600, 2101 L St. N.W. **January 31; February 3, 7, 10, 14**

Contact: Kathy Frey at 202-331-6949 or WGR office at 202-347-5432

Agenda:**HOUSE:**

January 31: 8am to 10am

SENATE:

February 3: 4pm to 6pm

February 7: 8am to 10am

CONFERENCE:

February 10: 4pm to 6pm

February 14: 8am to 10am

Note: There is a charge for these seminars of \$40 per session or \$100 for the series for members and \$60 per session or \$175 for the series for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

Women in Government Relations

Suite 510

1325 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20005

Space is limited

★ GOVERNORS' MEETING

National Governors' Association will hold its winter meeting. The theme of the meeting is education, with a focus on school readiness, school years and lifelong learning and revisions in educational policy needed to improve educational results. In addition a wide variety of other concerns will be addressed.

J.W. Marriott Hotel, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. **February 1, 2, 3 & 4**

Contact: Rae Young Bond at 202-624-5330

Congressional highlights:**February 2:**

10:30am: Improving opportunities for workforce

★ New listing

development to upgrade America's labor force
4pm: Interstate shipment of solid and hazardous waste

February 3:

2:30pm: Rural development issues; Crime and Juvenile issues; Transportation issues

★ GLOBAL ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

Global Legislators Organization for a Balanced Environment will hold a conference to discuss global environmental issues and to draft amendments to several documents for the U.N. Conference on Environment and Development. Issues to be discussed included climate changes, biodiversity and biotechnology, old growth forests, overseas development assistance, debt for nature swaps and multilateral financial mechanisms for environmental clean-up. Conflicts between domestic environmental laws and trade treaties currently under negotiation will also be discussed.

9am, SD-106 Dirksen Bldg. **February 3 & 4**

9:30am, SD-106 Dirksen Bldg. **February 5** (news conference only)

Contact: Nicole Breier or Michael Tierney at 202-371-0200

FEDERAL TAX & BUDGET POLICY

Baker and Hostetler will sponsor an all-day seminar on the direction of federal tax and budget policy in the 1990s.

7:45am J.W. Marriott Hotel, 1331 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. **February 10**

Contact: Diane Wright 202-861-1742

Agenda:

7:45am: Registration

8:30am: Welcome and overview.

Kenneth Kies - partner, Baker & Hostetler and former chief minority tax counsel, House Ways and Means Committee

8:40am: Keynote

Bill Frenzel - Brookings Institution and former member, House Ways and Means Committee

9:15am: Role of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in Setting Tax and Budget Policy
William Diefenderfer - partner, Wunder & Diefenderfer and former deputy director, OMB and former chief counsel, Senate Finance Committee

9:45am: Significant Tax Regulatory Developments
Peter Barnes - Tax Counsel, General Electric and former deputy international tax counsel, Treasury Department; David Brockway - partner, Dewey Ballantine and former chief of staff, Joint Taxation Committee; Kenneth Kies - partner, Baker & Hostetler; Peter Scott - Coopers & Lybrand and former acting chief counsel, Internal Revenue Service; Dana Trier - partner, Cleary, Gottlieb, Steen & Hamilton and former tax legislative counsel and former deputy assistant secretary of Treasury for Tax Policy

11:10am: Effect of 1990 Budget Act on the Development of a 1992 Economic Recovery Package
Martha Phillips - Republican staff director, House Budget Committee; Margaret Hostetler - minority budget counsel, House Ways and Means Committee

Noon: Senate Finance Committee Perspective and President Bush's Fiscal 1993 Budget and its Implications for Tax Legislation in 1992
Van McMurtry - chief counsel and staff director, Senate Finance Committee

12:30pm: Lunch

Rep. Bill Gradison Jr., R-Ohio - member, House Ways and Means Committee

2pm: Outlook for Health Care Reform Legislation in 1992

Introduction - Frederick Graefe, partner, Baker & Hostetler

Panel 1: Congressional and Executive Branch

Perspective: Charles Brain - assistant staff director, House Ways and Means Committee; Marina Weiss - chief health care and income security analyst, Senate Finance Committee; Thomas Scully - associate director of OMB for human resources, veterans and labor

PANEL 2: Private Sector Perspective: Pamela Baily - Healthcare Leadership Council; Howard Lang - president California Medical Association; Robert McGlotten - director, Legislation Department, AFL-CIO; Richard Smith - director of public policy, Washington Business Group on Health

3:45pm: Debate on Capital Gains, Tax Fairness and Incentives in the Tax System

Mark Bloomfield - president, American Council for Capital Formation; Robert McIntyre - president, Citizens for Tax Justice

4:30pm: Congressional Tax Panel

Janice Mays - chief tax counsel, House Ways and Means Committee; James Clark - chief minority tax counsel, House Ways and Means Committee; Sam Session - chief tax counsel, Senate Finance Committee; Lindy Paull - deputy minority chief of staff, Senate Finance Committee

5:15pm: Conclusion

■ THE PRESIDENT'S NEW BUDGET

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on the president's proposed budget for fiscal 1993.

9am to 1pm, Embassy Suites Hotel, 1250, 1414 22nd St. N.W. **February 10**

Contact: Irene Cuffy at 202-887-8620 (toll-free 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

1993 DEFENSE BUDGET

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on the fiscal 1993 defense budget proposals.

9am to 1pm, Embassy Suites Hotel, 1250 22nd St. N.W. **February 11**

Contact: Irene Cuffy at 202-887-8620 (toll-free 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

CIVIL RIGHTS & THE FEDERAL SECTOR

Federal Litigation Section of the Federal Bar Association will sponsor a panel discussion on legislation dealing with civil rights and the federal sector (HR 3616).

8:30am to 11:30am, National Press Club, 524 14th St., N.W. **February 13**

Contact: 202-638-0252

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$20 for members and government attorneys and \$25 for non-members. For reservations send a check to:

Civil Rights Program
Federal Bar Association

1815 H St. N.W.

Suite 408

Washington, D.C. 20006-3697

HEALTH ISSUES

Health Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear a panel discussion of the health agenda for the 102nd Congress.

■ Revised listing

Other continued. . .

Noon to 2pm, B-338 Rayburn Bldg. February 13

Contact: Kathy Thompson at 301-897-5700

Participants: Darrel Cox Jodfrey - health policy adviser, Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee; Alan Lopatin - general counsel, House Education and Labor Committee; Chip Kahn - minority professional staff member, Health Subcommittee, House Ways and Means Committee; Ed Mihalski - minority chief of staff, Senate Finance Committee; David Recker, M.D. - senior medical adviser for the minority, Labor, Health and Human Services Subcommittee, House Appropriations Committee

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$25 for members and \$40 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to: Women in Government Relations
1325 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Suite 510
Washington, D.C. 20005

EXPORT CONTROLS

Electronic Industries Association will sponsor a conference on export controls, focusing on recent events in the Soviet Union and Middle East and their implications for export control policy.

8am to 1:30pm, Grand Hyatt Hotel, 1000 H St. N.W. February 19

Contact: David Calabrese at 202-457-4924

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$75 for members and \$85 for non-members.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

Manufacturers' Alliance for Productivity and Innovation will hold its annual conference. Among the planned events are sessions devoted to the congressional outlook regarding procurement policy and defense spending.

Crystal City Marriott Hotel February 27 & 28

Contact: Kathy Koval 202-331-8430

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$450 for members and \$525 for non-members. For information and reservations call the number listed above.

★ CREDIT UNION ISSUES

National Association of Federal Credit Unions will sponsor a "Congressional Caucus," which will review legislation on the deposit insurance system, the thrift bail-out and implementation of 1991 legislation on truth-in-savings.

Grand Hyatt Hotel March 9, 10 & 11

Contact: 703-522-4770

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$385 for members and \$495 for non-members. For information call the number listed above.

★ BANKING ISSUES

National Council of Community Bankers will hold a legislative and government affairs conference.

Washington Court hotel, 525 New Jersey Ave. N.W. March 9, 10 & 11

Contact: 202-857-3100

Congressional highlights:

March 9:

2pm: Government affairs briefing on current legislative and regulatory issues

March 10:

9am: Review of 1992 legislative calendar for

★ New listing

legislative staff of House and Senate Banking committees

2:30pm: Capitol Hill visits

5:30pm: Congressional reception

Note: There is a \$375 charge for this event (\$350 before 2/7/92). For reservations and information call the number listed above.

■ UNDERSTANDING CONGRESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a basic, introductory, seminar on understanding Congress.

9am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. March 9

Contact: Irene Cuffy at 202-887-8620 (toll-free 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

INFRASTRUCTURE ISSUES

Council of Infrastructure Financing Authority will hold a legislative conference to discuss issues including: reauthorization of the Clean Water Act; proposals to provide tax incentives for investment in public infrastructure facilities; ways to restructure the federal budget to encourage more infrastructure investment.

Washington Vista Hotel, 1400 M St. N.W. March 9 & 10

Contact: James Smith at 202-857-0686

RESEARCH WORKSHOP ON CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a research workshop on congressional documents.

9am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. March 10

Contact: Irene Cuffy at 202-887-8620 (toll-free 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

STRATEGIES FOR WORKING WITH CONGRESSIONAL STAFF

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on how to work with congressional staff.

9am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. March 11

Contact: Irene Cuffy at 202-887-8620 (toll-free 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

FEDERAL & DEFENSE DOWNSIZING

Federal Managers Association will sponsor a seminar on downsizing of the federal government and the defense establishment.

8am to 4pm, Holiday Inn Crowne Plaza, Arlington, Va. March 16

Contact: Sandra Bryant at 202-778-1505

Note: There is a \$150 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

CONGRESS AND THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor an advanced seminar on Congress and the legislative process.

9am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. March 16

Contact: Irene Cuffy at 202-887-8620 (toll-free 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

Note: There is a \$295 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

UNDERSTANDING CONGRESSIONAL BUDGETING

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on understanding congressional budgeting.

9am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. March 17

Contact: Irene Cuffy at 202-887-8620 (toll-free 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

Campaign Future Listings

--from Reuters

Presidential

CAMPAIGN DEBATE

The Democratic presidential candidates -- former California Gov. Jerry Brown, Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton, Sens. Tom Harkin, Iowa, and Bob Kerrey, Neb., and former Massachusetts Sen. Paul Tsongas -- participate in the second nationally televised debate. This debate will be moderated by Robert MacNeil and Jim Lehrer of the MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour and will be broadcast by PBS. Due to very limited space there will be no press room. There will be a stakeout area in front of the building. Parking spots within 400 feet of the building will be

■ Revised listing

Campaign Events continued...

assigned to satellite trucks. Trucks will be assigned reserved spots and must be in place no later than 6:30 p.m. Still photos will be pooled. Video of the candidates gathering in the studio before the debate and a feed of the debate will be available to broadcasters from C&P's Radio Center Pool Switch and Spacenet I.

9pm to 11pm, WETA studios, 3620 South 27th St., Arlington, Va. **January 31**

Contact: Sarah Farnsworth or Iris Jacobson, 202-828-9140, or Mary Jo Brooks, 703-998-2812

Candidates

DEMOCRATS

Jerry Brown

Contact: Ileana Wachtel, 213-449-1992 ext. 917

January 30

In Washington, D.C.

7pm: Attends a roast for Democratic National Committee Chairman Ron Brown. Sheraton Washington, 2660 Woodley Road NW. Contact Ed Coyle, 202-628-4321

January 31

9pm to 11pm: Participates in the second nationally televised Democratic candidates' debate. WETA studios, 3620 South 27th St., Arlington, Va. Contact Iris Jacobson-Burnett or Sarah Farnsworth, 202-828-9140

Bill Clinton

Contact: Richard Mintz or Steven Cohen, 501-372-1992

January 30

In New Hampshire and Little Rock, Ark.

January 31

9pm to 11pm: Participates in the second nationally televised Democratic candidates' debate. WETA studios, 3620 South 27th St., Arlington, Va. Contact Iris Jacobson-Burnett or Sarah Farnsworth, 202-828-9140

February 1

In Atlanta, Ga., and Tallahassee, Fla.

February 2

In New Hampshire and Washington, D.C.

February 3

In Washington, D.C.

February 4

In Columbus, Ohio, Franfort, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn.

February 5

In New Hampshire

Tom Harkin

Contact: Lorraine Voles or Kerri McClimen, 301-656-1992

January 30

In New Hampshire and Washington, D.C.

9am: Handshaking tour through downtown Goffstown. Goffstown, N.H.

Noon: Holds a news conference with New Hampshire state legislators. New Hampshire Statehouse, Concord, N.H.

1:30pm: Addresses the New Hampshire House of Representatives. New Hampshire Statehouse, Concord, N.H.

7pm: Attends a roast for Democratic National Committee Chairman Ron Brown. Sheraton Washington, 2660 Woodley Road NW. Contact Ed Coyle, 202-628-4321

January 31

9pm to 11pm: Participates in the second nationally televised Democratic candidates' debate. WETA studios, 3620 South 27th St., Arlington, Va. Contact Iris Jacobson-Burnett or Sarah Farnsworth, 202-828-9140

Bob Kerrey

Contact: Steve Jarding or Carolyn Rauch, 202-393-4110

January 30

In New Hampshire

2:30pm: Guest lecturer in a course at St. Anselm's College on "Government and Health Policy." Perini Hall, 87 St. Anselm's Drive, Manchester, N.H.

5:30pm: Attends a house party. Home of Donna Soucy, 91 Alexander St., Manchester, N.H.

January 31

In Nashua, N.H., and Arlington, Va.

11:30am: Gives remarks. Greenbriar Terrace Senior Center, 55 Harris Road, Nashua, N.H.

9pm to 11pm: Participates in the second nationally televised Democratic candidates' debate. WETA studios, 3620 South 27th St., Arlington, Va. Contact Iris Jacobson-Burnett or Sarah Farnsworth, 202-828-9140

February 7

In Boston, Mass.

Noon: Addresses a luncheon forum sponsored by the Center for National Policy. Omni Parker House, 60 School St., Boston, Mass. Contact Amy Weiss Tobe or Laura Blowman, 202-546-9300

Paul Tsongas

Contact: Andy Freed, 617-422-0100

January 30

In Washington, D.C., and Maryland

Noon: Addresses University of Maryland faculty and students. Rossborough Inn, Route 1, College Park, Md.

7pm: Attends a roast for Democratic National Committee Chairman Ron Brown. Sheraton Washington, 2660 Woodley Road NW. Contact Ed Coyle, 202-628-4321

January 31

9pm to 11pm: Participates in the second nationally televised Democratic candidates' debate. WETA studios, 3620 South 27th St., Arlington, Va. Contact Iris Jacobson-Burnett or Sarah Farnsworth, 202-828-9140

February 1

In Tallahassee, Fla.

Attends a global warming conference.

February 2

In Massachusetts and Maryland

No public events scheduled

February 3

In Washington, D.C.

8am: Attends a Spierling Breakfast. Sheraton Carlton, 16th and K streets NW

9:30am: Addresses a United Auto Workers legislative conference. Sheraton Washington, 2660 Woodley Road NW

5:30pm: Attends a fund-raising reception sponsored by former Peace Corps Volunteers. Avignone Freres, 1775 Columbia Road NW. Contact Jean or Pepe Lujan, 202-462-2050

February 4

In New Hampshire

February 5

No public events scheduled

February 6-9

In New Hampshire

February 10

In New Hampshire

Noon: Addresses the Manchester Rotary Club.

February 11

In New Hampshire

February 12

No public events scheduled

February 13

In New Hampshire

February 14

In New Hampshire

7:30pm: Birthday party. Sheraton Tara, Nashua, N.H.

February 15

In New Hampshire

February 16

Evening: Televised League of Women Voters debate.

February 17

In New Hampshire

REPUBLICANS

Pat Buchanan

Contact: Greg Mueller or Don Miller, 703-683-5004, or Jerry Woodruff, 703-790-9292

January 30

In New Hampshire

1pm: Addresses a Portsmouth Rotary Club luncheon. Yoken's Restaurant, Route 1, Portsmouth, N.H.

6pm: Attends a town meeting. Castleton Banquet Facility, Route 111 at I-93, Windham, N.H.

January 31

In New Hampshire

6pm: Visits the Barnstead Country Store. Laconia, N.H.

6:30pm: Attends the Belknap County Ham and Bean Supper. Levitt Park Clubhouse, Elm Street, Laconia, N.H.

David Duke

Contact: Laura Otilio, 504-831-7745

January 30

No public events scheduled

INDEPENDENTS

Ralph Nader

Contact: Carl Mayer, 603-641-5577

January 30-31

No campaign-related events scheduled

February 1

In New Hampshire

11:30am: Holds a news conference with supporters announcing their support for the write-in campaign. Concord, N.H.

2pm: Gives a speech. Unitarian Universalist Church, 292 State St., Portsmouth, N.H.

7pm: Gives a speech. Dover Municipal Building, 288 Central Ave., Dover, N.H.

February 2

In New Hampshire

3pm: Gives a speech. Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H.

8pm: Gives a speech. Belknap Mill, Beacon St., Laconia, N.H.

February 3

In New Hampshire

12:50pm: Addresses a Nashua Rotary Club luncheon. Nashua Country Club, Fairway St., Nashua, N.H.

7:30pm: Gives a speech. South Meadow School, Route 202, Peterborough, N.H.

Status of Appropriations — Fiscal 1993

Week of January 27**FULL COMMITTEE**

House: 225-2771; Senate: 224-3471

AGRICULTURE

House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

**COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE,
& THE JUDICIARY**

House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277

DEFENSE

House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

ENERGY & WATER DEVELOPMENT

House: 225-3421; Senate: 224-7260

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

House: 225-3047; Senate: 224-7255

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

VA, HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

House: 225-3241; Senate: 224-7211

House Floor Action

Week of January 27

Monday, January 27:

Not in session

Tuesday, January 28:

HR 1989 **American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991** agreed to concur in Senate amendment, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required), by yea-nay vote: 392-1

HR 1989 is now cleared for the president.

HR 3512 **NDRF Ship Disposal Act of 1991** as amended, passed in House by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HR 3866 **Provide for the designation of the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary** agreed to concur in Senate amendment, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HR 3866 is now cleared for the president

HConRes 267 **Provide for a joint session of Congress to**

receive a message from the president on the State of the Union agreed to by voice vote
HConRes 268 **Correct technical errors in the enrollment of the bill HR 3866** agreed to, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required) by yea-nay vote: 390-0

HRes 328 **Provide for a committee to notify the president of the assembly of the Congress** agreed to by voice vote

HRes 329 **Inform the Senate that a quorum of the House has assembled** agreed to by voice vote

HRes 330 **Provide for the hour of meeting of the House** agreed to by voice vote

Wednesday, January 29 &

Thursday, January 30:

Pro forma session

Friday, January 31:

Not in session

Senate Floor Action

Week of January 27

Monday, January 27:

S 2

Strengthening Education for American Families Act continued consideration
[Continued from January 24]

LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE modified substitute amendment, pending at recess

NICKLES, R-Okla., amendment no. 1479, to the above **LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE** modified substitute amendment, to enhance opportunity, increase school attendance, and promote self-sufficiency among welfare recipients, pending at recess

KASTEN, R-Wis., amendment no. 1482, to the above NICKLES, R-Okla., no. 1479, to change the effective date to June 1, 1992, pending at recess

METZENBAUM, D-Ohio, amendment no. 1483, to the above **LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE** modified substitute amendment, to discourage states from offering tax incentives that reduce the amount of federal, state or local funds available, pending at recess

SEYMOUR, R-Calif., amendment no. 1487, to the above **LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE** modified substitute amendment, to provide for mandatory parental involvement

for students enrolled in choice programs, pending at recess

SEYMOUR, R-Calif., amendment no. 1488, to the above **LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE** modified substitute amendment, to permit the establishment of SMART Schools as new public schools, pending at recess

WIRTH, D-Colo., and WELLSTONE, D-Minn., amendment no. 1490, to the above **LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE** modified substitute amendment, to express the sense of Senate concerning investments in education and school-to-work transition initiatives, pending at recess

WIRTH, D-Colo., substitute amendment no. 1491, to the above WIRTH, D-Colo. and WELLSTONE, D-Minn., amendment no. 1490, pending at recess

KENNEDY, D-Mass., technical amendment no. 1492, to the above **LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE** modified substitute amendment, pending at recess

PELL, D-R.I., amendment no. 1495, to the above **LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES** modified substitute amendment, to strengthen the national educational goals, agreed to by voice vote

[Continued January 28]

S 12

Cable Television Consumer Protection Act of 1991

COMMERCE, SCIENCE & TRANSPORTATION COMMITTEE substitute amendment, pending at recess.

[Continued]

Senate Floor continued. . .

Tuesday, January 28:

S 2 Strengthening Education for American Families Act

[Continued from January 27]

LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE modified substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

NICKLES, R-Okla., amendment no. 1479, to the above LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE modified substitute amendment, to enhance opportunity, increase school attendance and promote self-sufficiency among welfare recipients, tabled by yeay-nay vote: 55-43

The pending KASTEN, R-Wis., amendment no. 1482, to the above NICKLES amendment no. 1479, to change the effective date to June 1, 1992, fell when amendment no. 1479 was tabled.

DOMENICI, R-N.M., point of order against the WIRTH, D-Colo., and WELLSTONE, D-Minn., amendment no. 1490, to the above LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE modified substitute amendment, to express the sense of the Senate concerning investments in education and school-to-work transition initiatives, on the grounds that the amendment was in violation of section 306 of the Congressional Budget Act, sustained

An earlier WIRTH motion to waive the Budget Act was rejected by yeay-nay vote: 45-53 (3/5's of the Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative)

Subsequently, amendment no. 1490 fell to the point of order.

In addition, the pending WIRTH substitute amendment no. 1491, to the above WIRTH and WELLSTONE amendment no. 1490, fell when the DOMENICI point of order was sustained against amendment no. 1490

SEYMOUR, R-Calif., modified amendment no. 1487, to the above LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE modified substitute amendment, to provide for mandatory parental involvement for students enrolled in choice programs, agreed to by voice vote

SEYMOUR, R-Calif., amendment no. 1488, to the above LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE modified substitute amendment, to permit the establishment of SMART Schools as new public schools, withdrawn

KENNEDY, D-Mass., technical amendment no. 1492, to the above LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE modified substitute amendment, agreed to by voice vote

KENNEDY, D-Mass., unanimous-consent

that the WELLSTONE, D-Minn., amendment no. 1481, to the above LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE modified substitute amendment, to state the sense of the Senate regarding the introduction of the Peace Corps into the successor republics of the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics be modified, agreed to by unanimous consent

METZENBAUM, D-Ohio, amendment no. 1483, to the above LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE modified substitute amendment, to discourage states from offering tax incentives that reduce the amount of federal, state or local funds available in such state for educational purposes, withdrawn

Amendment no. 1481 was agreed to on Thursday, Jan. 23, 1992.

METZENBAUM, D-Ohio., amendment no. 1496, to the above LABOR & HUMAN RESOURCES COMMITTEE modified substitute amendment, to require a report on the effect of tax incentives on local public school finance, agreed to by voice vote

S 2, as amended, passed in Senate by yeay-nay vote: 92-6.

SRes 248

Express the sense of the Senate regarding the signing on January 16, 1992, of the agreements for a formal cease-fire in El Salvador

MITCHELL, D-Maine, unanimous-consent time agreement was reached providing for the consideration of S Res 248.

HConRes 267

Provide for a joint session of Congress to receive a message from the president on the State of the Union agreed to by voice vote.

H Con Res 267 has now cleared both chambers

Wednesday, January 29:

S 12

Amend title VI of the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure carriage on cable television of local news and other programming and to restore the right of local regulatory authorities to regulate cable television rates continued consideration

Thursday, January 30 &

Friday, January 31:

Schedule uncertain, possibilities include:

S 12

Amend title VI of the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure carriage on cable television of local news and other programming and to restore the right of local regulatory authorities to regulate cable television rates may continue consideration

CQ EXEU-20500-004 20500
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PATTY PRESCOT
EXECUTIVE OFC OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON DC
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CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



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Washington, D.C. 20037

--- Thursday --- January 30, 1992 ---

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--- THE DAILY BRIEFING ON AMERICAN POLITICS ---

Updated Each Morning At 11:50

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282 North Washington Street, Falls Church, VA (703) 237-5130

"TACTICAL ENGAGEMENT"

That's a Kerrey aide's take of boss' piling on in tape side show as Kerrey hits Clinton remarks on Cuomo. Cuomo keeps it up, and Mosbacher talks about "fidelity." (#3)

ALSO: Lots of NH TV, as Dems step up State of Union rhetoric, try to push through media wall. (#1)

POKING HOLES: Papers examine Clinton accuser's AR job story, tape gaps. (#4)

NH POLLS: CLINTON LEAD WIDENS

PMR/CONCORD MONITOR: He's up 5 pts since last week; Tsongas still strong 2nd. Harkin moves to statistical 3rd-place tie w/Kerrey. Tracking poll shows Clinton motion too. (#2)

DIXIE DISSES DUKE (#10)

GA: May not make ballot for 3/3 primary, threatens suit. Hits SC today, setting up for "first real Southern test" 3/7 versus Bush, maybe Buchanan.

IL SEN: DIVERTED FROM DIXON

His Dem primary challengers, Braun & Hofeld, feud. (#14)

SPOTLIGHT

IS IT A BOUNCE BACK?
OR JUST AN ECHO CHAMBER?

