

Originally Processed With FOIA(s):
2009-0166-S

FOIA Number:
2009-0166-S

FOIA MARKER

**This is not a textual record. This is used as an
administrative marker by the George Bush Presidential
Library Staff.**

Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
Collection/Office of Origin: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 90673
Folder ID Number: 90673-003

Folder Title:
Monday, April 27, 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
01. Memo	Re: China [originally closed as 03]. (4 pp.)	4/24/92	(b)(1)	S
02. Memo	Richard N. Haass to Jonathan T. Howe Re: New York Times Articles on Iraq of April 27 [originally closed as 04a]. (1 pp.)	4/27/92	(b)(1)	S

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, April 27, 1992 [1]

Pinksheet Number: cap6079

OA/ID Number: 90673-003

Date Closed: 8/29/2019

FOIA/Sys Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]

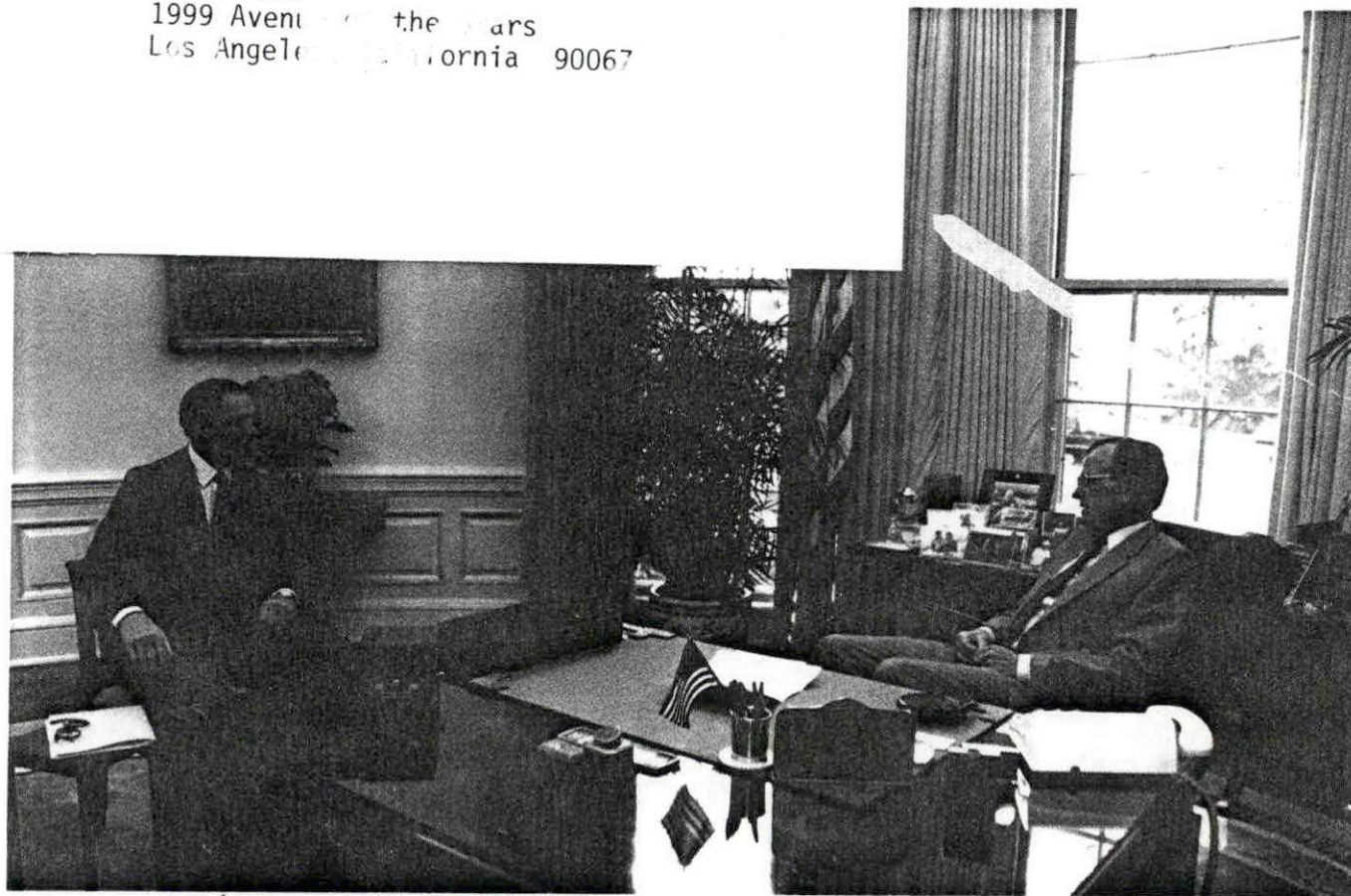
Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

Apr. 27 Daily

THE

The Honorable John A. Gavin
Suite 2050
1999 Avenue of the Stars
Los Angeles, California 90067



To Jack Gavin
With best wishes, Your Friend.

Cy Busch

April 27, 1992

Dear Ms. Gaillard:

Barbara and I were delighted to receive photographs of your magnificent quilt when we arrived at Kennebunkport for Easter. As you may know, we had not been to Walker's Point for quite a long time, so I thank you for understanding the delay in this response.

With its patriotic colors and hand-stitched images of each State in our Union, your quilt is a beautiful tribute to America and to the freedom with which we have been blessed. I am especially moved by the sentiments that you expressed in your note to Mrs. Fessenden, who kindly forwarded your photographs from last summer. The fact that you prayed for our courageous service members as you worked on each panel in the quilt is truly inspiring.

Thanks for your kind words, and best wishes.

Sincerely,

GEORGE BUSH

Ms. Jeannine Gaillard
Post Office Box 784
Gray, Maine 04039

GB/TD/SMG/jt (Corres. #: 705168)

cc: T. Donovan
Rose Zamaria

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



Monday, April 27, 1992

Volume 28, Number 61

This Week In Congress

After being out-of-town for two weeks on a spring recess, members face two controversial bills upon their return to the Capitol.

The House will consider a bill that would block federal regulations that prohibit family planning counselors in clinics receiving federal funds from discussing abortion with their clients.

The Senate is expected to take up the conference report on campaign finance legislation that would institute voluntary spending caps on congressional campaigns.

Several House panels will be marking up parts of a wide-ranging energy bill.

The House Budget Committee will hold the first of a series of hearings on proposals to amend the Constitution to require a balanced federal budget.

On the political front, Pennsylvania holds its primary election tomorrow with a number of incumbents facing tough opponents.

House Floor Action

Abortion Counseling. Public attention on the issue of abortion will turn from the Supreme Court to the House when members on Thursday take up a bill (HR 3090) that would authorize federal funding for family planning programs. The Supreme Court last week heard oral arguments on a challenge to a tough Pennsylvania abortion law.

House members will focus on a proposal that would reverse federal regulations scheduled for implementation in May that prohibit federally supported family planning counselors from discussing abortion with their clients. The provision is part of a bill that would reauthorize Title X of the 1970 Public Health Service Act for five years.

The legislation would write into law guidelines in effect since 1981 requiring that women with unintended pregnancies be provided "non-directive counseling" on all their options, including abortion.

NASA Authorization. House

members on Wednesday will turn to legislation (HR 4364) that would authorize \$15.3 billion for fiscal 1993 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

The measure includes \$2.3 billion for the space station *Freedom*, which has been a target for cuts in the past. The bill mandates that NASA's so-called core programs be funded before money can be allocated for discretionary programs.

Core programs would make up \$14.4 billion of the agency's budget, while \$872.1 million would be authorized for discretionary programs.

Generic Drug Fraud. Generic drug manufacturers convicted of fraud or bribery could face civil fines of up to \$1 million under a bill (HR 2454) the House will consider on Tuesday.

The measure is an outgrowth of a congressional investigation of the industry that found that some generic drug companies submitted fraudulent samples for approval or bribed federal officials to ensure speedy approval of their products.

Senate Floor Action

Coin Bill. On Tuesday, the Senate will consider the conference report on legislation (HR 3337) that would authorize the U.S. Mint to issue several coins commemorating the White House, the 1994 World Cup soccer games to be held in the United States, Christopher Columbus and American soldiers who served in the Persian Gulf War.

The conference report does not include language long sought by Alan Cranston, D-Calif., that would have mandated the redesign of some circulating U.S. coins. The redesign language was removed by the House on April 8.

Cranston intends to ask senators to reject the conference report and then to instruct conferees to insist on the coin redesign provision.

See **THIS WEEK** on p. 2

Hill News

BALANCED BUDGET measure gets boost; hearings set this week.

Supporters of a constitutional amendment to require a balanced budget received a boost last week when Speaker Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash., said the House would consider a resolution this summer. Although he does not support the idea, Foley said Congress could approve a balanced budget amendment this year and send it to the states for ratification.

The House Budget Committee will begin hearings on Wednesday on congressional proposals for a constitutional amendment to require a balanced federal budget. The panel will hear from private groups on Wednesday and Richard G. Darman, director of the Office of Management and Budget, next week.

BROOMFIELD BECOMES 50th House member to call it quits.

William S. Broomfield, R-Mich., who has represented a suburban Detroit district since 1957, announced last week that he will retire at the end of the year.

Broomfield became the 50th House member to announce that he was voluntarily leaving the House, a post-World War II record.

Broomfield, who is the ranking Republican on the Foreign Affairs panel, said that while the recent scandals in the House bank and post office have been disconcerting, "I am even more disturbed by Congress's inability to deal with really important national issues affecting our country."

Broomfield and Minority Leader Robert H. Michel, R-Ill., are the most senior GOP House members and have never been in the majority.

Oakar Quits Party Post. Rep. Mary Rose Oakar, D-Ohio, under fire for her role in the House bank and post office scandals and facing a tough primary challenge, quit last week as chairwoman

See **NEWS** on p. 4

In This Issue

THIS WEEK	1
HILL NEWS	1
TODAY	
Committee & News Listings	5
FUTURE	
Senate Committees	6
House Committees	9
Conference Committees	17
Joint Committees	17
Other Events	18
STATUS CHARTS	
FY93 Appropriations	20
House Floor	21
Senate Floor	21

THIS WEEK from p. 1

Campaign Finance. Later in the week, the Senate may take up a conference report on campaign finance legislation (S 3) that would establish voluntary spending limits for senators ranging between \$950,000 and \$5.5 million, depending on the size of a candidate's state. Spending for House campaigns would be limited to \$600,000.

Candidates would be offered a series of incentives, including matching funds, discount television air time and subsidized postal rates for abiding by the limits.

Contributions from political action committees would be limited to \$200,000 for House candidates and up to 20 percent of a Senate candidate's spending allowance.

Committee Action

Solid Waste. The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee on Wednesday will mark up legislation (S 976) that would reauthorize the nation's law that regulates the disposal of solid wastes.

The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act would be revised to focus on initiatives, such as recycling, to decrease the volume of waste.

To encourage waste reduction, states would be allowed to tax garbage imported from other states.

Energy Bill. A number of House committees and subcommittees will add their changes to a comprehensive energy policy bill (HR 776) that has already been considered by the Energy, Science and Interior committees.

- On Tuesday and Wednesday, several House Public Works subcommittees will consider sections on the Tennessee Valley Authority and energy use at federal facilities.

Also on Wednesday:

- The Merchant Marine Committee will mark up provisions on global warming and management of the outer continental shelf.

- The Foreign Affairs Committee will mark up portions on programs that promote the export of clean coal technology and renewable fuels.

- The House Ways and Means Committee will mark up various sections related to the import of oil and natural gas, uranium enrichment plants, and the use of tax-exempt bonds to finance power plants.

- On Thursday, the House Government Operations Committee will mark up provisions on alternative fuels, alternatively fueled vehicles purchased by the federal government and energy usage in federal buildings. Two subcommittees will mark up the bill earlier in the day.

Rescissions. The House Appropriations Committee on Wednesday is scheduled to take up a draft bill that would roll back about \$5.8 billion in previously approved 1992 spending.

Many of the spending cuts, known as rescissions, were proposed by the Bush administration and sent to Congress in March. But House appropriators rejected some of the suggested cuts and added a few of their own, including funds targeted to refurbish the Pentagon building.

Airport Spending. The House Ways and Means Committee on Wednesday will mark up legislation (HR 4691) that would reauthorize Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) programs for two years.

The measure also would require the FAA administrator to hire additional air traffic controllers so that there are 18,128 controllers by the end of fiscal 1993.

Bilingual Ballots. On Wednesday, the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights will mark up draft legislation that would extend for 15 years an expiring provision of the Voting Rights Act that provides bilingual ballots and language assistance for voters who do not read English.

Added to the act in 1975, this provision, which expires on Aug. 6, was last renewed by Congress in 1985. ■

People on the Move . . .

Periodically the *Monitor* lists professional staff members at House and Senate committees who have recently changed jobs. This issue focuses on staffers who have taken new positions in the past three months.

SENATE

Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry

Michael Knipe has joined the majority staff as a counsel. He comes to the committee from the Agriculture Department, where he has worked the last three years in the Office of the General Counsel.

At the committee, his responsibilities include commodity programs and forestry issues, including protection of the northern spotted owl and timber harvesting. The position of counsel had been vacant since last summer.

Patrick Westhoff has come on board as the panel's chief economist, filling a long-standing vacancy. Westhoff had been an assistant adjunct professor at Iowa State University. He will concentrate on agricultural commodity programs and trade issues.

Terri Nintemann has joined the minority staff as a professional staff member, replacing **David Johnson**, who left to join the Agriculture Department's Foreign Agriculture Service. Nintemann comes from the office of Rep. Dave Camp, R-Mich., where she served as the legislative director. She will focus on research, conservation and nutrition issues.

Appropriations

At the Interior Subcommittee, **Charles Estes** has left the position of clerk and formed his own consulting firm in the area. He has been replaced by **Sue Masica**, who was a professional staff member at the subcommittee.

Taking Masica's place is **Kathleen Wheeler**, who comes from the office of Rep. Joe Skeen, R-N.M. Wheeler will focus on the Bureau of Indian Affairs, energy conservation and Minerals Management Service matters.

Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs

Sharon Heaton, who served as counsel for the committee, has left to become the executive assistant and senior policy adviser to Sen. Donald W. Riegle, the Banking panel chairman. The position of counsel remains unfilled.

Bruce Katz has been named staff director for the Housing and Urban Development Subcommittee. Katz had served as the subcommittee's senior counsel.

Katz took the place of **W. Donald Campbell**, who left to become senior vice president of the National Multi Housing Council.

Budget

Alan Cohen, assistant director for budget priorities and review, has moved to the Senate Finance Committee.

Republican staffer **Michelle Mrdeza**, an education analyst, has left to work for the House Appropriations Committee as a staff assistant for the minority. She has not been replaced.

Energy and Natural Resources

Marian Marshall has joined the committee as a professional staff member. She had worked for the panel's ranking Republican **Malcolm Wallop**, Wyo., for 10 years, most recently as a legislative assistant. She will concentrate on mining and public lands issues, including a rewrite of the 1873 Mining Act and California Desert protection legislation. She replaces **Jodi Brayton**, who has moved to Wallop's personal office to be a legislative counsel.

... House and Senate Committee Staff Changes

Finance

Alan Cohen, formerly with the Senate Budget Committee, has taken a job as budget economist, filling a new position.

Foreign Relations

Kristen Brady has been hired by the full committee as a professional staffer on Latin American issues. Brady, who had been an auditor at Catholic Relief Services, fills a long-standing vacancy.

Tom Callahan has joined the full committee minority staff to work on African issues. Previously, Callahan had worked for Sen. John C. Danforth, R-Mo., as a legislative assistant on foreign policy. Callahan replaces **Bruce Rikerson**, who is now a legislative assistant for Sen. Larry Pressler, R-S.D.

Lisa Jameson has been added to the minority staff to handle Russian and European issues. Jameson, who replaced **Clifford Kiracofe Jr.**, had been the director of Slavic and Central Asian affairs at the International Freedom Foundation.

Governmental Affairs

Kate Sparks has become the staff director for the Government Information and Regulation Subcommittee. Sparks, who had worked for Sen. Herb Kohl, D-Wis., as a legislative assistant for budget and tax issues, replaced **Bev Burtzlaff**, who moved to Columbus, Ohio.

Indian Affairs

June Lorenzo has filled a new staff attorney position at the committee. She had worked for an Arizona law firm.

Labor and Human Resources

Ellen Guiney has replaced **Amanda Braun** as full committee counsel on education issues. Guiney had worked as an education counsel for Boston Mayor Raymond Flynn. Braun is now the public policy director for the Public Education Fund Network.

Rules and Administration

Donald Carrington, who served with the committee for about 10 years, has retired. Carrington was a professional staff member who covered a variety of issues. The position has not been filled.

HOUSE

Appropriations

Betsy Phillips has filled a new professional staff position at the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Subcommittee. She will specialize in appropriations for the General Services Administration. Phillips left a staff position at the Defense Subcommittee and has not been replaced.

Michelle Mrdeza has joined the full committee's minority staff as a staff assistant. She will work on the energy and water development and the Treasury Department and Postal Service appropriations bills.

Mrdeza comes from the Senate Budget Committee, where she focused on education, job training and social services matters. She replaces **James Ogsbury**, who left the committee to work for the Salt River Project, a private organization.

Budget

Gary Newsome, formerly with the Washington area office of TRW Inc., has joined the Republican staff as a defense analyst, filling a vacancy.

Children, Youth and Families

Julie Shroyer, a professional staff member who handled child welfare and juvenile justice issues, has left to work for the American Psychiatric Association. No replacement has been named.

Education and Labor

Lee Cowen has replaced **Mary Ann Chaffee** as a professional staffer for the minority on human resources issues. Cowen had been an associate at the law firm of Arent, Fox, Kintner, Plotkin and Kahn. Earlier, Chaffee joined the majority staff of the House Budget Committee as an analyst on education issues.

Damian Thorman has left the Elementary Subcommittee to become the assistant director of government affairs for the American Academy of Pediatrics. Thorman, who was a legislative associate, has not been replaced.

Energy and Commerce

Alan Roth, a counsel at the committee since 1985, has been promoted to chief counsel. He replaces former Staff Director **Jack Clough**, who had left earlier to join the government relations firm of Bergner, Boyette and Bockorney.

Roth has worked on railroad issues, consumer protection issues and the Federal Trade Commission reauthorization.

Catherine Van Way has joined the minority staff as a counsel. She will focus on energy issues, especially national energy policy legislation. Van Way comes to the committee from Verner, Lipfert, Bernhard, McPherson and Hand, a Washington, D.C. law firm, where she also specialized in energy issues. She replaces **John Shelk**, who left the committee for the Washington office of ITT Hartford.

Government Operations

Tim Ahern has become staff director for the Government Activities Subcommittee. Ahern had been a senior analyst for the Senate Budget Committee. He replaces **Josh Kardon**, who has become the legislative director for Democratic Rep. Ron Wyden of Oregon.

Jared Burden has left the minority staff of the full committee to become a speech writer for the deputy administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. Burden, who was a committee counsel, has not been replaced.

Charli Coon has replaced **Tom Thornton**, as the minority professional staffer on the Commerce Subcommittee. Coon had worked as a campaign consultant before assuming her current position.

Thornton has joined the staff of Rep. Dennis Hastert, R-Ill., to work on energy issues.

House Administration

Julie Rhea has filled a vacancy at the Elections Subcommittee. Rhea, who will be serving as a legislative assistant, had worked for Mary Ann Lundgren Inc., a fundraising organization in McLean, Va. Rhea will focus on voter registration and campaign finance issues.

Judiciary

William Patry has replaced **Michael Remington** as counsel on the Intellectual Property Subcommittee. Patry had been a program and planning adviser in the U.S. Copyright Office before assuming his current duties. Remington left to become the director of the National Commission on Judicial Discipline.

NEWS from p. 1

of the platform committee for the 1992 Democratic presidential convention.

She was replaced by Nancy Pelosi, a fellow House member from California.

The House ethics committee cited Oakar as one of the abusers of the now-defunct House bank, saying she wrote 213 bad checks. She has also been dogged by allegations that she abused her position of authority over the House post office.

Those problems led Oakar to resign as head of the committee, which formulates party policy for the general election campaign. "The challenges facing the Democratic Party are too great to have them held hostage to the whims of my opponents in their attempts to embarrass me, my party and my city," said Oakar.

REDISTRICTING CASE comes before Supreme Court.

Massachusetts and the Department of Commerce squared off last week before the Supreme Court in a debate over whether the 1990 census correctly counted overseas personnel.

At stake is a seat in the House that will go to either Massachusetts or Washington.

Deputy Solicitor General John Roberts Jr. defended the Commerce Department's decision to assign the more than 900,000 citizens living overseas (mostly military personnel) to one of the 50 states based on Department of Defense records.

Relatively fewer overseas residents were assigned to Massachusetts than several other states, and Massachusetts fell about 1,500 residents short of qualifying for another House seat.

Roberts told the court that House races in Massachusetts and Washington — which would have to give up a seat if the census is adjusted — would be thrown into turmoil if the courts were allowed to intercede so late in the election season.

But officials from Massachusetts, which won a federal appeals court decision in the case, argued that the census count used inaccurate data. They said that including the overseas citizens in state population totals was an arbitrary decision.

The case is the second in the last three months that the high court has heard on the issue of reapportionment. In late March, the court unanimously agreed, in a case brought by Montana, that the formula used to distribute representatives among the states is constitutional. A decision in the Massachusetts case is expected by July.

Correction: A story in the April 20 *Monitor* incorrectly stated that Clark Kent Ervin, a Republican lawyer who is running for the House in the 29th District of Texas, is an Anglo. Ervin is black.

Pennsylvania Primary Set for Tomorrow

Hotly contested Senate primary races highlight tomorrow's Pennsylvania congressional primary elections.

In the Republican contest, incumbent Sen. Arlen Specter is seeking renomination against state Rep. Stephen Freind, who is best known for crafting Pennsylvania's restrictive abortion law. Specter portrays Freind as a single-issue candidate, while Freind argues that conservatives are unhappy with Specter's support of abortion rights, his vote for a 1991 civil rights bill and his opposition to Robert H. Bork's Supreme Court nomination. But Specter's hard questioning last year of Anita Hill, who had accused Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas of sexual harassment, mollified many of his conservative critics.

In the Democratic primary, a close race is developing between Lt. Gov. Mark S. Singel, the early favorite, and Lynn Yeakel, president of a Philadelphia fundraising organization, Women's Way.

Yeakel's involvement with national women's groups, which vowed to unseat Specter after the Thomas hearings, gave her a strong fundraising base. She also received a big media boost after the primary defeat of Illinois Democratic Sen. Alan J. Dixon by Carol Moseley Braun, who had taken on Dixon because of his vote for Justice Thomas.

Singel's change of mind on abortion (he now supports it in limited circumstances) has cost him the support of Democratic Gov. Robert P. Casey, who opposes abortion.

House Races

Four House members — Democrats Gus Yatron and Joseph M. Gaydos and Republicans Lawrence Coughlin and Dick Schulze — are not seeking re-election, creating two competitive open-seat races in eastern Pennsylvania.

Open Seats. Three Democrats and three Republicans are hoping to succeed Yatron in the 6th District. The Democrats include former Reading Mayor Warren H. Haggerty Jr.; John A. Reusing, a former Yatron aide who has received his old boss's endorsement; and Tim Holden, the Schuylkill County sheriff.

Republican candidates are John E. Jones, a judge and local party activist; state Rep. James J. Gallen, a former Berks County GOP chairman; and James P. Troutman, the Berks County court clerk.

The second open seat is in the 13th District — an affluent area west of Philadelphia known as the Main Line — represented by Coughlin for 24 years.