A new GOP enthusiasm is obvious. The combination of Dem troubles and Bush's new engaged style has meant a burst of party cheering.

But some other usual yard sticks of State of Union reax may suggest something else: The Dow Jones falloff was the biggest since the White House started saying wait for the speech; and while Bush asked for phone calls to Congress, it looks like few called (even while CBS says its 800 number got over 24 million calls).

Even post-speech polling (including CBS' panelback study, #19) has not yet provided data to enable comparison with pre-speech benchmarks on job approval, favorables, etc.

(Reax samplers, #7, #6)

===== QUOTE OF THE DAY =====

"It was like a Chinese meal. It took forever, you got a thousand courses, but at the end you were still hungry."

-- Rep. Bob Torricelli (D-NJ) on Bush's speech,
NEWHOUSE NEWS SERVICE, 1/30.

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WHITE HOUSE '92

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*1 NEW HAMPSHIRE: ON THE AIR, AND IN YOUR LIVING ROOM

AD REVIEWS: BOSTON HERALD's Christopher Cox writes, Tsongas "gets generally high marks from the image experts." Harkin's ads "have been all sizzle." Brown's turtlenecked appearance reflects "his apparent desire to appear as the ultimate political outsider." Center for Media/Pub. Affairs' Robert Lichter: "You'll know he's in trouble when he gets to the Nehru jacket." Kerrey has been "the biggest advertising bust." Boston media consultant Arnold Zenker: "He looks wooden as hell." Author Samuel Popkin says the "embattled" Clinton, however, "must put the meaty issues on hold and instead run the biographical ads" the campaign "originally skipped." An oft-stated, but key point for all NH survivors: "What works in tiny, conservative, overwhelmingly white [NH] may not necessarily play well" in other parts of the country (1/30). WASH. POST's David Von Drehle's profile of NH's political history opens: "A lot can be learned about a state from its license plates" (1/30). N.Y. TIMES' John Tierney profiles the changing nature of the Manchester UNION LEADER, and its influence in NH (1/30).

CLINTON: His campaign "worked hard" to get the media focus "off his personal life and onto other issues and for the most part, the effort appeared to be working." At several stops along the Seacoast and in Portsmouth, those watching "generally said they were more interested in what Clinton had to say, rather than his personal background." David Leopoulos, a Clinton friend of 37 years, travelling with Clinton "at personal expense," talked to people "about the human side of Bill Clinton" (Lilleston, ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE, 1/30). Standing outside a Portsmouth five and dime that closed after 60 years, Clinton said Bush "backed off proposing a middle class tax cut because of pressure from rich Republicans whose taxes would have been raised to make up the difference": "The state of our nation is not good. You know it and I know it. But after listening to (Bush), I don't think he knows it." He also called on banks "to stop foreclosing on home mortgages and instead allow people to borrow against the equity in their homes in order to keep up their mortgage payments." He received the endorsement of ex-Rep. Norman D'Amours (UNION LEADER, 1/30). Clinton appeared on Manchester's WMUR-TV. On Bush's State of the Union speech: "He did include some things which I had been advocating for some time, including an investment tax credit ... and some help for first-time home buyers. But if you look at the whole sweep of the speech, it was a bunch of Band-aids when we need major surgery." On claims that he "taxed himself out of problems": "How do these Republicans get off presiding over the worst deficits and the biggest spending binges in the history of our country, and complain that a governor who's balanced his books and shown how to restrain spending has overdone it?" (1/29).

HARKIN: "In the midst of a week-long dawn to dusk campaign blitz," he fielded questions on his economic and health-care plans at the Anheuser-Busch brewery (UNION LEADER, 1/30). OMAHA WORLD-HERALD's Victoria Benning writes, "While news media attention has been focused" on the Clinton "controversy," Harkin has been "making gains" in NH. Harkin spokesperson Barry Piatt: "That's the story that hasn't been told. ... The big mystery up here is what is happening to Sen. Kerrey." Piatt said the house parties last week were "jam-packed" and that they "had to switch

from holding rallies in private homes to larger, more public, settings to accomodate crowds": "No one else is drawing those kinds of crowds in [NH] except for Clinton. My reading is that this state is pretty much of a tinder box, and when somebody catches fire here, it's going to go up in a big way" (1/30). Harkin on the State of the Union: "Read his lips: No new jobs. That's Bush's program" (WMUR-TV, 1/29). Harkin release promises "a mass endorsement" by Dem NH Leg. members today at noon (1/30).

KERREY: In addressing 300 Concord school children, he "made few references to Bush," as he said Bush "had plans for all the nation's problems, but didn't offer any details." When asked, he said he would not raise taxes, "but added that his plan to reform health care with a government-run insurance program would require a federal payroll tax." On his Dem rivals: "I like them. I have less disagreements with them than I do with President Bush" (UNION LEADER, 1/30). BOSTON GLOBE's Peter Canellos writes, "Never mind the polls" showing Kerrey "barely holding his own with [NH] voters" 3 weeks before the primary. Kerrey said he is "satisfied with his campaign's progress": "The word happy is a bit elastic, but it covers what I'm doing." But Canellos adds, "happy does not usually describe candidates" who have "no upward movement in sight, and whose appearances range from taut and moving ... to technical and convoluted." Kerrey aides however, "say he is planting the seeds for a dramatic surge in the final days ... when most voters make up their minds." Manager Tad Devine: "He's generally viewed favorably by voters in this state, but we have a big job ahead in closing the vote for him.

... Eight years ago, Gary Hart was at 4 percent today" (1/30).

TSONGAS: He discussed his health-care plan with a disabled NH woman. On Bush's speech: "Bush has just offered promises, promises, promises. There was hardly an interest group that wasn't offered a goodie" (UNION LEADER, 1/30). Tsongas: "That speech came from polling data, that speech came from media consultants. I know because I kept the same data. And he fell prey to it because he is afraid of the Democrats because they are equally irresponsible" (WMUR-TV, 1/29).

BROWN: At a Concord restaurant, he said Bush "didn't say anything in his speech that would help the country out of its troubles": "[It was] just empty, like the process itself that he's dominating." Brown said the \$50B cut in military spending was "not enough, though he criticized [Bush] for not coming up with industry to replace defense jobs that will be lost." Standing on an abandoned railroad, he "suggested the nation revitalize its railroad industry to provide Americans with jobs, conserve oil and clean the air" (UNION LEADER, 1/30). Brown on his proposed 13% flat tax: "If the government puts the money in the right place, it will put people to work" (WMUR-TV, 1/29).

CHEEK TO CHEEK: WMUR-TV hosted Clinton and Harkin on a split screen: Harkin, on Bush's proposal to cut the defense budget \$50B: "That's too low. It's still a Cold War budget, and that's the problem with George Bush, he's still fighting the Cold War." Clinton: "We can cut at least \$100 billion in the next 6 years. ... [Bush] has no plan for transition from a defense to a domestic economy, so he's going to lay a lot of people off work who were in the service or who were in the defense industries and still not cut enough. I think we ought to cut more and prepare to retrain these people, retool those industries." Harkin, on capital gains tax cut: "I'm surprised to hear Governor Clinton is taking a little exception to George Bush, because, quite frankly, Governor Clinton, you bought into the Reaganomics and Bush theory

of capital gains cuts. ... Also, Governor Clinton supports fast tracking, sending our jobs to Mexico." Clinton: "I do not support the capital gains tax, I have never been in favor of that. I do support giving a credit to people who have the courage to start a new business in this economy" (1/29).

*2 NH POLLS: CLINTON LEAD WIDENS

1) A Political/Media Research poll, conducted 1/27-28, surveyed 454 likely Dem voters; margin of error +/- 4.7% (PMR release, 1/29). "Unacceptable" is response to a separate question: Would you not vote for this candidate under any circumstances?

	DEM PRIMARY	1/27-28	1/20-21	FAV / UNFAV	ID	UNACCEPTABLE
-	Clinton	37%	32%	62% / 16%	100%	17%
-	Tsongas	24	27	54 / 17	99	19
-	Harkin	11	8	32 / 19	96	27
-	Kerrey	10	11	37 / 15	98	22
-	Brown	3	3	21 / 37	96	44
-	Undec.	15	19			

	AWARE OF THE "CONTROVERSY SURROUNDING CLINTON"?	WHO IS TELLING THE TRUTH?
-		Clinton 39%
Yes	96%	Flowers 9
No	4	Not sure 52

-	IF CONFIRMED CLINTON HAD A SEXUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH FLOWERS, SHOULD HE QUIT THE RACE?	
	Yes 20% No 76% Not sure 4%	
-	IF CONFIRMED CLINTON HAD A SEXUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH FLOWERS, WOULD YOU CONSIDER VOTING FOR HIM?	
	Yes 67% No 17% Not sure 17%	
-	IF CONFIRMED CLINTON DID NOT HAVE EXTRAMARITAL AFFAIR WITH GF, BUT DID W/SOMEONE ELSE, WOULD YOU CONSIDER VOTING FOR HIM?	
	Yes 70% No 17% Not sure 13%	
-	IF ALLEGATIONS ABOUT CLINTON'S EXTRA-MARITAL ACTIVITIES ARE NOT PROVEN TO BE TRUE, WOULD YOU BE MORE LIKELY TO VOTE FOR HIM?	
	Yes 66% No 25% Not sure 9%	

2) ARG TRACKING: The NEW HAMPSHIRE POLL's nightly tracking, conducted by American Research Group, surveys 428-450 likely Dem primary voters, margin of error +/- 4.6-4.8%; and 394-448 likely GOP primary voters, +/- 4.63-4.88% (ARG release, 1/28).

DEM PRIMARY	1/26-28	25-27	24-26	23-25	22-24	21-23	20-22
Clinton	31%	28%	26%	25%	27%	29%	34%
Tsongas	24	25	27	27	27	25	22
Kerrey	11	12	12	10	11	12	13
Harkin	5	6	7	8	7	5	2
Brown	3	4	4	3	3	2	2
Agran	1	2	3	4	4	2	2
Undec.	24	23	21	22	22	24	25

GOP PRIMARY	1/26-28	25-27	24-26	23-25	22-24	21-23	20-22
Bush	53%	55%	58%	61%	60%	59%	58%
Buchanan	18	18	17	17	18	18	22
Undec.	28	26	24	23	22	22	20

*3 CLINTON: KERREY JOINS CUOMO ON THE PILE

Following criticism from Cuomo concerning statements

allegedly made by Clinton on Gennifer Flowers' audio tapes, in which he seems to agree with a description of Cuomo as "Mafioso," Kerrey "piled on ... calling Clinton's comments 'insensitive' to ethnics and minorities" (Wayne Woodlief, BOSTON HERALD). Kerrey "said he questioned the sincerity of [Clinton's] apology to Cuomo": "It gives me serious doubts about the nature of the candidate himself. ... I defended him in public, but his apology is extremely weak." Kerrey also "blasted" Clinton about statements Clinton allegedly made about him on the tape. The voice said to be Clinton's states Kerrey "looks like a movie star ... and since he's single, nobody cares who he's screwing." Kerrey called the statements "unnecessarily insulting." Clinton responded to Kerrey's charge of "insensitivity" to minorities: "Nobody believes that, no one who knows anything about me. Gov. Cuomo said as far as he is concerned it was over and as far as I'm concerned, it's over, too" (1/30). N.Y. TIMES headline: "Struggling to Be Heard, Kerrey Pounces on Clinton." One Kerrey aide: "We're looking for a tactical engagement that will carry over into some news cycles" (1/30). "Kerrey's decision to use the issue presumably added to the concern that controversies could keep Clinton ... from getting reporters to focus on his message" (Pertman/Canellos, BOSTON GLOBE). Clinton adviser James Carville accused Kerrey of "only seizing on the Cuomo issue to try to score political points" (1/30).

CUOMO: He "reacted to Clinton's apology with a double-edged acceptance" (GLOBE, 1/30). On CNN's "Larry King Live," Cuomo: "He offered his apology. People can read it. ... It's not going to affect my life. ... It involves Italian-Americans and much more than that. It involves all the people who have ever been slurred. ... All those people who when you're in trouble in this country you tend to scapegoat. ... Forget Bill Clinton ... his conscience will be his judgment of his own action" (1/29). Clinton "said politely Gov. Cuomo could phone him about it if he likes" (N.Y. DAILY NEWS, 1/30). N.Y. POST editorial calls the remarks on the tape on Cuomo "altogether inappropriate" and his apology "incomplete and less than ringing" (1/30). N.Y. TIMES' Kevin Sack writes Clinton "faces mounting difficulties in New York -- and perhaps beyond" -- because of the Cuomo remark. In addition, strategists agree Cuomo "has reacted with a bit of hardball politics that seemed designed to extract a heavy political price" from Clinton (1/30). Ex-NH Dem chair/ Clinton backer George Bruno: "I don't think Gov. Cuomo speaks for all Italian-Americans, and I think his answer was excessive" (Manchester UNION LEADER, 1/30). N.Y. DAILY NEWS' Frank Lombardi reports, despite Cuomo's criticism, Clinton's NY supporters "appeared to be standing by their man" (1/30).

*4 CLINTON: PROBING FLOWERS' CLAIMS

Under headline, "Letters indicate Clinton didn't help Flowers' job search," Balto. SUN's Dan Fesperman examines letters from Flowers to Clinton about her job prospects: State files and Flowers' "own correspondence seem to support" the assertion by Clinton press sec. Mike Gauldin "that she received no special treatment." According to Gauldin, Flowers' first note, written in '86, contains none of Clinton's marks used to indicate his personal reading of mail. The same is true of a 1991 letter. Both letters were given to the staffer who handles such matters. The '86 one was answered with a standard form letter, after which, there was "no follow-up" by either Flowers or Clinton's office. Flowers' second letter in '91 was again sent to the

proper staffer, with none of Clinton's personal marks on it (1/30). Anthony Pellicano, a "nationally known expert," on tape recordings, says his examination of the tapes released by the STAR, leads him with a "subjective" judgment that some of Flowers' statements on the tapes "may have been dubbed in later, making Clinton appear to respond to remarks that he never actually heard." While the STAR labelled some gaps on the tape, Pellicano found others which "would not have been noticeable to a casual listener" (Lauter, L.A. TIMES, 1/30). STAR editor Richard Kaplan denied any editing. Clinton manager David Wilhelm: "They've never received any (prizes) for journalistic integrity" (USA TODAY, 1/30). Ex-Rep. Tommy Robinson (R) said he "believes" Clinton '90 opponent/AR GOP co-chair Sheffield Nelson and "other" GOPers have "orchestrated" the Flowers/Clinton stories: "It doesn't take a rocket scientist to figure it out" (DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE, 1/30).

HOW'S HE DOIN'? "Clinton is unyielding in his attempts to change the topic, sticking religiously to campaign themes that pushed him to the head of the pack, and, indeed, giving some of his best speeches. ... Still, the campaign is beginning to show signs of frazzle. His normally tight-run organization has at times appeared to be spinning out of control; events and states are added and taken off the schedule at a blink of an eye, sometimes giving the appearance of panic" (Adam Nagourney, USA TODAY, 1/30). Balto. SUN headline over Paul West piece: "With Clinton under fire, new candidate may rise" (1/30). L.A. TIMES' Ron Brownstein notes an "extra quiver of emotion" in Clinton's voice as he campaigned in NH. Clinton "showed no signs of being distracted or disheartened by the controversy" (1/30). Germond & Witcover ponder "alternative" choices for Dems should Clinton's candidacy "dissolve because of the continuing controversy over his personal life." Tsongas would become the "favorite" in NH, but "professionals remain convinced he is not a viable candidate for the general election." Kerrey is "yet to persuade the political community he can be a credible challenger to Mr. Bush." Others mentioned: Bentsen, Cuomo, Gephardt (Balto. EVENING SUN, 1/29). BOSTON HERALD's Rachelle Cohen sees Clinton as the Wizard of Oz with Ms. Flowers pulling back the curtain. "And what do we see? Not the all-powerful wizard, not the all-knowing front-runner, but a much diminished presidential candidate -- a product of light and sound and monstrous amplification" (1/29). Bill Kovach, of Harvard's Nieman Foundation, examines the "curse of the 'designated front-runner'" (BOSTON GLOBE, 1/29). CHICAGO SUN-TIMES' Steve Neal compares Clinton to Ted Kennedy, who "rode high in the polls in 1979, but voters repudiated him in the primaries in part because of doubts about his personal conduct" (1/29). GLOBE's Tom Oliphant: "There is nothing inevitable about his nomination; nor is he the front-runner. ... Clinton has also lost the ability to run a ... campaign framed around such a values-based concept as personal responsibility" (1/29). Dem officials "publicly are standing by" Clinton, but they "say there is growing insecurity" (Lambro, W. TIMES, 1/30). Suzanne Fields writes, "The Big Question ... [is] what kind of man he is. ... Clinton didn't really trust Americans to make a fair judgment, so he spoke in ambiguities (if not lies). The wound that might yet be mortal was not from ... Flowers, but from the candidate himself" (W. TIMES, BOSTON HERALD, 1/30). Sen. Jay Rockefeller (D-WV), at the Washington Press Club Congressional Dinner: "When I think about it, George Bush has taken as many positions as Gennifer Flowers" (W. POST, 1/30). Economist Bob Kuttner

examines Clinton's four economic proposals: "to 'front-load' the highway program ... minor changes in FHA loans to stimulate home building; policies to lower interest rates; and encouragement of banks to keep lending to small businesses." Writes Kuttner, "These are sensible enough, but in no way would they generate a robust economy" (Balto. EVENING SUN, 1/29).

THIS A.M.'S BIG APPLE CLIPS: N.Y. POST header: "Without scandal, Bill's of no interest." POST's Mike McAlary writes Clinton "is worse than George Bush, if only because Clinton needs to look at two polls before telling you how he feels about an issue" (1/30). Dem consultant Ted Van Dyk, in a N.Y. TIMES op-ed: Clinton "appears to have beaten the rap on his philandering and emerged stronger than he was before" (1/30). N.Y. DAILY NEWS' Bob Herbert writes Clinton is not the Dem to beat Bush. "Clinton, who is about as mature as a college sophomore, had very little to offer America, even before the Gennifer Flowers controversy" (1/30). N.Y. POST's Eric Breindel writes "many ... actual or potential Clinton backers -- are now preparing to write him off. They hold that the best argument for Clinton's candidacy consisted in his electability. ... Now, however -- or so it is said -- the electability argument has been undermined" (1/30). N.Y. POST header over Deborah Orin piece: "The late-night verdict is in: Bill Clinton's a joke" (1/30).

SOUTHERN REVIEWS: Sen. Bob Graham (D-FL) endorsed Clinton, dismissing the charges against him: "I think he has the best plan for America's future. ... There is no real evidence to support [Flowers'] charges" (FLORIDA TIMES-UNION, 1/30). Clinton backer Gov. Zell Miller (D-GA): "He's not damaged at all ... because the American public is not going to believe some trash out of a tabloid no matter if the respected, legitimate press wants to act as a stringer for the tabloids" (ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE, 1/30). Gov. Doug Wilder (D-VA) said the public would be the "ultimate judge" (AP/RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH, 1/30). LA analyst John Maginnis: "Clinton emerged from his electronic briar uncut. ... The cloud over Clinton was more like the one over [VP] Nixon before the 1956 Checkers speech -- and Clinton did nearly as well" (ALEXANDRIA TOWN TALK, 1/29). Gov. Edwin Edwards (D-LA) "said he'd do whatever" Clinton's LA backers "think would be most appropriate to aid Clinton": "That might be endorsing someone else" (Lafayette ADVERTISER, 1/29). Clinton TX chair/Land Commis. Garry Mauro said he "wouldn't have been surprised if some state leaders had canceled their endorsements of Clinton in the wake of infidelity allegations. Instead ... the surprise was that none of the 43 Texas lawmakers ... had wavered" (FT. WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM, 1/29).

MORE MEDIA SELF-ANALYSIS: CUNY's Arthur Schlesinger: "What does Bill Clinton's love history have to do with his capacity to be a good president" (W.S. JOURNAL, 1/30). N.Y. TIMES exec. ed. Max Frankel: "I'm quite ashamed for my profession." ABC's "World News Tonight" exec. producer Paul Friedman: "We're all worried about the Star's next issue. I suppose we're all guilty of some sort of circular phenomenon. ... Because other people treat it as a story, you don't have any choice but to do it" (Kurtz, WASH. POST, 1/30). L.A. TIMES' Howard Rosenberg questions CNN's decision to include N.Y. POST gossipist Cindy Adams on the 1/27 "Larry King Live" discussion. Asking Adams "to comment on journalistic ethics is like asking Dr. Mengele about good surgical technique" (1/29). WASH. POST's Sally Quinn: "Once he denied it and Gennifer Flowers came forward with her story it actually legitimized the question ... at that point ...

the legitimate press had no choice but to report what was going on ... It's out there then, you've got to at least report it." Columnist ("unemployed") Molly Ivins: "I think the performance of the press on this story is so miserable ... I was watching the press conference and there we all were asking great questions ... and I thought ... why don't we ask the big question 'Is he a good lay?' ... I was very dubious on whether or not we should have broken the Gary Hart story and I don't think we should have written this story on Bill Clinton. I don't care who these people sleep with" (NBC, "Today," 1/30). Dem consultant Bob Squier, at a "Democrats for the '90s" forum 1/29 featuring top aides to Dem. pres. candidates, described the "fourth phase" of journalism: "If something turns up in a ... sleazy supermarket tabloid, or if it floats around this town or any other town in the form of an unsubstantiated rumor, then it is fair game suddenly for reporters to ask these questions of candidates. And -- here's the new rule, folks -- if the candidate responds to the question, they put themselves in play. ... Well, I believe if it is fair to ask Mr. Clinton about Gennifer, then it is fair to ask George Bush ..." [FOX's 10:00p News cut away, but Squier remained on the screen mouthing the words he used on the "Today" show 1/28] (WTTG, 1/29). C-SPAN airs the forum 2/1 at 10:30p.

MORE FLOWERS: N.Y. POST front page headline, with Flowers' picture: "SHE'S DONE IT BEFORE." Sub: "Clinton accuser had torrid fling with a married man & made tapes too" (1/30). N.Y. POST's Amy Pagnozzi details Flower's past affair under header, "Flowers' Wild Sexcapades" (1/30). Saying "Flowers has abandoned her job," boss Don Barnes fired her from her \$17,500-year state job (DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE, 1/30). Barnes cited her for being absent without leave since Jan. 27, "the date of her NYC press conference (N.Y. DAILY NEWS, 1/30). Her job may have been in jeopardy" before. Officials "were ready to move against" her for "alleged false statements" on her '91 job application (Spear, WASH. TIMES, 1/30). W. TIMES header: "Clinton's accuser loses her state job" (1/30). N.Y. POST header: "Genny loses job that Clinton got her when she threatened to sue" (1/30).

*5 DEM ROUND-UP

KERREY: Speaking to the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations in NYC, he affirmed his support for the \$10 billion in U.S. loan guarantees to Israel (Kotok, OMAHA WORLD-HERALD). But he added, "the rapid construction of settlements in the West Bank made it more difficult for those of us who back that assistance." He "did not say, as he has in the past, that he personally objected to the settlement construction in a meeting last summer" with Israeli PM Shamir. Kerrey: "I have not come here to tell you I will always agree with this organization or with you individually." Clinton and Tsongas have previously addressed the group (1/30).

HARKIN: Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D-OH) disagreed strongly with the COLUMBUS DISPATCH's report 1/27 that "is looking at front-runner" Clinton since Harkin's campaign "can't seem to get moving." Metzenbaum, as quoted by the DISPATCH: "I still look favorably upon him. But I'm not sure that he has caught on as well as I had hoped" (see HOTLINE 1/28). Metzenbaum to the HOTLINE: The COLUMBUS DISPATCH "inaccurately reflects my views on his campaign. I urged Tom to make this race because I know if elected, he would be a president who'll stand up for American workers and middle class families. In no way am I backing away from that belief. Tom Harkin's message has powerful appeal in

Ohio, as well as nationally" (Metzenbaum statement, 1/28).

TSONGAS: Balto. SUN's John Fairhall, previewing a MD appearance today, profiles him under header "Lucid economic message has Tsongas in contention." One NH woman after a recent Tsongas speech: "I don't think I've been so excited about a candidate since Stevenson." Until recently, he was "dismissed as a 'second tier' candidate." He has been "winning over voters with a tough, detailed economic message and an appealing personal story." Fairhall takes issue with the NH woman, however: "But charisma? You're going too far, Mrs. Clark. Nobody, not even the candidate himself, describes Mr. Tsongas as charismatic." He concludes, "despite his rise in the polls, Mr. Tsongas hasn't been able to raise the money and build the organization he will need elsewhere. He is counting on a strong finish [in NH] to attract both funds and publicity" (1/30).

CUOMO: Larry King: "If the primaries, one guy wins one, another one wins another ... there's no clear lead. ... [If DNC chair Ron Brown] asked you to come in, would you?" Cuomo: "Let me leave you with this. If we don't get a resolution to our economic plan before you get a candidate for the Democratic party, this country is in trouble. Did you hear what I said?" Cuomo repeats the sentence. King: "The convention is going to be right here, New York City." Cuomo: "In the Big Apple. I will not be a favorite son" ("Larry King Live," CNN, 1/29).

LABOR: The attempts of major AFL-CIO unions to unite behind one candidate so their endorsement "carries the greatest weight ... is proving a nearly impossible task" (Bruce Butterfield, BOSTON GLOBE). "So far major state and local affiliates of key unions have already split bitterly" between Harkin and Clinton. "Privately, many labor officials say they hope a clear enough candidate emerges" after Super Tuesday. Traditional blue-collar locals are backing Harkin, while major white-collar unions have been "tilting heavily toward Clinton." The AFL-CIO will likely debate the timing of an endorsement at its winter meeting next month in FL. The Teamsters are one reason labor represents a more powerful political force than it did" in '88. The 1.6M-member union is "converting" to the Dem Party after decades of endorsing Republicans for pres. But Butterfield notes, "The question remains: Can the major unions, including the Teamsters, successfully rally behind a single candidate in time to make a difference in the primaries?" On a side note: One NY AFSCME member said "he has seen no erosion of support among his members for Clinton" following the recent controversy (1/30).

*6 BUSH IN NH: SUNUNU, PRO-CHOICE PROTEST, DOONESBURY ET AL

ITEM: The campaign will begin airing a new NH TV ad tonight (Campaign release, 1/29).

ITEM: John Sununu will hit the NH campaign trail tomorrow and the weekend (Manchester UNION LEADER, 1/30).

ITEM: HUD Sec. Jack Kemp in Manchester yesterday said he was "not up here against Pat ... I'm up here for George Bush and Dan Quayle" (W. TIMES, 1/30).

ITEM: Ex-Sec/Educ. Wm Bennett will be returning shortly to NH after all, but not as a Bush surrogate (a role in which he angered Bush supporters by criticizing some administration policies). He'll address NH GOPers 2/9, and co-host ABC's "Good Morning America" from NH 2/17-19 (UNION LEADER, 1/30).

ITEM: Pro-choice NH state Sen. Susan McLane, who was a strong Bush supporter '80 partly because of his stand on family planning, has announced she "can't vote for Bush" and will write

in the name of pro-choice MA Gov. Wm Weld (BOSTON GLOBE, 1/30).

ITEM: The new Bush budget would fund a \$35.6M annex to the federal building in Concord, NH (Walter Pincus, W. POST, 1/30).

ITEM: Doonesbury this weekend will poke fun at the president's official hotel-room residence in Houston (Karen Potter, FT. WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM, 1/30).

ITEM: Floyd Brown, whose Citizens United group was responsible for the roundly criticized Clarence Thomas TV spot, and whose Americans for Bush (1988) was responsible for the infamous "Weekend Passes" Willie Horton ad, has formed a new cmte, the Presidential Election Trust, which is "considering an independent campaign to support George Bush's re-election" (PET release, 1/28).

ITEM: The W. POST reports that the Bush-Quayle campaign is seeking to keep outside groups from raising funds by using the president's name by asking the FEC to reserve the "Americans for Bush" name, under which \$10M was raised in 1988 by the committee producing "the infamous Willie Horton television ads" (1/30).

ITEM: Bush campaign chair Robt. Mosbacher insisted Bush's margin over Buchanan is "irrelevant" -- "[He] has to show 50.1 percent" (S.F. CHRONICLE, 1/29).

*7 BUSH: SAMPLER OF REAX TO STATE OF UNION: PRINT AND TV

Conservative author/commentator Kevin Phillips: "he avoided disaster. He clearly took advantage of the halo effect that goes with the State of the Union address." Rep. Robert Torricelli (D-NJ): "It was like a Chinese meal. It took forever, you got a thousand courses, but at the end you were still hungry" (Michael Shanahan, NEWHOUSE NEWS, 1/30). Dem consultant Ted Van Dyk: "Politically I'd give the President an A; substantively a C-plus" (Robert Boyd, PHILA. INQUIRER, 1/30). PHILA. INQUIRER's Melissa Dribben: "Maybe you noticed the Volkswagen commercial that ran after Bush's speech. It was an offer to insure car leasing payments for a year, should customers 'suffer a layoff'" (1/30). Columnist George Will: "If you get a girl up on her tiptoes for a kiss it had better be a humdinger. ... Some kiss" (Balto. SUN, 1/30). Nat'l Taxpayers Union's David Keating on Bush's proposed tax cuts: "It's a tiny baby step in the right direction" (USA TODAY, 1/30). Balto. SUN header: "Recovery plan stumbles in the streets of America" (1/30). GOP strategist Roger Stone: "You can spend the campaign on defense or offense, and Bush has begun the campaign on the offense" (Susan Page, N.Y. NEWSDAY, 1/30). WASH. TIMES editorial: "He was borrowing a phrase from himself - from when he said Saddam Hussein's occupation of Kuwait would not stand. But he meant it back then. Tuesday night he didn't seem to, and some of those listening seemed to know it" (1/30). Germond & Witcover: "a case of a day late and a dollar short. ... [It] was boilerplate politics as usual. The only saving grace is the disarray of the Democrats" (Balto. EVENING SUN, 1/29). SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS' Philip Trownstine: "A rather pedestrian speech, long on GOP bogeymen like big government and high taxes, but short on accomplishments that might inspire confidence" (1/29). Sec/Educ. Lamar Alexander "defended the Bush budget as 'helping to transform the nation's schools.' He pointed to a \$267.5 million item that would pay for school choice plans that 'put trust in the parents rather than in the government.'" NEA's Keith Geiger: "This budget does not reinvest -- it redistributes. And any changes come at the expense of other domestic programs" (Muriel Cohen, BOSTON GLOBE, 1/30). Unemployed NH voter Bill Schaffer: "Propaganda." Mrs. Ellen

Schaffer: "Nice ideas for people that have money" (Robert Turner, BOSTON GLOBE, 1/30). DETROIT NEWS' Jim Gannon notes, Bush mentioned "more than a dozen different types of tax breaks," but failed to mention the budget deficit, which is currently "more than three times larger than the total annual revenues of General Motors Corp., the world's largest corporation" (1/30). BOSTON GLOBE's H.D.S. Greenway: "at the least, Bush's speech hitched up the trousers that were down around the ankles of the administration in seeming panic" (1/30). Senate Budget Cmte chair James Sasser (D-TN): "It is, I think, the ultimate trickle-down package" (W. TIMES, 1/30). Columnist Richard Cohen: "If conservatives got a bone, urban America got mush" (W. POST, 1/30). Columnist Mary McGrory: "He said, in fact, little new. But he said it unusually well, with muscular verbs and sinewy sentences" (WASH. POST, 1/30). Lee Iacocca: "The President's proposals may be just the shot in the arm this economy needs" (N.Y. TIMES, 1/30). Heritage Foundation political economy fellow Daniel Mitchell: "For the President to say with a straight face that acceleration spending and altering withholding tables will stimulate the economy sends a very bad signal about the degree of economic sophistication in this administration" (W.S. JOURNAL, 1/30). Ways and Means chair, Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-IL), who has proposed a new top income-tax rate of 35%: "[Bush is] not going to be for it, but I'll bet you \$50 he'll go back to the Oval Office and say, 'I didn't want to do this, but it's the only way'" (Jackie Calmes, W.S. JOURNAL, 1/30). Rep. Charles Shumer (D-NY): "The President seems to want to let the Big Apple rot" (N.Y. DAILY NEWS, 1/30). Columnist Paul Craig Roberts: "President Bush gave a good speech, but he let pass the opportunity Tuesday evening to take charge of policy and to redefine his presidency" (W. TIMES, 1/30).

IN NH: NH Bush campaign chair/Gov. Judd Gregg (R): "Bush in his address made it clear once again that there is really only one leader running for President in either party." HUD Sec. Jack Kemp, who campaigned for Bush in NH 1/29: "Democrats stood up for just one thing during the speech, the extension of unemployment benefits. The president wants to extend them, but the object is to have the economy that will get people off of unemployment and into jobs and home ownership" (Manchester UNION LEADER, 1/30). Manchester UNION LEADER publisher Nacky Loeb editorial: "Many who watched his Tuesday State of the Union speech have not forgotten the times when he has gone back on his word" (1/30). Header over Jack Kenny column of suggested "messages" to send Bush: "Eat Broccoli and Die" (UNION LEADER, 1/30). WMUR-TV's (Manchester) Tom Griffith: "Spin control from the Granite State perspective, [NH's] first of the nation voters react to President Bush's State of the Union address. Loyal Republicans are calling it a catalyst for sweeping growth in a recession-riddled economy, but men vying to succeed George Bush as President call his [SOTU] message election year rhetoric." WMUR's Cathy Burnham: "One day later, it's proposals vs. the economy, and the candidates vs. the President." WMUR's Nannette Hansen: "By challenging Congress to approve his package by March 20th or face a fight was undenyably political." Burnham, introducing a report on home builders: Bush's "address fell short of their expectations." Kemp: "I heard my friend Pat Buchanan say why didn't he do this three years ago, he's been trying for three years. ... [Dems] have yet to offer a clear cut agenda of their own to match that of the President" (1/29).

TV: ABC's Peter Jennings: "Mr. Bush made a lot of

proposals last night which he says will help pull the country out of recession ... some of his listeners last night who are living those hard times were obviously hoping for more" (1/29). CNN's Catherine Crier: "The campaign trail was littered with barbs for Bush's blueprint" (1/29). PBS' Jim Lehrer: "There was a big, big line drawn in the sand on capital gains." Sen. Jim Sasser (D-TN): "When we broke down the president's budget, we found less than \$6 billion that could be called economic stimulus." OMB dir. Richard Darman: "I won't agree. ... The program does include some significant stimulus" ("MacNeil/Lehrer," 1/29). CNN's Michael Kinsley: "That speech was an attempt to create some sound bites" ("Crossfire," CNN, 1/29). NBC's John Chancellor: "Last night we got politics as usual. ... May I suggest that the rest of us wanted to hear something else. ... When [the economy] is as sick as it is today, we have a right to expect both parties, both branches, to work together for the common good. And that is not happening today. Instead we're getting old fashioned partisan bickering. Battlecries from warring political tribes won't do, but that's what we got last night" (1/29). CBS' Ray Brady: "Critics say many of these proposals are short-term fixes for an election year not likely to promote long-term economic growth. Still, they are proposals, not laws, so keep your money and your hopes on hold." CBS' Susan Spencer: "Mr. Bush does promise now absolutely to detail his health care plan next week. That plan and this budget will serve as ammo against campaign charges that he has no domestic policy." CBS' Bob Schieffer: "Out on the campaign trail the president got hammered from the right and the left. ... The speech accomplished one thing. At the Capitol this morning Republicans gave him a big A-plus, even those threatening to bolt and design their own economic plan said they're back with the president. ... The president's popularity is down, but polls also show that voters hold Congress in even lower regard. So among legislators there is a new sense of urgency about saving jobs, especially theirs" (1/29). CNN's Bernard Shaw: "President Bush's pipe dream of a bipartisan spirit on Capital Hill is running up against the cold reality of this election year" (1/29). U.S. NEWS' David Gergen: "The Republicans at the president's re-election campaign headquarters are pleased today. ... The president had helped himself. ... Beyond the beltway ... several of the president's themes played well. ... His presidency is back on track." Columnist Mark Shields: "The president does what presidents do ... people are heedful of his message. We Americans are pretty lousy partisans ... we want our presidents to do well. ... Pat Buchanan was hurt and the president was helped" ("M/L," PBS, 1/29). CBS' Bob Schieffer: "A lot of what the president proposed the other night is going to get passed ... It is an election year, it's going to be hard for anyone on Capital Hill to resist these ... goodies for the voters" (1/30). Buchanan: "For three years he has presided over one of the biggest spending splurges in American history, and now he's going freeze spending." Harkin: "Heard it all, four years ago. Said he was going to be the education president, he was going to be the environment president, said he was going to create millions of jobs, so we've heard it before." Sen. Maj. Leader Bob Dole: "Good plan and we're going to stick together. That's very important, we Republicans have to stick together" (CBS, 1/30). Cuomo called the budget "an array of bon bons" (CNN, 1/29). Rep. Newt Gingrich (R-GA), to the Dems: "We have no reason today to believe you are going to be bi-partisan, we would like you to be

... if you will be bipartisan, we will cooperate." Rep. Mickey Edwards (R-OK): "I don't think the American people will tolerate the Congress stonewalling." Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-IL): "The goal here is to make health care affordable to all, not to make it more expensive for some" (NBC, 1/30). More Cuomo: "I thought some of it was very well written. If you are talking about it as a plan to save this country from one of the worst economic problems it's had in fifty years ... it was a disaster. ... You're being beaten by the Japanese ... they will wipe us out" ("Larry King Live," CNN, 1/30).

***8 BUCHANAN: SAYS BUSH STEALING HIS MESSAGE**

"The conservative thrust of President Bush's State of the Union address temporarily knocked the wind from the sails" of Buchanan. He was "reduced to questioning Bush's credibility, assailing the administration and hoping" NH GOPers would, "upon reflection, match the rhetoric to the record and find Bush wanting." He also challenged Bush to a debate: "I will go to the country club of his choice" (Black, BOSTON GLOBE, 1/30). On his "whirlwind tour of businesses and restaurants" in southern NH, he called Bush's State of the Union speech "well crafted and well delivered," but said the promises were "similar to the ones he came up with four years ago": "As much as it is his economic program, it is his political recovery program to the state of New Hampshire and beyond." On Bush "stealing" his ideas for the speech: "There's no doubt there's a little bit of intellectual property theft that's been going on here in the last several weeks. ... Clearly Mr. Bush is stealing parts of the Buchanan recovery program" (UNION LEADER, 1/30). Buchanan in WMUR interview: "Is George Bush a conservative for a day or for three weeks? And measure that against a three year record as a Rockefeller Republican" (1/29). Buchanan: "Bush has changed direction more times than [Detroit Lions running back] Barry Sanders" (Schwartz, WASH. POST, 1/30). Buchanan is "relishing what he sees as one success of his campaign: pushing the President to the right. "There is no question that we not only have been driving the debate, we have been winning the debate. The proof of that is George Bush has moved crabwise in a conservative direction ever since we announced seven weeks ago" (Holmes, N.Y. TIMES, 1/30).

ALSO: His NJ volunteer coordinator, Joeseeph D'Alessio, has been removed "after he compared interracial marriages with crossbreeding animals" (Newark STAR-LEDGER, 1/29). SC: Columbia PR consultant Michael Graham has been named as SC manager (GREENVILLE NEWS, 1/29).

***9 QUAYLE: MAKES POST-STATE OF THE UNION STUMP IN MISSOURI**

He visited St. Louis, carrying with him the message that "Bush was serious when he said Congress had until [3/20] to pass his tax proposals to revive" the economy. But he declined to say what Bush would do if Congress misses his deadline: "I don't want to give away our strategy." Quayle also said "Bush would use his executive power to reduce the income tax withholding so that \$25 billion reaches taxpayers, without having to wait for Congress to act": "That's better than any middle-class income tax cut Congress may have contemplated." In an attempt to touch "as many bases as he could," Quayle toured a manufacturing company, ordered a shake at the counter of a Steak and Shake with MO Gov. John Ashcroft (R) and addressed a group of businessmen at a \$-raiser. He told the group, who paid \$1,000 each for lunch,

"how he and Bush wanted to help them with tax credits for investment and by getting rid of government regulations." The event yielded \$300,000 for the Bush-Quayle campaign. "Bush said Quayle has raised a record \$22 million for the GOP" (Fred Lindecke, ST. LOUIS POST DISPATCH, 1/30).

***10 DUKE: BEGINS TWO-DAY SC SWING**

He paid a "brief visit" to Atlanta, "threatening to take his legal battle" to get on the GA primary ballot to the Supreme Court: "It's a loss not so much for my campaign, it's a loss really for the rights of your state." Failing to make the GA 3/3 primary "could be a strategic disadvantage for Mr. Duke, because it means his first test will come in the [SC] primary" 3/7. Analysts believe Duke "would fare far worse" in SC than GA, "and a huge loss in [SC] could set his campaign up for a knockout punch Super Tuesday" (Ben Smith, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, 1/30). He begins his 2-day swing through SC today, where he will register for the 3/7 primary. He is scheduled to appear at two meetings today, including one at Strom Thurmond Inst. at Clemson Univ. Inst. dir. Ed Hamilton said they were not sponsoring Duke, just renting him space. Duke will be invited to an open pres. forum being planned for Clemson. The date has not yet been determined (Flach/Munro, GREENVILLE NEWS, 1/28). Duke has yet to set up a campaign org. or steering cmte in SC (Columbia STATE, 1/29).

WI: A "sharply divided" state ballot-selection commission has denied him, at least temporarily, a spot on the 4/7 ballot. But, the WI ACLU is expected to approve Duke's request to challenge the ruling in court. ACLU meets 2/1 (Schwartz/Walsh/Babcock, WASH. POST, 1/30). In GA 1/29, Duke blamed Bush for his primary troubles and said he is dispatching lawyers across the country to get him on the ballots (AP/WASH. TIMES, 1/30).

***11 PRIMARY ROUND-UP**

SC: Analysts say the state "could be a major player" thanks to its 3/7 primaries. While GA "stole" some of SC's "thunder" by moving up to 3/3, Duke's making SC his primary debut ensures SC plenty of media attention. SC GOP chair Barry Wynn: "We'll be the Sunday story leading into Super Tuesday. It still is a very strategic position." Ex-SC Dem chair/Clinton backer Frank Holleman believes the GA publicity surrounding "may stir interest" among SC voters. There "appears to be little contest" among Dems -- unless the recent allegations "destroy" Clinton. Only he has "focused much attention" on SC; Emory's Earl Black doubts other Dems will have enough money after NH to work SC "effectively." Clinton has lined up endorsements from "virtually every establishment" Dem. Kerrey's SC campaign has been limited to a conference call with state reporters. Harkin SC manager Lloyd Ogle considers SC a Clinton/Harkin contest: "It's a question of us getting our message to the black community." Only Clinton and Harkin have full-time SC staff. Tsongas and Brown have no organization as of now. For the GOPers, Gov. Carroll Campbell's "powerful" organization will be backing Bush against Duke and possibly Buchanan. GOP leaders have already "shielded Bush from embarrassment by holding a primary rather than a caucus." Emory's Black believes SC can be the place where Bush can "destroy" any perception of Duke as a credible candidate: "It needs to be pounded home and Gov. Campbell will be the surrogate." But Duke supporters believe he will "fare well." SC Duke dir. Wm Carter: "When he gets to [SC] people will say, '... He's a Southerner. He's an American. He's one of us.'" Duke

natl research dir Mark Ellis: "David's going to get a lot of cross-over Democrats, a lot of blue-collar textile workers." As for Buchanan, Wynn said his organization "has yet to materialize," but he has "heard of substantial interest" in him. "But several analysts believe Buchanan's extreme conservatism will be as unwelcome [in SC] as Duke's extremism" (Adam Smith, Spartanburg HERALD-JOURNAL, 1/28).

WA: Its first-ever pres. primary is 3/3, but "the real hunt" for convention delegates begins in five weeks with the precinct caucuses. DEMS: They are boycotting the primary in favor of the caucuses, because Sec/State Ralph Murro (R) rejected their demand that only sworn Dems be allowed to vote in the primary. GOPers: They will use the new system the "way the drafters intended": The primary will determine each candidate's share of delegates and delegates will be determined by the caucuses. But, leaders on both sides are "petrified" that their people will stay away from the caucuses, thinking that the primaries will take care of the whole thing. WA GOP spokesperson Lance Henderson: "The caucuses are just as important as they have ever been." Bush WA "chief"/state Rep. Ron Carlson (R) says Buchanan will "win support" among the conservative wing, but probably "won't get more than" 10%. Duke isn't expected to "do much" either. Bush lost WA to Dukakis in '88. WA Dem exec. dir. Jeff Smith says it's "too early" to pick a "clear favorite" among Dems, but Clinton "probably leads" right now (David Ammon, AP/VALLEY DAILY NEWS, 1/26).

SENATE WATCH

*12 ARIZONA: MCCAIN APPROVAL, STEADY AS SHE GOES

An ARIZONA REPUBLIC poll, conducted 1/9-12, surveyed 808 adults; margin of error +/- 3 (1/25). An ASU poll, conducted 1/11-12, surveyed 511 voters; +/- 4%. (PHOENIX GAZETTE, 1/16). Tested: Sens. John McCain (R) and Dennis DeConcini (D).

	REPUBLIC		ASU	
	MCCAIN	DECONCINI		MCCAIN
Very satisfied	12%	8%	Strong approve	7%
Satisfied	38	34	Approve	57
Neither sat./disat.	24	18	Disapprove	21
Don't know	6	4	Strong disappr.	5
			DK	10

*13 COLORADO: CONSIDINE OFFICIALLY ENTERS THE HORSE RACE

Ex-state Sen. Terry Considine (R) formally kicked off his campaign against Sen. Tim Wirth (D): "The Senate has been called 'the world's most exclusive club.' But government is not a spoils system" (Jennifer Gavin, DENVER POST). Considine, "whom many consider the early favorite" for the GOP nomination, called for "renovation of the tax system," health care reform, and "greater reliance on voluntary institutions, churches and charities." He also "questioned Wirth's efforts to protect workers' jobs at the Rocky Flats nuclear weapons plant," where jobs are in jeopardy because of defense cuts (1/28). He "portrayed his anti-abortion stand as mainstream" (ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, 1/28). NARAL took out a full-page ad in the ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS protesting Considine: "Freedom of Choice? Not for the women of Colorado if Terry Considine goes to the U.S. Senate.

... Senator Tim Wirth will fight to protect a woman's right to choose. Terry Considine wants to take it away" (1/28). Other GOP candidates: state Rep. Ken Chlouber, ex-Amb. to Bahrain Sam Zakhem, John Donley, and businessman Doug Fain. DENVER POST notes state Sen. Dottie Wham "may enter the race" (1/28).

*14 ILLINOIS: "GOOD OLD-FASHIONED ONE-ON-ONE" REJECTED

Cook Co. Recorder of Deeds Carol Moseley Braun (D) wrote atty Al Hofeld (D), asking him to drop out of the 3/17 Dem primary race against Sen. Alan Dixon (D) and endorse her. Braun: "We can defeat Dixon in a good old-fashioned one-on-one." Hofeld called Braun's campaign "panicked" and wrote her in response: "I would contend ... that a citizen candidate campaigning aggressively throughout the state stands a much better chance" (Thomas Hardy, CHICAGO TRIBUNE, 1/29). Notes CHICAGO SUN-TIMES' Lynn Sweet, "Without money for [TV] ads, Braun's campaign has a lower profile than Hofeld's or Dixon's." Hofeld media advisor David Axelrod: "In most of the state they are organizing search parties for Carol Braun." The Dixon camp expressed "glee" over the "contretemps" because the "conservative" Dixon's strategy "depends in large part on the two liberal challengers splitting the vote" (1/29). Meanwhile, Braun called Dixon's 1/27 health care meeting a "photo opportunity ... doesn't qualify as a public hearing." Others called it "an attempt to move Dixon closer to victory ... by linking his name" to the issue. Protesters held a "boisterous" news conference outside (TRIBUNE, 1/28).

*15 SOUTH CAROLINA: HARTNETT HITS HOLLINGS, NAMES MANAGER

Ex-Rep. Tommy Hartnett (R) attacked Sen. Fritz Hollings (D)

for "alleged double talk on trying to aid industry to stop American jobs from going overseas" (Flach, GREENVILLE NEWS). Hartnett accused Hollings of "talking of saving jobs by limiting textile imports" on one hand and opposing "limiting product liability suits" on the other. Hollings aide David Rudd: "Hollings believes that those injured by defective products are entitled ... to collect fair compensation" (1/29). Honorary Hartnett co-chair Gov. Carroll Campbell (R) said state Sen. Joe Wilson (R) would serve as campaign manager (Bandy, Columbia STATE, 1/29).

*16 WASHINGTON: ADAMS TO RELY ON RECORD

SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER's Hanson/Connelly, in a front page story, analyze Sen. Brock Adams' (D) re-election bid. He is facing the "toughest fight of his political life, and his strategists say there is only one issue that can save him -- his record. ... But skeptics wonder if [his] record is impressive enough to sway dubious voters." Adams is "preparing to unleash an early TV ad blitz, selling his record as a liberal provider of federal dollars and passionate protector of the disadvantaged": "I am not the candidate of the establishment." The question is whether he "can show he has been especially effective" in the Senate. "On that there is sharp disagreement." WA cong. Dems spoke favorably of him -- Rep. Norm Dicks (D-06) "praised" Adams for promoting "transformation of the Hanford Nuclear Reservation" into a clean-up center. Rep. Al Swift (D-02): "[His] chief strength, beyond his intelligence, is his experience [as Commerec Sec. under Carter]." Rep. Jim McDermott (D-07): "He's been very effective at appropriating ... health care and transportation." But one "senior" Dem Rep., on Adams' first two years in Congress: "There was just zip. [But] I think he's doing better." Hanson/Connelly note, "The wanderings of Adams' mind in public forums have also made an impression." The paper didn't mention the "unsubstantiated but highly distracting sexual assault complaint" from Kari Tupper until the last 2 paragraphs. Adams aide Ellen Globokar, on the "Tupper-obsessed news media [that] have failed to report Adams' accomplishments": "We don't ever get a break" (1/28).