The GOP is expected to hold onto the seat, and party leaders have endorsed County Commissioner Jon D. Fox. He has primary opposition from journalist Susan Boyer and insurance salesman William W. Evans and could be hurt by his support of abortion rights; both Boyer and Evans oppose abortion.

Democrats in the 13th will choose between Marjorie Margolies Mezvinsky, a former local television reporter, and Bernard Tomkin, who had challenged Coughlin twice before.

Incumbents Challenged. Three incumbents have tough races, including Democrat Lucien E. Blackwell, who won Philadelphia's 2nd District in a special election last fall to fill the remaining term of Democratic Whip William H. Gray III. He is opposed by Democratic National Committee member C. Delores Tucker. Tucker has strong ties to the powerful network of black churches and also appeals to those in the more affluent city suburbs, which had failed to support Blackwell in the special election.

Democrat Joe Kolter, who has represented the 4th District for the past 10 years, has drawn opposition from state Reps. Frank LaGrotta and Mike Veon and from Ron Klink, a reporter-newscaster from a Pittsburgh TV station. The Pennsylvania AFL-CIO Executive Council, which had previously backed Kolter, recently endorsed Veon. Part of the labor group's unhappiness with Kolter can be traced to a vote he missed in February to extend unemployment benefits.

In southwest Pennsylvania's 20th District, Austin J. Murphy has four primary challengers including Washington County Commissioner Frank R. Mascara, state Rep. Eugene G. Saloom, candy manufacturer William A. Nicolella, and Greensburg lawyer Kenneth B. Burkley.

In western Pennsylvania's 18th District, 12 Democrats are vying for the right to take on freshman GOP Rep. Rick Santorum in November. Santorum has no primary challengers, but redistricting changed Santorum's suburban Republican Pittsburgh district so that it is now more than 70 percent Democratic and incorporates many of the economically distressed areas of the Monongahela Valley.

McKeesport lawyer Mike Adams has received the local Democratic Party endorsement, but faces some challenge from former state Reps. David Levdansky and Emil Mrkoncic and state Sen. Frank A. Pecora, a former Republican.

Committee Meetings Scheduled Today

Senate Committees

★ SOCIAL SECURITY DISABILITY INSURANCE FUND Senate Finance Committee

Social Security and Family Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Moynihan, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on the projected depletion of the Social Security Disability Insurance trust fund. It is expected that the fund will be exhausted in five years.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. April 27

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Gwendolyn S. King - commissioner, Social Security Administration; Harry C. Ballantyne - chief actuary, Social Security Administration

PANEL: Stanford G. Ross - public member, Social Security Board of Trustees; David Walker - public member, Social Security Board of Trustees

PANEL: Joseph F. Delfico - director of income security, General Accounting Office

PANEL: Robert M. Ball - former commissioner, Social Security Administration (1962-1973); Robert J. Myers - former chief actuary, Social Security Administration (1947-1970)

PANEL: Stan Kress - president, National Council of Disability Determination Directors

Independent States, from emergency relief to long term aid.

2pm 2226 Rayburn Bldg. April 27

Witnesses scheduled: Richard Armitage - deputy coordinator for assistance, Department of State; Paul Goble - Carnegie Endowment for International Peace; Susi Kessler - senior advisor, UNICEF; Jose Aponte - general manager for international services, American Red Cross; Donald Cohen - president, Volunteers in Cooperative Assistance

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$10 for members and \$20 for nonmembers. 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

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR

Managing Editor: Brian Nutting

Senior Editor: Robert Healy

News Editors: Amy Stern, Elizabeth Helfgott

Senior Reporters: Thomas Galvin, Christine C. Lawrence, Richard Sammon

Reporters: David Masci, Laura Michaelis, Elizabeth A. Palmer, Andrew Taylor

Editorial Assistant: Jeanne Ponessa

Published by Congressional Quarterly Inc.

Chairman: Andrew Barnes

Vice Chairman: Andrew P. Corty

Editor and Publisher: Neil Skene

Executive Editor: Robert W. Merry

The *Congressional Monitor* is published Monday through Friday when Congress is in session and is available only by subscription for \$1,258 per year. Each additional copy delivered to the same address is \$375 per year. This fee includes hand-delivery in downtown Washington or first-class mail beyond the delivery area. To subscribe, call (202) 887-6279.

Subscribers in the Washington, D.C., area should call our Customer Service Department at (202) 887-8626 before 9:30 a.m. on any day they do not receive a *Congressional Monitor*.

Subscribers also receive access to a *Hotline* question and answer service (202) 887-8515; a 24-hour tape recording of the day's highlights on Capitol Hill (202) 887-8518; and *Congress in Print* — a weekly listing of committee publications.

Copyright 1992, Congressional Quarterly Inc., 1414 22nd Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037. (202) 887-8500.

News Events Today

★ RCRA REAUTHORIZATION

The Environmental and Energy Study Conference will hold a briefing on legislation to reauthorize the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Noon 2247 Rayburn Bldg. April 27

House Committees

★ FY93 LABOR, HHS & EDUCATION APPROPRIATIONS House Appropriations Committee

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee (Chairman Natcher, D-Ky.) will hold hearings on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg. April 27

Agenda:

April 27: Congressional and Public Witnesses

SOLID WASTE (RCRA) ISSUES

Environment Task Force of Women in Government Relations (WGR) will sponsor a briefing on the reauthorization of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) currently pending in Congress. RCRA is the federal solid waste regulatory act.

9:30am to 11am, SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. April 27

Contact: Phyllis Hughes at 202-457-5133 (program information only - for reservations see below.)

Participants: David Strauss - majority staff director, Senate Environment and Public Works Committee; Claudia McMurray - minority counsel, Senate Environment and Public Works Committee

★ HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS House Select Hunger Committee

International Task Force (Chairman Dorgan, D-N.D.) will hold a hearing on humanitarian assistance to the Commonwealth of

Senate Committees Future Listings

Appropriations

224-3471

■ FY93 COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE & JUDICIARY APPROPS

Commerce, Justice, State, and Judiciary Subcommittee (Chairman Hollings, D-S.C.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am S-146 Capitol Bldg. April 29, May 7

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

April 29: U.S. Information Agency; Board for International Broadcasting

May 7: Legal Services; Federal Trade; Supreme Court

■ FY93 DEFENSE APPROPS

Defense Subcommittee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. May 5

10am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. (closed) May 7

10am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. May 12, 14, 19, 21, July 21

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

May 5: NATO

May 7: Classified Intelligence issues

May 12: Chemical demilitarization

May 14: Outside Witnesses

May 19: Dick Cheney - secretary of Defense

May 21: Dick Cheney - secretary of Defense (alternate date)

July 21: Subcommittee markup

★ FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPS

Foreign Operations Subcommittee (Chairman Leahy, D-Vt.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold a hearing on Agency for International Development (AID) management and reform.

9am SD-192 May 1

Witnesses scheduled: Gen. Herbert Beckington - inspector general, AID; George M. Ferris - chairman, President's Commission on the Management of AID; Frank Conahan - National Security and International Affairs Division, General Accounting Office

■ FY93 INTERIOR APPROPS

Interior Subcommittee (Chairman Byrd, D-W.Va.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on the fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am SD-116 Dirksen Bldg. April 28

2pm S-128 Capitol Bldg. May 5

9:30am SD-116 Dirksen Bldg. May 12

10am SD-116 Dirksen Bldg. May 19

2pm S-128 Capitol Bldg. May 20

10am & 2:30pm S-128 Capitol Bldg. June 9

Agenda:

April 28: Robert McC. Adams - secretary, Smithsonian Institution

May 5: National Park Service

May 12: Department of Energy

May 19: Bureau of Indian Affairs (includes OCM and gaming)

May 20: Fish & Wildlife Service

June 9:

10am: Secretary of Interior

2pm: Members of Congress

★ New listing

LABOR APPROPS

Labor, Health and Human services, and Education Subcommittee (Chairman Harkin, D-Iowa) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. May 6

10am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. May 7, 12

2pm SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. May 13

10am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. May 20

2pm Cleveland site TBA May 26

9:30am Los Angeles site TBA May 28

9:30am Iowa site TBA May 29

10am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. June 9

9:30am SD-192 Dirksen Bldg. July 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

May 6: Erosion of Domestic Funding

May 7: Lynn Martin - secretary of Labor

May 12: Louis W. Sullivan - secretary of Health and Human Services

May 13: Public Health Service

May 20: Lamar Alexander - secretary of Education

May 26: Field Hearing: Investing in children

May 28: Field Hearing: Investing in children

May 29: Field Hearing: Investing in children

June 9: Fraud, Waste & Abuse Overview: Panel of Inspector Generals from Labor, HHS and Education

July 21 - 30: Public Witnesses

■ FY93 TRANSPORTATION & RELATED AGENCIES APPROPS

Transportation Subcommittee (Chairman Lautenberg, D-N.J.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on the fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am SD-138 Dirksen Bldg. April 28, May 6, 14, 21

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

April 28: Brian W. Clymer - administrator, Federal Transit Administration; Robert H. McManus - associate administrator, Federal Transit Administration; David L. Gunn - general manager - Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority; Tracy C. Tucker - assistant general manager for design and construction, Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

May 6: U.S. Coast Guard

May 14: Federal Aviation Administration

May 21: Transportation Secretary Andrew Card

■ FY93 VA, HUD APPROPS

VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Mikulski, D-Md.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on the fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

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

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

9:30am SD-116 Dirksen Bldg. May 21

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

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

April 30: Jack Kemp - secretary, 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

★ OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE

Readiness, Sustainability and Support Subcommittee (Chairman Dixon, D-Ill.) of Senate Armed Services Committee will hold a hearing on operations and maintenance programs.

10am SR-222 Russell Bldg. April 28

★ ON-SITE INSPECTIONS

Strategic Forces and Nuclear Deterrence Subcommittee (Chairman Exon, D-Neb.) of Senate Armed Services Committee will hold a hearing on the On-Site Inspection Agency.

2:30am SR-222 Russell Bldg. April 28

DEFENSE RELATED ACTIVITIES ENERGY DEPARTMENT

Strategic Forces and Nuclear Deterrence Subcommittee (Chairman Exon, D-Neb.) of Senate Armed Services Committee will hold a hearing on the Energy Department's budget request for fiscal 1993 and plans for the Energy Department's atomic energy defense activities.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 7.

Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

224-7391

★ JAPANESE STOCK CRASH

Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on the impact of the decline in the Japanese stock market on the American economy.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. April 30

Commerce, Science & Transportation

224-5115

AIRLINE EMPLOYEES

Aviation Subcommittee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1565) to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to ensure fair treatment of airline employees in connection with routine transfers.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. April 30

FAA REAUTHORIZATION

Aviation Subcommittee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...

on draft legislation to reauthorize the Federal Aviation Administration.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. May 5

REMOTE LAND SENSING PROGRAM

Science, Technology and Space Subcommittee (Chairman Gore, D-Tenn.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2297) to enable the U.S. to maintain its leadership in land remote sensing by providing data continuity for the Landsat program and by establishing a new national land remote sensing policy.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. May 6

1993 REAUTHORIZATION MARAD/MARITIME COMMISSION

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chairman Breaux, D-La.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on legislation to reauthorize the Federal Maritime Administration and the Federal Maritime Commission.

10am SR-253 Russell Bldg. May 13

MARITIME REFORM

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chairman Breaux, D-La.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on maritime reform.

10am SR-253 Russell Bldg. June 4

Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

CALIFORNIA DESERT PROTECTION

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee (Chairman Bumpers, D-Ark.) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will continue hearings on legislation (S 21; HR 2929; S 2393) to provide for the protection of the public lands in the California desert.

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. April 29 & 30

GLOBAL WARMING

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold hearings on global climate change.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. May 6

9am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. May 12

Agenda:

May 6: Global climate change science

May 12: International agreements regarding carbon dioxide emissions

★ PUBLIC LANDS

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee (Chairman Bumpers, D-Ark.) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold hearings on pending legislation.

2:30pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. May 12

2pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. May 14

Agenda:

May 12:

S 2021 - to designate a segment of the Rio Grande in New Mexico as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System

S 2045 - to authorize a study of the prehistoric Casas Grandes culture in the state of New Mexico

S 2178/HR 2502 - to establish the Jemez National Recreation Area in the state of New Mexico

S 2544 - to establish in the Department of Interior the Colonial New Mexico Preservation Commission

May 14:

S 1624 - to amend the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act and to improve the management of Glacier Bay National Park

S 2321 - to increase the authorization for the War in the Pacific National Historical Park, Guam, and the American Memorial Park, Saipan

★ INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLANNING

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2607) to authorize regional integrated resource planning by registered holding companies and state regulatory commissions.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. May 14

★ ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION ENERGY DEPT

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on the Energy Department's program for environmental restoration and waste management.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. May 21

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

■ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: RCRA

Senate Environment and Public Works Committee (Chairman Burdick, D-N.D.) will mark up pending legislation.

9am SH-216 Hart Bldg. April 29

Agenda:

S 976 - reauthorizing the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, which regulates disposal of solid wastes.

S — - the Judicial Space and Facilities Management Act

S — - Kennedy Center reauthorization

★ RUSSIAN NUCLEAR ISSUES

Nuclear Regulation Subcommittee (Chairman Graham, D-Fla.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on nuclear waste and nuclear power plant safety in Russia.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. May 6

■ SPOTTED OWL

Environmental Protection Subcommittee (Chairman Baucus, D-Mont.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on efforts to conserve the northern spotted owl and the ecosystem upon which it depends.

1:30pm SH-216 Hart Bldg. May 13

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: WATER PROJECTS**Senate Environment Committee**

The full committee (Chairman Burdick, D-N.D.) will mark up draft legislation reauthorizing water resources development projects.

Time TBA SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. Date TBA

Note: This markup was originally scheduled for April 9

Finance

224-4515

TAX TREATMENT OF INTANGIBLES

Senate Finance Committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on proposals to simplify the tax treatment of intangible assets (such as customer lists, technical know-how and subscription lists) acquired in business purchases.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. April 28

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ISSUES

Senate Finance Committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on unemployment compensation issues, including proposals to further extend benefits.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. April 29

★ FARM TAX FAIRNESS

Energy and Agricultural Taxation Subcommittee (Chairman Daschle, D-S.D.) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing on tax incentives for first-time farmers, estate and gift tax issues of transferring a farm to children and capital gains and debt relief.

2pm SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. April 29

HEALTH-CARE COSTS

Senate Finance Committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will begin hold a series of hearings on comprehensive health care revision.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. May 6 & 7

Foreign Relations

224-4651

CHEMICAL WEAPONS BAN NEGOTIATION ISSUES

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chairman Pell, D-R.I.) will hold a hearing on chemical weapons ban negotiation issues.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. April 30

Witnesses scheduled: Stephen Ledogar - U.S. representative to Conference on Disarmament, State Department; Michael Krepon - president, The Henry Stimson Center; Matthew Meselson -

■ Revised listing

★ ENERGY DEPT NOMINATION

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Linda Stuntz to be deputy secretary of Energy.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. May 7

★ New listing

Senate continued...

Department of Bio-Chemistry and Molecular Biology, Harvard University

ANTARCTIC ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION TREATY

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chairman Pell, D-R.I.) will hold a hearing on the Protocol (T. Doc. 102-22) on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty.

Time TBA SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 9.

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

COMBATING INSURANCE FRAUD AND ABUSE

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on efforts to combat fraud and abuse in the insurance industry.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **April 29 & 30**

GOVERNMENT PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 20) to provide for the establishment and evaluation of performance standards and goals for expenditures in the federal budget.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **May 5**

★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will mark up pending legislation.

10am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **May 6**

★ IMPLEMENTING THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT Joint Hearing

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) and Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs (Chairman Lieberman, D-Conn.) will hold a hearing on problems with implementing the Endangered Species Act.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **May 8 & 11**

★ REORGANIZING MCKINNEY HOMELESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold an oversight hearing on reorganizing the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act programs.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **May 14**

GSA REAUTHORIZATION

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1958) to authorize functions and activities under the Federal Property and

★ *New listing*

Administrative Services Act of 1949 — including the General Services Administration (GSA) — and to amend laws relating to federal procurement.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **May 19**

EFFECTIVENESS OF INSPECTORS GENERAL

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold an oversight hearing on the integrity and effectiveness of the inspector general offices throughout the Federal government.

9am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **May 20**

★ DOD CONTRACTING PROCEDURES

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on problems with the contracting procedures of the Department of Defense (DOD).

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **June 4**

★ EEOC COMPLAINT PROCESS

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold an oversight hearing on the Equal Employment Opportunity Office (EEOC) complaint process.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **June 11**

★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will mark up pending legislation.

10am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **June 17**

★ BOXING CORRUPTION

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on corruption in the professional boxing industry.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **June 18**

★ HEALTH CARE FRAUD

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on fraud in the health care industry.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **June 23 & 24**

■ DEBT COLLECTION BY AGENCIES

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on debt collection by federal agencies.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **June 25**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 28.

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 an oversight hearing on the implementation of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, which governs gambling on Indian reservations.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg. **May 6**

ALASKAN LANDS**Field Hearing**

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a field hearing on the implementation of section 8 of the Alaskan National Interest Lands Conservation Act, reauthorization of S 2481, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and other issues.

Time & site TBA Anchorage, Alaska **May 23**

INDIAN HEALTH CARE IMPROVEMENT**Field Hearings**

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee will hold field hearings on legislation (S 2481) to authorize funds for programs of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

Time & room TBA Phoenix, Ariz. **date TBA**

Agenda:

April 16: To be chaired by Sen. Daschle, D-S.D.

date TBA: To be chaired by Sen. McCain, R-Ariz.

Intelligence

224-1700

★ INTELLIGENCE MATTERS

Senate Select Intelligence Committee (Chairman Boren, D-Okla.) will hold a hearing on intelligence matters.

2pm SH-219 Hart Bldg. **closed April 30**

Judiciary

224-5225

■ INSURANCE GUARANTEE FUNDS

Antitrust, Monopolies and Business Rights Subcommittee (Chairman Metzenbaum, D-Ohio) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on the lack of regulation for the insurance guarantee funds established by the states to protect policy holders when insurance companies go out of business.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. **April 28**

Witnesses scheduled: Richard Fogel - assistant comptroller general, General Accounting Office; Bert McKay - commissioner of Commerce, State of Minnesota; Vince & Susan Watson - Phoenix, Arizona; Jack Nelson - The College of Insurance; Marty Leary - Southern Finance Project; Jack Blain - acting president, National Organization of Life and Health Guaranty Funds; Rudy Miner - Oregon Life/Health Guaranty Fund; Richard Minck - vice president, American Council of Life Insurance; Daniel Mica - vice president, American Council of Life Insurance

■ *Revised listing*

Senate continued...★ **PENDING NOMINATIONS**

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chairman Biden, D-Del.) will hold hearings on pending nominations.

9:30am SD-628 Dirksen Bldg. April 29

10:30am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. April 30

■ **PREVENTING JUVENILE DELINQUENCY**

Juvenile Justice Subcommittee (Chairman Kohl, D-Wis.) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold hearings on preventing juvenile delinquency.

10:30am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. April 29 & May 13

■ **CABLE COMPULSORY LICENSES**

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Subcommittee (Chairman DeConcini, D-Ariz.) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold hearings on cable compulsory licenses. The licenses allow cable companies to carry the broadcast signals of television stations without paying a fee.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. April 29

Witness scheduled: Alfred Sikes - chairman, Federal Communications Commission

★ **ANTITRUST LAWS & INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION**

Antitrust, Monopolies and Business Rights Subcommittee (Chairman Metzenbaum, D-Ohio) of Senate Judiciary Committee holds hearing on the use of American antitrust laws in assuring fair international competition.

9:30pm SD-628 Dirksen Bldg. April 30

HARMONIZING U.S.**PATENT LAW****Joint Hearing**

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Subcommittee (Chairman DeConcini, D-Ariz.) of Senate Judiciary Committee and Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee (Chairman Hughes, D-N.J.) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on harmonizing U.S. patent law with international standards.

2pm SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. April 30

REAUTHORIZING THE PATENT OFFICE

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Subcommittee (Chairman DeConcini, D-Ariz.) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on draft legislation to reauthorize the Patent and Trademark Office.

10am Room TBA May 12

Labor & Human Resources

224-5375

★ **EEOC OVERSIGHT**

Employment and Productivity Subcommittee (Chairman Simon, D-Ill.) of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will hold an

★ *New listing*

oversight hearing on the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

10am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. April 28

★ **OVERHAULING LONGTERM CARE**

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 2571) that would overhaul the federal system that oversees long-term child-welfare and foster-care programs.

10am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. April 29

PROHIBITING ABORTION RESTRICTIONS

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will hold hearings on legislation (S 25) to prohibit a state from restricting the right of a woman to have an abortion.

Time & Room TBA Date TBA

Rules & Administration

224-6352

SMITHSONIAN NOMINATION & OVERSIGHT

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S.J. Res. 221) to provide for the appointments of Hanna Holborn Gray and Wesley Williams to be citizen regents of the Smithsonian Institution. The committee also will hold an oversight hearing on the Smithsonian.

9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg. May 6

House Committees Future Listings**Aging****OVER THE COUNTER DRUGS**

Housing and Consumer Interests Subcommittee (Chairman Lloyd, D-Tenn.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a joint hearing with Regulation, Business Opportunities and Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Wyden, D-Ore.) of House Small Business Committee on the safety and effectiveness of over the counter drugs and the special risks involved for the elderly.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. April 28

BREAST IMPLANTS

Housing and Consumer Interests Subcommittee (Chairman Lloyd, D-Tenn.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on breast implants and the ramifications of the Food and Drug Administration ruling on consumers.

9:30am 345 Cannon Bldg. April 30

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg. May 13

Small Business

224-5175

SBA NOMINATION

Senate Small Business Committee (Chairman Bumpers, D-Ark.) will hold a confirmation hearing on the nomination of Tom Kerester to be director, Office of Advocacy, Small Business Administration.

9:30am 428A Russell Bldg. May 5

SMALL BUSINESS INVESTMENT REPORT

Senate Small Business Committee (Chairman Bumpers, D-Ark.) will hold a hearing on the investment advisory council report of the Small Business Investment Company.

10:30am 428A Russell Bldg. May 12

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT & EDUCATION

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on legislative proposals to improve veterans' employment and education programs.

10am SR-418 Russell Bldg. May 13

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 28.

RESIDENTIAL CARE**Field Hearing**

Human Services Subcommittee (Acting Chairman Swett, D-N.H.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a field hearing on perspectives in New England of residential care.

Noon Nashua City Hall, Nashua, N.H. May 1

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Lester Whitman - Deerfield, N.H.; Peg McDermott - Mt. Vernon, N.H.

PANEL 2: Winona Hardy - president, National Association of Residential Care Facilities; Jo Vass - president, New Hampshire Association of Residential Care Facilities; Shih - Bennett - owner and administrator, The House, Plymouth, N.H.

PANEL 3: Kathleen Sgambati - assistant commissioner, New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services; Richard A. Chevrefils - director, Division of Elderly and Adult Services, New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

★ SOCIAL SECURITY SERVICES

Field Hearing

Housing and Consumer Interests Subcommittee (Chairman Lloyd, D-Tenn.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a field hearing on the effects of recent administrative cutbacks on consumers of Social Security services.

9:30am East Ridge Senior Citizens Center, East Ridge, Tenn. May 9

HUNGER AND NUTRITION

Human Services Subcommittee (Chairman Downey, D-N.Y.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on hunger and nutrition and its effect on the health of older Americans.

9:30am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. May 21

Agriculture

225-2171

ETHANOL FUEL

Forests, Family Farms and Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Volkmer, D-Mo.) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing on the potential for the use of grain-based ethanol fuel as an element in efforts to meet clean air standards.