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===== CALIFORNIA CABLE =====

*17 POLL: WILSON APPROVAL SLIPS WELL BELOW PREDECESSORS

The California Poll, conducted 1/13-18 by the Field Inst., surveyed 1,028 adults in two samples of "approximately 500 adults each"; margin of error +/- 3.2% (S.F. CHRONICLE, 1/28). Tested: Gov. Pete Wilson (R); Sens. Alan Cranston (D), John Seymour (R); Controller Gray Davis (D), LG Leo McCarthy (D); Assembly Speaker Willie Brown (D), Treas. Kathleen Brown (D). Davis is a candidate for Seymour's 2-year "B" seat; McCarthy is running for the 6-year "A" seat being vacated by Cranston.

-	WILSON JOB					DEUKMEJ.	BROWN	REAGAN
-	PERFORMANCE	NOW	9/91	6/91	2/91	2/84	3/76	2/69
-	Exc/Good	28%	29%	36%	36%	43%	53%	42%
-	Fair	32	32	33	31	34	32	36
-	Poor/V. Poor	35	33	24	12	16	9	15
-	DK	5	6	7	21	7	6	7

-	PERFORMANCE	EXC/GOOD	FAIR	POOR/VERY POOR	DK
-	Cranston	21%	24%	45%	10%
-	Seymour	15	29	12	44
-	Davis	29	28	13	30
-	McCarthy	25	33	18	24
-	W. Brown	22	24	30	24
-	K. Brown	25	27	11	37

-	SPLIT CA INTO			
-	TWO STATES	STATEWIDE	SOUTH. CA	NORTH. CA
-	Approve	25%	19%	34%
-	Disapprove	67	72	59
-	No opinion	8	9	7

*18 VOTER REGISTRATION: TAKIN' IT TO THE PEWS

The Christian Coalition, a national PAC founded by religious broadcaster/'88 pres. candidate Pat Robertson (R), "hopes to make its first impact on [CA] elections this year by using an unusual 'in-pew' voter registration plan along with traditional grass-roots techniques." Coalition state dir. Sara DeVito Hardman said the group hopes to reach 250,000 who are not registered to vote via "the pews of fundamentalist, Pentecostal and charismatic churches." The drive will not begin officially until 2/29 when Robertson addresses a rally in San Jose. He speaks the next day at the semiannual CA GOP convention in Burlingame. Though the effort has been criticized for building a movement among the far-right, CA GOP chair Jim Dignan "welcomed" the idea: "I believe their agenda is the same as the Republican Party's and they will help us elect more Republicans to office in November" (John Dart, L.A. TIMES, 1/29).

===== POLL UPDATE =====

*19 CBS: BUSH OUT OF TOUCH, BUT OPTIMISM ABOUT HIS ECON CURES
 1,241 adults in 1/28 panelback on 2,897 surveyed 1/14-19
 (see HOTLINE 1/21); margin of error +/-3%. A seperate ("America
 on the Line") unscientific 1/28 survey after the State of the
 Union address, encouraged/recorded public calls at another 800 #
 -- with ca. 314K calls received of a reported 24M attempted.

METHODOLOGY: In the panelback, the 1/14-19 sample had been
 asked to call a special 800 number after the speech. "Respondents
 had to enter their telephone number and a security code, which
 were matched against the actual records from the original
 interview. Responses were weighted first by the original
 probabilities of selection and by demographic characteristics,
 and then adjusted by a factor to account for non-response from
 the initial survey. The answers to questions about the State of
 the Union address reflect what all Americans would say had they
 watched the President's speech" (CBS release, 1/29). As CBS
 aired the unscientific "On the Line" responses, they compared
 them with the more scientific panelback results.

- BETTER OFF THAN 4 YEARS AGO?			DOES BUSH UNDERSTAND PROBLEMS		
-	POLL	PUBLIC	OF THE MIDDLE CLASS?		
- Better off	24%	29%		POLL	PUBLIC
- Worse off	32	54	Yes	43%	30%
- About same	44	17	No	57	70
- WILLING TO PAY UP TO \$1000/YR			WHOM DO YOU BLAME MOST FOR		
- IN TAXES IF GOVT PAID EVERYONE'S			U.S. ECONOMIC PROBLEMS?		
- HEALTH CARE COSTS?				POLL	PUBLIC
-	POLL	PUBLIC	Government	54%	64%
- Yes	46%	58%	Business mgmt	33	26
- No	53	42	Japan	12	10
- WORRIED FAMILY MEMBER WILL			DOES MEDIA EXAGGERATE HOW BAD		
- LOSE JOB?	POLL	PUBLIC	ECON. IS?	POLL	PUBLIC
- Yes	48%	64%	Yes	35%	39%
- No	52	36	No	64	61
- SATISFIED W/CLINTON'S EXPLAN.			WILLING TO PAY \$100/YR MORE		
- ABOUT HIS PERSONAL LIFE?			IN TAX TO IMPROVE LOCAL EDUC.?		
-	POLL	PUBLIC		POLL	PUBLIC
- Yes	45%	55%	Yes	81%	74%
- No	48	45	No	18	26
- FUTURE FOR THE NEXT GENERATION			WILL BUSH TAX CUT HELP END		
- OF AMERICANS WILL BE ...			RECESSION?	POLL	
-	POLL	PUBLIC	Yes	55%	
- Better	24%	21%	No	44	
- Worse	36	57			
- About same	39	22	AFTER HEARING SOTU, CONFIDENT		
-			BUSH CAN IMPROVE ECONOMY?		
-			Yes	56%	
-			No	43	

=====

ITOR =====

*20 THIS MORNING: ABC's "GMA" hosted Sec./Def Cheney on defense cutbacks. NBC's "Today" hosted Cheney, and journalists Sally Quinn and Molly Ivins on sex and politics. "CBS This Morning" hosted Cheney, and HUD Sec. Jack Kemp (1/30).

A.M. QUOTABLES: Kemp on tax cuts: "Bush wants to eliminate the capital gains tax to encourage minority entrepreneurship." Cheney on defense cuts: "All of the positive developments we've seen in recent years ... enable[s] us to influence events around the world ... we don't want to give up the leverage the United States has exerted over world affairs" (CBS, 1/30).

LAST NIGHT: ABC, NBC, and PBS' "MacNeil/Lehrer" led with the budget and economy. CBS led with taxes. CNN led with defense cuts. CNN: "Inside Politics" profiled Paul Tsongas; "Crossfire" hosted Rep's Newt Gingrich (R-GA) and David Bonior (D-MI); "Larry King Live" hosted Gov. Mario Cuomo (D-NY). PBS' "MacNeil/Lehrer" hosted Sen. Jim Sasser (D-TN) and OMB dir. Richard Darman. ABC's "Nightline" focused on Somalia (1/29).

I KNOW FUNNY: Dennis Miller on the State of the Union: "I have to commend George on his mastery of the form 'open slowly and finish with your funniest stuff.' ... He proposed a \$500 increase in the personal exemption for children, bringing it up to \$2,800. So now, all you have to do is have ten children and you can afford to send one of them to college. ... Bush made a lot out of the fact we won the cold war. Hey George, forget the cold war, people want heat" ("Miller Show," 1/29). Carson: "I don't know about you but I'm still coming down from the excitement of the Democratic response ... The [FDA] has just declared Foley a safe alternative to the sedative Halcion." On GOP response: "It was a little too much when Newt Gingrich tried to start the wave." On Bush: "The president came on really strong ... how many presidents would have the guts to cut off funding to the Lawrence Welk museum? ... The [WH] last night was referring to the speech as 'Operation Domestic Storm.' ... I thought that's what Bill Clinton was going through." On Gennifer Flowers: "The Senate Judiciary Committee has sprung into action ... Orrin Hatch is calling her as a witness and Ted Kennedy is just calling her." On Duke: "David Duke was discovered between the sheets with another woman. Turned out it was just a Klan meeting" ("Tonight," NBC, 1/29).

===== TV SOUNDBITE =====

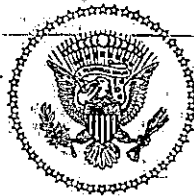
"I'm not talking about any one person, but overall if you dismiss fidelity in marriage as of no importance any more, I think you've really decreased our whole moral standard."

#

Action, File

130

Date



To

R2

R2

* I would like
Marilyn & Margaret
to be on Summer
Olympic Delegation

Please tell Connie
Horn on previous
memo for me on
this

X7060

Told Connie above. She
said she would take care
of it - Did not need
anything in writing. RS

**HOUSE TO EXPAND RESEARCH-COST PROBE
Rep. Dingell Says New Audits
Show Widespread Abuse Of U.S. Funds**

A congressional oversight committee Wednesday vowed to investigate virtually every university and nonprofit organization receiving federal research money after revealing more examples of questionable spending, including an \$11,000 St. Patrick's Day party at Syracuse University....

Rep. Dingell said new audits provided "stunning findings" of widespread abuse of government funds. Dingell plans to expand the inquiry to include nonprofit organizations involved in government research, such as the National Academy of Sciences.

(Mary Jordan, Washington Post, A4)

KELLY CITES U.S. FOR PLIGHT OF D.C. HISPANICS

Mayor Sharon Pratt Kelly blamed the federal government Wednesday for many of the problems that led to three days of civil unrest in Mount Pleasant and adjacent neighborhoods last May.

"The frustrations have been festering for 12 years," Kelly told the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, as it began three days of hearings in Georgetown. "Because of federal policy that forced immigration into this area with no programs to accommodate the new thrust and no dollars for education or jobs or social services, we have become a repository...but no beneficiary of any federal dollars."

(Carlos Sanchez, Washington Post, B1)

**WHITE HOUSE STAFF SHUFFLE WOULD MAKE
YEUTTER DOMESTIC POLICY ADVISER**

President Bush is nearing a decision on a staff shuffle that would produce a new Republican Party chairman for the election year and a new White House domestic policy chief, sources say.

Samuel Skinner is advancing proposal that would move RNC Chairman Clayton Yeutter to the White House to coordinate domestic policy, said GOP and Administration officials. The officials also said longtime Bush consultant Rich Bond was the President's first choice to succeed Yeutter at the RNC....

Yeutter confirmed in an interview that he had been approached about becoming White House domestic policy adviser. "There's no decision on it yet," he said. "I have to make the evaluation and so does the President."...

Bond said he was following the speculation but that no one had offered him the job. If Yeutter decided to leave the RNC and if the President and the party offers him the job, "then I'm certainly available," Bond said. "It sounds like a terrific thing all around. But it's something that Clayton would have to want."

(Tom Raum, AP)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Skinner Brings New Openness And Flexibility To White House, But His Style Has Its Pitfalls," by John Harwood, appears in The Wall Street Journal, page A14.

"The First Lady, Shopping For A Second Decorator?" appears in "The Reliable Source," The Washington Post, page C3.

DETAILS OF HEALTH CARE PLAN FILTER OUT
Bush Would Rely On Tax Credits, Private Insurance Reform

The basic shape of President Bush's still unreleased plan to solve the nation's health care crisis became clearer Wednesday as details began filtering out from Administration officials and other sources.

The plan rejects the two favorite Democratic solutions -- national health insurance and a federal requirement that all employees provide health insurance to their workers -- in favor of expanding coverage through tax credits and reform of the private insurance market....

Sen. Mitchell said that on the basis of what is known, the Bush plan is "a non-solution.... It will do nothing to control costs, and does not appear in the brief summary available so far to provide insurance coverage for all Americans. The President has yet to tell us what it will cost and how he proposes to pay for it."

Sen. Kennedy said the proposal "flunks the two basic tests of real reform -- they refuse to guarantee coverage for all Americans and they pay only lip service to control health care costs."

(Spencer Rich, Washington Post, A10)

BUCHANAN SAYS BUSH CO-OPTED HIS IDEAS

MANCHESTER, N.H. -- The conservative thrust of President Bush's State of the Union address temporarily knocked the wind from the sails of Patrick Buchanan's insurgent campaign Wednesday.

Buchanan put it best: Bush co-opted many of the conservative themes and ideas of Buchanan's campaign, including his call for tax cuts, a freeze on federal spending and hiring, and a curb on federal regulation. "There is no doubt there is a little bit of intellectual property theft that has been going on here in the last few weeks," Buchanan said.

(Chris Black, Boston Globe)

KEMP STUMPS FOR PRESIDENT OUT OF LOYALTY

MANCHESTER, N.H. -- Secretary Kemp defended his campaigning here for President Bush Wednesday as an act of loyalty, while Patrick Buchanan accused Bush of running like a conservative but governing like a liberal. "The President boldly took on the forces of (income) redistribution (in his State of the Union speech)," Kemp said at a news conference at Bush-Quayle '92 headquarters....

At his own news conference, Buchanan said that although the "President delivered a strong, forceful, well-crafted speech...it seems clear that George Bush as candidate, is going to run against his own record as president. He governs as a liberal but runs as a conservative.

Many conservative activists who agree with Buchanan's assessment of Bush also express dismay that leaders on the right like Kemp have come here to claim the President as a fellow conservative.

(Ralph Hallow, Washington Times, A3)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1991

NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST

DATE: January 30, 1992
TIME: 7:30 a.m.
LOCATION: Washington Hilton Hotel
THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST (D)
FROM: LEIGH ANN METZGER *LM*

I. PURPOSE

To unite in prayer with visiting heads of state, Senators, members of Congress and religious leaders for the 40th annual National Prayer Breakfast.

II. BACKGROUND

The 1992 National Prayer Breakfast will be attended by representatives from over 140 nations. This event has its roots in the war years of 1942 when several Senate leaders began to meet informally to talk and pray together. In 1953, President Eisenhower became the first President to attend.

Since its beginning, participants have observed the Prayer Breakfast as a private, closed-press event, in which participants put aside partisan differences to focus on the common need for prayer and fellowship.

Every effort has been made to bring people together from every sector of life and across our country. Before your remarks, Maestro Rostropovich will share his personal experiences of his trip back to Moscow during the coup.

As was the case last year, you will participate in a brief photo op with guests from the head table and 10 members from the international community immediately before your speech.

(List of internationals in photo op attached.)

III. PARTICIPANTS

On Platform/ Head Table

President and Mrs. Bush
Vice President and Mrs. Quayle
Ms. Shoshana Cardin
The Honorable Joseph Pitts
Mrs. Larry Craig

The Honorable Larry Craig
Mrs. Colin Powell
The Honorable Sonny Montgomery
Mrs. Ted Stevens
General Colin Powell
The Honorable Ted Stevens, Chairman, National
Prayer Breakfast
The Honorable Charles Stenholm
Maestro Mstislav Rostropovich
Galina Vishnevskaya-Rostropovich
Mrs. Charles Stenholm
The Honorable Howell Heflin
Mrs. Howell Heflin
Dr. Billy Graham
The Honorable Al Gore
Mrs. Al Gore
Ms. Sissy Houston

Approximately 3000 invited guests

IV. PRESS PLAN

Breakfast is closed press. White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See Advance Scenario

VI. Remarks

To be provided by Speechwriter.

**LIST OF PHOTO PARTICIPANTS
ADDRESS TO NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST
JANUARY 30, 1992 -- 7:30 A.M.
WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL**

The President and Mrs. Bush
Sir Kamisese Mara, Prime Minister, Fiji
Adi Lady Lala, spouse
The Honorable Bernard Karokobi, A.G., Papua New Guinea
Yuji Tsushima, Member of the Diet, Japan
Cosmas Adyebo, Prime Minister, Uganda
Raymond Ranjeva, Judge, International Court of Justice,
Madagascar
Andrew Rowe, Member of Parliament, United Kingdom
Dr. D. Tserendorj, Rector of Institute for Administration
and Management Development, Mongolia
Alf Svensson, M.P. and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sweden
Bhadrakali Misha, Chairman of the State Council, Nepal

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

JANUARY 30, 1992

EVENT: Photo with Philadelphia Chamber Leadership
DATE: Thursday, January 30, 1992
TIME: 11:30 am - 11:40 am
LOCATION: Photo Area, Ballroom Level, Wyndham Franklin
Plaza Hotel
ATTENDEES: 30 Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Members
PRESS: Closed

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel and proceed to Ballroom Level. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Ballroom Level and are met by: Mr. Vernon Wright, General Manager, Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel; Mr. Richard Odorisio, Marketing Director, Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel; Mr. Leo Cicalese, Catering Director, Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel; Mr. Joseph F. Paquette, Jr., Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Philadelphia Electric Company and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce; and Mr. Charles P. Pizzi, President, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. Following the Greetings, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush proceed to Photo Area. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Photo Area and begin participation in Photo. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Photo and, accompanied by Mr. Paquette and Mr. Pizzi, proceed to Reception Area of Ballroom Level.

The Backdrop is blue pipe and drape with the American and Pennsylvania State flags.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

JANUARY 30, 1992

EVENT: Reception with Northeast Metro Chamber Presidents

DATE: Thursday, January 30, 1992

TIME: 11:45 am - 12:00 pm

LOCATION: Reception Area, Ballroom Level, Wyndham Franklin
Plaza Hotel

ATTENDEES: 18 Northeast Metro Chamber Presidents

PRESS: Closed

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Mr. Joseph F. Paquette, Jr., Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Philadelphia Electric Company and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce; and Mr. Charles P. Pizzi, President, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, arrive Reception Area, Ballroom Level and begin participation in Reception. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in Reception, depart Reception Area and proceed to Ballroom Off-Stage Announcement Area.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

JANUARY 30, 1992

EVENT: Address Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce

DATE: Thursday, January 30, 1992

TIME: 12:05 pm - 12:24 pm

LOCATION: Wyndham Ballroom, Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel

ATTENDEES: 500

PRESS: Open

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Ballroom Off-Stage Announcement Area and hold briefly. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush are announced onto Stage to Full Honors and proceeds to Seats (Enter Stage Left). Mr. Charles P. Pizzi, President, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, gives opening remarks and introduce Mr. Joseph F. Paquette, Jr., Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Philadelphia Electric Company and Chairman of the Board of Directors, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Remarks by Mr. Paquette. THE PRESIDENT Remarks. (NOTE: A Teleprompter will be used.) THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, with Mrs. Bush departs Stage and proceeds to Holding Room (Exit Stage Left). THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room and hold briefly. (NOTE: THE PRESIDENT will participate in Six Police Photos at this time.) THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel en route Philadelphia International Airport.

The Archbishop Rhyan High School Band, from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, will play Honors. The backdrop is a blue drape with a banner reading "Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce". The guests are seated at round tables throughout the Wyndham Ballroom (NOTE: Lunch will be served after THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart.)

The Press Platform will be located straight-on at 70 feet.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1992 [redaction] (5 pp.)	01/30/92	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, January 30, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/11/2014	OA/ID Number: 90649-002
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 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. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

JANUARY 30, 1992

EVENTS:

Photo with Philadelphia Chamber Leadership
Reception with Northeast Metro Chamber Presidents
Address Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce

DRESS:

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACT:

Office of Presidential Advance
Jay Parmer - 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator
Suzanne Faulk - 202/456-7565

Philadelphia, PA Signal - *96-31000
C.O. Dial Number - 215/665-5500

ADVANCE:

Tim Simonson - LEAD
Brian Montgomery - PRESS
(b)(7)(c)(e)(f)
Wayne Justice - MIL. AIDE
Dave Miller - WHCA
Gene Eiring - AFI

WEATHER:

Mostly Cloudy/mid 40s

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

JANUARY 30, 1992

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

7:15 am **Baggage Call.** Please place all unlocked baggage outside Room 89 1/2, OEOB, at this time.

9:10 am Vans depart West Basement en route Andrews Air Force Base.

9:10 am Guests and Staff with own transportation and with baggage should arrive Distinguished Visitor's Lounge, Andrews Air Force Base, at this time for check-in.

9:45 am Guests and Staff with own transportation but without Baggage, should arrive Distinguished Visitor's Lounge, Andrews Air Force Base, at this time for check-in.

9:55 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Marine One and depart White House en route Andrews Air Force Base.

MARINE ONE MANIFEST:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Flying Time: 10 Minutes)

10:05 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Andrews Air Force Base and proceed to board Air Force One.

10:15 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Andrews Air
(E.S.T.) Force Base en route Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

(Flying Time: 40 Minutes)
(Time Change: None)
(Interchange: No)
(Food Service: Snacks)

10:55 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Philadelphia
(E.S.T.) International Airport, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
and proceed to Motorcade.

Met by:

The Honorable and Mrs. Ed Rendell (Midge)
Mayor, Philadelphia

The Honorable Connie McHugh
State Representative

Judge D. Donald Jamieson
Chairman, City of Philadelphia Republican
Committee

Mr. Charles Kopp
Chairman, Pennsylvania Bush-Quayle '92 Fiannce
Committee

Daily Point of Light Greeters:

Mr. Ron Kibbe
Assistant Dean of Students and Faculty Advisor,
Interfraternity Associatiion Town Watch of Drexel
University and 150th Daily Point of Light

Page Two

Mr. Jeff Rehrig
Student Volunteer and Vice President,
Interfraternity Association Town Watch of Drexel
University and 150th Daily Point of Light

Mr. Christopher Keener
Volunteer, Atlantic County Council on Alcoholism
and Substance Abuse and 216th Daily Point of
Light

Ms. Marilyn Chew
Advisor, Atlantic County Council on Alcoholism and
Substance Abuse and 216th Daily Point of Light

Mr. James Sargent
President of the Board and Volunteer, Harb-Adult
and 256th Daily Point of Light

Mr. Luther Gehman
Treasurer and Volunteer, Harb-Adult and 256th
Daily Point of Light

Mr. and Mrs. King Cadoo (Cynthia)
Volunteers, Association for the Blind and Visually
Impaired and 273rd Daily Point of Light

Ms. Felicia Lombardo
Student Volunteer, Governor Mifflin Junior High
School and 280th Daily Point of Light

Ms. Heidi Wert
Student Volunteer, Governor Mifflin Junior High
School and 280th Daily Point of Light

Mr. Tony McCreary
Founder and Pastor, New Life Church and 286th
Daily Point of Light

Mr. Frank Vega
Coordinator for Drug Rehabilitation, New Life
Church and 286th Daily Point of Light

Ms. Annie Smith and Ms. Andionne Smith (daughter)
Volunteer Librarian and 657th Daily Point of Light

Mr. John Heard
Volunteer Coordinator, Philadelphia Anti-Graffiti
Network and 673rd Daily Point of Light

Mr. Dwaine Scott
Student Volunteer, Philadelphia Anti-Graffiti
Network and 673rd Daily Point of Light

11:05 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Philadelphia International Airport en route Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

GUESTS AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Upon arrival at Wyndham Franklin Plaza, Hotel, Guests and Staff will be escorted to Staff Viewing Area and Staff Holding Room.

Please board Motorcade no later than 12:30 pm for transport to Philadelphia International Airport.

11:25 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel and proceed to Ballroom Level.

11:27 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Ballroom Level and proceed to Photo Area.

Met by:

Mr. Vernon Wright
General Manager, Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel

Mr. Richard Odorisio
Marketing Director, Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel

Mr. Leo Cicalese
Catering Director, Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel

Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Mr. Joseph F. Paquette, Jr.
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Philadelphia
Electric Company and Chairman of the Board of
Directors, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of
Commerce

Mr. Charles P. Pizzi
President, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of
Commerce

EVENT: PHOTO WITH PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER LEADERSHIP

CLOSED PRESS

11:30 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Photo Area,
Ballroom Level and begin participation in Photo.

11:40 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation
in Photo, depart Photo Area and, accompanied
by Mr. Paquette and Mr. Pizzi, proceed to
Reception Area, Ballroom Level.

EVENT: RECEPTION WITH NORTHEAST METRO CHAMBER PRESIDENTS

CLOSED PRESS

MIX AND MINGLE

11:45 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Mr.
Paquette and Mr. Pizzi, arrive Reception Area,
and begin participation in Reception.

12:00 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation
in Reception, depart Reception Area and proceed to
Ballroom Off-Stage Announcement Area.

12:03 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Ballroom Off-
Stage Announcement Area and hold briefly.

EVENT: ADDRESS GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

OPEN PRESS

RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

HAIL TO THE CHIEF

REMARKS

TELEPROMPTER

12:05 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush are announced onto Stage and proceed to Seats.

12:07 pm Mr. Charles Pizzi, President, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, gives opening remarks and introduces Mr. Joe Paquette, Chairman of the Board, Philadelphia Electric Company.

12:09 pm THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Remarks by Mr. Paquette.

12:11 pm THE PRESIDENT Remarks.

12:24 pm THE PRESIDENT concludes Remarks, and with Mrs. Bush, departs Stage and proceeds to Holding Room.

12:26 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room and hold briefly.

NOTE: THE PRESIDENT will participate in Six Police Photos at this time.

12:28 pm THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Motorcade.

12:30 pm

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel en route Philadelphia International Airport.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 20 Minutes)

12:50 pm

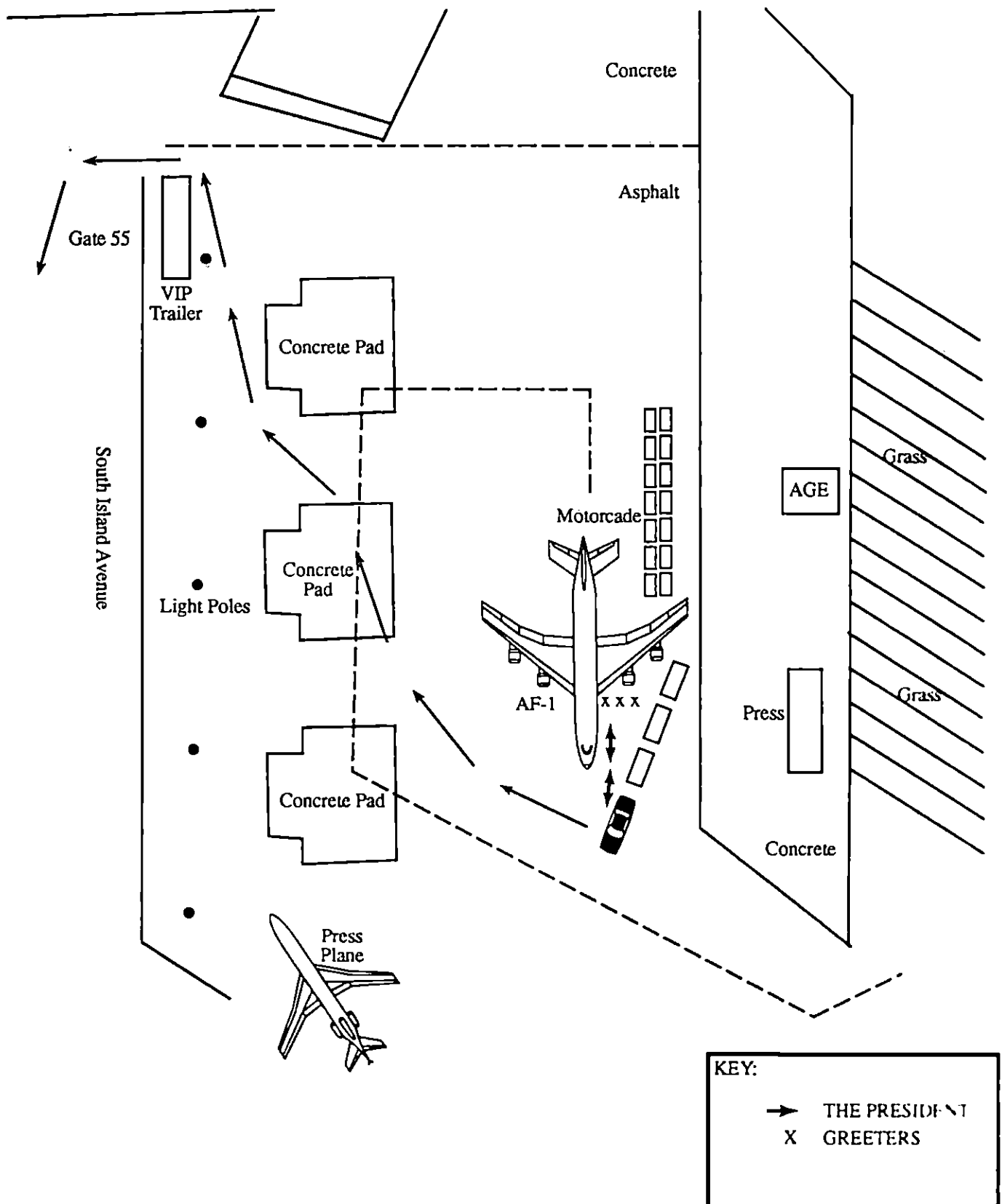
THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Philadelphia International Airport and proceed to board Air Force One.

1:00 pm

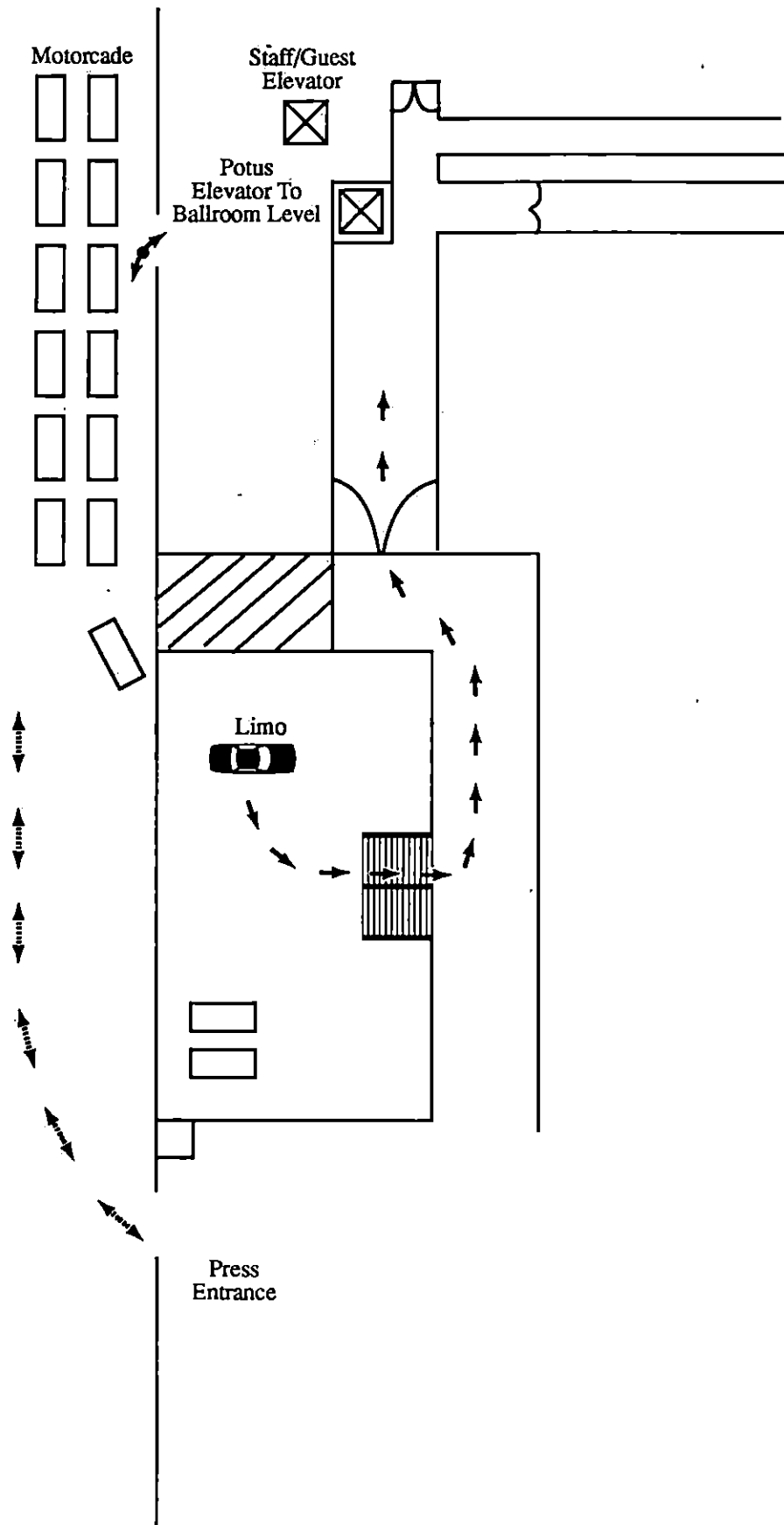
THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Philadelphia, Pennsylvania en route New York City, New York.

(Flying Time: 40 Minutes)
(Time Change: None)
(Interchange: No)
(Food Service: Lunch)

TAB A
 PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
 Philadelphia International Airport
 Arrival/Departure Diagram
 Thursday, January 30, 1992



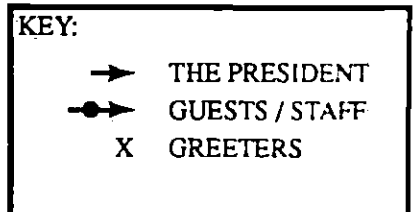
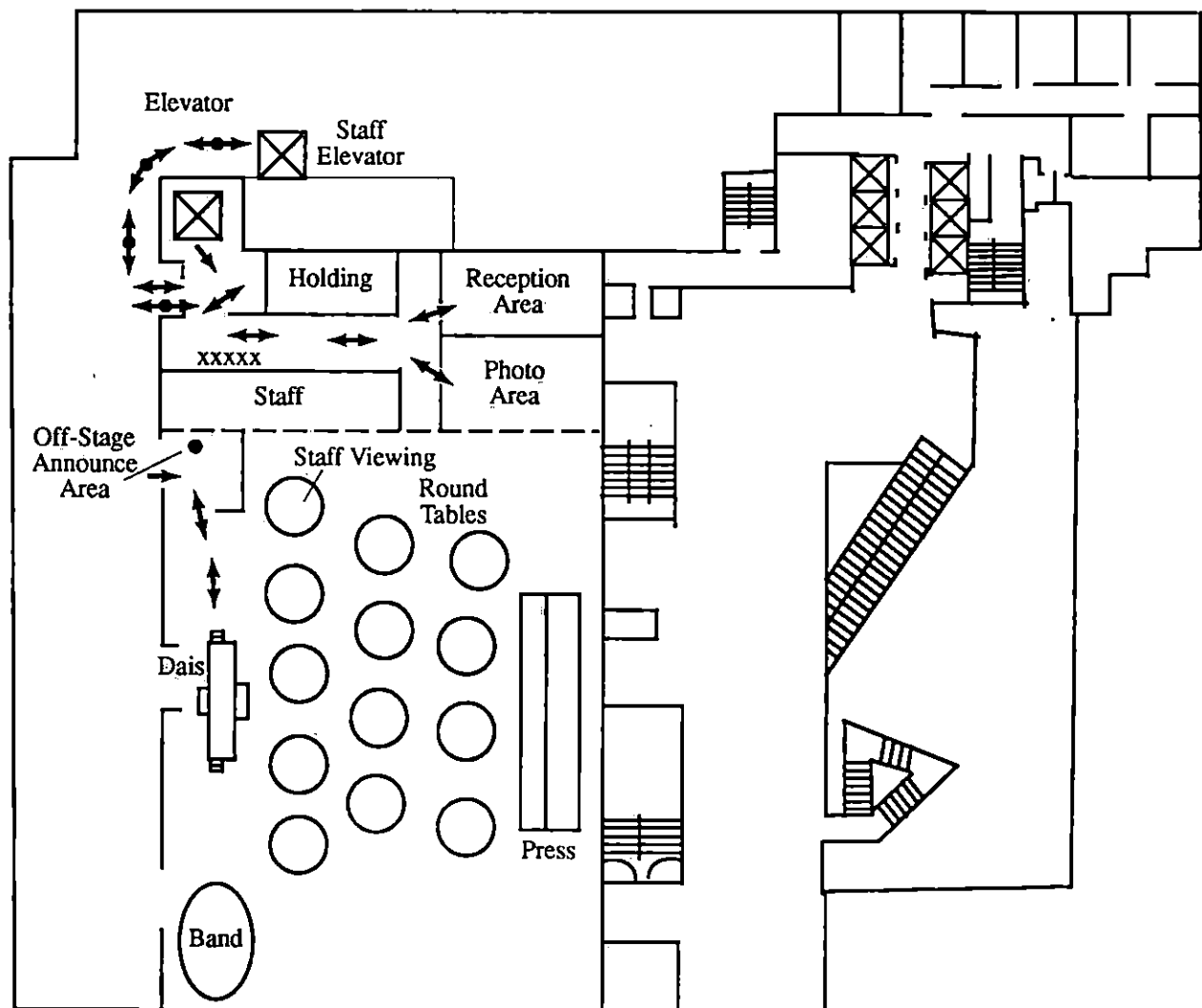
TAB B
 PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
 Wyndham Franklin Plaza
 Arrival/Departure Diagram
 Thursday, January 30, 1992



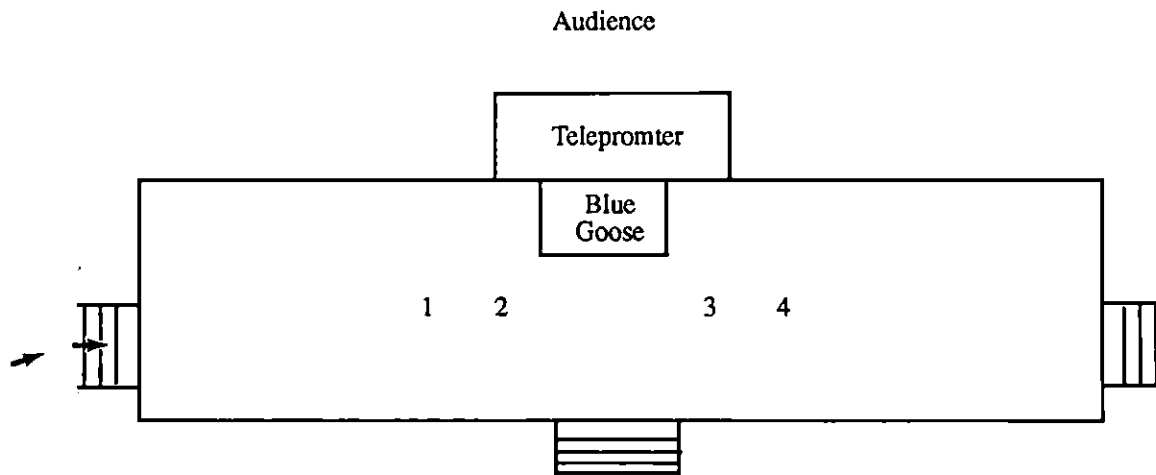
KEY:

- THE PRESIDENT
- GUESTS / STAFF
- - - - -> PRESS POOL

Ballroom Level



TAB D
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
Wyndham Franklin Plaza
Dais Diagram
Thursday, January 30, 1992



1. Mrs. Bush
2. Mr. Charles P. Pizzi
President, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce
3. Mr. Joseph F. Paquette, Jr
Chairman & CEO, Philadelphia Electric Company
Chairman, Board of Directors Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce
4. THE PRESIDENT

KEY:

→ THE PRESIDENT

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Thursday, January 30, 1992

9:55 am Board Marine One and dep. White House en route Andrews Air Force Base

10:05 am Arr. Andrews Air Force Base and proceed to board Air Force One

10:15 am Dep. Andrews Air Force Base en route Philadelphia, (E.S.T.) Pennsylvania

10:55 am Arr. Philadelphia International Airport, Philadelphia, (E.S.T.) Pennsylvania and proceed to Motorcade

11:05 am Board Motorcade and dep. Philadelphia International Airport en route Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel

11:25 am Arr. Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel and proceed to Ballroom Level

11:27 am Arr. Ballroom Level and proceed to Photo Area

EVENT: PHOTO WITH PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER LEADERSHIP

11:30 am Arr. Photo Area, Ballroom Level and begin participation in Photo

11:40 am Conclude participation in Photo, dep. Photo Area and, accompanied by Mr. Paquette and Mr. Pizzi, proceed to Reception Area, Ballroom Level

EVENT: RECEPTION WITH NORTHEAST METRO CHAMBER PRESIDENTS

11:45 am Accompanied by Mr. Paquette and Mr. Pizzi, arr. Reception Area and begin participation in Reception

12:00 pm Conclude participation in Reception, dep. Reception Area and proceed to Ballroom Off-Stage Announcement Area

12:03 pm Arr. Ballroom Off-Stage Announcement Area and hold briefly

EVENT: ADDRESS GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

12:05 pm Announced onto Stage and proceed to Seats

12:09 pm Introduced for Remarks by Mr. Paquette

12:11 pm REMARKS

12:24 pm Concludes Remarks, and with Mrs. Bush, dep. Stage and proceeds to Holding Room

12:26 pm Arr. Holding Room and hold briefly

12:28 pm Dep. Holding Room and proceed to Motorcade

12:30 pm Board Motorcade and dep. Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel en route Philadelphia International Airport

12:50 pm Arr. Philadelphia International Airport and proceed to board Air Force One

1:00 pm Dep. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania en route New York City. (E.S.T.) New York

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 29, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: RONALD C. KAUFMAN *R. Kaufman*
DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT FOR
POLITICAL AFFAIRS

FROM: LYNN LAWSON *ll*
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
OFFICE OF POLITICAL AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: NEW YORK POLITICAL BRIEFING

1992 ELECTION OUTLOOK

Presidential Filing Deadline - February 13, 1992
Presidential Primary Date - April 7, 1992

Presidential delegate petitions are due on February 6. Slates will be filed by Congressional district and will represent 5 percent of the registered Republicans in the district or 1,250 individuals - whichever is less.

New York has 33 electoral college votes.

After months of consistently denying that he would enter the Democrat Presidential primary, Governor Cuomo announced on December 20, 1991, that he would officially not be a candidate. He said that his commitments to the State as Governor prevented him from entering the race. The recent uncertainty of Governor Clinton's position in the presidential race has brought renewed speculation to a Cuomo candidacy.

Republican Senator **Alfonse D'Amato** will face a tough bid for a third term. D'Amato, an early Bob Dole supporter, is viewed as vulnerable as a result of a 20-month investigation into HUD contracts. D'Amato was cleared of most of the allegations of misconduct by the Senate Ethics Committee in early August. However, he was criticized by the committee for allowing his brother to use his Senate office for personal business to benefit clients. Senator D'Amato has also been very outspoken against the President's position of delaying Israeli loans.

Former Vice Presidential candidate **Geraldine Ferraro** has announced her intention to run for D'Amato's senate seat. Recent polls show that she retains good name identification and high approval ratings. However, one third of those polled say they have an unfavorable view of Ferraro. A poll conducted earlier this month showed Ferraro with 38% support and D'Amato with 46%.

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New York State Attorney General, **Robert Abrams** (D), a four-term AG, has announced his intention to challenge D'Amato. Abrams spent \$2 million last fall in his AG race. Abrams faced criticism for failing to take a position on the decision to use force in the Gulf. A poll taken earlier this month showed Abrams with 45% of the support over 41% for D'Amato.

New York City Comptroller **Liz Holtzman** announced earlier this week her candidacy for the U.S. Senate against Senator D'Amato. In an effort to galvanize female voters, she has made sexual harassment and the Thomas hearings a campaign issue.

Congressmen **Bob Mrazek** (D) and Reverend **Al Sharpton**, a controversial civil rights activist, have also entered the Democrat primary to challenge D'Amato.

At a mini-state Democrat convention earlier this month, Mrazek received 59 percent support from Democrat officials. Abrams received 26 percent; and Ferraro received 13 percent. No one voted for New York City Comptroller Elizabeth Holtzman.

A possible Republican challenger in the Senate race was **Rudy Giuliani**, former U.S. Attorney, who lost the race for Mayor of New York City in 1989. However, Giuliani recently stated that he does not intend to run and will concentrate on the 1993 New York City mayoral race. A poll taken earlier this month among Hispanics indicated that 46% of those polled would lean toward Giuliani in a NYC mayoral race - 35% supported Dinkins.

Nelson Rockefeller, Jr., has been mentioned as a possible challenger to Congresswoman Nita Lowey. Rockefeller, 27, is a special assistant at OMB. He has met with party leaders but has said that he has no immediate plans to run.

David Cornstein, a self-made millionaire, has expressed an interest in entering the Republican Mayoral primary in New York City.

Through the influence of New York Democrat Party Chairman John Marino, the Senate candidates have agreed to a "nonaggression pact" during the Democrat primary in order to strengthen the final candidate's position against D'Amato.

1991 ELECTION REVIEW

Republican gains were made in four county executive races in the 1991 elections. Albany County had been controlled by Democrats for more than seventy years.

A term limitation initiative for City Council members was defeated in White Plains.

1990 ELECTION REVIEW

Governor

Cuomo (D)	53%
Rinfret (R)	22%
London (C)	21%
Wein (RTL)	4%

Mario Cuomo (D) won re-election as Governor of New York. The slim margin (53%) of Cuomo's win was unexpected. Republican Pierre Rinfret, who had lost support from the Republican Party structure, and Conservative Herb London achieved strong showings in response to voter disappointment and contempt for Cuomo. Right-to-Life candidate Louis Wein received 4% of the vote.

Rinfret was a last minute choice as the Republican nominee. After numerous Republican candidates had declined the opportunity to run, Rinfret's nomination was rushed through the state convention. Rinfret, however, made consistently antagonistic statements and lost the support of the Republican State Committee.

The primary objective of the 1990 election cycle was achieved by Republicans in retaining control of the New York State Senate. Republicans control the Senate by a margin of 35-26. Republicans lost three seats in the State Assembly where Democrats control by a margin of 95-55.

ISSUES

Governor Cuomo's State of the State address called for an \$800 million bond act to spur construction projects and create jobs. Cuomo has proposed a \$56.5 billion budget for fiscal year 92-93. The legislature remains unable to enact a budget and resolve a \$4.8 billion deficit.

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Also included in the State of the State address was an initiative that would give local school districts greater control over curriculum requirements. The initiative would also change the distribution of school aid, yielding more money to poor urban districts.

A \$51.9 billion budget was passed last July under the glare of a \$6 billion state deficit. Governor Cuomo called for \$4.5 billion in spending cuts and \$1.2 billion in new taxes. This was the third year in a row that taxes increased by \$1 billion. Cuomo vetoed \$940 million from this state budget, including \$500 million to local schools and \$100 million to local government. Governor Cuomo announced last Fall a \$7 billion economic development plan to help rebuild the city. The plan is expected to create 25,000 jobs and produce \$8.2 billion of economic activity by the year 2000.

The New York State unemployment rate for the most recent month is 8.1 percent.

State Assembly Speaker Mel Miller (D) was convicted last month of federal charges that he defrauded clients in his law practice. The conviction means that Miller will be expelled from the Assembly, where he has represented his Brooklyn district since 1970.

REAPPORTIONMENT OUTLOOK

New York is expected to lose three Congressional seats. Many legislators believe that the state legislature will eliminate one GOP seat and one Democrat seat. The third seat is likely to be drawn so an incumbent Democrat runs against an incumbent Republican. Republicans Bill Paxon and Amory Houghton could face each other. Paxon could also face Louise Slaughter or Nick LaFalce. Democrat Nita Lowey could face Republican Hamilton Fish. Bill Green (R-15) could face Democrat Ted Weiss (D-17) in New York City. A vote on a new legislative plan is not expected until April.

STATE PARTY STATUS/ACTIVITY

Bill Powers, a close friend of Senator D'Amato and former State Director of his office, was re-elected as the State GOP Chairman, following one year in this position. Powers' initial election was viewed as a deliberate move by D'Amato in posturing for his re-election. National committee members believe that D'Amato may pose challengers to their positions. Powers has been extremely

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pro-active in turning the party around and has aggressively countered the Democrat's messages in the state with strong GOP messages. He recently was able to have the New York Republican leadership agree to a "no new taxes" pledge. The State Party was approximately \$1.3 million in debt at the beginning of 1991. Powers has reduced the debt to less than \$300,000.

Great enthusiasm remains from the Vice President's visit to Albany in April when he attended a State Party fundraiser. Over 1,200 supporters attended the event at which more than \$100,000 was raised. Mrs. Bush attended a state party event last Fall in New York City which was extremely successful.

In a move that has created a great deal of controversy within the Republican party, three high profile New York Republicans have established a group called CHANGE-NY. The group, which includes 1982 gubernatorial candidate Lewis Lehrman; Evan Galbraith, a multimillionaire and former US Ambassador to France; and Herbert London, 1990 gubernatorial primary candidate, has launched an attack on Senate Republican Leader Ralph Marino and the entire GOP-controlled Senate. The attack centers on Senate passage of increased tax packages. The group claims that the tax increases have driven business out of New York. Marino has been described as "furious" over the group's efforts. The strategy is seen as part of a new effort to spark a taxpayer revolt while laying the groundwork for a conservative-oriented campaign for governor in 1994..

KEY REPUBLICAN LEADERS

State Party Chairman:	Bill Powers
National Committeeman:	Dick Rosenbaum
National Committeewoman:	Eunice Whittlesey
1988 Bush-Quayle Chairman:	Guy Molinari
1992 Bush-Quayle Chairman:	H. Douglas Barclay
U.S. State Senator:	Alfonse D'Amato
Congresswoman:	Susan Molinari
New York Senate Republican Leader:	Ralph Marino
New York Assembly Republican Leader:	Clarence Rappelyea
State Senator:	Roy Goodman
Nassau County Republican Chairman:	Joe Mondello
GOP Activist and Consultant:	Rich Bond
GOP Activist:	Jonathan Bush

Al D'Amato: Senator D'Amato is a strong figure in New York politics. He is not a party player but rather follows his own interests. His relationship with the Bush campaign organization has been strained because he supported Bob Dole in the primary. D'Amato's selection of Albany GOP Chairman and friend, Bill Powers, as State GOP Chairman, shows his strength within the party.

Guy Molinari: After serving 4 terms as a US Congressman, Molinari stepped down in 1989 and ran successfully for Borough President of Staten Island, which is one of five New York boroughs. He was replaced in Congress by his daughter, Susan Molinari. Guy Molinari enjoys a great deal of respect as a result of his chairmanship of the New York Bush for President primary and general election campaigns.

Roy Goodman: Goodman is a State Senator and early supporter of President Bush during the Presidential primary - serving as a state co-chairman for the Bush-Quayle campaign. Goodman dominates the Manhattan Republican Party. Respect for his political judgement came into question following his strong recruitment of Pierre Rinfret as the party's gubernatorial candidate.

Joe Mondello: Mondello is the Chairman of the Nassau Republican Party on Long Island. This is the strongest party organization in the country and repeatedly has fundraisers that yield \$1 million. Mondello is the Nassau County Executive and therefore controls all the patronage for the county.