9am 1302 Longworth Bldg. April 29

★ AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Conservation, Credit and Rural Development Subcommittee (Chairman English, D-Okla.) of the House Agriculture Committee will hold hearings on legislation (HR 4906), the Agricultural Credit Improvement Act of 1992.

10am 1300 Longworth Bldg. April 29 & 30

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: OLD GROWTH TIMBER

Forests, Family Farms and Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Volkmer, D-Mo.) of House Agriculture Committee will mark up legislation (HR 4899) to establish an old-growth forest reserve. The bill is a multi-committee effort to solve a crisis involving the the northern spotted owl habitat in the Pacific Northwest.

10am 1300 Longworth Bldg. May 6

★ FOOD SECURITY ACT

Conservation, Credit and Rural Development Subcommittee (Chairman English, D-Okla.) of the House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing on the implementation of the conservation compliance provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985.

10am 1300 Longworth Bldg. May 7

Appropriations

225-2771

■ 1992 RESCISSIONS COMMITTEE MARKUP

Appropriations Committee (Chairman

★ New listing

Whitten, D-Miss.) will hold a mark-up of a fiscal 1992 Rescission Bill.

4:30pm 2360 Rayburn Bldg. tentative April 29

Note: The date and time on this markup are subject to change

FY93 AGRICULTURE & RURAL DEVELOPMENT APPROPS

Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Whitten, D-Miss.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

1pm 2362 Rayburn Bldg. April 28, 29

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

April 28: Budget Overview; General Agricultural Outlook

Stephen Dewhurst - budget officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Daniel Sumner - acting assistant secretary of Agriculture

April 29: Edward Madigan - secretary of Agriculture

■ FY93 DEFENSE APPROPS

Defense Subcommittee (Chairman Murtha, D-Pa.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am & 1:30pm H-140 Capitol Bldg. (closed) April 29

10am & 1:30pm H-140 Capitol Bldg. April 30

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

April 29:

10am: RDT&E, Air Force

Hon. John J. Welch, Jr. - assistant secretary of the Air Force; Lt. Gen. John E. Jacquish - principal deputy to ASAF, acquisition.

1:30pm: RDT&E, Army

Stephen K. Conner - assistant secretary of the Army, Research, Development and Acquisition; Maj. Gen. Richard Belton - deputy for Systems Management, Research, Development and Acquisition; George T. Singley - deputy assistant secretary for research and technology

April 30: Public Witnesses

★ FY93 FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPS

Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Subcommittee (Chairman Obey, D-Wis.) of the House Appropriations Committee will hold a hearing on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am H-308 Capitol Bldg. April 30

Witnesses scheduled:

April 30: Public Witnesses

FY93 INTERIOR APPROPS

Interior Subcommittee (Chairman Yates, D-Ill.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am & 1:30pm B-308 Rayburn Bldg. April 28, 29, 30

10am B-308 Rayburn Bldg. May 5

10am & 1:30pm B-308 Rayburn Bldg. May 6

10am B-308 Rayburn Bldg. May 7, 12

10am & 1:30pm B-308 Rayburn Bldg. May 13

10am B-308 Rayburn Bldg. May 14, 19

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

April 28: Forest Service

April 29: Fish and Wildlife Service

April 30: Fossil Energy; Clean Coal; Strategic Petroleum Reserves; Naval Petroleum Reserves

May 5: National Endowment for the Arts

May 6: Minerals Management Service; Holocaust Memorial Commission

May 7: Bureau of Land Management

May 12: National Endowment for the Humanities

May 13:

10am: Commission on Fine Arts; National Gallery of Art

1:30pm: Navajo Hopi Indians Council Meeting

May 14: Territories

May 19: Members of Congress

★ FY93 LABOR, HHS &

EDUCATION APPROPS Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee (Chairman Natcher, D-Ky.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg. April 27

10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg. April 28, 29, 30

Agenda:

April 27, 28, 29, 30: Congressional and Public Witnesses

FY93 TRANSPORTATION APPROPS

Transportation Subcommittee (Chairman Lehman, D-Fla.) of House Appropriations Committee will hold hearings on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

10am & 2pm 2358 Rayburn Bldg. April 28, 29, 30

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

April 28, 29 & 30: Outside witnesses

★ FY93 VA, HUD APPROPS

Veterans Affairs, Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Subcommittee (Chairman Traxler, D-Mich.) of the House Appropriations Committee will hold a hearing on fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

9am & 2pm H-143 Capitol Bldg. April 28, 29, 30

Armed Services

225-4151

★ FY 1993 DEFENSE BUDGET: ACQUISITION STRATEGY Joint Hearings

Procurement and Military Nuclear Systems Subcommittee (Chairman Aspin, D-Wis.) and Research and Development Subcommittee (Chairman Dellums, D-Calif.) of House Armed Services Committee will hold joint hearings on the fiscal 1993 defense budget request.

10am 2118 Rayburn Bldg. April 28

9:30am 2118 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

Agenda:

April 28: Acquisition strategy

April 29: Tactical aviation

★ FY 1993 DEFENSE BUDGET: ATOMIC ENERGY

Department of Energy Defense Nuclear Facilities Panel (Chairman Spratt, D-S.C.) of House Armed Services Committee will continue hearings on the fiscal 1993 defense budget request for Department of Energy defense programs, focusing on atomic energy defense activities.

2pm 2118 Rayburn Bldg. April 28

■ Revised listing

House continued...★ **FY 1993 DEFENSE BUDGET:
DRUG INTERDICTION/
SMALL BUSINESS**

Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Mavroules, D-Mass.) of House Armed Services Committee will continue hearings on the fiscal 1993 defense budget request.

1:30pm 2216 Rayburn Bldg. **April 29**

1:30pm 2212 Rayburn Bldg. **April 30**

Agenda:

April 29: Drug interdiction; NATO reciprocal defense procurement memorandums

April 30: Small and Disadvantaged Business Program

★ **FY 1993 DEFENSE BUDGET:
CIVIL DEFENSE**

Military Installations and Facilities Subcommittee (Chairman Schroeder, D-Colo.) of House Armed Services Committee will continue hearings on the fiscal 1993 defense budget request, focusing on civil defense activities.

2pm 2212 Rayburn Bldg. **April 29**

★ **FY 1993 DEFENSE BUDGET:
TRI-CARE PROJECT/RESERVES**

Military Personnel and Compensation Subcommittee (Chairman Byron, D-Md.) of House Armed Services Committee will continue hearings on the fiscal 1993 defense budget request.

10am 2212 Rayburn Bldg. **April 29**

10am 2337 Rayburn Bldg. **April 30**

10am 2212 Rayburn Bldg. **May 1**

Agenda:

April 29: Tri-Care project in Tidewater, Va.

April 30: Miscellaneous legislative proposals

May 1: Reserve overview

★ **CRITICAL MATERIALS**

Seapower and Strategic and Critical Materials Subcommittee (Chairman Bennett, D-Fla.) of House Armed Services Committee will hold hearings on pending legislation.

1:30pm 2118 Rayburn Bldg. **April 29**

Agenda:

HR 4695 - to require the president to dispose of materials in the national defense stockpile that are obsolete for military purposes or in excess supply in the stockpile and to acquire strategic and critical materials that are in inadequate supply in the stockpile

HR 4880 - to reduce the stockpile requirement for, and authorize the disposal of, cobalt from the National Defense Stockpile

★ **FY 1993 DEFENSE BUDGET:
BASE CLOSURES
ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

Military Installations and Facilities Subcommittee (Chairman Schroeder, D-Colo.) and Environmental Restoration Panel (Chairman Ray, D-Ga.) of House Armed Services Committee will hold a hearing on base closure environmental issues and on pending legislation.

2pm 2118 Rayburn Bldg. **April 30**

Agenda:

HR 2179 - to amend provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 relating to federal property transferred by federal agencies

HR 4024 - to amend provisions of the comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 relating to federal property transferred by federal agencies

HR 4025 - to indemnify states, and certain other

★ *New listing*

entities from liability relating to the release of hazardous substances at military installations that are closed pursuant to a base closure law

★ **FY 1993 DEFENSE BUDGET:
ACQUISITION/BOMBERS**

Procurement and Military Nuclear Systems Subcommittee (Chairman Aspin, D-Wis.) of House Armed Services Committee will continue hearings on the fiscal 1993 defense budget request, focusing on acquisition strategies.

10am 2118 Rayburn Bldg. **April 30**

9:30am 2118 Rayburn Bldg. **May 1**

Agenda:

April 30: Acquisition strategies

May 1: Heavy bombers

★ **FY 1993 DEFENSE BUDGET:
DEFENSE BUSINESS OPERATIONS
FUND**

Readiness Subcommittee (Chairman Hutto, D-Fla.) of House Armed Services Committee will continue hearings on the fiscal 1993 defense budget request, focusing on the Defense Business Operations Fund.

1pm 2216 Rayburn Bldg. **April 30**

★ **FY 1993 DEFENSE BUDGET:
MISSILE THREATS**

Research and Development Subcommittee (Chairman Dellums, D-Calif.) of House Armed Services Committee will continue hearings on the fiscal 1993 defense budget request, focusing on countering missile threats.

9:30am 2216 Rayburn Bldg. **April 30**

★ **FY 1993 DEFENSE BUDGET:
NAVY**

Seapower and Strategic and Critical Materials Subcommittee (Chairman Bennett, D-Fla.) of House Armed Services Committee will continue hearings on the fiscal 1993 defense budget request, focusing on the Navy of the future

9:30am 2212 Rayburn Bldg. **April 30**

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

★ **SECURITIES LEGISLATION**

Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Neal, D-N.C.) of House Banking Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on bills that would to extend and revise rulemaking authority with respect to government securities under the federal securities laws and would develop an automated access system for marketing U.S. securities. (HR 3927 & HR 4450)

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **April 28, May 7**

Witnesses scheduled:

April 28: Jerome H. Powell - assistant secretary of Treasury, domestic finance; David W. Mullins - vice chairman, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; Peter Sternlight - executive vice president, Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Richard C. Breeden - chairman, Securities and Exchange Commission

★ **AID TO RUSSIA**

International Development, Finance, Trade and Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Oaker, D-Ohio) of House Banking Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the proposed financial aid to the former Soviet Union and the proposed roles for U.S. financial institutions.

10am 2220 Rayburn Bldg. **April 29**

■ **INSURANCE LEGISLATION**

Policy Research and Insurance Subcommittee (Chairman Erdreich, D-Ala.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4731) to require the secretary of the Treasury to conduct a study and report to the Congress regarding the insurance industry in the United States.

10am 2222 Rayburn Bldg. **April 29**

■ **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMS**

Housing and Community Development Subcommittee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will continue a series of hearings on the reauthorization of all the housing and community development programs within its jurisdiction.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **April 29**

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

April 29: Lead Paint; Homelessness

PANEL: Arthur Newburg - department of Housing and Urban Development; Dan Wuenschel - Cambridge Public Housing Authority; David Jacobs - Georgia Institute of Technology

**REGULATORY CHANGES BY
OFFICE OF THRIFT SUPERVISION**

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a series of hearings on the administration's regulatory moratorium, and regulatory changes recently announced by the Office of Thrift Supervision, including the decision to allow savings institution to branch across state lines.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **May 1**

Time and Room TBA **May 7**

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Bill Sarpalius - D-Texas

PANEL: T. Timothy Ryan - director, Office of Thrift Supervision

PANEL: Anat Bird - U.S. League of Savings Associations; Jill Chambers - chairman of the board, Independent Bankers Association of Texas; Peggy Miller - banking director, Consumer Federation of America; Michael Waldman - director, Public Citizen's Congress Watch

MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT

Consumer Affairs and Coinage Subcommittee (Chairman Torres, D-Calif.) and Housing and Community Development Subcommittee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a joint hearing on the implications of the Home Mortgage Disclosure Act.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **May 7 & 14**

★ **NON-PROLIFERATION**

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) will

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

hold a hearing on legislation to promote the nonproliferation of weapons of mass destruction by using funding to the international development institutions as a bargaining tool.

9:30am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. May 8

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Gates - director, Central Intelligence Agency

PANEL:

Gary Milhollin - director, Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control; Kathleen C. Bailey - director, Arms Control Studies for the National Institute for Public Policy

PROBLEMS WITH RTC INVESTIGATION

General Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Hubbard, D-Ky.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on problems with the Resolution Trust Corporation's (RTC) administration of "Operation Western Storm," an investigation into the cause of a large accounting discrepancy at its Western Regional Office.

Time TBA 2128 Rayburn Bldg. date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 9

Budget

225-7290

★ SPACE-BASED MEDICAL RESEARCH

Task Force on Defense, Foreign Policy and Space (Chairman Durbin, D-Ill.) of House Budget Committee will hold a hearing on evaluating the claims of space-based medical research.

1:30pm 210 Cannon Bldg. April 28

★ BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT

House Budget Committee (Chairman Pannetta, D-Calif.) will hold hearings on a proposed Constitutional amendment to require a balanced Federal budget.

9:30am 210 Cannon Bldg. April 29

Time TBA 210 Cannon Bldg. May 6, 11, 12 & 13

Witnesses scheduled:

April 29: William Niskanen Jr. - CATO Institute; Lawrence Chimarine - Radnor Consulting Services

May 6: Richard Darman - director, Office of Management and Budget; Robert Reischauer - director, Congressional Budget Office

May 11: Aaron Wildavsky - University of California; Norman Ornstein - American Enterprise Institute; Louis Fisher - Congressional Research Service

May 12: Sen. Simon, D-Ill.; Rep. Slattery, D-Kan.

May 13: Steven Gold - Center for the Study of States, State University of New York

Children, Youth & Families

226-7660

■ MENTAL HEALTH FRAUD

House Select Children, Youth and Families Committee (Chairman Schroeder, D-Colo.) will

★ New listing

hold a hearing on allegations on fraudulent activity in the mental health industry, particularly dealing with the adolescent population.

9:30am 2322 Rayburn Bldg. April 28

★ HEALTH CARE REFORM

House Select Children, Youth and Families Committee (Chairman Schroeder, D-Colo.) will hold a hearing on health care reform and the special problems of women, children and teens in gaining access to the health care system

9:30am Room TBA May 5

District of Columbia

225-4457

D.C. ANTI-CRIME EFFORTS

Judiciary and Education Subcommittee (Chairman Dymally, D-Calif.) of House District of Columbia Committee will hold an oversight and investigative hearing on federal participation in anti-crime efforts in the District of Columbia.

9am 1310-A Longworth Bldg. April 29

D.C. JUDICIAL REVISION

Judiciary and Education Subcommittee (Chairman Dymally, D-Calif.) of House District of Columbia Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4096) that would increase the maximum monetary amount for cases under the jurisdiction of the Small Claims and Conciliation Branch of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. The bill also would authorize the Corporation Counsel for the District of Columbia to conduct criminal prosecutions of certain juvenile defendants.

Time & room TBA Date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for March 17.

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: D.C. SUPREME COURT

House District of Columbia Committee (Chairman Dellums, D-Calif.) will mark up legislation (HR 568) to create a Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

Time & room TBA Date TBA

Note: This legislation was originally scheduled to be marked up on April 2.

Education & Labor

225-4527

■ REVISING OSHA

House Education and Labor Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) will hold hearings on legislation (HR 3160) to revise the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA).

9:30am 2175 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 28.

Witnesses scheduled: Dottie Strunk - acting assistant secretary, Occupational Safety and Health Administration; Rep. Henry, R-Mich.

■ SMALL BUSINESSES & HEALTH INSURANCE

Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Williams, D-Mont.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on problems faced by small businesses that try to purchase affordable health insurance.

10am 2175 Rayburn Bldg. April 30

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Sal Risalvato - president, Riverdale Texico

PANEL 2: Cecil Bykerk, Sr. - executive vice president, Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company; Mary Lehnhard - senior vice president, Blue Cross/Blue Shield

JOB PROGRAMS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chairman Perkins, D-Ky.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on state efforts to ease the transition for students from high school to work through job training and other programs.

10am Room TBA May 6

NATIONAL HEALTH CARE REFORM

House Education and Labor Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) will hold an oversight hearing on national health care reform proposals.

Time & Room TBA May 7

■ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: REAUTHORIZING JUVENILE JUSTICE

Human Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Martinez, D-Calif.) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up draft legislation that would authorize the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Act of 1974.

Time & Room TBA Date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 30.

Energy & Commerce

225-2927

★ CLINICAL LABS

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Dingell, D-Mich.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on the implementation of the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act of 1988.

2pm 2123 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

★ AUTOMOBILE FUEL EFFICIENCY

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chairman Sharp, D-Ind.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on the feasibility of automobile fuel efficiency improvements.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. April 30

SAFE DRINKING WATER

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Waxman, D-Calif.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a

■ Revised listing

House continued...

hearing on safe drinking water issues.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 9.

Foreign Affairs

225-5021

★ **U.S. POLICY TOWARDS CENTRAL ASIA**

Europe and the Middle East Subcommittee (Chairman Hamilton, D-Ind.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on U.S. policy towards Central Asia.

10am 2172 Rayburn Bldg. April 28

Witnesses scheduled: George Mirsky - Institute of Peace; Martha Olcott - chairman, Department of Political Science, Colgate University; Firuz Kazemzadeh - Yale University

■ **FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: ENERGY BILL**

House Foreign Affairs Committee (Chairman Farnsworth, D-Fla.) will mark up legislation (HR 776) to provide for improved energy efficiency, focusing on promoting the export of renewable energy technology.

10am 2172 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

FREE TRADE & THE PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY Joint Hearing

International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gejdenson, D-Conn.) and Western Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Torricelli, D-N.J.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the impact of the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement on the petrochemical industry.

1pm 2172 Rayburn Bldg. May 5

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 7.

FY92 & 93**FOREIGN ASSISTANCE**

House Foreign Affairs Committee (Chairman Farnsworth, D-Fla.) will mark up legislation (HR 4070) to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to rewrite the authorities of that act in order to establish more effective assistance programs and eliminate obsolete and inconsistent provisions, to amend the Arms Export Control Act and to redesignate that act as the Defense Trade and Export Control Act, to authorize appropriations for foreign assistance programs for fiscal 1992 and 1993.

Time & room TBA date TBA

PEACE IN AFGHANISTAN

Asian and Pacific Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Solarz, D-N.Y.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on prospects for peace in Afghanistan.

Time & Room TBA Date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 8.

★ *New listing*

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: PESTICIDE SAFETY IMPROVEMENT

International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gejdenson, D-Conn.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will mark up legislation (HR 2083) to amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide act to improve the safety of exported pesticides.

Time & Room TBA date TBA

Government Operations

225-5051

★ **IRS TAX MODERNIZATION**

Commerce, Consumer and Monetary Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Barnard, D-Ga.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold hearings on recent progress and prospects for Internal Revenue Service's tax modernization program.

9:30am 2247 Rayburn Bldg. April 28 & 29

★ **IMPROVING ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Synar, D-Okla.), Government Activities and Transportation Subcommittee (Chairman Boxer, D-Calif.) and Government Information, Justice and Agriculture Subcommittee (Chairman Wise, D-W.Va.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 776) to provide a comprehensive strategy for improved energy efficiency.

9am 2237 Rayburn Bldg. April 28

★ **DISCLOSURE OF JFK ASSASSINATION RECORDS**

Legislation and National Security Subcommittee (Chairman Conyers, D-Mich.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on a resolution (HJ Res 454) to require full disclosure of all government records relating to the assassination of the President John F. Kennedy (JFK).

10am 2154 Rayburn Bldg. April 28

★ **SUBCOMMITTEE BUSINESS**

Employment and Housing Subcommittee (Chairman Lantos, D-Calif.) of House Government Operations Committee will meet to consider pending business.

9:30am 2154 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

★ **FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: ENERGY BILL**

House Government Operations Committee (Chairman Conyers, D-Mich.) will mark up legislation (HR 776) to provide for a comprehensive strategy for improving energy efficiency.

2pm 2154 Rayburn Bldg. April 30

★ **SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: ENERGY BILL**

Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Synar, D-Okla.) of House Government Operations Com-

mittee will mark up provisions legislation (HR 776) to provide for a comprehensive strategy for improving energy efficiency, focusing on alternative fuels and federal facility energy usage.

10am 2203 Rayburn Bldg. April 30

★ **SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: ENERGY BILL**

Government Information, Justice and Agriculture Subcommittee (Chairman Wise, D-W.Va.) of House Government Operations Committee will mark up provisions of legislation (HR 776), focusing on alternative fuel vehicles purchased by the federal government.

9:30am 2247 Rayburn Bldg. April 30

★ **GRANTING IMPORT LICENSES**

Government Information, Justice and Agriculture Subcommittee (Chairman Wise, D-W.Va.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on problems with the Generalized System of Preferences, the system used by the federal government to grant import licenses.

Follows (above) markup 2247 Rayburn Bldg. April 30

★ **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT INSPECTOR GENERAL**

Legislation and National Security Subcommittee (Chairman Conyers, D-Mich.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on problems at the office of the inspector general at the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

10am 2154 Rayburn Bldg. April 30

DOD AID FOR MCDONNELL DOUGLAS

Legislation and National Security Subcommittee (Chairman Conyers, D-Mich.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on allegations that the Department of Defense secretly planned to financially aid defense contractor McDonnell Douglas in 1990.

10am 2154 Rayburn Bldg. Date TBA

Hunger

226-5470

★ **HUNGER IN AMERICA**

House Select Hunger Committee (Chairman Hall, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on galvanizing support to solve the problem of hunger in America.

9:30am Room TBA April 30

Witnesses scheduled: Larry Brown - director, Center on Hunger, Poverty and Nutrition Policy, Tufts University; Vincent Breglio - pollster, NBC News; Berry Brazelton - professor emeritus, Harvard Medical School; Alan Hassenfeld - chairman, Hasbro, Inc.

Intelligence

225-4121

INTELLIGENCE BUDGET

Program and Budget Authorization Sub-

■ *Revised listing*

House continued. . .

committee (Chairman McCurdy, D-Okla.) will hold hearings on the fiscal 1993 intelligence budget.

2pm H-405 Capitol Bldg. closed April 28

1:30pm H-405 Capitol Bldg. closed April 29

INTELLIGENCE BUDGET

House Select Intelligence Committee (Chairman McCurdy, D-Okla.) will continue hearings on the fiscal 1993 intelligence budget.

1pm H-405 Capitol Bldg. closed May 5

Interior & Insular Affairs

225-2761

■ 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 1324 Longworth Bldg. April 28

Agenda:

HR 3905 - to amend the Historic Preservation Act to authorize appropriations for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

HR 1601 - to strengthen the preservation of our historic heritage and resources

HR 4801 - to amend the National Historic Preservation Act to extend the authorization for the Historic Preservation Fund

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

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

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. April 29, May 6 & 13

Agenda:

April 29:

HR 3724 - authorize appropriations for Indian health programs

HR 1183 - to provide for the transportation of the Platoro Reservoir to the Conejos Water Conservancy District of the state of Colorado and for other protection of fish and wildlife habitat on the Conejos River

S 452 - to authorize a transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain land to the secretary of the Interior

May 13:

HR 4899 - to establish an old growth forest reserve

■ NATIONAL RIVER SYSTEMS RECREATIONAL ASSESSMENT

Energy and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Kostmayer, D-Pa.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR —) to authorize the National Park Service and the U.S. Geological Survey to conduct a national river systems recreation assessment.

1:30pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. April 29

INDIAN CLAIMS

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3897) to provide for the apportionment and distribution of the award in Indian Claims Commission docket

★ New listing

numbered 326-k.

10am 340 Cannon Bldg. April 30

AIR QUALITY IN NATIONAL PARKS

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) and General Oversight and California Desert Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Lehman, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a joint hearing on air quality issues affecting national parks, forests and public lands.