Ralph Marino: With Republicans in control of the State Senate, Marino holds a powerful position as Senate President. He is not a dynamic leader but commands the respect of the Republican State Senators. He spoke out frequently about GOP Chairman Barrett and has been seen as cooperative with Cuomo on many of the tax issues. Marino attended the State Dinner last week that was held for the President of Brazil.

Guy Velella: Velella is a State Senator from the Bronx. He controls the Bronx Republican Party. This past year, he served as Chairman of the New York Republican State Senate Campaign Committee. Velella was a strong Bob Dole supporter during the 1988 Presidential campaign.

Pat Barrett: Barrett is the former Chief Executive Officer of Avis Corporation. He served as State Party Chairman in 1989 after many had refused the position. Barrett was blamed for the failure of the Republican gubernatorial nominee and the million dollar state party debt which accumulated during his tenure.

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Barrett considered running against Cuomo in 1990 and may be a candidate in 1994.

Jonathan Bush: Jonathan Bush, the President's brother, has been very active in fundraising for the state party. He supports candidates primarily in the form of financial support and generally does not become involved in grass roots party activity or controversies. He was instrumental in working with the Jewish community in New York City during the 1988 Presidential campaign. He remains well respected by the Jewish leaders.

VOTER REGISTRATION

Democrat	41%
Republican	29%
Independent	20%

1988 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

Dukakis/Bentsen	51%
Bush/Quayle	49%

	1	2	3
Alabama			
Heflin	73	26	74
Shelby	69	31	69
Alaska			
Murkowski	89	11	89
Stevens	83	14	86
Arizona			
DeConcini	41	54	43
McCain	86	14	86
Arkansas			
Bumpers	40	59	40
Pryor	19	31	38
California			
Cranston	23	53	31
Seymour	84	14	86
Colorado			
Wirth	36	58	38
Brown	75	23	76
Connecticut			
Dodd	49	49	50
Lieberman	49	46	52
Delaware			
Biden	33	65	34
Roth	83	16	84
Florida			
Graham	47	51	48
Mack	86	14	86
Georgia			
Fowler	44	54	45
Nunn	57	38	60
Hawaii			
Akaka	35	64	35
Inouye	51	47	52
Idaho			
Craig	91	9	91
Symms	91	9	91
Illinois			
Dixon	57	42	58
Simon	32	67	33
Indiana			
Coats	85	15	85
Lugar	93	7	93

	1	2	3
Iowa			
Harkin	19	62	23
Grassley	75	25	75
Kansas			
Dole	96	4	96
Kassebaum	79	20	80
Kentucky			
Ford	57	43	57
McConnell	93	7	93
Louisiana			
Breaux	65	33	66
Johnston	56	43	56
Maine			
Mitchell	35	65	35
Cohen	67	33	67
Maryland			
Mikulski	33	67	33
Sarbanes	30	70	30
Massachusetts			
Kennedy	31	67	32
Kerry	28	72	28
Michigan			
Levin	37	63	37
Riegle	33	67	33
Minnesota			
Wellstone	22	75	23
Durenberger	83	17	83
Mississippi			
Cochran	90	9	91
Lott	88	10	90
Missouri			
Bond	85	11	88
Danforth	77	16	83
Montana			
Baucus	40	58	41
Burns	89	11	89
Nebraska			
Eaton	52	48	52
Kerry	32	52	38
Nevada			
Bryan	47	53	47
Reid	51	49	51

	1	2	3
New Hampshire			
Rudman	85	15	85
Smith	85	14	86
New Jersey			
Bradley	32	64	33
Lautenberg	31	69	31
New Mexico			
Benjamin	51	48	51
Domenech	93	6	94
New York			
Mohr	35	65	35
D'Amato	79	21	79
North Carolina			
Sanford	33	65	34
Helms	84	11	88
North Dakota			
Burdick	37	62	38
Conrad	36	63	36
Ohio			
Glenn	41	56	42
Metzenbaum	27	69	28
Oklahoma			
Boren	60	40	60
Nichols	89	9	91
Oregon			
Hatfield	59	40	60
Packwood	68	31	69
Pennsylvania			
Wofford	27	67	29
Specter	68	32	68
Rhode Island			
Pell	32	68	32
Chafee	62	35	64
South Carolina			
Hollings	56	44	56
Thurmond	88	10	90
South Dakota			
Daschle	27	73	27
Pressler	88	12	88
Tennessee			
Cole	46	54	46
Sasser	36	64	36

KEY

Democrats Republicans

	1	2	3
Texas			
Benenson	56	42	57
Gramm	93	4	96
Utah			
Garn	85	7	92
Hatch	86	7	92
Vermont			
Leahy	28	72	28
Jeffords	54	43	56
Virginia			
Robb	59	41	59
Warner	89	1	90
Washington			
Adams	28	72	28
Gorton	86	4	96
West Virginia			
Byrd	49	51	49
Ricketts	36	64	36
Wisconsin			
Kohl	41	59	41
Kasten	84	8	94
Wyoming			
Simpson	86	0	90
Wallop	86	0	90

Presidential Support and Opposition: Senate

1. **Bush Support Score, 1991.** Percentage of 81 recorded votes in 1991 on which President Bush took a position and on which a senator voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the president's position. Failures to vote lowered both support and opposition scores.

2. **Bush Opposition Score, 1991.** Percentage of 81 recorded votes in 1991 on which President Bush took a position and on which a senator voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the president's position. Failures to vote lowered both support and opposition scores.

3. **Bush Support Score, 1991.** Percentage of 81 recorded votes in 1991 on which President Bush took a position and on which a senator was present and voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the president's position. In this version of the study, absences are not counted, therefore, failures to vote did not lower support or opposition scores. Opposition scores, not listed here, are the inverse of the support score; i.e., the opposition score is equal to 100 percent minus the individual's support score.

¹ Sen. Harris Wofford, D-Pa., was sworn in May 9, 1991, to succeed John Heinz, R., who died in a plane crash April 4, 1991. Heinz was eligible for 19 presidential support votes in 1991. His presidential support score was 79 percent, his opposition score was 21 percent; and his support score adjusted for absences, was 79 percent in 1991. Wofford was eligible for 60 of the 81 presidential support votes in 1991.

Presidential Support, Presidential Opposition: House

1. Bush Support Score, 1991. Percentage of 111 recorded votes in 1991 on which President Bush took a position and on which a representative voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the president's position. Failures to vote lowered both support and opposition scores.

2. Bush Opposition Score, 1991. Percentage of 111 recorded votes in 1991 on which President Bush took a position and on which a representative voted "yea" or "nay" in disagreement with the president's position. Failures to vote lowered both support and opposition scores.

3. Bush Support Score, 1991. Percentage of 111 recorded votes in 1991 on which President Bush took a position and on which a representative was present and voted "yea" or "nay" in agreement with the president's position. In this version of the study, absences were not counted; therefore, failures to vote did not lower support or opposition scores. Opposition scores, not listed here, are the inverse of the support score; i.e., the opposition score is equal to 100 percent minus the individual's support score.

* Ed Pastor, D-Ariz., was sworn in Oct. 3, 1991, to succeed Morris K. Udall, D, who resigned May 4, 1991. Udall was eligible for 29 presidential support votes in 1991. His presidential support score in 1991 was 0 percent; his opposition score was 100 percent and his support score, adjusted for absences, was 0 percent in 1991. Pastor was eligible for 33 of the 111 presidential support votes in 1991.

* Thomas W. Ewing, R-Ill., was sworn in July 10, 1991, to succeed Edward Madigan, R who resigned March 8, 1991, after being appointed secretary of Agriculture. Madigan was eligible for 16 presidential support votes in 1991. His presidential support score was 75 percent; his opposition score was 6 percent; and his support score, adjusted for absences, was 92 percent in 1991. Ewing was eligible for 49 presidential support votes in 1991.

* John Oliver, D-Mass., was sworn in June 18, 1991, to succeed Silvio O. Conte, R, who died Feb. 8, 1991. Conte was eligible for 10 presidential votes in 1991. His presidential support score was 60 percent; his opposition score was 40 percent; and his support score, adjusted for absences, was 60 percent in 1991. Oliver was eligible for 59 presidential votes in 1991.

* Lucien E. Blackwell, D-Pa., was sworn in Nov. 13, 1991, to succeed William H. Gray III, D, who resigned Sept. 11, 1991. Gray was eligible for 73 presidential support votes in 1991. His presidential support score was 23 percent; his opposition score was 56 percent; and his support score, adjusted for absences, was 29 percent in 1991. Blackwell was eligible for 16 presidential support votes in 1991.

* Sam Johnson, R-Texas, was sworn in May 22, 1991, to succeed Steve Bartlett, R, who resigned March 11, 1991. Bartlett was eligible for 16 presidential support votes in 1991. His presidential support score was 94 percent; his opposition score was 4 percent; and his support score, adjusted for absences, was 94 percent in 1991. Johnson was eligible for 76 presidential support votes in 1991.

* George F. Allen, R-Va., was sworn in Nov. 12, 1991, to succeed D. French Slaughter Jr, R, who resigned Nov. 5, 1991. Slaughter was eligible for 94 presidential support votes in 1991. His presidential support score was 68 percent; his opposition score was 12 percent; and his support score adjusted for absences was 85 percent in 1991. Allen was eligible for 16 presidential support votes in 1991.

* Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash., as Speaker of the House, voted at his discretion. Foley was eligible for eight presidential support votes in 1991.

KEY

† Not eligible for all votes or voted "present" to avoid conflict of interest on one or more votes in 1991. Ineligible votes are excluded from calculation of scores.

Democrats Republicans
Independent

	~	~	~
Alabama			
1 Callahan	65	25	72
2 Dickinson	72	23	75
3 Browder	41	58	41
4 Bevel	42	55	44
5 Cramer	38	61	38
6 Erdreich	40	60	40
7 Harris	41	59	41
Alaska			
Al Young	66	26	72
Arizona			
1 Rhoades	82	15	84
2 Pastor	33	67	33
3 Shump	78	22	78
4 Kyl	81	19	81
5 Kolbe	76	21	79
Arkansas			
1 Alexander	37	54	41
2 Thomson	35	61	36
3 Matsumenschmidt	71	19	79
4 Anthony	44	50	47
California			
1 Riggs	72	28	72
2 Mangar	68	30	70
3 Matsui	28	60	32
4 Fazio	34	61	36
5 Pelosi	24	69	26
6 Baker	21	66	24
7 Miller	73	73	24
8 Delums	23	69	27
9 Stark	24	71	25
10 Edwards	26	71	27
11 Lantos	30	65	31
12 Campbell	61	28	69
13 Mica	30	68	31
14 DeSantis	73	22	77
15 Condit	36	61	37
16 Panetta	35	64	35
17 Dooley	38	62	38
18 Lehman	38	59	39
19 Lujan	83	14	85
20 Thornhill	72	22	77
21 Goolbsy	81	18	82
22 Meacham	82	15	84
23 Bonior	32	66	33
24 Waxman	27	63	30
25 Roybal	29	65	31
26 Benray	32	63	33
27 Lewis	18	44	29
28 Dorn	26	66	28
29 Waters	23	70	25
30 Martinez	31	52	37
31 Dymally	21	54	28
32 Anderson	41	59	41
33 Dwyer	84	15	85
34 Torres	25	70	26
35 Lewis	81	16	83
36 Brown	38	59	39
37 McCandless	83	14	85
38 Dornan	76	17	82
39 Darnowski	71	21	77
40 Cox	77	23	77
41 Lowery	83	17	83

42 Rohrabacher	70	30	70
43 Packard	83	17	83
44 Cunningham	78	22	78
45 Hunter	80	16	83

Colorado			
1 Schroeder	18	81	18
2 Skaggs	36	63	36
3 Campbell	34	56	38
4 Allard	80	20	80
5 Hefley	71	29	71
6 Schaefer	71	27	72

Connecticut			
1 Kennedy	30	70	30
2 Genderson	23	77	23
3 DeLauro	26	77	27
4 Shays	58	42	58
5 Franks	74	24	75
6 Johnson	63	35	64

Delaware			
Al Carper	37	63	37

Florida			
1 Hutto	59	40	60
2 Peterson	37	63	37
3 Bennett	33	67	33
4 James	66	34	66
5 McCollum	76	21	79
6 Stearns	71	29	71
7 Gibbons	41	59	41
8 Young	73	23	76
9 Bilirakis	78	19	81
10 Ireland	81	14	85
11 Bacchus	35	64	35
12 Lewis	73	23	74
13 Goss	86	14	86
14 Johnston	32	64	33
15 Shaw	80	17	82
16 Smith	29	67	30
17 Lehman	26	52	33
18 Ros-Lehtinen	67	32	67
19 Fasset	37	63	37

Georgia			
1 Thomas	51	49	51
2 Hatcher	43	51	51
3 Roy	60	37	62
4 Jones	27	73	27
5 Lewis	22	71	23
6 Gingrich	78	19	81
7 Darden	49	50	49
8 Rowland	50	47	51
9 Jenkins	45	50	47
10 Barnard	60	36	63

Hawaii			
1 Abercrombie	21	79	21
2 Mink	19	77	20

Idaho			
1 LaRocco	41	55	42
2 Stollings	50	47	52

Illinois			
1 Hayes	23	77	23
2 Savage	25	68	27
3 Russo	31	68	31
4 Sangmeister	24	64	28
5 Lipinski	38	59	39
6 Hyde	83	14	86
7 Collins	23	73	24
8 Rodenkowski	36	52	38
9 Yates	23	68	26
10 Parker	67	30	69
11 Annunzio	39	61	39
12 Crane	71	20	78
13 Fordell	75	22	78
14 Hastert	84	14	85
15 Ewing	86	14	86
16 Cox	28	72	28
17 Evans	15	85	15
18 Michel	81	9	86
19 Bruce	30	70	30
20 Durbin	25	73	26
21 Costello	34	65	35
22 Poshard	30	70	30

Indiana			
1 Vucelja	29	71	29
2 Sharp	28	67	30
3 Roemer	43	56	44

	1	2	3
4 Long	32	68	32
5 Jontz	23	76	24
6 Burton	75	23	76
7 Myers	75	22	78
8 McCloskey	29	70	29
9 Hamilton	43	57	43
10 Jacobs	27	68	28

Iowa	1	2	3
1 Leach	59	41	59
2 Nussle	80	20	80
3 Nogle	29	69	29
4 Smith	37	54	41
5 Lightfoot	81	19	81
6 Grandy	83	17	83

Kansas	1	2	3
1 Roberts	82	17	83
2 Slattery	38	62	38
3 Meyers	68	32	68
4 Glickman	35	61	36
5 Nichols	77	23	77

Kentucky	1	2	3
1 Hubbard	37	61	38
2 Natcher	35	65	35
3 Mazzoli	38	62	38
4 Bunning	76	23	77
5 Rogers	70	25	74
6 Hopkins	35	12	75
7 Perkins	28	72	28

Louisiana	1	2	3
1 Livingston	86	14	86
2 Jefferson	26	63	29
3 Tazun	53	44	55
4 McCrory	84	12	88
5 Huckaby	57	36	61
6 Baker	79	14	85
7 Hayes	54	40	58
8 Holloway	60	22	74

Maine	1	2	3
1 Andrews	23	76	23
2 Snowe	47	47	50

Maryland	1	2	3
1 Gilchrist	70	30	70
2 Bentley	60	36	63
3 Cardin	32	67	33
4 McMillen	40	60	40
5 Hoyer	33	67	33
6 Byron	51	49	51
7 Mfume	23	76	24
8 Morella	43	54	44

Massachusetts	1	2	3
1 Oliver	20	80	20
2 Neal	26	71	27
3 Early	27	68	29
4 Frank	29	68	30
5 Atkins	25	75	25
6 Mavroules	34	63	35
7 Markey	23	76	23
8 Kennedy	24	74	25
9 Mookley	32	66	32
10 Shudds	20	76	21
11 Donnelly	25	67	27

Michigan	1	2	3
1 Conyers	23	75	24
2 Purcell	65	27	71
3 Wolpe	23	74	24
4 Upton	60	40	60
5 Henry	64	35	65
6 Carr	34	61	36
7 Kildee	29	71	29
8 Traxler	28	65	30
9 Vander Jagt	78	19	81
10 Camp	71	29	71
11 Davis	62	28	69
12 Bonior	30	68	30
13 Collins	23	77	23
14 Hertel	24	76	24
15 Ford	22	73	23
16 Dingell	28	67	30
17 Levin	28	72	28
18 Broomfield	83	14	86

Minnesota	1	2	3
1 Penny	50	50	50
2 Weber	73	25	74
3 Ramsstad	65	34	65
4 Vento	26	70	27

	1	2	3
5 Sabo	30	68	30
6 Sikorski	22	76	22
7 Peterson	39	60	39
8 Oberstar	30	59	33

Mississippi	1	2	3
1 Whitten	39	55	41
2 Espy	32	67	32
3 Montgomery	66	33	66
4 Parker	58	41	59
5 Taylor	55	42	56

Missouri	1	2	3
1 Clay	24	69	26
2 Horn	30	70	30
3 Gephardt	30	68	31
4 Skelton	52	47	53
5 Wheat	23	77	23
6 Coleman	77	21	79
7 Hancock	79	19	81
8 Emerson	71	29	71
9 Volkmer	49	50	49

Montana	1	2	3
1 Williams	31	61	33
2 Marlenee	65	26	71

Nebraska	1	2	3
1 Bereuter	79	21	79
2 Hoagland	42	58	42
3 Barrett	84	14	85

Nevada	1	2	3
1 Bilbray	41	57	42
2 Yucanovich	84	14	85

New Hampshire	1	2	3
1 Zeiliff	80	20	80
2 Swett	46	53	46

New Jersey	1	2	3
1 Andrews	35	64	35
2 Hughes	29	68	30
3 Pallone	33	66	34
4 Smith	62	37	63
5 Roukema	54	41	57
6 Dwyer	30	64	32
7 Rinalda	62	38	62
8 Roe	37	59	39
9 Tornocelli	33	60	36
10 Payne	24	72	25
11 Gallo	67	31	69
12 Zimmer	60	39	61
13 Saxton	69	29	71
14 Guarni	33	64	34

New Mexico	1	2	3
1 Schiff	67	33	67
2 Skeen	75	25	75
3 Richardson	33	67	33

New York	1	2	3
1 Hochbrueckner	29	68	30
2 Downey	25	75	25
3 Mrazek	13	55	19
4 Lant	77	20	79
5 McGrath	57	41	58
6 Flake	23	65	27
7 Ackerman	25	64	28
8 Scheuer	19	77	20
9 Manton	35	58	38
10 Schumer	28	70	28
11 Towns	21	69	23
12 Owens	21	77	21
13 Solarz	31	68	31
14 Malinani	62	33	65
15 Green	39	57	41
16 Rangel	25	71	26
17 Weiss	20	70	22
18 Serrano	19	71	21
19 Engel	27	71	28
20 Lowey	24	74	25
21 Fish	52	43	55
22 Gilman	50	50	50
23 McNulty	31	58	31
24 Solomon	71	25	74
25 Boehlert	58	41	58
26 Martin	70	22	74
27 Walsh	70	28	72
28 McHugh	32	67	32
29 Hartan	52	45	54
30 Slaughter	25	73	26
31 Paxon	75	23	77

	1	2	3
32 LaFalce	32	67	33
33 Nowak	32	67	32
34 Houghton	71	27	72

North Carolina	1	2	3
1 Jones	40	55	42
2 Valentine	45	51	47
3 Lancaster	40	60	40
4 Price	40	60	40
5 Neal	38	58	40
6 Cable	70	30	70
7 Rose	29	63	31
8 Hefner	34	59	37
9 McMillan	78	22	78
10 Ballenger	79	17	82
11 Taylor	84	16	84

North Dakota	1	2	3
AL Dorgan	30	69	30

Ohio	1	2	3
1 Luken	50	50	50
2 Gradison	77	17	82
3 Hall	35	61	36
4 Oxley	79	20	80
5 Gillmer	73	26	74
6 McEwen	78	18	81
7 Hobson	77	23	77
8 Boehner	84	14	85
9 Kaptur	29	67	30
10 Miller	66	19	78
11 Eckart	22	77	22
12 Kasch	77	23	77
13 Pease	39	61	39
14 Sawyer	31	69	31
15 Wythe	83	16	84
16 Regula	69	30	70
17 Traficant	26	74	26
18 Applegate	41	59	41
19 Feighan	28	70	28
20 Oaker	30	68	31
21 Stokes	24	74	25

Oklahoma	1	2	3
1 Inhofe	68	27	72
2 Syar	28	70	28
3 Brewster	45	54	45
4 McCurdy	41	55	42
5 Edwards	74	22	77
6 English	43	56	44

Oregon	1	2	3
1 AuCoin	26	69	27
2 Smith	78	19	81
3 Wyden	31	68	31
4 Defazio	26	70	27
5 Koppenski	37	63	37

Pennsylvania	1	2	3
1 Foglietta	23	72	25
2 Blackwell	31	69	31
3 Barks	36	59	38
4 Koller	36	58	38
5 Schulze	73	22	77
6 Yatron	36	52	41
7 Walden	54	41	57
8 Kastmayer	26	72	27
9 Shuster	68	28	71
10 McDade	68	25	73
11 Kanjorski	37	63	37
12 Murtha	44	52	46
13 Coughlin	66	33	66
14 Coyne	28	70	28
15 Rittner	70	30	70
16 Walker	81	19	81
17 Gettas	74	25	75
18 Santorum	72	28	72
19 Goodling	68	23	74
20 Gaydos	36	57	39
21 Ridge	58	41	59
22 Murphy	34	53	39
23 Clinger	76	23	76

Rhode Island	1	2	3
1 Macchitay	52	47	53
2 Reed	29	71	29

South Carolina	1	2	3
1 Ravenel	57	43	57
2 Spence	74	19	80
3 Derrick	41	58	41
4 Patterson	39	61	39
5 Spratt	40	59	40
6 Talbot	47	53	47

South Dakota	1	2	3
AL Johnson	34	66	34

Tennessee	1	2	3
1 Quillen	68	25	73
2 Duncan	65	34	65
3 Lloyd	37	44	46
4 Cooper	49	51	49
5 Clement	43	56	44
6 Gordon	37	62	37
7 Sundquist	74	19	80
8 Tanner	41	53	44
9 Ford	20	52	24

Texas	1	2	3
1 Chapman	40	49	45
2 Wilson	32	52	38
3 Johnson	84	16	84
4 Hall	66	32	67
5 Bryant	21	73	22
6 Barton	70	23	76
7 Archer	84	14	85
8 Fields	79	18	81
9 Brooks	31	61	33
10 Pickle	41	56	42
11 Edwards	41	56	43
12 Geren	49	48	50
13 Sarpalus	58	41	59
14 Laughlin	49	50	50
15 de la Garza	38	54	41
16 Coleman	34	65	35
17 Stenholm	66	33	66
18 Washington	23	70	24
19 Campbell	77	23	77
20 Gonzalez	32	67	32
21 Smith	75	23	77
22 DeLay	75	20	79
23 Bustamante	32	57	36
24 Frost	35	61	36
25 Andrews	47	50	48
26 Army	86	4	86
27 Ortiz	41	53	44

Utah	1	2	3
1 Hansen	82	1	84
2 Owens	38	49	39
3 Orton	58	39	50

Vermont	1	2	3
AL Sanders	72	27	72

Virginia	1	2	3
1 Bateman	82	1	83
2 Pickett	12	48	13
3 Bilek	81	9	81
4 Sisk	45	49	48
5 Payne	47	50	48
6 Olin	45	51	47
7 Allen	69	31	69
8 Moran	40	58	41
9 Boucher	34	62	36
10 Wolf	81	8	82

Washington			
1 Miller	63	33	65
2 Swift	31	68	31
3 Unsoeld	25	73	26
4 Morrison	68	70	71
5 Foley			
6 Dicks	30	70	30
7 McDermott	27	71	28
8 Chandler	73	13	7

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1992

PHOTO WITH PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER LEADERSHIP

DATE: Thursday, January 30, 1992
LOCATION: Staff Photo Area
Ballroom Level
Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
TIME: 11:30 am - 11:40 am
FROM: Sig Rogich

I. PURPOSE

You will participate in a photo opportunity with the leadership of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

II. BACKGROUND

Before your speech to the "Greater" Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce (members from Southeast Pennsylvania, Southern New Jersey and the State of Delaware), you will meet the leaders from the "local" Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce who are hosting the event.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President and Mrs. Bush
Mr. Joseph F. Pacquette, Jr., Chairman, Board of Directors,
Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce
Mr. Charles P. Pizzi, President, Greater Philadelphia
Chamber of Commerce
Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Members (List Attached)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See Advance Office Schedule and Scenario

VI. REMARKS

None

Attachment:

I. Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Members

Attachment I.

Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce Members

Photo Opportunity

January, 30, 1992

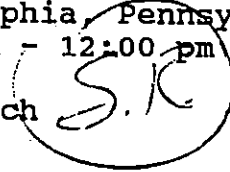
Roland Keith Bullard, II
John J. Butler
Robert E. Chappel
Eileen DeBendictis
G. Fred DiBona
Thomas F. Donovan
Brother Patrick Ellis
William Y. Giles
David F. Girard-diCarlo
Richard Howard Glanton
Rosemarie B. Greco
Robert J. Hall
Nelson G. Harris
Joseph Neubauer
Charles P. Pizzi
Elise R. Pizzi
Edward G. Rendell
Ronald Rubin
Raymond W. Smith
Peter Terpeluk
Harold L. Yoh, Jr.
Joseph F. Paquette, Jr.
Ellin L. Pacquette
Christopher H. Paquette
Elizabeth Paquette
Mary Anastasio
Paul Anastasio
Ellin L. Haab
F. Christian Haab
Charles F. Kremp
Virginia Kremp

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

January 29, 1992

RECEPTION WITH NORTHEAST METRO CHAMBER PRESIDENTS

DATE: Thursday, January 30, 1992
LOCATION: Reception Area
Ballroom Level
Wyndham Franklin Plaza Hotel
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
TIME: 11:45 am - 12:00 pm
FROM: Sig Rogich 

I. PURPOSE

You will participate in a reception with Northeast Metro Chamber of Commerce Presidents.

II. BACKGROUND

The Northeast Metro Chamber Presidents represent 18 of the largest Chamber of Commerce branches throughout the Northeast. The members have been attending meetings with the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce throughout the week.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President and Mrs. Bush
Mr. Joseph F. Pacquette, Jr., Chairman of the
Board of Directors, Greater Philadelphia Chamber of
Commerce
Mr. Charles P. Pizzi, President, Greater Philadelphia
Chamber of Commerce
18 Northeast Metro Chamber of Commerce members (List
Attached)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

See Advance Office Schedule and Scenario

VI. REMARKS

None

Attachment:

I. Northeast Metro Chamber of Commerce Members

Attachment I.

Northeast Metro Chamber of Commerce Members
Photo Opportunity
January 29, 1992

Gerald L. Bartels, Atlanta
William B. Coughlin, Boston
M. Walter D'Alessio, Jr., Philadelphia
Paul J. Greeley, Jr., Philadelphia
Thomas E. Heine, Dayton
Kevin D. Keeley, Buffalo
Connie M. Levi, Minneapolis
Samuel R. Mitchell, Chicago
Thomas T. Mooney, Rochester
Joseph F. Paquette, Jr., Philadelphia
Charles P. Pizzi, Philadelphia
Richard G. Schoon, Newark
Erwin G. Schultz, Syracuse
Timothy R. Sheehy, Milwaukee
William J. Short, Jr., Worcester
John R. Tydings, Washington, D.C.
John P. Williams, Jr., Cincinnati
Jonathan L. York, Columbus

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

WASHINGTON, D.C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1992

EVENT: Photo with Head Table and International Delegation
Guests

DATE: Thursday, January 30, 1992

TIME: 7:40 am - 7:55 am

LOCATION: Cabinet Room, Washington Hilton

PARTICIPANTS: 30

PRESS: Closed Press

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Washington
Hilton and are met by: Mr. Bill Edwards, General
Manager, Washington Hilton. Following Greetings,
THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush proceed to the Foyer
Area and are met by: The Vice President and Mrs. Quayle, The
Honorable Ted Stevens, United States Senator; and Mr. Doug Coe,
Event Coordinator, National Prayer Breakfast. Following Greetings,
THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Vice President and Mrs.
Quayle, depart Foyer Area and proceed to the Cabinet Room. THE
PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by Vice President and Mrs.
Quayle, arrive Cabinet Room and begin participation in Photo.
(NOTE: Photo participants include the International Delegation
Guests, the Head Table Guests, and eight Savoonga Eskimo Singers
in native costume.) Following the Photo, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs.
Bush, accompanied by Vice President and Mrs. Quayle, depart Cabinet
Room and proceed to the Off-Stage Announcement Area.

The backdrop for the Photo is a blue curtain flanked by the United
States and Presidential flags.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

VISIT OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

TO

WASHINGTON, D.C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1992

EVENT: National Prayer Breakfast

DATE: Thursday, January 30, 1992

TIME: 7:59 am - 9:25 am

LOCATION: International Ballroom, Washington Hilton

PARTICIPANTS: 3,000

PRESS: Travel Pool

SCENARIO: THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by The Vice President and Mrs. Quayle, arrive Off-Stage Announcement Area and hold briefly. (NOTE: The Vice President and Mrs. Quayle are announced onto Stage and proceed to Seats at this time.) THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush are announced onto Stage and proceed to Seats on Dais.

The Honorable Ted Stevens, United States Senator, introduces The Honorable G.V. Sonny Montgomery, United States Representative, and the Savoonga Eskimo Singers. The Opening Song is sung by the Savoonga Eskimo Singers, followed by the Opening Prayer by Congressman Montgomery. Breakfast is served. Following breakfast, Senator Stevens gives the Welcoming Address. Brief remarks are given by The Honorable Larry E. Craig, United States Senator, followed by The Honorable Charles W. Stenholm, United States Representative. Ms. Sissy Houston, Entertainer, sings a solo. Senator Stevens introduces General Colin Powell, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. General Powell reads the Prayer for the Armed

Forces. The Old Testament Reading is given by The Honorable Joseph Pitts, Pennsylvania State Senator. Senator Stevens introduces The Vice President and The Honorable Al Gore, United States Senator. The Vice President gives brief remarks. The New Testament Reading is given by Senator Gore. Senator Stevens introduces Maestro Mstislav Rostropovich, Music Director, National Symphony Orchestra, and The Honorable Howell Heflin, United States Senator. Maestro Rostropovich gives brief remarks. THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by Senator Heflin. THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks. Following THE PRESIDENT's Brief Remarks, Senator Stevens introduces Cadet Doug McInvale, United States Military Academy. Cadet McInvale leads the Group Song. The Closing Song is then sung by the United States Military Academy Choir. Dr. Billy Graham gives the Closing Prayer. Following the Closing Prayer, THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in National Prayer Breakfast, depart the International Ballroom and proceed to Holding Room. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room and hold briefly. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Motorcade. THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Washington Hilton en route White House.

The backdrop for THE PRESIDENT's Brief Remarks will be a beige curtain. (NOTE: The curtain will occasionally be opened for the performances of the Savoonga Eskimo Singers and the United States Military Academy Choir. When the curtain is open, the backdrop will be a maroon curtain.)

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Schedule	Schedule of the President and Mrs. Bush for Washington, D.C., Thursday, January 30, 1992 [redaction] (3 pp.)	01/30/92	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, January 30, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/11/2014	OA/ID Number: 90649-002
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

P-1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P-6 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. Removed as a personal record misfile.

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

(b)(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

~~FOR~~

WASHINGTON, D.C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1992

EVENTS:

Photo with Head Table and International Delegation Guests
National Prayer Breakfast

DRESS:

Men - Business Suit
Women - Day Dress

CONTACT:

Office of Presidential Advance
Jay Parmer - 202/456-7565

Trip Coordinator
Peggy Hazelrigg - 202/456-7565

ADVANCE:

Steve Broadbent - LEAD
Trina Clark - PRESS
(b)(7)(c)(e)(f)
Jerry Simmons - WHCA
Wayne Justice - MIL. AIDE

WEATHER:

Partly Cloudy/low 40's

SCHEDULE OF THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

FOR

WASHINGTON, D.C.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1992

GUEST AND STAFF INSTRUCTIONS:

Guests and Staff traveling with THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush to Pennsylvania and New York, and not manifested on Marine One, should board Van at Washington Hilton no later than 9:10 am for transport directly to Andrews Air Force Base.

7:30 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart White House en route Washington Hilton Hotel.

MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

(b)(7)(e)

(b)(7)(e)

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

7:35 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Washington Hilton Hotel and proceed to Cabinet Room.

Met by:

Mr. Bill Edwards
General Manager, Washington Hilton Hotel

EVENT: PHOTO WITH HEAD TABLE AND INTERNATIONAL DELEGATION GUESTS

CLOSED PRESS

7:40 am

THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Cabinet Room and begin participation in Staff Photo.

Met by:

The Vice President and Mrs. Quayle

The Honorable Ted Stevens
U.S. Senator

Mr. Doug Coe
Event Coordinator, National Prayer Breakfast

7:55 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by The Vice President and Mrs. Quayle, conclude participation in Photo and hold briefly.

7:56 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by The Vice President and Mrs. Quayle, depart Cabinet Room and proceed to Off-Stage Announcement Area.

7:57 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush, accompanied by The Vice President and Mrs. Quayle, arrive Off-Stage Announcement Area and hold briefly.

7:58 am The Vice President and Mrs. Quayle are announced onto Stage at this time.

EVENT: NATIONAL PRAYER BREAKFAST

TRAVEL POOL

OFF-STAGE ANNOUNCEMENT

BRIEF REMARKS

7:59 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush are announced onto Stage and proceed to Seats on Dais.

8:00 am Senator Ted Stevens introduces Congressman G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery and the Savoonga Eskimo Singers.

8:02 am Opening song by the Savoonga Eskimo Singers.

8:06 am Opening prayer by Congressman Sonny Montgomery.

8:09 am Breakfast is served.

8:25 am Welcoming address by Senator Ted Stevens.

8:29 am Brief remarks by Senator Larry E. Craig.

8:33 am Brief remarks by Congressman Charles W. Stenholm.

8:37 am Solo by Ms. Sissy Houston, Singer.

8:42 am Senator Ted Stevens introduces General Colin Powell, Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff.

8:43 am Prayer for the Armed Forces by General Powell.

8:46 am Old Testament Reading by The Honorable Joe Pitts, Pennsylvania State Senator.

8:48 am Senator Stevens introduces The Vice President and Senator Al Gore.

8:49 am The Vice President gives brief remarks.

8:52 am New Testament Reading by Senator Gore.

8:55 am Senator Stevens introduces Maestro Mstislav Rostropovich, Music Director, National Symphony Orchestra, and Senator Howell Heflin.

8:57 am Mr. Rostropovich gives brief remarks.

9:07 am THE PRESIDENT is introduced for Brief Remarks by The Honorable Howell Heflin, United States Senator.

9:09 am THE PRESIDENT gives Brief Remarks.

9:14 am THE PRESIDENT concludes Brief Remarks and takes Seat.

9:15 am Senator Stevens introduces Cadet Doug McInvale, United States Military Academy.

9:16 am Group Song led by Cadet McInvale.

9:19 am Closing Song by United States Military Academy Choir.

9:22 am Closing Prayer by Dr. Billy Graham.

9:25 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush conclude participation in National Prayer Breakfast, depart Stage, and proceed to Holding Room.

9:26 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive Holding Room and hold briefly.

9:28 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush depart Holding Room and proceed to Motorcade.

9:30 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush board Motorcade and depart Washington Hilton en route White House.

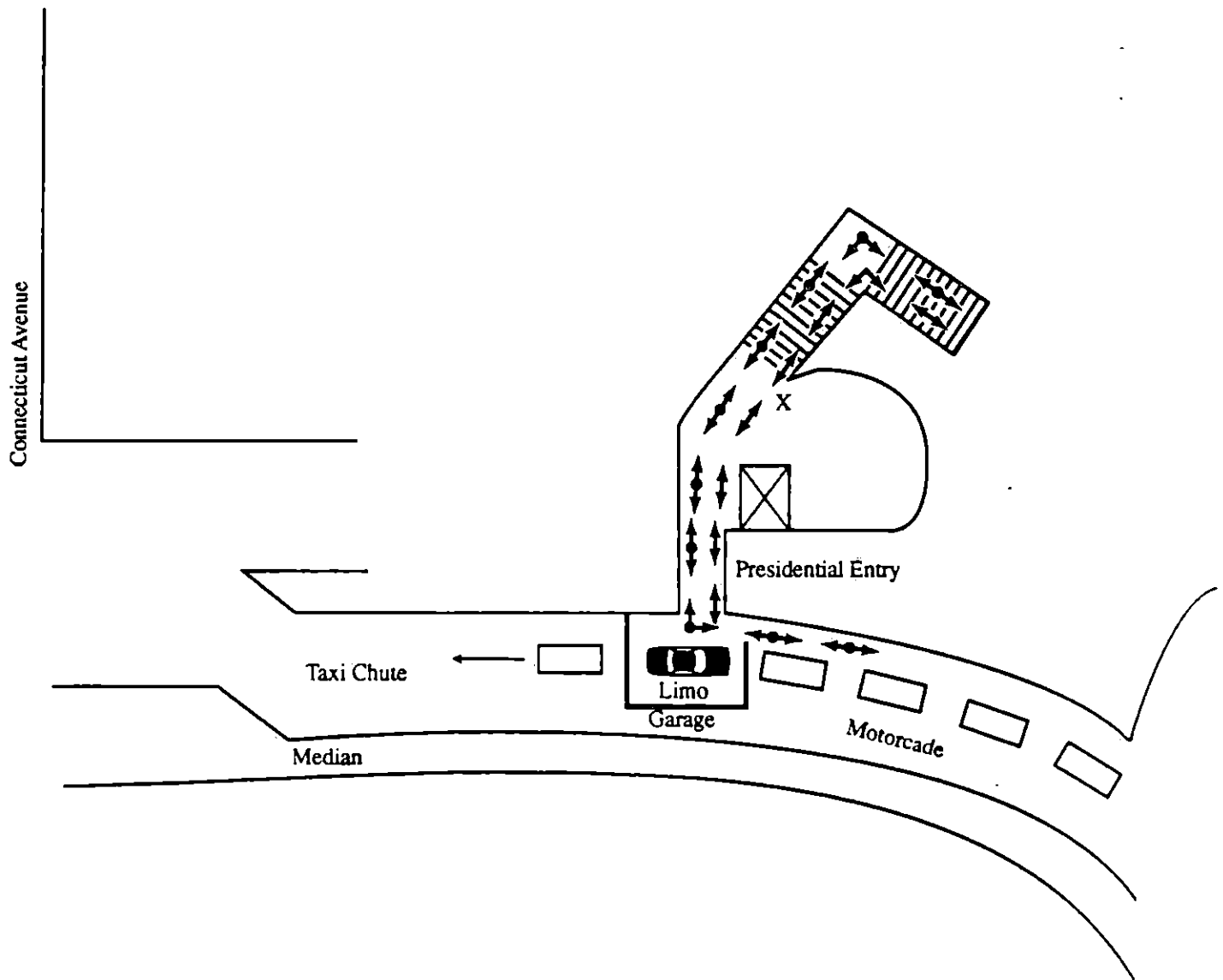
MOTORCADE ASSIGNMENTS:

Same as on Arrival.

(Drive Time: 5 Minutes)

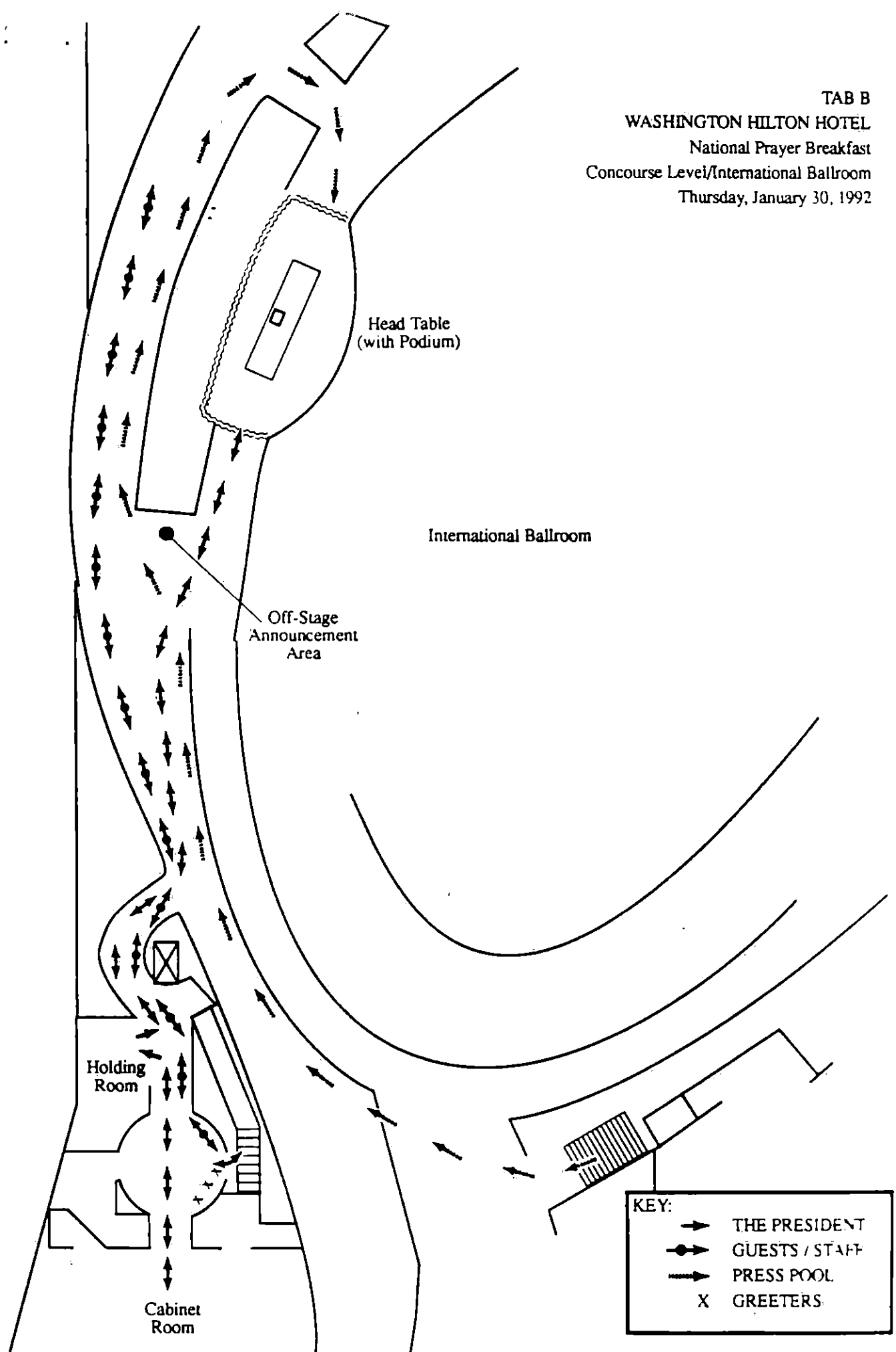
9:35 am THE PRESIDENT and Mrs. Bush arrive White House.

TAB A
 WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL
 National Prayer Breakfast
 Arrival/Departure Diagram
 Thursday, January 30, 1992

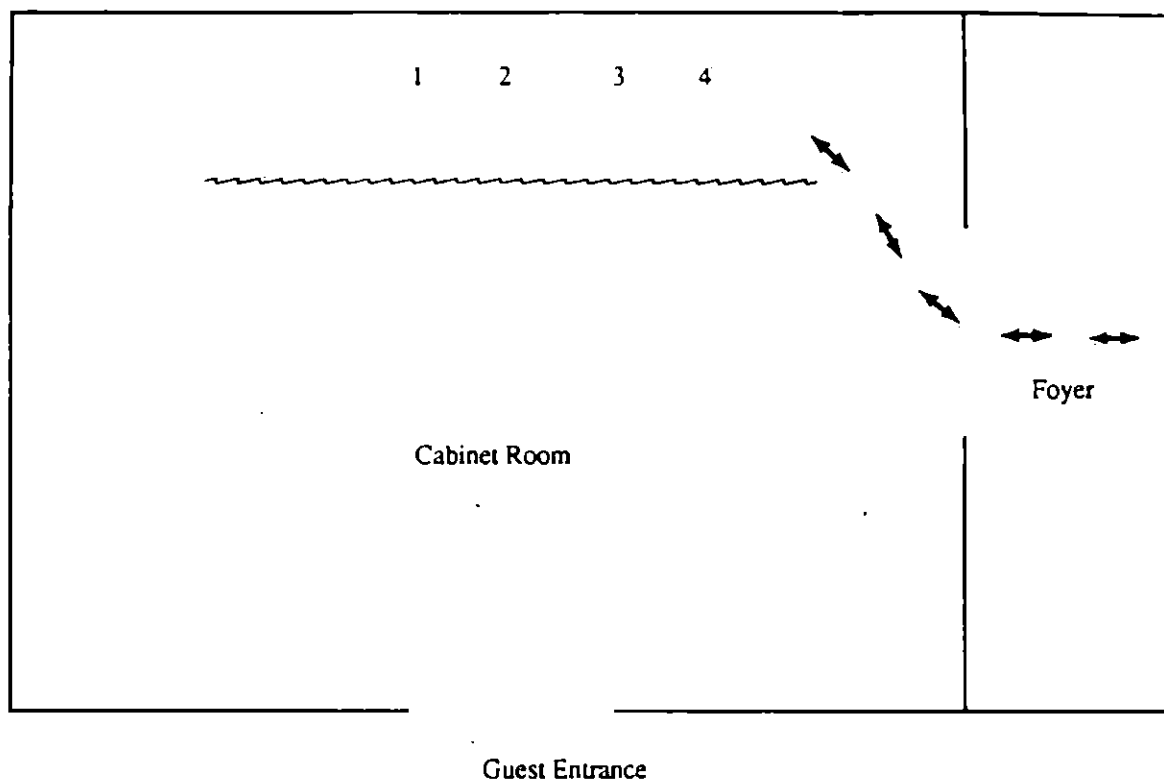


KEY:	
→	THE PRESIDENT
- - ->	GUESTS - STAFF
X	GREETERS

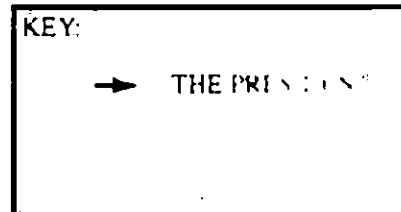
TAB B
 WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL
 National Prayer Breakfast
 Concourse Level/International Ballroom
 Thursday, January 30, 1992



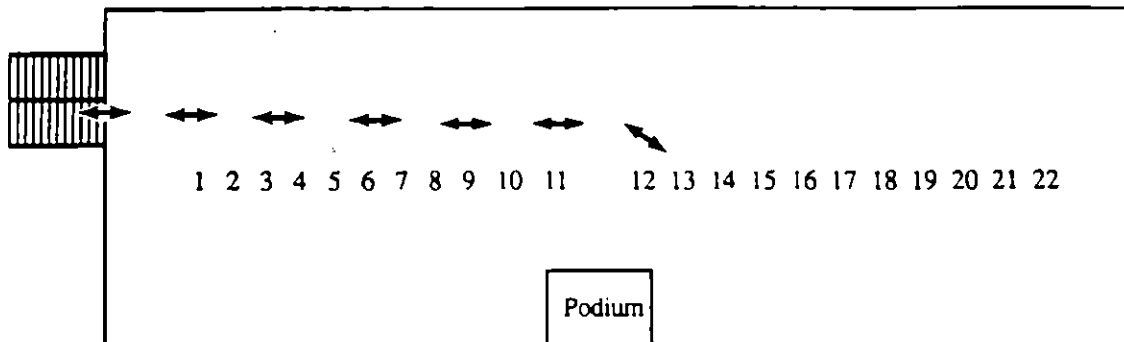
TAB C
WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL
National Prayer Breakfast
Photo Diagram
Thursday, January 30, 1992



- 1 THE PRESIDENT
- 2 Mrs. Bush
- 3 The Vice President
- 4 Mrs. Quayle



TAB D
WASHINGTON HILTON HOTEL
National Prayer Breakfast
Dais Diagram
Thursday, January 30, 1992



Audience

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Ms. Sissy Houston | 12. Sen. Stevens |
| 2. Mrs. Gore | 13. THE PRESIDENT |
| 3. Senator Gore | 14. Mrs. Bush |
| 4. Dr. Graham | 15. General Powell |
| 5. Mrs. Heflin | 16. Mrs. Stevens |
| 6. Senator Heflin | 17. Rep. Montgomery |
| 7. Mrs. Stenholm | 18. Mrs. Powell |
| 8. Ms. Galina Vishnevskays | 19. Senator Craig |
| 9. Maestro Rostropovich | 20. Mrs. Stevens |
| 10. Mrs. Quayle | 21. Rep. Pius |
| 11. Vice President | 22. Ms. Cardin |

KEY

→ THE PRESIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 29, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: DEBRA ANDERSON
Deputy Assistant to the President and Director
of the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs

SUBJECT: PENNSYLVANIA

I. SUMMARY

You will be in Philadelphia to address the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

II. RECENT CORRESPONDENCE

Senator Frank A. Salvatore (R-Philadelphia) wrote with his concerns over the lagging economy and asked that you address the American people and offer sound solutions. He also wrote urging you to extend unemployment benefits.

Senator Robert D. Robbins (D-Greenville) wrote urging you to direct the Veterans Administration to reconsider the Rural Health Care Initiative; he believes treating non-veterans in VA hospitals is anti-veteran.

Representative Richard J. Cessar (R-Glenshaw) forwarded a copy of a resolution adopted by the House of Representatives urging you to support a Croation democracy.

City Councilmember Joe Borgia (Erie) wrote to inform you that public safety budgets are being cut by City Councils across the country.

III. DISCUSSION

A. Economy

The unemployment rate in the state of Pennsylvania was a steady 6.5 percent for the months of October and November 1991. In December 1991 the jobless rate rose to 7.1 percent. The unemployment rate for the city of Philadelphia was 6.1 percent for November 1991.