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. April 30

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: OLD GROWTH FORESTS

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will mark up legislation (HR 4899) to establish an old-growth forest reserve. The bill is a multi-committee effort to solve a crisis involving the northern spotted owl habitat in the Pacific Northwest.

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. May 7

Judiciary

225-3951

★ CREATING SPECIALIZED JUDICIAL CORPS

Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Frank, D-Mass.) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

10am 2226 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

Agenda:

HR 3910 - Establish a specialized corps of judges necessary for certain federal proceedings

HR — - New Hampshire-Maine Interstate Education Compact

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP

Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Frank, D-Mass.) of House Judiciary Committee will mark up pending legislation.

Follows (above) hearing 2226 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

Agenda:

HR 4209 - Conferring jurisdiction on certain courts of the United States to hear and render judgment in connection with certain claims of the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma

HR — - New Hampshire-Maine Interstate Education Compact

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: VOTING RIGHTS EXTENSION

Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee (Chairman Edwards, D-Calif.) of House Judiciary Committee will mark up a committee print of the Voting Rights Extension Act of 1992.

10am 2237 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

★ THREAT OF ESPIONAGE TO U.S. CORPORATIONS

Economic and Commercial Law Subcommittee (Chairman Brooks, D-Texas) of

House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on the threat of foreign economic espionage to U.S. corporations.

10am 2141 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

HARMONIZING U.S.

PATENT LAW

Joint Hearing

Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee (Chairman Hughes, D-N.J.) of House Judiciary Committee and Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Subcommittee (Chairman DeConcini, D-Ariz.) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4978 & S 2605) to harmonize U.S. patent law with international standards.

2pm SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. April 30

ENCOURAGING SOFTWARE SHARING

Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee (Chairman Hughes, D-N.J.) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 191) to encourage more cooperation between government and industry in sharing new computer software.

10am 2226 Rayburn Bldg. May 6

Note: This hearing has not been confirmed by the full committee.

COPYRIGHTS FOR LEGAL CITATIONS

Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee (Chairman Hughes, D-N.J.) of House Judiciary Committee (HR 4426) to exclude copyright protection for legal citations.

10am 2226 Rayburn Bldg. May 14

Note: This hearing has not been confirmed by the full committee.

Merchant Marine & Fisheries

225-4047

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: ENERGY STRATEGY

House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee (Chairman Jones, D-N.C.) will mark up national energy strategy legislation (HR 4722; HR 776).

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. April 29

Agenda:

HR 4722 - to establish an Ocean and Coastal Resources Management and Development Block Grant Program, to protect the marine and coastal environment of the nation by revising the Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing program, and to establish a fund to protect the global environment

HR 776 - National Energy Strategy

HR 3486 - to provide for the examination of the health of marine mammal populations and for coordinated response to strandings and catastrophic events involving marine mammals

H Con Res 177 - resolution calling for a U.S. policy of strengthening and maintaining indefinitely the current International Whaling Commission moratorium on the commercial killing of whales

★ WILDLIFE REFUGE MANAGEMENT

Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and

■ Revised listing

House continued...

the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 2881; HR 3688) to improve management of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

2pm 1334 Longworth Bldg. April 30

WETLANDS "TAKINGS"

Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass.) and Oceanography, Great Lakes and the Outer Continental Shelf Subcommittee (Chairman Hertel, D-Mich.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a joint hearing on proposals to compensate landowners who lose the right to use lands classified as wetlands.

Time TBA 1334 Longworth Bldg. Date TBA

Narcotics Abuse & Control

226-3040

★ HIGH INTENSITY DRUG AREAS

House Select Narcotics Abuse and Control Committee (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) of will hold an oversight hearing on anti-narcotic programs that target High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA).

1pm Room TBA May 6

DRUG PREVENTION

House Narcotics Committee (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) of will hold a hearing on drug prevention programs.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Witness scheduled: William Barr - attorney general

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 8

DRUG PROBLEM FROM A LOCAL PERSPECTIVE

House Select Narcotics Abuse and Control Committee (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on the drug problem from a local perspective.

Time & Room TBA Date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for March 10.

Post Office & Civil Service

225-4054

FIRST CLASS MAIL

Postal Operations and Services Subcommittee (Chairman McCloskey, D-Ind.) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on the measurements used to rate first class mail.

10:30am 311 Cannon Bldg. April 28

★ New listing

■ FOREST SERVICE PERSONNEL

Civil Service Subcommittee (Chairman Sikorski, D-Minn.) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold the second in its "Values and Conflicts" series of hearings, focusing on personnel practices of the U.S. Forest Service. These hearings focus on the retirement of Lorraine Mintzmyer, formerly the regional director of the Rocky Mountain Region who was reassigned after the controversial publication of document about the future of Yellowstone National Park.

9:30am 304 Cannon Bldg. April 29

10am 304 Cannon Bldg. April 30

Note: These hearings may be closed to the public.

★ WHITE HOUSE TRAVEL EXPENSES

Human Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Kanjorski, D-Pa.) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold the third in a series of hearings on White House travel expenditures.

10am 311 Cannon Bldg. April 30

DEMOGRAPHICS

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chairman Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold the first in a series of hearing on demographic changes and America's changing profile.

1pm 311 Cannon Bldg. May 26, 27

Agenda:

May 26 & 27: Population trends

CENSUS 2000

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chairman Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing to finalize the General Accounting Office's work on the 1990 census and to discuss GAO recommendations for the year 2000

10am 311 Cannon Bldg. June 10

CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chairman Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on the possibility of changing the census questionnaire.

Time TBA Site TBA July 1

Public Works & Transportation

225-4472

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: ENERGY BILL

Public Buildings and Grounds Subcommittee (Chairman Savage, D-Ill.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will mark up provisions of legislation (HR 776) to provide for a comprehensive strategy to improve energy efficiency, focusing on energy use at federal facilities.

1pm 2253 Rayburn Bldg. April 28

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: ENERGY BILL

Surface Transportation Subcommittee

(Chairman Mineta, D-Calif.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will mark up provisions of legislation (HR 776) to provide for a comprehensive strategy to improve energy efficiency.

10am 2167 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: ENERGY BILL

Water Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Nowak, D-N.Y.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will mark up provisions of legislation (HR 776) to provide for a comprehensive strategy to improve energy efficiency, focusing on the the Tennessee Valley Authority.

9pm 2167 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

Science, Space & Technology

225-6371

★ SCIENCE PRIORITIES

Science Subcommittee (Chairman Boucher, D-Va) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing to examine new mechanisms and incentives needed to improve the process of setting federal research priorities.

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. April 28

Witnesses scheduled: Harvey Brooks - Harvard University; John A. Dutton - Pennsylvania State University; Richard F. Celeste - former governor of Ohio

★ GRADUATE MATH AND SCIENCE

Science Subcommittee (Chairman Boucher, D-Va) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4595), which is designed to increase the participation of U.S. students in graduate science, math and engineering programs.

1:30pm 2318 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

Witnesses scheduled: John C. Hancock - National Science Board; Jules B. LaPidus - Association of American Universities; Stanford S. Penner - University of California, San Diego; William Powers - Michigan Technological University; Frank Morris - Morgan State University; representative from Industrial Research Institute TBA

★ NATIONAL ENERGY STRATEGY

Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman Wolpe, D-Mich.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on the process used by the Department of Energy to tie the priorities contained in the National Energy Strategy to the Department's annual budget process.

1pm 2325 Rayburn Bldg. April 30

★ ECONOMIC GROWTH

House Science, Space and Technology Committee (Chairman Brown, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing to identify macroeconomic and other factors that are detrimental to long-term economic growth and U.S. competitiveness. The committee will identify and evaluate policy options for promoting investment in research and development that provide meaningful benefits for the economy.

■ Revised listing

House continued...

10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. **May 5**

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Solow - Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Charles L. Schultze - Brookings Institute; Martin L. Baily - University of Maryland, College Park

★ NASA CONTRACTING

Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman Wolpe, D-Mich.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on reports from the General Accounting Office (GAO) and National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Inspector General raising concerns about NASA's methods for administering contracts.

10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. **May 7**

Small Business

225-5821

OVER THE COUNTER DRUGS

Regulation, Business Opportunities and Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Wyden, D-Ore.) of House Small Business Committee will hold a joint hearing with Housing and Consumer Interests Subcommittee (Chairman Lloyd, D-Tenn.) of Select Committee on Aging on the safety and effectiveness of over the counter drugs and the special risks involved for the elderly.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. **April 28**

WOMEN'S HEALTH

Regulation, Business Opportunities and Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Wyden, D-Ore.) of House Small Business Committee will hold a field hearing on obstacles to research and development opportunities in the field of women's health research.

10am Cooper Hospital, Camden N.J. **May 8**

DIET FRAUD

Regulation, Business Opportunities and Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Wyden, D-Ore.) of House Small Business Committee will hold hearing on commercial diet fraud.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. **May 21**

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

IMPROVING DVA MEDICAL PROGRAMS

Hospitals and Health Care Subcommittee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on draft legislation to improve medical programs at the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA).

9am 334 Cannon Bldg. **April 29**

SOLDIERS' & SAILERS' RELIEF ACT

Oversight and Investigation Subcommittee (Chairman Evans, D-Ill.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legis-

lation (HR 4763) to restate and clarify the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940.

8:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. **April 29**

NATIONAL CEMETERY SYSTEM

Housing and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Staggers, D-W.Va.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on problems with the national cemetery system.

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. **April 30**

VETERANS COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

Oversight and Investigation Subcommittee (Chairman Evans, D-Ill.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold an oversight hearing on community based veterans service organizations.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg. **May 6**

VETERANS JOB TRAINING

Education, Training and Employment Subcommittee (Chairman Penny, D-Minn.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on draft legislation to provide job training to unemployed retirees effected by the recent military downsizing.

9:45am 334 Cannon Bldg. **May 14**

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: JOB TRAINING ASSISTANCE

Education, Training and Employment Subcommittee (Chairman Penny, D-Minn.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will mark up draft legislation to improve employment and job training assistance for veterans.

1:30pm 334 Cannon Bldg. **May 20**

HOME LOAN GUARANTY PROGRAM

Housing and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Staggers, D-W.Va.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on problems with the Home Loan Guaranty Program.

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. **May 21**

■ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. **May 28**

Note: This markup was originally scheduled for May 12.

Ways & Means

225-3625

ENERGY POLICY

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold a hearing on legislation revising national energy policy (HR 776), which was reported by the House Energy Committee March 30. The hearing will be on revenue-related provisions of the bill.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. **April 28**

Agenda:

1) Provision requiring importers and purchasers of crude oil and natural gas to contribute a percent-

age of such petroleum products (or a cash equivalent) for storage in the strategic petroleum reserve.

2) Provision establishing a fund in the Energy Department to cover the cost of the eventual decommissioning and decontamination of uranium enrichment plants. Contributions to the fund would come from designated sources, such as lease payments and royalties, and from special assessments on domestic utilities.

3) Provisions relating to the use of tax-exempt bonds to finance power generation facilities

★ COMMITTEE MARKUP ENERGY AND TRANSPORTATION

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold a markup on pending legislation.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. **April 29**

Agenda:

HR 4691 - a bill to amend the Airport and Airway Improvement Act of 1982 to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1993 and 1994.

HR 776 - a bill to provide for improved energy efficiency.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION

Human Resources Subcommittee (Acting Chairman Downey, D-N.Y.) of House Ways and Means Committee will continue hearings on legislation (HR 4727) to extend the emergency unemployment compensation program and to revise the trigger provisions contained in the extended unemployment compensation program.

10am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. **April 30**

TRADE AGENCIES BUDGETS/USE OF CUSTOMS FUNDS

Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gibbons, D-Fla.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on pending legislation

1pm 1100 Longworth Bldg. **April 30**

Agenda:

HR — fiscal 1993 and 1994 budgets for the U.S. Customs Service, the U.S. International Trade Commission and the U.S. Trade Representative

HR 3562 - Relating to the use of unobligated moneys in the Customs Forfeiture Fund (The bill would authorize use of some Customs Forfeiture Fund monies to support drug treatment programs for individuals under criminal justice supervision)

★ FY93 BUDGET REQUEST TREASURY PROGRAMS

Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman J.J. Pickle, D-Texas) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on the administration's fiscal 1993 budget requests for the Internal Revenue Service, the U.S. Tax Court and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

9am 1100 Longworth Bldg. **April 30**

MISCELLANEOUS TAX BILLS

Select Revenue Measures Subcommittee (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on pending tax legislation.

11am 1100 Longworth Bldg. **May 5**

Agenda:

HR 65 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow individuals to direct that part or all of their federal income tax refunds be contributed to federal programs specified by the individuals on their tax returns

HR 1733 - Amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide an exemption from income tax for certain common investment funds.

■ Revised listing

★ New listing

House continued...**SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:
CUSTOMS SERVICE REVISIONS**

Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gibbons, D-Fla.) of House Ways and Means Committee will continue to mark up pending legislation.

Time & room TBA May 6

Agenda:

HR 3935 - A bill to modernize and simplify the administration of certain customs laws

Note: Markup began April 8.

SUPERFUND OVERSIGHT

Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman, Pickle, D-Texas) of House Ways and Means

Committee will hold a series of oversight hearings on the financing, operation and future status of the Hazardous Substance Superfund.
Time and room TBA dates TBA

Joint Committees**Joint Economic****★ CARBON DIOXIDE STABILIZATION**

Joint Economic Committee (Chairman Sarbanes, D-Md.) will hold a hearing on carbon dioxide stabilization and economic

growth.

2pm 562 Dirksen Bldg. April 28

★ ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH LATIN AMERICA

Joint Economic Committee (Chairman Sarbanes, D-Md.) will hold a hearing on U.S.-Latin American economic relations

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

★ COMMUNITY DISTRESS

Joint Economic Committee (Chairman Sarbanes, D-Md.) will hold a hearing on new responses to community distress.

10:30am 138 Dirksen Bldg. April 30

Conference Committees Future Listings**FY93 BUDGET**

Conferees will meet on legislation (H Con Res 287) to set forth the federal budget for fiscal 1993.

Time & room TBA date TBA

★ NIH REAUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 2507) to amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the programs of the National Institutes of Health

Time & room TBA date TBA

House conferees:

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce for consideration of the House bill and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Waxman, Wyden, Lent, Bliley

As additional conferees from the Education and Labor Committee, for consideration of section 1114 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Ford, Gaydos, Ballenger

Senate conferees: TBA

EDUCATION REAUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 1150) to reauthorize the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Time & room TBA date TBA

House conferees:

From the Committee on Education & Labor for consideration of the Senate bill, and the House amendments, and modifications committed to conference: Ford, Gaydos, Miller, Kildee, Williams, Hayes, Sawyer, Payne, Lowey, Unsoeld, Washington, Serrano, Mink, Andrews, Jefferson, Reed, Roemer, Goodling, Petri, Coleman, Roukema, Gunderson, Arney, Henry, Molinari, Barrett, Klug

Additional conferees from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of section 613 of the Senate bill, and bill modifications committed to conference: Fancell, Berman, Weiss, Broomfield, Snowe

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Pell, Metzenbaum, Dodd, Simon, Harkin, Adams, Mikulski, Bingaman, Wellstone, Hatch, Kassebaum, Cochran, Jeffords, Thurmond, Coats, Durenberger

**ALCOHOL, DRUG ABUSE
REAUTHORIZATION**

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 1306) to amend title V of the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend certain programs, to restructure the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration

Time & room TBA date TBA

House conferees: Dingell, Waxman, Rowland, Lent, Bliley

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Pell Metzenbaum, Dodd, Harkin, Adams, Hatch, Coats, Thurmond, Durenberger

FAMILY & CHILD SERVICES

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 2720) to extend for one year the authorizations of appropriations for the programs under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act and the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, and for certain programs relating to adoption opportunities.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Dodd, Kennedy, Adams, Hatch, Coats

House conferees:

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

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 & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Metzenbaum, Simon, Hatch, Kassebaum

House conferees: Dingell, Waxman, Richardson, Lent, Bliley

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 & room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Metzenbaum, Harkin, Hatch, Kassebaum

House conferees: Dingell, Waxman, Rowland, Lent, Bliley

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:

From the Energy and Commerce Committee for consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Swift, Eckart, Slattery, Sikorski, Lent, Ritter, Schaefer

As additional conferees from the Armed Services Committee, for consideration of section 113 of the Senate amendments, and modifications committed to conference: Ray, Hochbrueckner, Saxton

As additional conferees from the Judiciary Committee, for consideration of section 2(a) of the House bill, and section 103(a) of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Brooks, Frank of Mass., Gekas

As additional conferees from the Merchant Marine Committee, for consideration of section 304(a) of the Senate amendments, and modifications committed to conference: Jones of N.C., Studds, Davis

As additional conferees from the Public Works Committee, for consideration of sections 102, 109, and 115-119 of the Senate amendments, and modifications committed to conference: Roe, Nowak, Hammerschmidt

As additional conferees from the Public Works

Conference continued...

Committee, for consideration of title IV of the Senate amendments, and modifications committed to conference: Roe, Savage, Norton, Nowak, Borski, Hammerschmidt, Shuster, Inhofe

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: Biden, Kennedy, Metzenbaum, Thurmond, Hatch

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 & 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, Sarpalius, Johnson, Huckaby, Glickman, Penny, Espy, Long, Stenholm, Tallon, Coleman, Smith of Ore., Gunderson, Combust, 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.

NORTH AMERICAN FREE-TRADE AGREEMENT

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear M. Delal Baer, senior fellow and director of the Mexico Project of the Americas Program of the Center for Strategic and International Studies, discuss the outlook for the North American Free Trade Agreement and the potential obstacles to congressional enactment in 1992.

Noon to 1:30pm, GW University Club, 3rd floor, Marvin Center, 800 21st St. N.W. April 28

Contact: 703-532-9048

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$14 for members and \$20 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above. Deadline for reservations is noon the day before the luncheon is scheduled.

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY ISSUES

The Atlantic Council will sponsor a series of discussions on the reshaping of the foreign policy and international presence of the United States.

3:30pm National Press Club, 524 14th St., N.W. April 29 & May 26

4pm National Press Club, 524 14th St., N.W. June 22

Contact: 202-347-9353, ext. 6840 (media inquiries to Rian Smith, ext. 32)

Agenda:

April 29: Beyond Our Shores: The Agenda of a Transforming World

May 26: Realities of Engagement: Programs, People and Budgets

June 22: Facing America's Foreign Policy Future

★ WETLANDS & AGRICULTURE

The Environmental and Energy Study Conference will hold a briefing on the effects of that federal wetlands protection programs are having on agricultural activities.

Noon B-318 Rayburn Bldg. April 29

★ SUNBELT CAUCUS

The Congressional Sunbelt Caucus will hold a Southern Legislative Summit to examine the impact of federal laws on the Sunbelt region. The conference will focus on laws that require states, cities and counties to spend funds or to take action that requires expenditures.

8:30am S-207 Capitol Bldg. April 29

1pm H-137 Capitol Bldg. April 29

Agenda:

8:30am: RCRA Mandates: Reps Tauzin, D-La.; Callahan, R-Ala.

1pm: Medicaid Mandates: Reps Rowland, D-Ga.; Bliley, R-Va.; Cooper, D-Tenn.

■ CONGRESS & THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor an intermediate level seminar on Congress and the legislative process. This session will examine procedures, techniques and strategies for those already familiar with the basic structure of Congress.

9am to 4pm Congressional Quarterly 1414 22nd St. N.W. April 30

Contact: 202-887-8620

Note: There is a \$295 charge for this event (includes lunch and materials). To register call the number listed above.

★ CHILDREN'S HEALTH ISSUES CORPORATE COSTS

The American Academy of Pediatrics, the National Commission to Prevent Infant Mortality and the Washington Business Group on Health, in conjunction with the CIGNA Companies, will hold a news conference to launch the Corporate Summit for Children. The news conference will present two new studies on the costs to businesses of poor maternal and child health. The summit will convene after the news conference.

9am Capitol Hilton Hotel 16th & K Streets, N.W. April 30

Agenda:

9am: News Conference: Lawton Chiles - governor, Florida; G. Robert O'Brien - CIGNA Corporation; Mary Jane England - Washington Business Group on Health; Antoinette Parisi Eaton - American Academy of Pediatrics

10am to 4:30pm: Summit: Roy Romer - governor, Colorado; Sen. James Jeffords, R-Vt.; Sylvia Ann

Other continued...

Hewlett - Economic Policy Council; Carol Ball - Ball Publishing Co.

HEALTH-CARE REVISION & MANAGED CARE

American Managed Care and Review Association will sponsor a health policy forum on the role of managed care in health-care revision proposals. Issues to be discussed include medical liability, worker's compensation, Medicare, Medicaid and small business health care problems.

Hotel Washington, 15th St. and Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. April 30 & May 1

Contact: Steve Gardner at 202-728-0506

Participants: Cokie Roberts - congressional correspondent, National Public Radio; Rep. Nancy Johnson, R-Conn. (member of House Ways and Means Committee); Kevin Moley - deputy secretary of Health and Human Services; Claudia Bradbury - policy associate, AFL-CIO; Peter Liebold - counsel in the office of Sen. Danforth; John Motley - vice president for federal government affairs, National Federation of Independent Business.

DOLLAR VALUES ON PUBLIC GOODS

Federation of Behavioral, Psychological and Cognitive Sciences will sponsor a luncheon meeting on "The Perils of Setting Dollar Values on Public Goods."

Noon to 2pm, Capitol Hill site TBA May 1

Contact: 202-336-5920

Note: This event is limited to members of Congress and their staff. There is no charge but reservations are required. For reservations call the number listed above.

★ EAST ASIAN TRADE

The East Asia Society for Trade (EAST) will hold a briefing on East Asian trade issues. EAST calls for open markets, rejection of acrimony and protectionism and a newly-defined political/military presence in East Asia.

10am National Press Club May 4

SYNAR LUNCHEON

American League of Lobbyists will hold a luncheon meeting to hear a speech by Rep. Mike Synar, D-Okla.

Noon, Washington Court Hotel, 525 New

Jersey Ave. N.W. May 4

Contact: Patti Jo Baber at 703-960-3011

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members and \$45 for nonmembers. For reservations call the number listed above.

ELEMENTS OF BILL DRAFTING

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on the elements of bill drafting, focusing on practical applications.

9am to 4pm, Washington Marriott Hotel, 1221 22nd St. N.W. May 5 & 6

Contact: 202-887-8620.

Note: There is a \$425 charge for this event (includes materials and lunch both days). To register call the number listed above.

HEALTH CARE ISSUES

American Nurses Association will sponsor a "National Nursing Summit on Health Care Reform."

8am Crystal Gateway Marriott, 1700 Jefferson Davis Highway, Arlington, Va. May 5 & 6

Contact: Terri Gaffney at 202-554-4444

Agenda:

May 5:

6pm to 9pm: Nurses in Washington Roundtable Dinner

Speaker - Sen. John Chafee, R-R.I.

May 6:

8am to 5pm: Conference on "Shaping the Future of Health Care"

Note: There is a charge for these events of \$40 for the dinner and \$100 for the conference for members and \$150 for the conference for nonmembers. For reservations send a check, made payable to ANA, to:

American Nurses Association

P.O. Box 7270

McLean, Va. 22106-7270

WASHINGTON ALERT DEMONSTRATION

Congressional Quarterly will present an overview of the Washington Alert online congressional monitoring service. The focus will be on new enhancements including European news and reports, committee and subcommittee action and votes, text of Governing magazine, CQ Researcher magazine, zipcodes and the LinkService to Capitol Hill Lobbyist.

9:30am to 11am, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. May 6

Contact 202-887-8685

Note: There is no charge for this event, but reservations are required. To register call the number listed above.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA TRADE

Association of Women in International Trade will sponsor a dinner meeting to hear Rita Klimova, ambassador of Czechoslovakia to the United States, discuss "Transition in Czechoslovakia." (This is the final event of the WIIT annual meeting, which begins with a members-only session earlier in the day. WIIT members interested in more information about the annual meeting schedule should call the numbers listed below.)

6:45pm, Sheraton City Centre Hotel, 1143 New Hampshire Ave., N.W. May 6

Contact: Michele Sherman at 202-293-4690 or Keri Connors at 202-463-8880.

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members and \$45 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WIIT, to:

Michele Sherman

Cameron & Hornbostel

818 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

Suite 70

Washington, D.C. 20006

★ WETLANDS ISSUES

The Environment, Energy and Natural Resources section of the District of Columbia Bar will hold a program on wetlands mitigation issues, including wetlands mitigation banking.

Noon-2pm 1707 L St., N.W. May 18

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$17 for section members and \$21 for non-members, which includes a box lunch. The charge for the program only is \$6 for section members and \$10 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to the D.C. Bar, to:

Wetlands Mitigation Banking Program

D.C. Bar Sections Office

1707 L St., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20036-4203

MEDICAID ISSUES

State Medicaid Directors' Association and Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) will co-sponsor a conference on issues affecting the administration of Medicaid programs.

Omni Shoreham Hotel June 2 & 3

Contact: Before April 27: 202-245-6257 (HCFA intergovernmental affairs); After April 27: 1-800-638-4747 (ID no. HCFA-8703)

Status of Appropriations — Fiscal 1993

FULL COMMITTEE

House: 225-2771; Senate: 224-3471

HOUSE

Full committee markup scheduled: April 29

AGRICULTURE

House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

House subcmte hearings scheduled: April 28 & 29

**COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE,
& THE JUDICIARY**

House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277

House subcmte hearings scheduled: April 29

Senate subcmte hearings scheduled: April 29

DEFENSE

House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

House subcmte hearings scheduled: April 29 & 30

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

ENERGY & WATER DEVELOPMENT

House: 225-3421; Senate: 224-7260

House subcmte hearings completed: March 31

Senate Subcmte hearings completed: April 7

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

House subcmte hearings scheduled: April 30

Senate subcmte hearings scheduled: May 1

INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

House subcmte hearings scheduled: April 28, 29 & 30

Senate subcmte hearings scheduled: April 28

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

House subcmte hearings scheduled: April 27, 28, 29 & 30

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

House subcmte hearings completed: January 29

Senate subcmte hearings completed: February 7

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

House: 225-3047; Senate: 224-7255

House subcmte hearings completed: March 25

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

House subcmte hearings scheduled: April 28, 29 & 30

Senate subcmte hearings scheduled: April 28

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

VA, HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

House: 225-3241; Senate: 224-7211

House subcmte hearings scheduled: April 28, 29 & 30

Senate subcmte hearings scheduled: April 30

House Floor Action

Week of April 27

Monday, April 27:

Not in session

Tuesday, April 28:

House convenes at Noon

Under suspension of the rules

HR 2454 Authorize the secretary of Health and Human Services to impose debarments and other penalties for illegal activities involving the approval of abbreviated drug applications under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act begin consideration

Wednesday, April 29:

House convenes at Noon

HR 4364

Authorize appropriations to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration begin consideration

Thursday, April 30:

House convenes at 10am

HR 3090

Amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the program of assistance for family planning services begin consideration

Friday, May 1:

House convenes at 11am

HR 3090

Amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the program of assistance for family planning services continue consideration

Senate Floor Action

Week of April 27

Monday, April 27:

Not in session

Tuesday, April 28 &

Balance of the Week:

HR 3337 CONFERENCE REPORT: Require the secretary of the Treasury to mint a coin in commemoration of the 200th anniversary of the White House begin consideration

S 3 Amend the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 to provide for a voluntary system of spending limits for Senate election campaigns begin consideration

CQ
EXEU-20500-00A 20500
WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
PATTY PRESCOTT
EXECUTIVE OFC OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON
LOBBY
DC
CQ

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



A Publication of

Congressional Quarterly Inc.
1414 22nd Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

back to me.
All things be equal
I'd like to do it!

Please get

CADCA!

Chairman of

to be Honorary

man, wants me

Alvah, a good

Pl. 1 Brady

ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE



daily
11/57



PRESIDENT'S DRUG ADVISORY COUNCIL
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
Washington, D.C. 20503

Hand Delivered

April 27, 1992

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

My dear Mr. President:

When you spoke to Leadership Forum II (sponsored by the President's Drug Advisory Council) in January, the 750 enthusiastic coalition leaders who greeted you helped you to sense the growing significance of community anti-drug coalitions as a vital force as our nation mobilizes to reduce the use of illegal drugs.

As the President's Drug Advisory Council recommended to you in January, 1991 at the meeting which you and I and Bill Moss had in the Oval Office, the next step in the expansion of community anti-drug coalitions is to form a new private-sector organization to provide overall national leadership for this vital activity.

The name of the new organization is Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA). And I am chairing the Steering Committee of 18 committed Americans whose target is to bring this organization into being by October 1, 1992.

It is to be privately financed and to this point we have already raised 42% of our first three-year budget.

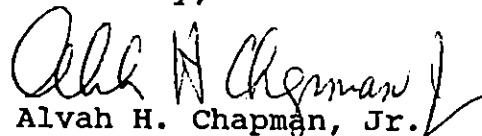
A draft of the CADCA Mission Statement is enclosed.

For CADCA to have the success that our nation needs and to which you and I aspire, it is vital that you become the honorary chairman. 11

Your assuming this role will ensure that CADCA will fill its envisioned leadership role. Our nation will be well served by this act.

I will be pleased to provide further information should any of your staff officers so desire.

Sincerely,


Alvah H. Chapman, Jr.

AHC/jrm

Enclosure

cc: James E. Burke
William Moss

DRAFT

COMMUNITY ANTI-DRUG COALITIONS OF AMERICA (CADCA)

MISSION STATEMENT

Community anti-drug coalitions -- growing in number daily -- are a vital force as our nation mobilizes to reduce the use of illegal drugs in our land.

To give added strength and national leadership to this growing movement, Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America is being formed.

CADCA is a nonprofit organization formed by recommendation of the President's Drug Advisory Council (PDAC) to President George Bush in January, 1991, with a purpose to continue and extend the mission of the PDAC regarding community anti-drug coalitions across America. The principal functions of CADCA will be to:

- (A) Continue Leadership Forums.
- (B) Encourage networking and regional cooperation to foster the growth and expansion of community anti-drug coalitions.
- (C) Provide training to start up and expand coalitions using its small staff plus volunteers from model coalitions.
- (D) Provide a national voice to assist in the formation of public policy re community anti-drug coalitions.

As a part of its mission, CADCA will:

- * Respond to the new national strategy seeking to reduce the consumption of alcohol by adolescents.
- * Recognize that many local community anti-drug coalitions have a broader mission of substance abuse reduction which CADCA realizes is a proper prerogative of each local coalition. CADCA will encourage and welcome the full and active participation of all such coalitions in the national programs of CADCA.

To complete its mission, the following functions will be included:

- (A) To come-from Barndollar subcommittee.
- (B) To come-from Barndollar subcommittee.
- (C) To come-from Barndollar subcommittee.
- (D) Raise funds for its budget from --
 - 1. Private foundations
 - 2. Modest dues and fees from participating coalitions and
 - 3. Other appropriate sources.
- (E) To come-from Barndollar subcommittee.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

WASHINGTON

April 27, 1992

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 4/28

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

From: James A. Baker, III *JAB*

✓ 1. Germany: Genscher Resigns. Hans Dietrich Genscher announced today that, effective May 17, he is resigning as foreign minister and vice-chancellor. He will still participate in the visit of von Weizsäcker. Genscher told me Sunday that he was resigning after eighteen years because he felt it was time to go; State Secretary Kastrup has told us that no particular incident prompted Genscher's decision. According to Kastrup, while Genscher will not stand for the German or EC presidencies, he will remain active in the Bundestag. Others speculate that Genscher perceives storm clouds on the German political scene, wants to end on the high note of unification, and intends to remain active in political commentary from a position outside government. Genscher's successor as foreign minister, which, under the government's coalition agreement, must come from Genscher's party (the FDP), is Minister for Housing and FDP Vice-Chairman Schwaetzer. *(C)*

✓ 2. Germany: Economic Costs of Unification. In our meeting today, Oscar Lafontaine told me that the budgetary costs of unification, which he said would be \$120 billion per year for the next ten years, will be the deciding factor in Germany's foreign and domestic policies. (That is why recent public attacks on Kohl's economic policy give his SPD opposition a club with which to bash the government.) He also stressed strong German public support for NATO and a continuing U.S. troop presence in Germany. He stated his support for eventual Polish, Hungarian, and Czechoslovakian membership in NATO. *(C)*

✓ 3. Burma: Possible Reforms. Following the appointment last week of Than Shwe as head of the ruling junta, Burma's military regime has announced that it will begin a process which could lead to a new constitution. It also announced the release of political prisoners not deemed a threat to national security. Thus far, the regime has freed former prime minister U Nu from house arrest and released several jailed members of opposition political parties. The junta will also allow the family of detained opposition leader and Nobel laureate Aung San Suu Kyi to visit her. While a transition to any form of civilian rule is still far off, the Burmese actions are the first change in the pattern of repression that began in 1988. *(C)*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECL:OADR

DECLASSIFIED

PER DOS WAIVER, November 6, 2015

By MC NARA, Date 6/14/24

#2

At Florida International University commencement, most of the faculty and graduates sitting in the front rows were wearing the "\$ for Education" stickers that prompted the president's remarks about increased federal education funding during his tenure.

Don't know if you all could see this: When Celia Cruz was first introduced to loud applause, Bush reached over and playfully swatted her arm with his right hand. As she walked to receive her degree, swaying slightly on her very high heels, he used his left hand and a little body English to mimic her movements. As she returned to her seat, he offered his hand and she swept him up in a big hug.

No one came back on Air Force One en route Miami to Charlotte.

On arrival in Charlotte, about 500 people awaited the president. He was greeted on the tarmac by Gov. and Mrs. Martin, Sen. Strom Thurmond and other local dignitaries. Bush also posed for photos with 10 Points of Light recipients.

He worked the rope line for several minutes, but your pool wasn't permitted close enough to overhear the exchanges. He was asked how he feels about going over the top in delegates tomorrow in Pennsylvania, but didn't respond to the reporter's question. "Thank you all very much," he said before climbing into the limo.

Motorcades - FIU to Miami airport and Charlotte airport to hotel - both uneventful.

Judy Keen
USA Today

POOL REPORT #1

Andrews AFB to Miami, Fla.

April 27, 1992

Air Force One flight uneventful.

The President was followed off the plane by Miami-area Rep. Lleana Ros-Lehtinen (R-Fla.) and greeted by Jeb Bush.

Motorcade to Convention Center uneventful.

Martin Kasindor / Newsday
Dorian Friedman / USN&WR

Daily

A CAROLINA BARBECUE
WITH
PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

BUSH 92 QUAYLE
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Monday, April 27, 1992
Adam's Mark Hotel
Charlotte

MENU



Assorted Relishes, Breads & Crocked Butter



She-Crab Soup



Barbecued Babyback Ribs

and

Barbecued Chicken



Corn and Summer Squash Casserole

Country Green Beans with Ham

Low Country Dirty Rice



Fresh Strawberry Cobbler



Freshly Brewed Coffee

Hot Tea



We would like to thank Nelson Schwab, III, Vicki S. Sutton and all the people at Carowinds for their graciousness and understanding.

Special thanks to James C. Hastings for all his help in making this event such a great success.

BUSH - QUAYLE '92 NATIONAL FINANCE COMMITTEE NATIONAL FINANCE CHAIRMAN

Bobby Holt

NATIONAL
HONORARY CHAIRMAN
Max M. Fisher

NATIONAL
HONORARY CHAIRWOMAN
Nancy Bush Ellis

NATIONAL CO-CHAIRMEN

Donald Bren
Lod Cook
Alec Courtelis
Hon. Walter J. Ganzi, Jr.

Elsie Hillman
Henry Kravis
Heinz Prechter

NATIONAL REGIONAL CHAIRMEN

Bruce Benson
Herb Collins
Patricia de Stacy Harrison
Howard Leach
Chesley Pruet
Bill Ylvisaker

Hon. William P. Clements, Jr.
Dick Freeland
Jack Laughery
Hon. Chuck Cobb (Co-Chair)
Don Marron
Ted Welch

NATIONAL VICE-CHAIRMEN

B. B. Andersen
Stuart Bernstein
W. L. Lyons Brown, Jr.
Jose Fanjul
Yong C. Kim
W. G. Champion Mitchell
George S. Pillsbury
Joshua Smith
George Webster
Hon. Howard H. Baker, Jr.
Boysie Bollinger
Bob Cruikshank

Al Glickman	Karl Samuelian
George Klein	Tim Timken
Bill Moss	Tom Wheeler
Winthrop Rockefeller	Craig Berkman
Alex Spanos	Margaret Brock
Leslie Wexner	Trammell Crow
Sam Barshop	Tom Kershaw
Katherine Boyd	Sally and Bill McKenzie
Flo A. Crichton	Georgette Mosbacher
Ray Hunt	Joy Silverman
Drew Lewis	Hon. Peter Terpeluk, Jr.
David Murdock	Carl Williams

DEPUTY FINANCE CHAIRMAN

Margaret C. Alexander

As of April 27, 1992 (Date of Print)

PROGRAM

THE LEXINGTON, SOUTH CAROLINA
HIGH SCHOOL SYMPHONIC BAND

Dan Ward, Director

INTRODUCTION OF THE HEAD TABLE AND HONORED GUESTS

WELCOME

*Lieutenant Governor James C. Gardner
Master of Ceremonies*

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Jack A. Laughery

NATIONAL ANTHEM

The Bravo Singers

INVOCATION

Dr. Leighton F.S. Ford

DINNER

*Dinner entertainment by the Lees-McRae College Cloggers
and
Dinner Music by Whetstone*

REMARKS

Senator Strom Thurmond

REMARKS

Senator Jesse Helms

INTRODUCTION OF THE PRESIDENT

Governor James G. Martin

ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT GEORGE BUSH

CLOSING REMARKS

Lieutenant Governor James C. Gardner

DESSERT

HONORARY DINNER CHAIRMEN

Governor Carroll A. Campbell, Jr. Governor James G. Martin

NATIONAL REGIONAL FINANCE CHAIRMAN

Jack A. Laughery

STATE FINANCE CHAIRMEN

Earl N. Phillips, Jr.
North Carolina

R. Phil Roof
South Carolina

DINNER CHAIRMEN

Robert W. Bradshaw, Jr. Mayor Richard A. Vinroot

VICE CHAIRMEN

Jake F. Alexander
Don Angell
Tom Betts
B. Mayo Boddie
Robert J. Brown
Ed Broyhill
Rudi Gresham
Clay Hamner
James C. Hastings
Jim and Susan Keenan

John and Janice Ladley
Helen H. Laughery
William S. Lee, III
Charlie Lowdermilk
Hugh L. McColl
John Medlin
J. Gregory Poole, Jr.
Libby Pope
Dr. Ronald Rohadfox
Nelson Schwab, III

A. Donald Stallings

(listing at the time of printing)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 24, 1992 02 APR 24 P7:34

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT 
SUBJECT: Letter from Morris Abram

Purpose

To offer your wishes for a speedy recovery, to discuss a number of issues relating to Israel and American Jews, and to respond to his suggestion that you meet with American Jewish Leaders.

Background

Morris Abram wrote you on April 16. He is recuperating from open heart surgery. The letter is a long one, not unlike George Klein's recent communication. The proposed response discusses loan guarantees and the issue of your relationship with American Jews, indirectly addressing the reaction to your September 12 comments. The response also finessees his suggestion that you meet with leaders of the American Jewish community.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Morris Abram at Tab A.

Attachments

Tab A Letter to Morris Abram
Tab B Letter from Morris Abram

Note Potus'
P.S.

??
Ans

cc: Vice President
Chief of Staff

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Morris:

Thank you for your most thoughtful letter. It was especially good of you to write when you should be husbanding all your energies to recuperate. I only hope that by the time you read this you are well on the way to a full recovery.

I'd like to take a moment to respond to some of the important issues you raised. I, too, am troubled by the current tensions in the U.S.-Israel relationship. All I can say is that I am committed to finding a way to bridge our differences, and where this proves impossible, to finding a way to ensure that the essential relationship does not suffer. My support for Israel's security is more basic than any single policy that may divide us.

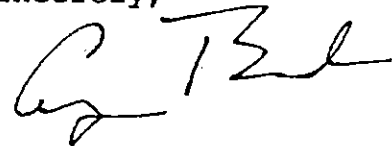
This said, I cannot accept the contention that our position on loan guarantees is contrary to our stated policy. In fact, our position on loan guarantees is fully consistent with long-standing U.S. policy toward settlements and with our determination to do everything possible to see the current (and, in my mind, historic) peace process succeed. But know, too, that our position on both settlements and Security Council resolution 242 is not meant to prejudice, much less dictate, where final borders are drawn. This is for the parties involved to determine, directly and through negotiations.

I appreciate having your suggestion on a meeting with community leaders. We are giving this and some similar ideas a good deal of thought. I am tempted to do something, if for no other reason

than to clear up the misunderstandings and all the allegations. It is essential that we act to restore trust. I say this not for political reasons but for reasons more fundamental. It hurts and frustrates me when I hear and see such anger. I have been an admirer and a supporter of Israel for my entire life, in and out of public office. I am no less an admirer and a supporter now. Again, policy disagreements do not affect this. Similarly, as someone who has spent a career in politics, I more than most accept and embrace the give and take of debate. So I welcome the participation of others; whether they agree or disagree with me is irrelevant. The last thing in the world I would want is to say or do things that would discourage any American from participating fully in our democracy -- which, with all its flaws, still remains the world's greatest political experiment.

Morris, I truly appreciate your writing. Now hurry up and get back on your feet -- your country and your President need you.

Sincerely,



Ambassador Morris Abram
c/o Ruth Teitelbaum
3020 Palisades Avenue
Riverdale, New York 10463

*I hope this finds
you in great health -*



322737 2968

THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE
EUROPEAN OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS
GENEVA

April 16, 1992

MORRIS B. ABRAM
AMBASSADOR

President George H.W. Bush
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

This is written from my hospital bed after I have undergone cardiac surgery (bypass and valve replacement.) Inasmuch as I have never had a heart attack and there has never been any damage to heart musculature, I hope to be nearly as active as you, since our mutual experience with fibrillation has been completely and quickly controlled by a little pill. I am enormously grateful for the support of Secretaries Baker and Bolton during this period of surgery and indeed I will always be grateful to you for the confidence shown in extending my term and for the support given during my service.

Having held the positions I have, I of course have followed the Administration's policies in the Middle East during the last several years. Before I departed for Geneva, you asked me to meet with you and General Scowcroft to discuss my general ideas on the search for peace in the area. I told you then that for the decades I have been involved in the issue, the overriding problem had been the resistance of the Arab states (some friendly to the United States) to coming to the peace table. I also mentioned the overhanging insult to truth and intelligence in the Zionism is Racism Resolution and the Arab boycott. I told you then that I thought that any peace formula required the adherence of all

states to the principles of 242 and 338 which I thought clearly included negotiated adjustments to the West Bank line.

You and Secretary Baker have accomplished some real achievements: the repeal of Zionism is Racism represents a climatic change in the atmospheric; the bringing of the parties face-to-face at whatever kind and whatever shape of table is a sine qua non for which I have waited for forty years; you were the chief architect for the liberation of the Ethiopian Jews; your leading role in ending the Cold War resulted in the emigration of hundreds of thousands of Jews from the former Soviet Union to Israel; and your extraordinary leadership in the Gulf War headed off a catastrophe not only for Israel but for the world. I will always recognize these important truths. Indeed, the achievements of your Administration have been historic.

Now we come to some of the difficulties, and no sensible man would call them easy. There is a structural fragility in the Israeli political system. Their proportional representation repeatedly produces governments of such fragility that even if a prime minister was determined to make territorial concessions which a majority of the people would endorse, he would not in recent times have had the political support to do the necessary. (Note how difficult it was for Begin, with his charisma, to carry out the agreed results of the peace talks.) The peace process will require persistence and patience, whatever political party governs. We also must not ignore the fact that there is a large element in the Israeli population with real and legitimate concerns about their safety.

Mr. President, I have watched the GATT negotiations in Geneva. How can, for example, European states that know the

necessity of free trade and the horrors of protectionism nevertheless yield to the five to six percent of the population engaged in agriculture? Why have the sugar beet producers -- imagine what a small group they must be -- had such an effect on the price of a commodity that should be cheap to feed a starving world? I simply am saying that matters so pregnant with hope and promise yield too frequently to the influence of even small minorities in other democratic societies.

Yet, as Peter Grose wrote in his acclaimed book "Israel in the Mind of America," the United States and Israel are so compatible in ideals, dedication to democratic governmental principles and share such common religious roots that we and they are natural spiritual and political allies -- not just mutually interdependent but of the same common spiritual stock. Of course, all states seek to promote their vital national interests but, in the case of Israel, no payment, no quid pro quo is required for the support of American values. For Israel, truculent sometimes, testy at other times, undiplomatic frequently, nevertheless is a microcosm of a large and cherished portion of America. The future is a long period and I dare say that Israel is the one ally in the region not for the expedient moment but for the future -- always.

I realize that your goal is to create a peace where there has been no peace for forty years; I realize that the longer the stalemate endures, the greater the hazard to Israel, the states in the region and the world; I realize that you have made great progress and this effort of your Administration may be the last possible time for success before something sets off a disaster.

The above are reflections; now I turn to some suggestions.

Resolution 242 must be the basis for negotiation of the boundaries of the West Bank. (And you easily can find appropriate proof from Ambassador Goldberg's records that 242 applies to the West Bank.) The Resolution does not require relinquishment of territories until negotiation determines where the boundaries should be. But neither does it imply that the Arab lands should be "Judenrein" -- territories without Jews. Certainly some Israelis will say that the settlements define lines of any future negotiation. That should no more be taken as the gospel than the conviction that no Jews can live in peace and dignity in Arab territories after the peace settlement. Peremptory claims prior to the conclusion of the negotiations, whether by stakes in the ground or by words, are not determinative.

The United States policy not to interject our own notions into the peace process has been correct. Assistance to foreign countries (and the Marshall Plan is a premier example) has been rightly tied to certain terms and conditions related to economic reforms. In the case of the needed loan guarantees (and I am not suggesting that you revisit them at this stage), I scarcely see how anyone could have objected, for example, to the establishment of conditions related to the ability to repay the loans, such as the continuation of reforms to Israeli industrial and fiscal policies. But to have tied the loan guarantees to one of the negotiating points of the peace process appears contrary to our stated policy.

Mr. President, I was on Justice Jackson's prosecution staff at Nuremberg when Goering and others were on trial. I have heard you express your horror at what transpired in the

heart of civilized Central Europe from 1939 to 1945. I am one of many who still is concerned about the persistence and malignancy of antisemitism, and to comprehend the intensity of emotion that surrounds the peace process, one must consider the ubiquitous factor of antisemitism. Last year, for example, I was in a meeting of the Western Group in Geneva when we discussed a response to the Syrian representative to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights who, waving a book written in 1985 by the then Minister of Defense, repeated the Damascus blood libel of 1841 that Jews killed Christian children to make the matzah for Passover. Although the sultan of Turkey had denounced this as a lie 150 years before, there was reluctance in this group to support the American initiative to form a common front against this outrageous statement in, of all places, the United Nations Commission on Human Rights.