B. Drugs

1. General

Philadelphia is a typical urban center with respect to the nature and magnitude of its drug trafficking problems. Its proximity to Washington D.C. and New York places it along a well-traveled drug distribution pipeline. In addition to highway routes, wholesale quantities of drugs are smuggled into the city via Philadelphia International Airport and the Port of Philadelphia.

A recent study revealed that 85 percent of Philadelphia's inmates tested positive for one or more drugs when entering the system. Crack, powder cocaine, heroin and marijuana are the preferred illegal substances among the city's drug sub-culture. Colombians, Dominicans, African Americans and Caribbean blacks, as well as indigenous white gangs, have been identified as traffickers. Asians are also now moving into the city's heroin market.

2. Federal Grants

Noteworthy in the city's anti-drug strategy, is its emphasis on community involvement. Philadelphia has a tradition of neighborhood activism and is the recipient of a Federal Community Partnership Grant. Over five years, the grant will provide approximately \$3.4 million to the city.

In fiscal year 1991, the Office of Substance Abuse Prevention awarded a \$236,218 High Risk Youth Grant to Philadelphia's Temple University. In addition, Pregnant and Postpartum Women/Infants Grants were awarded in Philadelphia to the University of Pennsylvania for \$289,222 and to Hahnemann University for \$371,000.

3. Project PEARL II

On October 28, 1991, Project PEARL II was launched in South Philadelphia, coordinating the resources of federal, state and municipal governments, along with those of community volunteers. According to Governor Casey "PEARL targets a single neighborhood with a full array of services: police action; community prevention activities; treatment for those in need; job training; and economic opportunities." You praised the PEARL I project during your July 1990 trip to Philadelphia.

C. FAST Program

The FAST Program (Federal Alternatives to State Trials) was established in January 1991 by the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office and the U.S. Attorney's Office to transfer

serious and violent drug trafficking offenders from the state court system to the federal court system to take advantage of federal prison space, federal pre-trial detention, and the stiffer mandatory sentences which are required to be imposed under the federal drug and firearm laws. The Justice Department has been very active in the implementation of this program.

In July of 1991, the Bureau of Justice Assistance awarded the Philadelphia District Attorney's office approximately \$250,000 to fund the FAST Program. Since January 1991, approximately 200 firearm and drug cases have been adopted under this program and prosecuted in federal court.

D. Education

1. America 2000

On October 18, 1991, Governor Casey announced the kick-off of the Pennsylvania 2000 effort and his commitment to reaching the six national education goals by the year 2000. Since October, 19 communities across the state have been designated as America 2000 localities.

2. Choice

State Representative William Adolph (R) introduced a plan to provide grants of \$250 a year per child for choice options. The estimated cost of this program is \$300 million. In December 1991, the House of Representatives defeated this proposal 114 to 89, after relatively quick debate.

3. Business/Education Coalition

An Allentown business executive has put together a steering committee for the establishment of a statewide coalition to create a business/education partnership. The coalition will encourage the improvement and reform of local schools and define new roles for businesses in the educational arena.

E. Philadelphia Naval Shipyard

The Philadelphia Naval Shipyard is slated for closure. There are many areas of the base that are contaminated with PCBs, asbestos and other hazardous substances. The Navy has estimated the cost of clean up at \$217 million. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency plans to work with the Navy to bring the facility into compliance with environmental laws as expeditiously as possible.

F. Weed and Seed

Philadelphia is preparing a Weed and Seed application targeting a portion of North Philadelphia which has the most

heavy narcotics trafficking. Pennsylvania Attorney General Ernie Preate will be targeting a public housing project in a different section of North Philadelphia, also a part of Weed and Seed.

The Weed and Seed initiative is a new \$500 million program designed to help reclaim embattled communities from the local drug sub-culture. The two-prong approach includes "weeding" out the gang leaders and violent criminals, then the "seeding"--establishing community-based assistance programs including educational opportunities and job training.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN
1-30-92

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

January 28, 1992

92 JAN 28 P3:40

MR. PRESIDENT:

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

General Scowcroft concurs.

FROM: CONNIE HORNER

SUBJECT: Personnel Appointments - U.S. Naval Academy
Boards of Visitors

I. BACKGROUND

The Board of Visitors for the U.S Naval Academy was established to make annual visits to the Academy to inquire into the morale and discipline, the curriculum, instruction, physical equipment, fiscal affairs, academic methods, and other matters relating to the Academies which the respective Boards decide to consider.

II. TERM

The U.S. Naval Academy Board of Visitors consists of fifteen members, six of whom are appointed by the President and serve for three years. Members of the Board are eligible for reappointment. The appointments do not require Senate confirmation. Two appointments are made each year. The terms of two Members will expire on December 30, 1991.

III. MEMBERSHIP

The following individuals currently serve on the U.S. Naval Academy Board of Visitors:

Current Members:

Expiration Dates:

* John Tuck	12/30/91
* Arthur Culvahouse Jr.	12/30/91
Fitzgerald Bemiss	12/30/92
John Fitch	12/30/92
Richard Armitage	12/30/93
James Cannon	12/30/93

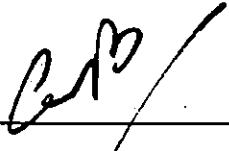
* Recommend for replacement in this memo.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

Chief of Staff Skinner and I recommend you appoint the following individuals to the U.S. Naval Academy Board of Visitors:

FRED McCLURE, of Texas. Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs; Government Affairs Staff Vice President for Texas Air Corporation (1986-1989); Special Assistant to President Reagan for Legislative Affairs; Associate Deputy Attorney General of the U.S.; Legislative Director to former U.S. Senator John Tower; B.S., Texas A&M University, (1976); J.D., Baylor University, (1981). Fred McClure will replace John C. Tuck.

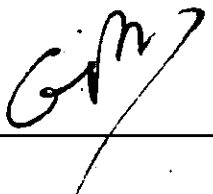
APPROVE: _____



DISAPPROVE: _____

CATHERINE COLGAN, of Virginia. President, Texas Federation of Republican Women; Former Corporate Liaison Officer, Expo '88, U.S.I.A.; Cultural Affairs Officer, U.S. Embassy, Canada; Member, Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services; Director, "Seniors for Bush" National Coalition; Vice Chairman, Republican Party of Dallas County, Texas, 1975-79; Centenary College, B.A., 1954. Ms. Colgan will replace Arthur Culvahouse, Jr.

APPROVE: _____



DISAPPROVE: _____

Upon your approval, FBI background investigations will be initiated. An announcement of your decision to appoint these individuals will be made as soon as all necessary clearances have been completed.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FREDERICK D. MCCLURE

Frederick D. McClure, a native of San Augustine, Texas, is Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs. Prior to his appointment by President Bush in January 1989, he served as Government Affairs Staff Vice President of Texas Air Corporation. Mr. McClure joined Texas Air in November 1986 after serving as Special Assistant to President Reagan for Legislative Affairs. He has also served as Associate Deputy Attorney General of the United States and as Legislative Director to former U.S. Senator John Tower of Texas. Before joining Senator Tower's staff he was a trial attorney with the Houston firm of Reynolds, Allen and Cook.

Mr. McClure received his Bachelor of Science degree in agricultural economics from Texas A&M University in 1976, graduating *summa cum laude*. While at Texas A&M he served as Student Body President, was elected to Phi Kappa Phi, was a member of the Singing Cadets, and received the Brown-Rudder Outstanding Student Award. After graduating Mr. McClure served as a member of the Target 2000 Committee and as Vice President of the Texas A&M University Association of Former Students. He is President of the National Capital Texas A&M Club in Washington, D.C. In May 1991, McClure was named the 115th Distinguished Alumnus of Texas A&M University.

He received his Juris Doctor degree in 1981 from the Baylor University School of Law, where he was elected President of the Student Bar Association and was a member of the National Order of Barristers. Mr. McClure is also a director of the National Fraternity of Alpha Zeta. Prior to entering law school, Mr. McClure served as Agricultural Assistant and State Office Director for Senator Tower. In 1975, former President Gerald R. Ford appointed Mr. McClure as a White House intern.

A former National Secretary and Texas State President of the Future Farmers of America, he was appointed by former Texas Governor Dolph Briscoe in 1975 to the State Advisory Council for Technical-Vocational Education. From 1979 to 1991, McClure served as a member of the Real Estate Research Advisory Committee for the State of Texas after being appointed by former Texas Governor William P. Clements. Mr. McClure is a member of the American Council on Germany and the Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity.

He lives in Falls Church, Virginia, with his wife, the former Harriet Jackson of Pleasanton, Texas, and their two children, Lauren and Frederick, Jr.

May 1991

CATHERINE C. COLGAN

1500 Ashley Drive
Virginia Beach, VA 23454
804/496-9524

PROFESSIONAL PROFILE

August 1, 1988 to November 8, 1988

National Director of "Seniors for Bush" National Voter
Coalition - Bush-Quayle '88

August 1, 1985 to June 1, 1988

Corporate Liaison Officer, Expo 88
U.S. Information Agency, Washington, D.C.

- Responsible for soliciting private, congressional and other government Agency support for the U.S. Pavilion at Brisbane Expo '88.
- Established and maintained contacts with private business, members of Congress, other government agencies, private and public institutions, organizations and individuals for the purpose of securing information, cooperation, support, donation of funds, and donation or loan of products and/or tangible objects to be utilized in conjunction with the exhibit.
- Responded to inquiries from the corporate community, and in consultation with the Project Director, provided private industry with appropriate information such as brochures, design renderings, plans, and cost estimates for participation.

November 1981 to August 1985

Cultural Affairs Officer
U.S. Information Service, U.S. Embassy, Ottawa, Canada

- Served as principal liaison with cultural and academic groups and organizations; one of two subordinates to Embassy Public Affairs Officer.
- Encouraged U.S.-Canadian institution linkages in fields relevant to primary bilateral issues.
- Coordinated and implemented International Visitors Program and budget of approximately \$100,000.
- Traveled to all ten Provinces; addressed civic, political, cultural and academic audiences, participated in press conferences, newspaper interviews, live radio shows.

- Assisted with negotiations and establishment of American Studies Centre at University of Western Ontario -- the first in Canada -- and faculty exchange programs between three pairs of U.S. and Canadian universities.
- Assisted with press center management during visits of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, Vice President George Bush, President Ronald Reagan.
- Built extensive network of contacts throughout Canada with leaders of political, academic, cultural and corporate communities.
- Detailed to Washington to coordinate "Salute to Older Americans," an official 1985 Inaugural event involving eight U.S. agencies and organizations, support staff, program planning, media relations, \$12,000 budget, VIPs, and 600 guests.
- Detailed to Foreign Press Center at 1984 Republican National Convention in Dallas, Texas as Media Liaison with International Press.

November 1979 to October 1981

President, Texas Federation of Republican Women, Austin, Texas

- Full-time administrator of 10,000 member organization and annual budget of \$100,000.
- Organized and implemented candidate and campaign training schools, board meetings, and conventions. Edited and contributed to Officer Training Manual, bi-monthly magazine and monthly newsletter.
- Traveled on speaking tour of over 30,000 miles within Texas during 1980 campaign; built membership from 6,000 to 9,800 in six months.
- Gave briefing and held press conference at European Parliament in Strasbourg, France immediately after 1980 election.
- Represented Republican Party at formal opening of British Parliament in 1980; addressed numerous constituencies in London area.
- Toured South Africa and Namibia as guest of South African Government.

Research Analyst

- Designed questions, developed samples, supervised telephone poll of 300 respondents, and analyzed results in three polls for State Legislative races.

September 1975 to October 1979

Vice Chairman, Republican Party of Dallas County, Dallas, Texas

- Supervised County Headquarters; recruited and managed Precinct Organization - personnel, programs, and elections in 363 voting precincts in a county of 1 million people.
- Organized and implemented conventions, fund raisers, press conferences, campaigns, training schools, bi-partisan seminars for corporate Political Action Committees.
- Served as acting Chairman during 1978 Primary Election; conducted literature drop, voter identification, get-out-the-vote program for 105,000 households in Dallas County in 1978 General Election that played major role in electing first Republican Governor, re-electing U.S. Senator.
- Wrote training manuals for Precinct Chairman and guidelines for County Precinct Organization structure, still used by State Party.
- Recruited candidates for local, State Legislative and Congressional Offices; frequently acted as campaign consultant.
- Numerous live TV interviews and press conferences.
- Appointed member of Dallas County Child Welfare Board (1974-76) and Board of Directors of Dallas County Alcohol Rehabilitation Center (1976-78).

September 1975 to November 1979

Vice-Chairman (1975-77), Chairman (1977-79) - Campaign Committee
National Federation of Republican Women (NFRW), Washington, D.C.

- Designed Campaign Activities program for all 50 State Federations; liaison with all State NFRW Campaign Chairmen.
- Served as voting member of Board of Directors of NFRW; activity entailed extensive national travel, confidential arrangements, verbal/written reports at closed door and public meetings.
- Developed, coordinated, and participated in 13 campaign schools in 11 states; similar schools continue to operate.
- Co-edited National Campaign Manual (still in use).
- Helped design polling system for candidates that utilizes volunteers.

October 1974 to September 1975

Arrangements Chairman, 1975 National Convention - Dallas, Texas
National Federation of Republican Women (NFRW), Washington, D.C.

- Supervised arrangements for convention of 3,000 participants -- convention center logistics, hotel accommodations, transportation, catering, volunteers, ticket sales, decorations, press, security, VIPs, (including President G. Ford and VP N. Rockefeller).
- Managed budget of \$140,000 and made profit of \$10,000 -- first profit ever for a NFRW National Convention.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, VA
Centenary College, Shreveport, LA - BA 1954
Texas Woman's University, Denton, Texas - Secondary Texas Permanent
Teaching Certificate - 1960

1/4/89



January 10, 1992

To: Connie Horner

From: President

cc: Sam Skinner

Re: One of 2 Vacancies on Naval Academy Board of Visitors.

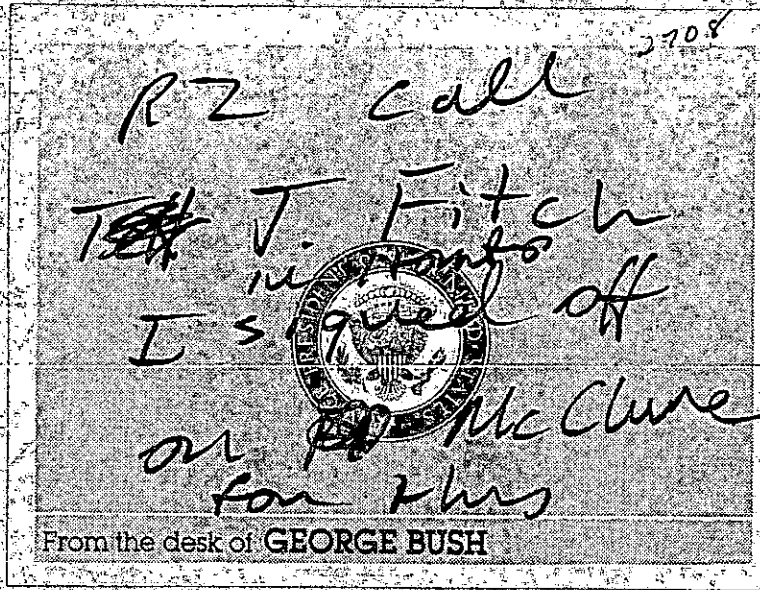
Please talk to Fred McClure to see if he would be interested in this. We need a strong black person on that Board and Fred, with his A & M background, would be great if he'd give it the time.

Please advise.

CS
/

GB

FROM THE PRESIDENT



Bush Presidential Library Photocopy

Bush Library Photocopy
George Bush Handwriting

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Thursday
January 9, 1992

(call received by Desiree at 1540)

PHONE CALL FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Jack Fitch

There is an opening for a black male on the Board of Visitors of the U.S. Naval Academy, and he would like you to consider nominating Fred McClure.

His number: (713) 840-7447

talked ot Fitch 1-10
WroteConniwe samew date

2
called

1/31/92 Told Fitch. He was delighted
Rzf

R

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 1/29/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
SUBJECT: THURSDAY, JAN. 30 - NOON

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCCLURE	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☐	☒	PETERSMEYER	☐	☐
DARMAN	☐	☒	PORTER	☐	☒
BRADY	☐	☒	ROGICH	☐	☒
BROMLEY	☐	☐	SMITH	☐	☒
CARD	☐	☒	BOSKIN	☐	☒
DEMAREST	☐	☒	KAUFMAN	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
GRAY	☐	☒	SNOW	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☐	☒		☐	☐

REMARKS:

The attached has been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
Assistant to the President
and Staff Secretary
Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

32 JAN 29 P5:36

January 29, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID DEMAREST
TONY SNOW

FROM: ANDY FERGUSON *af*

SUBJECT: PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

On Thursday, January 30 at 12 noon, you will address the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce. Joe Paquette, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, will introduce you. Your remarks (14 minutes, teleprompter) focus on the capital gains tax cut, tort reform, and deregulation.

(Ferguson/Aarhus)
January 29, 1992
Draft 5
COMMERCE

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: GREATER PHILADELPHIA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
WYNDHAM FRANKLIN PLAZA HOTEL
JANUARY 30, 1992
12:00 PM

[Thank you, Joe. Senator Specter; Mayor Rendell; Joe Paquette, Chairman of the Greater Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce; Charles Pizzi, President of the Chamber of Commerce]

Thank you all very much. ((I'm happy to be here in Philadelphia. As you can imagine, these last few weeks in Washington have been a pretty high-pressure time for me -- what with all the clammering of experts and the instant analysis and the columnists giving unsolicited advice. Thank goodness the Super Bowl is finally over.))

I'm particularly pleased to be here today, because American businesses -- as represented by this group gathered here -- have a unique perspective on the tough times we've been going through recently. As businessmen and -women, you can separate the sensational from the sensible, the sweet-sounding quick-fixes from real solutions. When it comes to America's economy, we can't accept empty symbols and slogans. We need to work together -- and turn this economy around.

Tuesday night, I came before the American people to outline my program for doing just that. This is an election year. The air back in Washington has been thick with feel-good gimmicks that have nothing to do with prosperity and everything to do with politics. Well, we need to get down to business -- literally. In

the critical weeks ahead, common sense must replace partisanship. And I need your help.

The plan I put before Congress and the American people contained several action steps, one of the most critical was this: to free up American businesses by clearing away the obstacles to growth -- high taxes, over-regulation, and government deficits. I've offered the only comprehensive plan that doesn't raise tax rates, doesn't throw away the spending discipline on Congress, and doesn't cut defense beyond what's necessary for this country's security. But let me tell you three words that separate my plan from the rest of the pack: It will work.

Each of us has a role to play, so I am moving forward with steps I can take right now. I have instructed every Cabinet department to speed up pro-growth expenditures -- as much as 10 billion dollars worth -- in the next six months. I directed the Secretary of the Treasury to change the federal tax tables so that millions of Americans can choose to have the government withhold less from their paychecks.

That puts money in the pockets of working men and women to help pay for clothing, or to help save for their kids' college educations, or to help buy a new car. After all, it's their money -- your money! Some in Washington seem to have forgotten that. Well, I haven't and I never will.

I have instructed Cabinet departments and federal agencies to institute a 90-day moratorium on new federal regulations that

could hinder growth. We will undertake a top-to-bottom review in the fields of energy, the environment, transportation, exports, financial services, and communications, among others. Here's the test: We will accelerate any regulations that encourage growth and the creation of jobs. And whenever possible we will scrap those that tie the hands of business and impede growth.

You know as well as anyone how government -- sometimes with the best intentions -- can hobble innovation and risk-taking, the life-blood of a successful business. Government naturally tends to expand ever outward, its red tape oblivious to anything standing in its path. It touches everyone. Every regulation that reduces efficiency slaps a hidden tax on the consumer as well. From the tab on a bag of groceries at the checkout line to the sticker price on the showroom floor -- every American takes a hit when the government over-regulates.

American businessmen and -women need the freedom to experiment, to compete, without looking over their shoulders for Washington's approval. Small businesses, and those just starting up, feel the sting of over-regulation most of all. Yet these businesses drive America forward. They create most of our new jobs. They reinvigorate our communities. They embody the power of the American dream. I make this pledge: we will set America's dreamers and doers free and put an end to regulatory overkill.

Even now, an untold number of hard-working, responsible men and women go without needed bank loans for starting up a new

business or for investing more in an existing one. We've got to ease the credit crunch and give these people a chance.

I have mentioned some of the things I can do. Tuesday night, I told Congress directly what it must do.

I started with the obvious: No investment, no new jobs. Congress must reward investment and stop punishing success. For three years now, I have asked Congress to lower the capital gains tax. For three years, that essential growth measure has been pilloried and parodied as a windfall for the rich. You and I know that claim for what it is: nonsense. Sixty percent of the people who benefit from lower capital gains have incomes under \$50,000.

A windfall for the rich? By freeing up investment, a cut in the capital gains tax creates new jobs for those looking for work and better jobs for those who want to move up. A lower capital gains tax helps anyone who owns a small business or a farm -- anyone who owns a home -- anyone who has a single investment. We're talking about helping every working man and woman and every retired person in this country.

We don't have time for demagoguery. To create jobs, to restore a vibrant economy for all Americans, Congress must lower the capital gains tax. It must lower the capital gains tax now.

With a few simple steps, taken right now, Congress can help get the housing industry -- builders, investors, buyers and sellers -- back on its feet. I have asked Congress to extend tax incentives for mortgage revenue bonds and low-income housing.

And to those young families who want to buy their first home but can't quite afford it, I say this: We can help put your dream within reach. And we will. I have offered a plan to allow first-time home buyers to withdraw savings from IRAs without penalty, and to provide a \$5,000 tax credit for the first purchase of a home.

I have asked Congress to mark the calendar: They must put my recovery plan in place by March 20. I set this deadline because of a simple fact: The American people want action. They deserve action. Our states are working overtime -- so are thousands of communities across this country. They're tightening their belts, aggressively facing the future. And every day, individual Americans are working hard to get this economy back on its feet.

Well, it's time for Congress to do the same. I ask every member of Congress -- and you can tell them the same thing -- to set aside partisanship for just 51 days and put my plan to work.

Immediate growth is just one part of the picture. We've got to look even further ahead -- to ensure that when the American economy regains its strength, it stays strong.

We start by opening markets to American goods. In our trade negotiations, we will continue to push for open trade, pulling down the barriers that stand in the way of international competition.

To guarantee that American goods and services are the world's finest, we must guarantee America's preeminence in education. My America 2000 strategy will create New American

Schools, places where our kids will learn the lessons they'll need for a new century. And it will allow parents to choose their children's schools. Choice means competition, and you understand as well as anyone what comes from competition. Competition inspires innovation and creativity. It inspires excellence.

We need a healthy America -- and that means reforming health care. We can't afford our present system. But we've reached a fork in the road. We can either go the way of greater government mandates, leading inevitably to a system of nationalized care, with the long lines and indifferent service such a system creates. Or we can reform our private system, preserving the greatest possible patient choice and maintaining the quality of care -- which, for all its faults, is still the best in the world. That's the approach I will take when I announce our reform plan in detail next [week].

We have proposed another reform, one that is crucial to creating jobs. America has become the most litigious society on earth. Frivolous lawsuits are exhausting our ability to compete. If we were as good at rewarding success as we are at suing each other, we'd be a century ahead of the rest of the world.

Lawsuit madness gums everything up. Needed new products never reach the marketplace because of concerns over liability. In many areas, businesses are forced either to drive prices into the stratosphere -- or close shop. My Competitiveness Council, chaired by Vice President Quayle, has offered 50 concrete

recommendations to restore sanity to our civil justice system. I've enacted some of these recommendations by Executive Order. Others require Congress to act. And with all the lawyers up there on Capitol Hill, that may take some doing. But we will do it.

And, finally, I can use Congress's help in one other area. We must get the federal budget deficit under control. Let's face the facts: The government in Washington is too big. It spends too much. I have proposed a freeze on all domestic discretionary budget authority as well as a freeze on federal domestic government employment. I have asked Congress to get rid of 246 federally-funded programs -- [Here's the list.] These are frills the taxpayer shouldn't have to support.

For too long, Congress has been violating the first principle of good government: Do no harm. It has been imposing its own spendthrift habits on state and local governments -- and the taxpayer, as always, foots the bill. These unfinanced federal government mandates, as they're called, require cities, counties and states to provide new services or institute new programs -- but Congress doesn't provide the money to pay for them. That means the local governments must pass along Congress's wish list to the taxpayer in the form of higher taxes.

From now on, if Congress passes a mandate, it shouldn't pass the buck. Congress must pay for the mandates it imposes, without heaping on new taxes.

Taken together, these and other steps I've outlined will reinvigorate our economy -- give it the boost it needs now, and ensure that it continues to provide opportunity and create jobs for all who want to partake. That is the promise America makes to her citizens. They have a right to expect no less.

Almost two centuries ago, Philadelphia's merchants gathered together at the City Tavern to form this Chamber of Commerce. They looked out on a new nation almost limitless in possibility. A special kind of faith brought them here -- that if they worked hard, and worked together, their young country would allow them to fulfill their dreams. America has changed dramatically in those 200 years. Yet the essentials remain. The pessimists are wrong. We're going to pull out of these tough times. In America, success still greets those who work hard and work together. In the coming weeks, we have a chance to renew that faith, to reaffirm our country's rightful place as the world's leader, for this decade and for the next century.

#