It is a fact, which I have observed over and over again in Geneva, that the United States is, whether one wishes to acknowledge it or not, not only the military but the moral leader of the world. This has become more evident than ever during your term. Hence any fundamental separation between the United States and Israel will absolutely tear asunder that coalition of moral support necessary for Israel's survival. We have profound disagreements on human rights and moral values with some of our principal Mideast "allies." There certainly never should be a disequivalence in our treatment of our differences with these Arab allies and our differences with Israel. There are allies of convenience and allies of principle and it is productive of nothing but trouble for the United States to be perceived as being less than balanced -- not only in its treatment but in statements made -- whenever there is any disagreement between Israel and the United States and its potential enemies and the United States. Any perception that this exists is bound to create

enormous misunderstandings and worse, and is wholly unnecessary. (Since in the United States for surgery, I have picked up the view that the unexpected Kohl/Waldheim meeting might have been influenced by recent perceived divisions between the United States and Israel.)

Mr. President, the above are my present views and I feel that you would share most of them. But, in the last several months there has been a lot of confusion and truths, I believe, have become obscured. Therefore, some clarification is necessary.

I suggest you should gather the leaders of the American Jewish community, as selected by them, and if you substantially share the views that I have outlined, I think from you they would find a great resonance especially as you recount in your natural modest way your achievements and your purposes.

Mr. President, by position you are the preeminent moral political leader of the world. By character you are fitted to the task. I have been saddened by recent public controversies in the areas covered by this letter. They can be laid to rest by your clear enunciation of your true

values. This would, I feel, be gratefully received from representatives of the American Jewish community.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Morris", with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Ambassador Morris B. Abram

From this date until April 24th, I can be reached through the residence of my daughter, Ruth Teitelbaum, 3020 Palisades Avenue, Riverdale, New York 10463, telephone 212-549-5775.

Daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DCF HAS SEEN

April 17, 1992

INFORMATION:

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

FROM: SCOTT COLLINS

Scott Collins

SUBJECT: Roe v. Wade

*SAW
FOCUS*

*File
GB
4-27*

I. SUMMARY:

This memorandum provides information on the basic legal issues surrounding the abortion-rights case Roe v. Wade, including the abortion case currently before the Supreme Court and the proposed "Freedom of Choice Act."

II. DISCUSSION:

In our federalist system, the States retain the power to regulate the behavior of their citizens so long as such regulation does not infringe upon certain individual rights guaranteed by the Constitution. The core legal issue in the abortion debate is to what extent abortion is constitutionally protected against State regulation.

Before 1973, the States exercised wide latitude in regulating abortion. This changed with Roe v. Wade, which struck down a criminal statute banning abortion except where necessary to save the life of the mother. In Roe the Supreme Court held that abortion is a "~~fundamental right~~" and can be regulated only in conformance with a strict three-part framework:

(1) During the first trimester, the abortion decision should be left to the patient and physician.

(2) During the second trimester, States may regulate the abortion procedure to the extent that the regulation reasonably relates to the mother's health.

(3) During the third trimester, in light of the fetus's viability, States may pass laws for the protection of the fetus, including proscribing abortion during that period, except where necessary to preserve the life or health of the mother.

In nearly twenty years of applying Roe, the Court has invalidated many State laws restricting abortion, and upheld some others. Nonetheless, with its changing membership, the Court seems to

have become increasingly willing to cede at least some regulatory authority over abortion back to the States. This was evident in the 1989 case of Webster v. Reproductive Health Services, which upheld a series of Missouri regulations addressing viability testing and abortion in public facilities. Though the Court decided Webster without explicitly overruling Roe, the muddle of split opinions in the case called into question how much longer Roe would stand. Today, only one of the seven Justices who joined the majority in Roe sits on the Court.

Next week the Supreme Court will hear argument in Planned Parenthood v. Casey, which involves a challenge to Pennsylvania's Abortion Control Act. That statute requires, except in the case of a medical emergency, (1) that a doctor provide a woman seeking an abortion certain information about the nature of the abortion procedure and alternatives to abortion, (2) a 24-hour waiting period between the time the woman receives such information until the start of the abortion procedure, (3) parental consent for minors seeking an abortion, (4) spousal notice for a married woman seeking an abortion and (5) certain recordkeeping and filing by abortion facilities.

The Department of Justice has filed a brief in Casey calling for the overruling of Roe (as it has in every major abortion case since 1986) and the Solicitor General will participate in next week's oral argument. The Government's position is that there is no constitutional basis for a fundamental right to abortion and that States should be free to regulate abortion in any manner that is "reasonably designed to serve a legitimate State interest." This is a deferential standard of judicial review that would restore much of the States' pre-Roe regulatory latitude.

Four Justices -- Rehnquist, White, Scalia, and Kennedy -- are known to advocate a more relaxed standard of review for abortion regulations. Justices Souter and Thomas have not had an opportunity to express their views on this issue. Justice O'Connor would apply Roe only to those regulations which place an "undue burden" on a woman's ability to choose an abortion, and would apply the deferential test to all other abortion regulations.

Nonetheless, to uphold the Pennsylvania statute, the Court does not necessarily have to formally overturn the holding in Roe. For that reason, many observers feel that Roe will survive after Casey, at least in name. A decision in the case is expected in June.

If the Supreme Court does not squarely overrule Roe this summer, it will likely have to decide whether to do so in 1993, when cases challenging the restrictive abortion laws of Utah, Louisiana, and Guam are likely to reach the Court. These laws involve restrictions on abortion nearly identical to those struck down in Roe, and thus would be difficult to uphold without dispensing with Roe. However, it is important to remember that even if the Court does overrule Roe by stripping abortion of its status as a fundamental right, abortion probably would remain a liberty interest afforded some degree of constitutional protection against arbitrary or irrational State action.

Finally, in an attempt to circumvent any curtailing of Roe by the Supreme Court, Congressman Edwards and Senator Cranston have co-sponsored the "Freedom of Choice Act." This bill purports to "codify" Roe by providing that "a State may not restrict the right of a woman to choose to terminate a pregnancy . . . before fetal viability; or . . . at any time, if such termination is necessary to protect the life or health of the woman." (The single exception is that a State "may impose requirements medically necessary to protect the life or health of [pregnant] women.")

The Attorney General has written to Congress stating that he and other senior advisers would recommend a Presidential veto of this legislation. The Administration's position is that the bill actually goes well beyond Roe in protecting abortion, that it is constitutionally suspect because it attempts to modify a constitutional right by legislation rather than by constitutional amendment, and that it violates principles of federalism by removing the decision on this nationally divisive issue from the individual States. Supporters of the bill have conceded that they do not have the strength to override a veto.

I will continue to keep you informed on these matters as developments warrant.

#

February 26, 1992

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 4/21

Memorandum for Bob Teeter

From: David Hansen, Fred Steeper

Re: Who Bush Has Lost - Who He Needs to Win Back

About the data

The 60% approval of Bush measured in RNC(MSI) surveying of October through December of 1990 (N=4291) provides the target for the recovery of Bush job approval. The 46% approval found in the two polls conducted in December of 1991 (N=2407) is used as the current data for identifying which voter groups need to be won back and what their percentage point goals of Bush approval are. Reaching the Bush approval target will require making up 14 points overall in approval. (The 60% approval target is a little higher than may be needed for reelection. Dropping the approval target a few points would not change the conclusions of this memo, however.)

Review of standard subgroup differences

A recovery of Bush approval will cut across party lines. Similar shortfalls from their targets are found for Republican party identifiers and Democrats, and across the three behavioral voter types. Republican party identifiers are 12 points under target while Democratic voters are 15 under. Behavioral Republicans are now 15 points behind target, Ticket-Splitters 14, and Democratic voters 13 points.

Some subgroups with especially large shortfalls from their targets are: New England voters, with a 25 point shortfall; voters 55 to 64 years-old, 20 points; non-minority men, 19 points; Northern union families, 19 points; voters 45 to 54, 18 points; and the High Income status group, 18 points.

Younger voters (especially those 35 to 44), the Middle Class status group, non-minority women, and voters in the Mountain, West North Central, and the Deep South are some of the subgroups that have shortfalls from their Bush approval targets close to, or smaller than, the 14 points overall. One or more subgroups could be sources of strong Bush support available to compensate for any irretrievably lost approval among other voter groups.

Three variables identify lost Bush approvers: gender, region, and age

Analyses of variance found three variables that lead to the most significant differences between current Bush approval and the approval goal: gender, region, and age. These analyses controlled for race and partisanship which otherwise would tend to confound findings based on the three explanatory variables.

Income and educational attainment, union household status, and religion were also tested and found not to make significant contributions to identifying lost Bush approvers after gender, region, and age are taken into account.

Softness with Men

Gender-based differences in approval ought to be a significant part of the structure of Bush approval. It is softness with men more than strength with women that lies behind the absence of a Bush gender gap in current approval. Since the 1990 polling that marks Bush approval goals, approval from non-minority men has dropped more than the overall drop. Approval from non-minority women has during the same period dropped less than the overall drop, but not so much as to make-up for the strong drop in approval from men.

Current Bush approval from non-minority men is 51% and a 19 point improvement is needed to reach the approval goal of 70%. Reaching the goal would improve overall approval by 8 points to 54% approval.

Regions: New England and Pacific are weakest

After controlling for other factors, including race and party identification, regional differences play the next largest role in identifying the voters whose approval the President has lost and needs to recover. New England and the Pacific Coast are the two areas that stand out in their softness of Bush approval between the current data and the target.

If Bush approval among non-minority voters in New England and the Pacific were to improve on their current 44% approval and reach their goal of 63%, overall approval would increase by 6 points to 52%. Nineteen points in approval would have to be made up in order to make it to the targeted approval for these two regions.

If Bush approval with non-minority voters in three regions with relatively strong Bush approval, Mountain, West North Central, and the Deep South, were to improve their Bush approval 9 points from their current 56% to their goal of 65%, approval overall would improve by 3 points. Since 1 point in overall approval is won for each 3 points these regions together go over their goal, a stronger than average Bush recovery could compensate for any lagging in Bush approval recovery in New England and the Pacific.

Voters 45 to 64 year olds are weakest followed by seniors

Bush approval varies significantly by age even after controlling for the age differences in party identification. People 55 to 64 are the farthest from their Bush recovery target, followed by people 45 to 54 years old. At stake is 5 points in approval if Bush were to make his target of 65% approval with people in these two age categories (current approval is 45%, a 20 point shortfall).

The President can recover another 2 percentage points in overall approval if he could move his approval with seniors 65 and older up to its goal of 50%. Currently his approval with seniors stands at 32%.

Targeting for Bush approval recovery

These three variables overlap, of course, so the effect of reaching all the approval goals listed are not additive. The practical way to identify weaker than average support is to combine the three variables together and look at the current approval and goals for the resulting subgroups.

Non-minority men, living in New England or on the Pacific coast, and who are 45 to 64 years of age, have the most ground to recover in Bush approval if they are to do their part for the overall Bush approval recovery (30% approval now/72% approval target).

On the other end of the scale are women living in the South, Midwest or the Mountain West who are under 45 years of age. Their approval of the President has dropped only 2 points from 64% to 62% between the target data and current levels.

If targeting with less resolution, I would aim at men of all ages in the New England, Pacific, Border South, and East North Central regions. Within this broad target group would be four of the first five more refined target groups when ordered by furthest from goal to closest. There is a stake of 6% in overall Bush approval if the Bush approval in this select were to improve from its current 46% to the goal of 68%.

A full description of current approval and goals for all the combined variable subgroups is provided in the attached tables.

Bush Approval and Disapproval, and Differences Between Current Levels and Goals

	Approval- Disapproval Target	Approval- Disapproval Now	Difference in Approval	Total Diff. ¹
Total	60%-33	46%-46	-14	-27
Non-Minority Voters				
<i>Total</i>				
Gender				
Men	70%-27	51%-43	-19	-35
Women	60%-32	49%-43	-11	-22
Region				
Mountain, West				
North Central,				
Deep South	65%-29	56%-36	-9	-16
East North Central,				
Border, Mid-				
Atlantic	64%-30	50%-42	-14	-26
New England,				
Pacific	63%-30	44%-50	-19	-39
Age				
44 and under	68%-27	57%-37	-11	-21
45-64	65%-30	45%-48	-20	-38
65 +	50%-40	32%-56	-18	-34
Party ID collapsed				
Republicans	81%-16	68%-26	-13	-20
Democrats	47%-46	29%-65	-18	-34
Political Philosophy				
Conservative	70%-24	57%-36	-13	-25
Liberal	57%-38	38%-55	-19	-36
Minority Voters	42%-32	37%-53	-5	-26

¹ Total difference is the sum of difference in approval and the difference in disapproval.

Targeting the Bush Approval Recovery

Approval- Disapproval: Target Approval- Disapproval: Now Difference in Approval Total Diff Cases Target Now

Men

New England, Pacific

45-64	72%-36	30%-58	-42	-73	106	86
65+	63%-28	33%-58	-30	-59	64	48
44 and under	69%-26	49%-47	-20	-41	297	226

Border South, East North Central, Mid-Atlantic

45-64	72%-23	48%-49	-24	-48	106	69
65+	60%-36	29%-62	-31	-57	70	21
44 and under	69%-27	55%-38	-14	-25	277	102

Mountain, West North Central,

Deep South

45-64	70%-27	57%-41	-13	-27	217	111
65+	50%-43	42%-48	-8	-13	107	237
44 and under	74%-23	64%-31	-10	-18	534	237

Republicans

Democrats

Conservatives

Liberals

83%-15	67%-28	-16	-29	984	538
52%-44	29%-67	-23	-46	607	356
76%-20	57%-38	-19	-37	976	651
59%-36	41%-53	-18	-35	489	295

Women

New England, Pacific

45-64	58%-35	34%-54	-24	-43	142	119
65+	43%-45	32%-59	-11	-25	96	68
44 and under	64%-31	54%-44	-10	-23	290	211

Border South, East North Central

45-64	61%-33	43%-51	-18	-36	135	67
65+	43%-42	30%-55	-13	-26	101	40
44 and under	68%-27	57%-34	-11	-18	279	145

Mountain, West North Central,

Deep South

45-64	60%-32	54%-38	-6	-12	258	123
65+	49%-41	26%-56	-23	-38	148	84
44 and under	64%-29	62%-29	-2	-2	548	210

Republicans

Democrats

Conservatives

Liberals

78%-16	69%-23	-9	-16	909	509
44%-48	29%-64	-15	-31	902	451
76%-20	57%-34	-19	-33	1021	621
59%-36	36%-58	-23	-45	624	357

Mid Atlantic

Mid-Atlantic

Jack Howell

Bush Approval and Disapproval, and Differences Between Current Levels and Goals

	Approval- Disapproval Target	Approval- Disapproval Now	Difference in Approval	Total Diff.¹
Total	60%-33	46%-46	-14	-27
Non-Minority Voters				
<i>Gender</i>				
Men	70%-27	51%-43	-19	-35
Women	60%-32	49%-43	-11	-22
<i>Region</i>				
Mountain, West North Central, Deep South	65%-29	56%-36	-9	-16
East North Central, Border, Mid- Atlantic	64%-30	50%-42	-14	-26
New England, Pacific	63%-30	44%-50	-19	-39
<i>Age</i>				
44 and under	68%-27	57%-37	-11	-21
45-64	65%-30	45%-48	-20	-38
65 +	50%-40	32%-56	-18	-34
<i>Party ID collapsed</i>				
Republicans	81%-16	68%-26	-13	-20
Democrats	47%-46	29%-65	-18	-34
<i>Political Philosophy</i>				
Conservative	70%-24	57%-36	-13	-25
Liberal	57%-38	38%-55	-19	-36
Minority Voters	42%-32	37%-53	-5	-26

¹ Total difference is the sum of difference in approval and the difference in disapproval.

Targeting the Bush Approval Recovery

	Approval- Disapproval: Target	Approval- Disapproval: Now	Difference in Approval	Total Diff	Cases Target Now	
Men						
<i>New England, Pacific</i>						
45-64	72%-36	30%-58	-42	-73	106	86
65 +	63%-28	33%-58	-30	-59	64	48
44 and under	69%-26	49%-47	-20	-41	297	226
<i>Border South, East North Central, Mid-Atlantic</i>						
45-64	72%-23	48%-49	-24	-48	106	69
65 +	60%-36	29%-62	-31	-57	70	21
44 and under	69%-27	55%-38	-14	-25	277	102
<i>Mountain, West North Central, Deep South</i>						
45-64	70%-27	57%-41	-13	-27	217	111
65 +	50%-43	42%-48	-8	-13	107	237
44 and under	74%-23	64%-31	-10	-18	534	237
<i>Republicans</i>	83%-15	67%-28	-16	-29	984	538
<i>Democrats</i>	52%-44	29%-67	-23	-46	607	356
<i>Conservatives</i>	76%-20	57%-38	-19	-37	976	651
<i>Liberals</i>	59%-36	41%-53	-18	-35	489	295

Women

<i>New England, Pacific</i>						
45-64	58%-35	34%-54	-24	-43	142	119
65 +	43%-45	32%-59	-11	-25	96	68
44 and under	64%-31	54%-44	-10	-23	290	211
<i>Border South, East North Central</i>						
45-64	61%-33	43%-51	-18	-36	135	67
65 +	43%-42	30%-55	-13	-26	101	40
44 and under	68%-27	57%-34	-11	-18	279	145
<i>Mountain, West North Central, Deep South</i>						
45-64	60%-32	54%-38	-6	-12	258	123
65 +	49%-41	26%-56	-23	-38	148	84
44 and under	64%-29	62%-29	-2	-2	548	210
<i>Republicans</i>	78%-16	69%-23	-9	-16	909	509
<i>Democrats</i>	44%-48	29%-64	-15	-31	902	451
<i>Conservatives</i>	76%-20	57%-34	-19	-33	1021	621
<i>Liberals</i>	59%-36	36%-58	-23	-45	624	357

Decline in Bush Approval by Subgroups

	APPROVAL / DISAPP. TARGET		APPROVAL / DISAPP. NOW		DIFFERENCE IN APPROVAL	TOTAL DIFFERENCE
	Approve	Disapprove	Approve	Disapprove		
TOTAL.....	60%	33%	42%	54%	-18	-38
Non-Minority Voters						
TOTAL.....	65%	28%	46%	50%	-19	-41
SEX						
Men.....	70%	25%	45%	51%	-25	-50
Women.....	60%	31%	46%	50%	-14	-33
REGION						
Deep South, West North Central....	68%	26%	52%	45%	-16	-33
Mid Atlantic, East North Central, Border, Pacific.....	63%	30%	44%	52%	-19	-40
New England, Mountain.....	68%	26%	37%	59%	-31	-63
AGE						
18-39.....	70%	24%	54%	43%	-16	-36
40-64.....	66%	29%	41%	55%	-25	-51
65+.....	50%	39%	36%	57%	-14	-32
INCOME						
\$40k +.....	73%	23%	55%	43%	-18	-35
\$20k to \$40k....	65%	30%	43%	53%	-22	-45
Less than \$20k...	54%	35%	33%	60%	-21	-45
PARTY IDENTIFICATION						
Republican.....	80%	16%	65%	31%	-15	-32
Democrat.....	47%	44%	22%	74%	-25	-55
POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY						
Conservative.....	70%	24%	51%	45%	-19	-39
Liberal.....	57%	36%	36%	60%	-21	-44
Minority Voters						
TOTAL.....	49%	45%	30%	66%	-19	-35

Targeting the Bush Approval Recovery

	APPROVAL / DISAPP. TARGET		APPROVAL / DISAPP. NOW		DIFF. IN APPROVAL	TOTAL DIFF.	CASES	
	Approve	Disapp.	Approve	Disapp.			Target	Now
Men								
40-64								
New Eng.,Mntn, Mid Atl., E.North Cent., Border, Pacific.	70%	27%	34%	63%	-36	-73	329	173
Deep South, W. North Cent...	73%	23%	46%	50%	-27	-53	175	91
18-39, 65+								
New Eng.,Mntn, Mid Atl., E.North Cent., Border, Pacific.	69%	26%	49%	45%	-20	-41	643	278
Deep South, W. North Cent...	71%	25%	52%	46%	-19	-40	290	133
Republican.....	82%	15%	63%	34%	-19	-39	805	364
Democrat.....	53%	41%	20%	76%	-33	-69	475	231
Conservative.....	76%	20%	50%	46%	-26	-52	902	450
Liberal.....	59%	35%	37%	59%	-22	-46	539	224
Women								
40-64								
New Eng.,Mntn, Mid Atl., E.North Cent., Border, Pacific.	60%	32%	43%	52%	-17	-38	371	175
Deep South, W. North Cent...	62%	31%	46%	50%	-16	-34	188	88
18-39, 65+								
New Eng., Mntn, Mid Atl., E. North Cent., Border, Pacific.	58%	33%	42%	54%	-16	-37	707	321
Deep South, W. North Cent...	65%	26%	59%	36%	-6	-15	323	154
Republican.....	78%	16%	67%	29%	-11	-24	757	349
Democrat.....	44%	46%	24%	73%	-20	-45	694	319
Conservative.....	64%	28%	53%	43%	-11	-26	958	443
Liberal.....	55%	36%	36%	60%	-19	-43	643	299

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 4/23

h

April 24, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BOB TEETER

anti

I have circulated and attached two memorandums Fred Steeper has done that may be of interest. The first one relates to who we've lost and need to get back and the second relates to specific aspects of national security that the voters are particularly sensitive to at this point.

March 2, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT TEETER

FROM: FRED STEEPER

SUBJECT: The President's Loss of Men in the General Electorate

In our last two national surveys, the President's decline in general approval, compared to our benchmark of October-December, 1990, has been greatest with our two strongest demographic groups in the past: Southern men and non-union men earning over \$30,000.

In October-December, 1990, during the budget battles with Congress, the President's overall approval had dropped to 60% in total, but it was still 77% with upper-income, non-union men and 72% with Southern men.

In January-February, 1992, the President's approval has dropped to 42%, an 18% decline in approval, compared to the 60% pre-Desert Storm benchmark. However, with upper-income, non-union men, he has dropped 28% in approval (49% approve and 50% disapprove). With Southern men, he has dropped 26% (46% approve and 52% disapprove). The two groups of men are now just moderately more positive than voters, in general, when they should be significantly more positive.

The gender gap we are seeing in the primary polling faces us in the general electorate, too. These results hurt. They represent a major rupture in the 1980's coalition. The ongoing recession is the cause.

February 27, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT TEETER

FROM: FRED STEEPER

SUBJECT: Who Bush Has Lost - Who He Needs to Win Back

In our memo, yesterday, we identified men, 45 to 64 year olds, New England voters and Pacific Coast voters as the four groups who have left the President the most over the past year. It is easy to see the common thread of the recession in these findings.

New England and the Pacific Coast are where the recession is the most severe. The recession explanation of the gender and age findings are less straightforward, but I think the findings make sense in the context of the length of the recession and the nature of the recession compared to past recessions.

The structural changes in the economy threaten those more entrenched in the older structure. Men and 45 to 64 year olds are more locked-in to specific jobs and career paths, and the recession is reducing many of the older jobs and careers at an accelerated rate. Some already have had their job slots in life eliminated. Others see the recession advancing on their job slots the longer the recession lasts.

Women, younger voters, and senior citizens also are hurting or threatened by the recession, and, consequently, do not support the President as much as a year ago. However, they have not dropped as much as men and 45 to 64 year olds. Women were at a lower point to begin with as their special vulnerabilities in our economy were already registering in our data a year ago. Younger voters are more likely to be in jobs or on career paths better suited for the new economy or are more adaptable to making the necessary changes to fit into the new economy.

All of this is interpretive. Others may have other explanations for the patterns noted in yesterday's memo. The statistical findings, however, are very strong. The age, gender, and regional patterns to the President's decline are largely independent of one another. They are also generally additive, e.g., the President's largest drop is with 45 to 64 year old men living in New England or the Pacific Coast (-42%) and his smallest drop is with under 45 year old women living in the South, West North Central, and Mountain states (-2%).

4/21 1) Scott SC
2) SKS

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

NOT HAS SEEN

April 20, 1992

To: Samuel K. Skinner
From: Michael J. Boskin *mb*
Re: Dynamic Revenue Estimation

Attached is a memorandum for the President in response to your request. This has not been circulated outside of CEA.

How
POTUS

Michael J. Boskin
Chairman

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

April 20, 1992

Ch
CFB
4-27

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: MICHAEL J. BOSKIN

SUBJECT: Dynamic vs. Static Revenue Estimates

If it were possible to predict the economic effects of various policy proposals with great certainty, and if unlimited personnel and financial resources were available, then it would be highly desirable to trace completely all effects of all major policy proposals and account for these effects in the revenue estimates. Such a system would provide much more accurate information for guiding policy decisions and would likely result in better policy choices.

Because understanding of these effects is far from precise, and because resources are limited, proposals to perform a complete analysis of all proposals on a regular basis raise a number of practical (and political) concerns which have generally prevented using such a "dynamic" analysis. Instead, a partial, or "static", analysis is used which ignores, among other things, the proposal's economic growth effects.

This is analogous to ignoring, for example, the effects on China, Korea, and the rest of Asia of a change in U.S.-Japan relations. There may be many situations in which only the bilateral relations are relevant, but in some circumstances the multilateral relations are extremely important.

CURRENT PRACTICE IN TAX REVENUE ESTIMATING

- o The Treasury's Office of Tax Analysis (OTA) and the Congressional Joint Tax Committee (JTC) estimate revenues based on an expected path of the economy (e.g. GDP growth, employment, inflation, etc.). Using the expected path as a baseline, they then analyze proposed changes in the tax law and examine how individual taxpayers (households and firms) would adjust to those changes. However, they ignore how these changes in individual behavior in turn affect the overall level of economic activity. These are commonly referred to as "static" estimates.

- Current estimates do not account for changes in revenues due to changes in aggregate income, consumption, investment, or employment.

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - GEORGE BUSH HANDWRITING

- For example, while the revenue gain from "induced realizations" from a lower capital gains tax rate is estimated, the potential revenue from stronger economic growth is not estimated.

- The attached analysis of an earlier Administration proposal for capital gains tax reduction provides an example of the difference in procedures between static and dynamic estimates.

- o When the President's budget is submitted, the Troika agencies (CEA, OMB, and Treasury) adjust the projected path of economic growth to account for the estimated impact of the entire set of proposed policy changes. The resulting aggregate income changes form the basis for the OTA's revenue estimates. These estimates, therefore, approximate dynamic estimates.

- Revenue estimates for individual tax proposals in the budget are not currently based on a dynamic analysis.

- o On occasion, the CEA (sometimes in conjunction with Treasury and OMB) analyzes important additional features of major tax proposals. For example, in support of the First-Time Homebuyer's Tax Credit included in this year's budget, the CEA estimated the increase in the number of housing starts and sales the credit would generate. In previous years, CEA estimated and testified on the increase in economic growth and Federal revenues that would result from a reduction in the capital gains tax rate.

A POLICY-MAKING BIAS

- o Static analysis of the effects of a tax proposal produces a bias in the presentation of the policy choices. Tax proposals that improve economic performance are scored as losing more revenue, and sometimes far more revenue, than would be the case if dynamic estimates were used. In contrast, the scoring of proposals that would weaken the economy ignores the loss of revenue due to the loss of jobs and production.

A POLITICAL PERSPECTIVE

- o The policy bias noted above from so-called static estimates leaves many Republicans extraordinarily frustrated. Those with a more intense interest in tax and economic growth policy, for example, would greet warmly an effort to include dynamic feedback effects in revenue estimates.
- o However, dynamic analysis of the economic and revenue effects of tax proposals would eventually encourage Democrats interested in increasing spending to argue that their

spending proposals would increase economic growth and, therefore, cost less than under current scoring. Therefore, we need to be sensitive to the potential for abuse.

- o By analogy, some regulatory proposals, like the Clean Air Act, are known to have significant negative impacts on the economy and, therefore, also have important revenue impacts. These revenue impacts should, in principle, be scored under a comprehensive estimating system. The current Congressional system sometimes fails even to analyze costs, let alone analyze the feedback on revenues, from regulations.

PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

- o The OTA provides estimates for hundreds of tax proposals each year. Given current resources and economic knowledge, it would be impractical to develop a dynamic estimate for each of these proposals. A threshold would be needed for individual proposals below which the static estimating process would continue to be used.
- o OTA and JTC are under enormous pressure from groups affected by particular tax proposals. Dynamic estimation would increase these pressures as the latitude for argument would broaden to include the job creating or destroying effects of the proposal.
- o Dynamic revenue estimation could be reserved initially for major initiatives likely to have non-negligible effects on the overall economy, e.g. capital gains tax rate reduction. These estimates could be presented alongside the currently-produced static estimates.

CONCLUSION

I conclude from the foregoing that the best approach to pursue at this time is to instruct the Troika to establish a small working group to develop complete, dynamic revenue estimates for a small set of Administration proposals and to develop a regular procedure for generating dynamic estimates and for screening policy proposals to be estimated using this dynamic procedure.

(THIS ANALYSIS WAS DONE PRIOR TO THE JANUARY 1992 CHANGE IN THE ADMINISTRATION'S CAPITAL GAINS PROPOSAL, BUT THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED BELOW ARE COMPLETELY ANALOGOUS.)

A DYNAMIC REVENUE ESTIMATE OF THE ADMINISTRATION CAPITAL GAINS PROPOSAL

- 1) The Administration's current proposal is to allow a 30 percent exclusion for assets held for 3 years, 20 percent for assets held 2 years, and 10 percent for assets held 1 year.
 - a) Using current "static" procedures, Treasury estimates a revenue gain over 5 years while JTC estimates about an equal size loss over 5 years.
- 2) There are five separate, interrelated calculations to be made to develop a dynamic revenue estimate of a capital gains proposal. The first three calculations are currently performed in developing the so-called static effect. A dynamic estimate would include the fourth and fifth, as well. The calculations are as follows:
 - a) The baseline revenue effect. Without a reduction in the tax rate a certain amount of capital gains are expected to be realized each year which will produce a certain amount of tax revenue. Reducing the tax rate would reduce the tax revenues from those capital gains that would have been realized in either case.
 - b) The induced realization effect. A lower rate would mean that people with accrued gains will be more likely to realize some of the gains, and hence pay taxes. A lower rate, therefore, would result in a higher short and long run rate of aggregate realizations. Both Treasury and JTC assume a higher realization rate following a reduction in the tax rate. Treasury assumes a higher rate of induced realizations than does JTC, though both estimates are within the range of estimates in the professional literature.
 - c) A variety of revenue implications from specific features of the revenue bills e.g., the 3 year holding period, which modify the induced realization effect.
 - d) The asset price effect. A lower capital gains tax rate would increase the value of those assets potentially subject to capital gains taxes when they are sold. Asset prices reflect the capitalized value of the lifetime after-tax income the asset is expected to generate. Reducing the capital gains tax raises after-tax income and, correspondingly, the asset's value.

Neither Treasury nor JCT attempts to estimate this asset price effect. Analysis done at CEA indicates that the asset price effect is likely to be quite important.

- e) The economic growth effect. Reducing the capital gains tax would reduce the cost of capital, reduce the cost of equity finance, increase incentives for entrepreneurs, and increase the supply of venture capital to entrepreneurs. Each of these factors is difficult to estimate, but each would result in increased investment and GNP. This increased growth would feed back to the Treasury in the form of increased individual and corporate income tax revenues, increased Social Security tax revenues, and increased capital gains tax revenues. Even a rough, conservative estimate of the increase in investment and GNP resulting from the Administration's capital gains proposal shows the resulting increase in revenues would overwhelm any revenue loss from the so-called static effects.



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

4-27-92

Allan,

I read Dr.
Ralph Gomory's
excellent paper
and I will be
anxious to see
how your discussions
with Skinner et al
come out. Please
thank Dr. Gomory
for me. Hastily -

GB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 16, 1992

02 APR 17 A10:52

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: D. ALLAN BROMLEY *Allen*

SUBJECT: A PCAST WHITE PAPER ON TECHNOLOGY AND THE
AMERICAN STANDARD OF LIVING

I have the pleasure of enclosing a paper prepared by Dr. Ralph Gomory and your PCAST members on the above topic.

In my opinion it is an excellent statement of the role that technology can play in making America a more productive society and in improving the standard of living for all our citizens.

I have been discussing a possible initiative in this area with Messrs Skinner, Moore and Yeutter and hope to be able to have it available for your consideration in the near future.

Enclosure

Technology and the American Standard of Living

The everyday world we have today is the creation, in large part, of the many novel technologies and manufacturing skills of the last 150 years and of the American institutions that made such effective use of them. Change began with the steam engine powering the factories of the industrial revolution, iron, steel, and oil became plentiful, railroads and the telegraph wire were invented and penetrated the rural isolation in which most of the world's population had always lived. The inventive capability and ingenuity of individuals brought forth one striking invention after another. Electricity for lighting supplanted the dim light of candles and kerosene and this in turn was followed rapidly by telephone and radio linking the world together.

With this remarkable surge of invention of new products and the equally remarkable ability to manufacture them in volume, the modern world appeared, and in the last hundred years much of that modern world was invented and made in America. Television followed radio, the automobile followed the railroads, airplanes provided unprecedented speed and linkage over vast distances. All this made possible an abundance of jobs in a growing economy and a standard of warmth, cleanliness, food, medical care, transportation, and entertainment at home that was not even thought of 150 years ago.

This great surge forward in the standard of living can be continued, but it is not automatic and to some extent the necessary leadership and initiative are no longer resident in the United States.

All the ingredients for great steps forward are at hand. To the role of the individual inventor we can add today the great power of invention represented by organized scientific research. The great strides taken by science, an area in which the U.S. leads the world, have led us to an understanding of the fundamentals of nature that is unprecedented. This understanding will allow us to develop new materials that are lighter, stronger, and more durable than those of today, and the new fundamental understanding of the workings of living organisms is leading us toward the cures of diseases once thought incurable. The computer and new modes of communication, such as optical fibers, will allow us whole new worlds of possibilities, new modes of work done from the home, a whole new level of intelligent machinery, and will point the way toward a new world and to a higher standard of living.

And with the knowledge we have today we can make these transformations with a knowledge of our environment and a concern for it that can avoid the negative environmental impacts of the earlier industrial revolution.

Nevertheless, in the United States over the last fifteen years we have seen a slowing in the increase in productivity as measured by output per hour worked. Our

Gross Domestic Product continues to improve, but in recent decades this has depended more on the increase in the size of the labor force than on increased labor productivity. America is producing more, but it is by working more hours. Yet in most other industrialized countries productivity continues to increase, rapidly approaching American standards. Will they pass us? How can we do better? We need to increase investment and savings, enhance the quality of our labor force and spur innovations. We focus on the latter.

America and American institutions responded to the technologies of the first industrial revolution and as a result our standard of living was what the rest of the world aimed at. We must take it as our goal to play a leading role in the innovation that will stimulate the next industrial revolution as well, so that our children and grandchildren will live far better than we do today.

To meet this challenge, we need three basic things.

- 1) We must assure the flow of new ideas and new understanding that are basic to the creation of new materials, new communications, a new standard of health care and the care of the environment. New ideas can occur anywhere -- on the production line, in industrial laboratories, and in the great systematic scientific developments based on the American university system. This nation and this government must be sure that America leads the world in the generation of ideas and hence in basic research, and

continues to be a leader in the development of truly new technologies.

2) We must be expert at translating new ideas and new technologies rapidly both into significant new products. This can often call for facing great and unpredictable uncertainties, and sometimes many years of trial and error, but it can result in the start of whole new industries.

3) We must revive the great American tradition of manufacturing so that we not only start but also build and retain great industries. American manufacturing ability built and then steadily improved the first great fleets of automobiles at a time when automobiles were still a toy of the rich in the rest of the world. That same ability poured out the great armadas of tanks, ships, and planes that turned the tide of World War II. Today there are new ways of manufacturing that must be mastered, in particular, a process of continuously improving existing products, often based on new technologies, must be mastered if we are not to invent new products and start new industries, only to see these go overseas as others manufacture improved versions of what we invented. We have seen this happen in important industries such as automobiles, semiconductors, and consumer electronics.

Many of these new technologies also hold out the possibility of significant advances in the service industries as well. These industries make up much of today's economy, and progress in these must also be a significant part of what we aim at.

All three of these things are necessary. Ideas without product cannot produce increasing prosperity. New products or approaches that do not lead to sustainable industries are also not adequate. We must invent, commercialize, manufacture and improve.

We will now list some possible actions. However, nothing listed here is as important as a Presidential commitment to American Industrial Effectiveness, and to using technology, organization, and knowledge to raise the American standard of living for all of our people. We have the technology and the people to do this. If the President makes this a visible goal, like education, formulations of that goal and many ways to move toward it will emerge.

In support of the first of these objectives we must provide an adequate and balanced support of university based basic research. The federal government has a long and proud history of supporting basic research since World War II, and many of the great possibilities of the future, particularly the health improvements based on molecular biology, owe their existence to the federal support that made fundamental understanding possible.

However, there has been a natural tendency to support large numbers of people at the expense of facilities, with the result that today many of our finest scientists work in obsolete labs and use equipment that is out of date and inadequate or inferior to that

in use in other countries. For this reason we propose government action to modernize the university/research infrastructure and ensure its uptodateness in the future. This is a necessary step if we are to continue to lead the world in the generation of new ideas.

The evolution of new ideas into a form that can become a product or process can be difficult or slow. This is enormously important, since the gap between idea and product can be great and its bridging can be the work of many years and sometimes of decades. In this area of development of new technologies we are being challenged as never before by a new and long range Japanese effort and by the rapid growth of new foreign laboratories and capabilities.

Here the economic climate can play an important role by being one in which the formation of new entrepreneurial companies can take place, and one in which established companies will continue to invent and invest in the improvement of existing products. But some technologies take a long time to develop and the developer takes great risks and may not, because of the time lags involved, capture all the benefits. For these important generic technologies the government can play a role through helping support generic advanced technologies in close cooperation with those who use them, as it did in the past in agriculture, or in supplying key facilities as it did effectively in the early days of the aviation industry with wind tunnels.

In this connection our national labs contain a great resource. Today we spend

\$22 billion a year on national labs that are capable of scientific and technical work of a high degree of sophistication. However, many of the missions of these labs had their origins in, or were influenced by, the long history of the cold war. These labs have served our country well in the past, and we must be sure that they serve it well in the future. In the more benign atmosphere of the post cold war world there is the possibility of redirecting this great force toward bettering our standard of living rather than to warding off a threat that now has greatly diminished. The federal government should, in a manner informed by the input of potential users, undertake a process of assigning new missions to some of these laboratories in such a way that they become sources of new technologies that contribute to conservation technologies, to better energy technologies, to a better environment, to the nation's infrastructure, or to better industrial products.

On the third point, manufacturing and development are necessary if these ideas are to provide new products and new jobs. Manufacturing today is neither dull nor routine nor static. It has changed and continues to change enormously in organization and management and in its technology. It is an important area of invention, and new processes for manufacturing and new techniques for product design and improvement are an important source of this country's progress. We should take it as one of our national goals to lead the world in manufacturing or we will not benefit from our own ideas. The federal government can help through stressing manufacturing in its support of engineering education, through the award of fellowships in research on manufacturing

technologies, through recognizing great achievement in manufacturing as it does today in science and technology (a National Medal of Manufacturing?), and by a continuing stress on and recognition of quality as it does today in the Malcolm Baldrige Award. 

We should support the emerging Federal Initiative in this area.

In addition we need to find ways to build up the use of technology in the large and important service sector.

In general the support of education helps industrial leadership, so that the Presidential goals in education are complementary to the goal of industrial leadership. However, there are certain aspects of education that are especially supportive of technology and manufacturing. Practical [Vocational?] education, education for work, as well as education for manufacturing and production in the engineering curriculum must be raised both in content and in prestige, and this can be supported by federal initiatives that make curriculum development practical as well as putting the prestige of the government behind the dignity of this work. Training for work, ie., development of the skills needed on a manufacturing line, etc., is far more developed in Japan and Germany, for example, than in the U.S. This is in part a question of prestige. In the U.S. there is a feeling that not going to college is second rate, and that more abstract knowledge is better than being able to do things. We need to change this point of view to a recognition that both matter. This lost emphasis on practical skills has already over a period of many years led to a downgrading of manufacturing within companies.

We now need more reward and recognition of manufacturing skills, an improvement in design for manufacturability, and in the many inputs to improved manufacturing that can originate from the workers themselves. Training for work needs to be revitalized in the nation's schools, and in community colleges. Training in industry must be encouraged for the present work force. Investing in workers' skills should be a normal part of industrial life; we cannot wait for revitalized schools to produce a whole new work force.

It is important for the President to enlist industrial leaders in an area in which they are so important and to hear from them what particulars would make a difference to their particular industries. Industry must go beyond the platitudes of a balanced budget, etc. The resulting visibility of the President committing to industrial strength as a major national goal alone will make a great difference.

April 24, 1992

To/ Mike
Look at this nice
~~memo~~ memo from Teeter! Daily
CS
4-27

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BOB TEETER *Bob*

We got several licks in against Clinton's environmental speech on Wednesday. The most effective of course was Mike Deland's, who did a terrific job.

Also I am told that Engler got some play in Michigan. I am also going to drum up a little trouble for Clinton inside the industry, particularly with the UAW.

Deady



Shepard Silver Service Line

1-27

To Dick Darnan
Re Family Planning

Because of my opposition to
Abortion people don't know I favor
Family Planning.

Please give me some figures -
It is my impression we have a
good record on Family Planning,
true or untrue?

CJ

daily

ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE



4-27-92

To Phil Brachy

1. This was handled
to me by the

Congresswoman

aboard AFI

2. Please have

some contact

her after finding

out if we can

help.



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

3. We need
to send a reply
to the Hermanson
letter, too.

CB
/

ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

18TH DISTRICT, FLORIDA

COMMITTEES:

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS



Congress of the United States
House of Representatives

April 24, 1992

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20510
Dear Mr. President:

The valiant and unselfish members of "Hermanos Al Rescate" (Brothers to the Rescue) kindly ask your help in obtaining three surplus Cessna FAC/O-2 aircraft which they desperately need in order to continue their humanitarian trips which have resulted in the saving of many lives.

This non-profit group is made up of volunteers who daily patrol the waters in their airplanes seeking to save the lives of those who have escaped Fidel Castro's tyranny in search of freedom and democracy in the United States.

The members of "Brothers to the Rescue" work with the United States Coast Guard in finding the location of those distressed vessels. Since the beginning of their operation on May 15, 1991, they have been on several hundred rescue missions and have saved the lives of hundreds of people.

However, they work as volunteers and all of their equipment is donated, which means that the aircraft used are not very efficient or well stocked or even in good working condition.

It is for this reason that they ask your help in getting the use of three aircraft model Cessna FAC/O-2 which the United States Air Force has, but are not presently being used. These planes are perfectly suited for these rescue operations.

Please do all that you can to help "Hermanos Al Rescate" continue with its humanitarian mission.

Sincerely,

Ileana Ros-Lehtinen
Member of Congress

IRL/dpa

cc: Hermanos Al Rescate
P.O. Box 430846
Miami, Florida 33243-0846

Miami, Florida 33243-0846

PLEASE RESPOND TO:

416 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515

(202) 225-3931

DISTRICT OFFICE:

5757 BLUE LAGOON DRIVE

(NW 11TH STREET)

SUITE 240

MIAMI, FL 33126

(305) 262-1800



January 28, 1992

Mr. George Bush
President of the United States of America
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President:

We are a young, non-profit humanitarian organization seeking your help. Our members are volunteer pilots from several national origins which include: Argentinians, Venezuelans, Chileans, Nicaraguans, Cubans, and native Americans. Our objective is to save the lives of those who escape Cuba in rafts and other floating devices thru the Straits of Florida, while seeking freedom in the United States.

We regularly patrol the waters between Cuba and the Florida Keys and report to the U.S. Coast Guard the location of any vessel in distress we find for its immediate rescue. Academic sources that have studied this form of exodus from Cuba, estimate its cost in lives, as one success for every four attempts.

Brothers to the Rescue began operations on May 15, 1991. On December 31, 1991, only seven and a half months later, it had conducted, with the support of the local community in Miami, 204 search missions, and it had reported to the U.S. Coast Guard, the location of 28 individual rafts/vessels in distress for a total of 159 human lives saved as its direct result. During operations, our pilots also sighted 18 empty rafts/vessels for which we remained the witnesses of a great human tragedy.

We believe that you, as a pilot who knows the meaning of a rescue at sea, can appreciate, better than anyone else in the U.S. government, the importance of our effort. We need your help to tell my compatriots in Cuba that we both care.

Our problem is the lack of adequate equipment to realize our work. We are flying high risk, low efficiency airplanes. Some have a short range, some are single engine, some are poorly equipped and/or maintained rental aircraft, which make our missions sometimes inefficient and others outright dangerous. I dread the thought of losing anyone of my pilots.

We are requesting from you to allow us the use of three aircraft model Cessna FAC/O-2 which are kept mothballed by the U.S. Air Force since the Vietnam War. These aircraft were used for reconnaissance purposes and are particularly suited for our operations. Our pilots are very familiar with them.

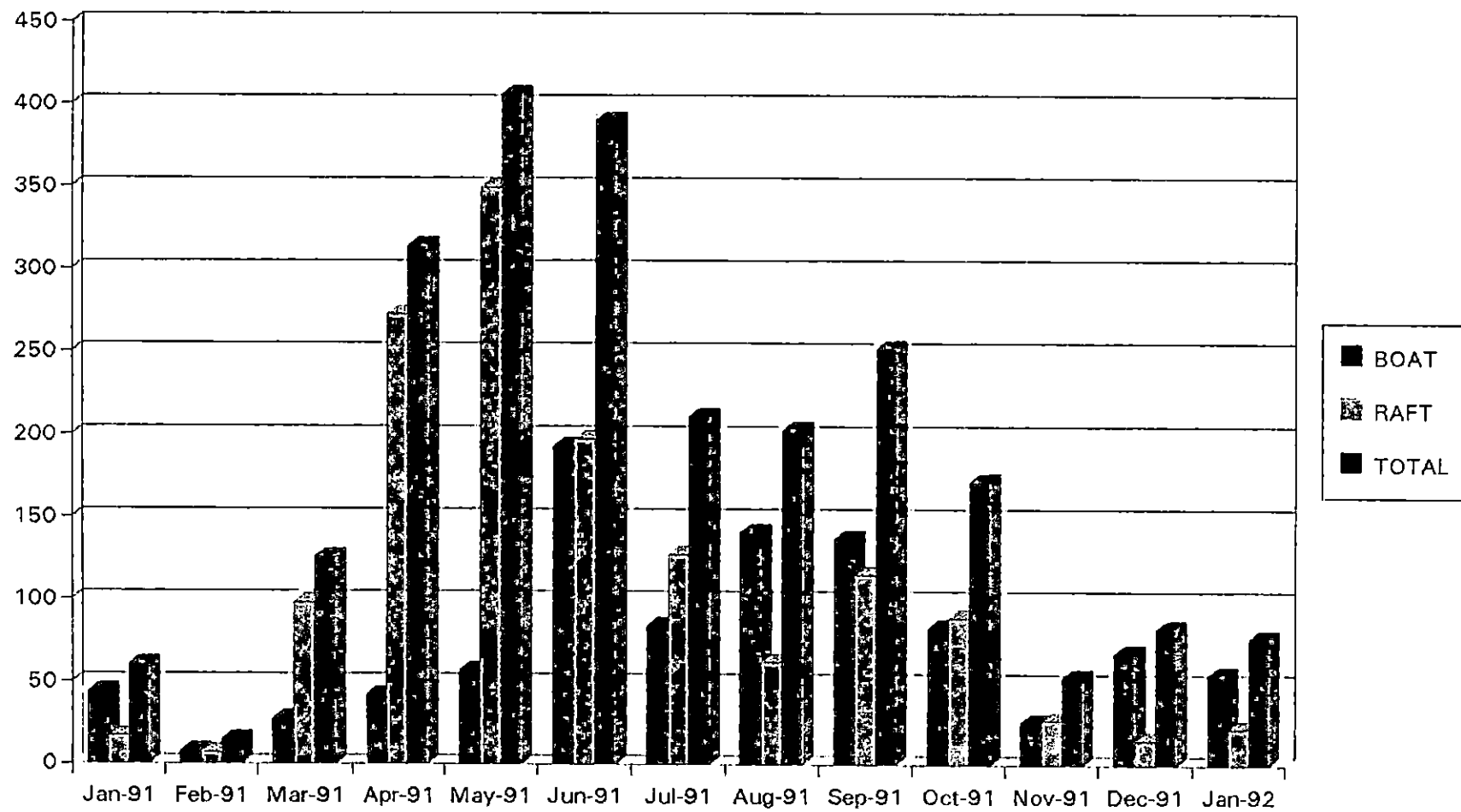
Please, Mr. President, hear the plea of our rafters for whom "Brothers to the Rescue" sometimes is their only hope.

Sincerely,

José J. Basulto

Bay of Pigs Veteran # 2522
President, BROTHERS TO THE RESCUE, INC.

CUBAN REFUGEES AS OF 14 JAN 92



USCG D7 MARITIME INTELLIGENCE CENTER

THE WHITE HOUSE

**Office of the Press Secretary
(Miami, Florida)**

For Immediate Release

April 27, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

We are pleased to have obtained official confirmation from the Syrian government on Saturday of the lifting of restrictions on travel and disposition of property for the Syrian Jewish community.

The Syrian government has now informed us that, in the aftermath of President Asad's recent meeting with the leaders of Syria's Jewish community, all members of the Syrian Jewish community will be accorded the same rights as those enjoyed by all other Syrian citizens. We have been told that Syrian Jews will be allowed to travel abroad as families, on business and for vacations. Further, the Syrian government has removed difficulties encountered by its Jewish citizens with regard to the sale and purchase of property. The Syrian government has also released the Soued brothers, who had been imprisoned for violating Syrian travel laws.

We welcome these decisions by President Asad and his government. This Administration has maintained a productive dialogue with Syria's leadership on a number of important issues, including the peace process. The subject of Syrian Jewry has constituted an integral part of this dialogue, and has been raised by both President Bush and Secretary Baker with President Asad and other senior Syrian officials. We look forward to the full implementation of these decisions affecting Syrian Jews.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Miami, Florida)

For Immediate Release

April 27, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

The President welcomes the agreement in principle reached Saturday between the U.S. Trade Representative and Canadian officials to resolve long-standing bilateral differences over access for American beer to the Canadian market. The agreement is an indication of the importance of our bilateral trading relationship and the willingness of the U.S. and Canada to work cooperatively to resolve trade differences.

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 4-27 TIME: 7:50
~~incoming/outgoing~~

WITH: R. Biles

SUBJECT: get some history in
get away from fundamental
values

e.g. when came in
Nuclear war - biggest
fear - now change
mental -
restoration of values

FOLLOW UP: NO - I called him
after his NBC Today
show appearance

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 4-27 TIME: 7⁴²
Incoming/outgoing

WITH: Howard Baker

SUBJECT: _____

Dinner in good shape
C. Cause trying to hype this
so you'll ^{not} veto -
comply with details

Jim Thompson ferociously embarrassed
by the Eliot -

HB spent hour with
FOLLOW UP: Staff re dinner -

Invitation the same format
dinner.

on Dem. dinner 59 & 60 are corporate
sponsors

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - George Bush Handwriting

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

April 27, 1992

MR. PRESIDENT:

Please find attached fact sheet cards on Education, Transportation, International Trade and Foreign Investment in response to your earlier request for such cards on a number of topics.

Additional cards are being prepared by Roger Porter's office and will be forwarded upon receipt.

Thank you.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Phil", is positioned above the printed name.

Phillip D. Brady



December 23, 1991

To: Chief of Staff

Re: Issue Book.

I mentioned to Roger porter a couple of weeks ago that I need an Issue Book--- one page on what we have done in each area (housing, environment etc.)

Friday I mentioned to you the need for little cards like the ones Education put out on America 2000.

Maybe we need the one pagers first, then we can determine which go on the little cards.

All I know is we have some good facts out there and I need them in bullet point fashion for TV , press conferences etc.

9

GB

FROM THE PRESIDENT

MATERIAL FORWARDED TO THE PRESIDENT
April 27, 1992

ACTION

1. Reply to Letter from David Roderick
2. Daily Points of Light Letters (April 27-May 2, 1992)
3. Response to Morris Abraham re U.S. - Israel Relations
4. Military Drawdown for Israel Including Ten F-15s
5. Presidential Certification to Permit U.S. Contributions to the International Fund for Ireland and Northern Ireland
6. Letters Requested by Joe Garagiola for Negro League Players
7. Letters to Early Congressional Supporters
8. Military Nomination: Lieutenant General Thomas J. McInerney, USAF
9. Response to Export Council Chairman Heinz Prechter's Recommendation to Ease the Vietnam Trade Embargo.
10. Response to the Grand Rabbi of Turkey
11. H.J. Res. 402 - Memorial to Honor George Mason and Signing Statement
12. H.R. 4572 - Medicaid Waiver for the Dayton Area Health Plan

CLASSIFIED

1. Proposed Letter to President Perez of Venezuela
2. Letter to Bulgarian-American Enterprise Fund Chairman Gary MacDougal

INFORMATION

1. Kaufman news clip re Clinton's Draft Notice
2. Moore memo re Domestic Oil Industry
3. Deland Memo re "Clinton Claims" on the Environment

4. PBrady note attaching fact sheet cards on Education, Transportation, International Trade and Foreign Investment prepared by Roger Porter.
5. CEA numbers -- Advance estimate of 1st Quarter GDP; March Housing sales; Employment Cost Indexes for March

REMARKS

1. President's Dinner (Faxed to AF1)
2. President's Dinner-revised (thru Demarest on AF1)
3. Visit to Bush/Quayle Headquarters (as staffed, thru Demarest on AF1)

SCHEDULE

1. And accompanying briefing papers
2. Trip notebook for Monday, 04/27

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Memo	Re: China [originally closed as 03]. (4 pp.)	4/24/92	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, April 27, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 8/29/2019	OA/ID Number: 90673-003
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	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

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

(b)(1) National security classified information
(b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency
(b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute
(b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information
(b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
(b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes
(b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions
(b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells

Deed of Gift Restrictions

C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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

P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) 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]



4-27
Date

ES
7:15

Iraq?

Safe Column -
Larson Scandal?

Need facts!!

Get TAB's recollections.

Brent-

Major Visit?

Time 6-7??

better than May.

GW speech - No!!!

& " that week
every night taken

CBS -- FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Bob Schieffer. **Panel:** Fred Barnes; Juan Williams; Gwen Ifill, New York Times.
Guest: Ross Perot.

Schieffer: ...Are you more disposed to run now than you were two or three weeks ago?

Perot: ...I told the American people if they put me on the ballot I would run.... If they want me to do that, I will do it....

Schieffer: ...Do you think as part of attacking the deficit that it would be necessary to raise taxes?

Perot: I believe there is so much waste around here.... How do you fix the debt?... First you got to stop the decline, stabilize it, turn it into a growing job base. The only way to do that is to make the finest products in the world.... You got to put everybody that's breathing back to work. Then you got a growing tax base. But in the meantime you have got to have a real Gramm-Rudman that stops the deficit spending.... Then with a growing tax base you pay off the \$4 trillion dollars and we leave the American dream to our children....

Schieffer: ...Would you be in favor of raising the upper-income tax rates?

Perot: I am clearly on record. Do you remember when the President at the tax-budget summit wanted to tax people like me at a lower percentage than people who made less? I couldn't live with that. I wasn't running for anything then. That's the real test of what you believe in. I spoke out. I said that's wrong....

Schieffer: ...How do you prioritize issues of concern to women -- such things as day care, family leave?

Perot: ...All of these things are things you would like to do but you've got to have the money to do it.... We don't have any money right now.... Step one is to get the financial engine going again so we can get all of these things going again, not only for our people but for the world.

DISCUSSION

On Perot:

Schieffer: ...Who does Ross Perot take the votes from?

Williams: There's no question that right now it is Clinton who suffers because of Ross Perot. The reason is that Perot absolutely captured all the anger that's dominating this political year. People go to him whereas people before might have said the Democrats are the outside party -- they're the people we want to send to Washington to get the economy on track, to kind of bring a new sense of proletarian fever to Washington. That now goes to Perot.

-more-

Williams: We've got to have strong support at the federal level for a gun control bill -- the Brady bill, a waiting time. We've got to...realize that we've got to stop the manufacturing as well as the importation of these large firearms that are not hunting weapons.

Guest: William Barr

Barr: ...The real problem of violent crime today is the chronic violent offender.... In my view we still have to deal with the great number of violent predators that are on the street. Otherwise all our efforts in social rehabilitation will fail. They will be overwhelmed by crime.

Brinkley: Should we sentence a habitual criminal, a younger person to stay in jail until he's forty?

Barr: The more we send those violent career criminals to prison and the longer we keep them there, the fewer crimes and the fewer victims there will be. I disagree...that our policies of incarceration of the '80s have not worked. Crime skyrocketed during the '60s and '70s. It quadrupled during that period. In the late '70s, early '80s we started the policy of incarceration. And, in fact, crime has leveled off substantially. We've been pushing the rate of growth down....

Will: ...Let me ask you to defend yourself against the charge that you're irrelevant -- you and all the other federal people -- in the following sense: At one end of the scale you have federal crimes and they're about 3% of the crimes committed. At the other end you have family breakdowns, schools, unsafe streets. That's clearly a local problem and a local responsibility. Isn't the federal government largely impotent in this?

Barr: No. It is correct that the federal role has been limited. But our strategy and policy has been to lean forward as far as we can and to work with the states on a two-prong strategy:.... First, helping them target the violent offenders and getting them off the streets.... But also we have been working with the state and local governments to rehabilitate neighborhoods -- to help the people in the community take back control of their streets and try to rebuild the lives in the inner-city....

Donaldson: ...It takes a lot of money, and this Administration has not devoted a lot of money to trying to correct the causes that make that fifteen-year-old that you talked about make a decision to embark on a life of crime....

Barr: I disagree with that. I think what we're seeing in the inner-city communities are the grim harvests of the Great Society; we are seeing the breakdown of the family structure largely contributed to by welfare policies....

Donaldson: ...You're not budgeting the money.

Barr: The President is proposing \$500,000 million.

Donaldson: You know that won't go very far.

-more-

Pinkston: Finance ministers from the world's wealthiest industrial nations gathered in Washington today to discuss aid to Russia and the other former Soviet republics. The day began on a low note -- a dispute over Germany's high interest rates. The U.S. claims they are too high and threaten economic stability. In unusually blunt language, Germany essentially told the U.S. to mind its own business. The German bank has no room to cut interest rates said German finance minister Viegel [phonetic]; we have no recession. That was a pointed jab at the U.S. economic slump and American demand for world capital to finance a \$400 billion deficit. But the diplomats publicly suppressed their differences to focus on aid to the former Soviet republics. In the next four years the IMF estimates more than \$100 billion dollars will be urgently needed for the transition to a market economy. For Russia's minister who was spearheading reform, the task was to convince world financial leaders that his new nation's economic changes are here to stay. But before Russia receives the additional support, the industrial powers are setting tough conditions: more progress in reducing subsidies, freeing prices and balancing the budget -- all in the face of a soaring inflation rate. The U.S. is emphasizing world economic growth as the best hope for helping the former Soviet republics. The Bush Administration has also endorsed a \$24 billion package of Western aid. But Congress is not expected to act on the U.S. contribution until after the November elections.

(ABC-7, CBS-10)

CLINTON

Chung reports Bill Clinton ran for the White House today. The fact is his run today was liberal, symbolic and a preparation for Tuesday's primary.

CBS's Scott Pelley reports Bill Clinton literally ran for the White House today -- part of an effort to show he is fit both physically and morally. As he picks up the pace to November, Clinton is trying to put some distance between himself and the negative perception shared by so many voters.

(CBS-2)

Sawyer reports Clinton and supporters raced to Lafayette Park.

ABC's Mike von Fremd reports the President was at Camp David and did not hear what was being said across from the White House.

(Clinton: "Abraham Lincoln said in 1858 a house divided against itself cannot stand. Over there they say let's keep the house divided and we'll be reelected.")

(ABC-4)

AFGHANISTAN

CBS's Barry Petersen reports two rival Mujaheddin guerrilla groups battled for control of Kabul. Winning for the moment were soldiers under rebel leader Massoud. His troops battled a rival guerrilla leader who wants a fundamentalist regime like that established in Iran by the late Ayatollah Khomeini.

(CBS-5)

Tony Berkley for ABC reports the forces of a militia general defended the southern routes of Kabul against the fundamentalist Hezbi [phonetic] Islami [phonetic].

(NBC-2, ABC-3)

-End of B-Section-

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

GROWTH ISSUES SNAG TALKS ON GLOBAL FINANCE

The G-7 endorsed Russia's reform plans Sunday, then fell into a dispute over Japan's tight monetary policy. In a test of post-Cold War cooperation, the nations were encouraged by a presentation made by Russian Deputy Prime Minister Yegor Gaidar.

But the 10-hour session was prolonged by a spat over how to balance policies on faster growth with those aimed at curbing inflation. The group's final statement expressed concern that their "economic activity this year would be below potential and growth would be inadequate to achieve a reduction in unemployment" and it said "real interest rates remain high, hampering global investment and growth."

In an unusually pointed criticism of Japan's monetary policy, the G-7 communique said the recent decline in the value of Japanese currency "was not contributing to the adjustment process."

(Steven Mufson, Washington Post, A12)

3 FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS MEET U.S. ARMS TERMS

The Bush Administration has formally certified to Congress that three of the four former Soviet republics with nuclear weapons are eligible to begin receiving a total of up to \$400 million in U.S. aid for dismantling those arms and retraining their weapons scientists.

The certification by Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger includes Russia, Ukraine and Belarus. It does not include Kazakhstan. U.S. officials said Sunday that the state has not met all conditions for receiving aid set out in U.S. legislation last December. (Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A13)

BUSH EXERCISED HANDS-ON ROLE IN IRAQ AID EFFORT

Early in the summer of 1990, with Saddam Hussein casting an increasingly ominous shadow over the Persian Gulf, senior officials from the CIA, State Department and other agencies met in the ultrasecure White House situation room to review the Bush Administration's policy of funneling economic and sophisticated technology to Baghdad.

The agenda, classified secret, listed several options for getting tough with Hussein. American food aid could be stopped. U.S. intelligence data could be withheld. President Bush could send Hussein a strong, personal warning. But no such action was taken.

"There was a reluctance to jettison the existing policy," said an official who attended the session. "People weren't really too focused on Iraq. I don't remember any heated disagreement with continuing things as they were."

The meeting, just two months before Iraqi troops overran Kuwait, was a graphic demonstration of the failure by Bush and his top advisers to recognize that Hussein had become a threat to U.S. interests.

(Douglas Frantz, Los Angeles Times, A1)

-more-

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Memo	Richard N. Haass to Jonathan T. Howe Re: New York Times Articles on Iraq of April 27 [originally closed as 04a]. (1 pp.)	4/27/92	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, April 27, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 8/29/2019	OA/ID Number: 90673-003
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	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

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

- (b)(1) National security classified information
- (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency
- (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute
- (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information
- (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
- (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes
- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
- C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
- C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
- PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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

- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) 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]

RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS ON PRE-AUGUST 2 EVENTS

- We see nothing in these latest articles that provides new information or raises new questions.
- It is true that we provided some limited support for Iraq during the 1980s. This support was generated by our concern that revolutionary Iran not come to dominate a region vital to the well-being of the United States and the industrialized world.
- When this administration began in January 1989, the Iran-Iraq war had been over for some 6 months. Iraq emerged from the war as the most powerful regional state in a region critical to the United States. With the encouragement of our traditional friends in the area, including Kuwait, we set out to explore the possibility of building a more normal relationship with Iraq.
- We did so in an attempt to modify Iraq's behavior vis-a-vis unconventional weapons proliferation, human rights, Lebanon, and the Middle East peace process.
- We allowed some limited goods and technology to reach Iraq. We provided no armaments. By early 1990, however, it became apparent that Saddam's vision of the region and his role was far from our's, and we reduced our modest trade and stepped up our criticism of Iraq's behavior. For example, the administration suspended a \$500 million C.C.C. credit in early 1990 over concerns about a range of Iraqi actions as well as evidence of corruption in the implementation of an earlier C.C.C. program.
- It was against this backdrop that Iraq mounted its aggression against Kuwait. This action confirmed our view that Iraq held the key to regional stability. We thus believe we were right to try to shape the behavior of the state in the region most able to affect our interests. There was no consensus here or in the region before August 2 for a policy of denial or containment.
- Indeed, the fact that we did try to establish a normal relationship with Iraq and it was Saddam who rejected it made it that much easier to forge the coalition that proved victorious in liberating Kuwait and cutting Saddam down to size. No one could claim that we somehow left Saddam with no option other than to invade Kuwait.
- (If asked): We do not discuss intelligence liaison relations.

DOCUMENTS CHARGE PREWAR IRAQ SWAP: U.S. FOOD FOR ARMS

BANK FRAUD AND BRIBERY

Shipments Diverted to Turks, Jordanians and the Soviet Bloc, Investigators Say

By DEAN BAQUET

For more than two years the United States Government has had evidence that Iraq, in the months before it invaded Kuwait in August 1990, diverted food purchased under a \$5 billion American aid program and exchanged it for money and arms in the Soviet bloc and in other countries.

Iraq may have used some of the money, one high-level American Government official wrote in an Oct. 13, 1989, confidential document, to acquire "sensitive nuclear technologies."

A team of Department of Agriculture investigators confronted high-ranking members of Saddam Hussein's Government with some of these accusations that same month.

The team also complained that Iraqi officials were repeatedly demanding bribes from many big American agricultural businesses selling food to Iraq, which was using money lent through the American aid program to buy it. In some instances the Americans paid those bribes, the investigators said.

Accusations of Bank Fraud

Finally, the team charged that all these undertakings were part of a multibillion-dollar bank fraud in the United States that Iraq was engaged in to help finance the rebuilding of Saddam Hussein's military power.

The Iraqis indignantly denied the accusations, and to the astonishment of American law-enforcement officials who were investigating the case, the Bush Administration expanded the aid program with another half a billion dollars in guaranteed loans. Direct losses from those loans, which were backed by the Commodity Credit Corporation of the Agriculture Department, ultimately cost American taxpayers at least \$400 million.

Documents made available to The New York Times and interviews with law-enforcement officials provide many specific details of the charges that Iraq manipulated the agricultural aid program. Since the Persian Gulf war began, the story of the Bush Administration's prewar courtship and assistance of Iraq has been emerging through news reports and Congressional committees. The Los Angeles Times reported last month, for example, that food intended for Iraq may have been traded for weapons and that Iraq was

demanding bribes from American exporters.

Newly obtained documents and interviews suggest that Soviet bloc nations, as well as Jordanians and Turks participated in the subversion of the aid program. The documents also suggest that nuclear technology reached Iraq through the aid program.

None of these accounts makes clear how much food may have been converted to cash or arms.

Officials in charge of the Commodity Credit Corporation declined to be interviewed because they say the suspected Iraqi corruption is still under investigation. In 1991, some high-ranking Iraqi officials, along with executives of the Atlanta branch of the Bank Lavoro, Iraq's principal lender under the aid program, were indicted on charges that they participated in a multibillion-dollar bank fraud.

The State Department also declined to comment, but it has repeatedly said that aid was provided to Iraq to counterbalance Iran, as a way to stabilize the Middle East. While not commenting on any of these specific accusations directly, President Bush has said the United States originally tried to help Iraq because of its war with Iran. After the war ended in 1988, he said, his Administration tried to bring Iraq into "the family of nations." These attempts failed, Mr. Bush said, and the United States then helped organize the military force that halted Iraqi aggression.

Accusations Set Out In Meeting's Minutes

The accusations that Iraq used American aid to build its military force were discussed in an Oct. 13, 1989, meeting in the Agriculture Department. The participants included lawyers and other officials of the Commodity Credit Corporation, under which the Government cosigns bank loans for poor countries that want to buy millions of dollars worth of grain, corn and other farm products. The Government agrees that if the country defaults, it will repay the bank up to 98 percent of the loan amount, as well as a portion of the interest.

The minutes of the meeting quote the participants as saying, "Although additional research needs to be done, it appears more and more likely that C.C.C. guaranteed funds and/or commodities may have been diverted from Iraq to third parties in exchange for military hardware."

According to the minutes, the Department of Agriculture's Inspector General was "concerned that commodities were bartered in Jordan and Turkey for military hardware." Additionally, the minutes quote another participant as saying that law-enforcement officials had "some indication that diverted funds (and possibly direct bank-lent funds) were used to procure nuclear-related equipment."

"Noted in particular," the minutes continued, "were a 'nuclear fuel compounder' and a 'nose cone burr.'"

The participants, who included some top legal officials of the Agriculture Department, also said illegal "payments required by Iraq of exporters wishing to participate in the Iraqi market may have been diverted into acquiring sensitive nuclear technologies." American businessmen, they said, had complained that the Iraqis would not let them sell their products in Iraq unless they provided cash, trucks, spare parts and other equipment. Some companies did so, and those that would not go along, the minutes asserted, "were apparently kept on a black list and not allowed to participate in the Iraqi market."

The documents did not identify the American companies, and investigators declined to.

Law-enforcement agents and other Government officials spoke in interviews of additional evidence, based on information obtained from intelligence operatives and others, that some food was diverted to Soviet-bloc nations and traded there for weapons. They did not, however, identify these nations. This charge was not contained in the minutes of the Oct. 13 meeting.

Bank in Atlanta Financed Iraqis

Iraq's participation in the aid program began in 1983, and by 1989 it was receiving \$1.1 billion in annual loan guarantees, making it by far the biggest participant in the program.

At the heart of most of the Iraqi financial operations in the United States was Bank Lavoro, which is largely owned by the Government of Italy. The Italian Government has insisted that it did not know of these illegalities.

Bank Lavoro's Atlanta branch was headed by an ambitious banker named Christopher Drogoul and was actually more of a broker than a bank. It used its high credit rating to borrow money from other banks, then turned around and lent it to Iraq at a higher interest rate.

The Rome headquarters office approved the initial loans to Iraq, law-enforcement officials said. But, fearing too much exposure to a country whose economy was still reeling from an eight-year war with Iran, it declined to let the branch make others, the Italian officials said.

Initially, American law-enforcement officials and defense lawyers in the Bank Lavoro case say, Mr. Drogoul sought business by courting Iraqi bureaucrats in expensive restaurants in Atlanta, Washington and New York. On one occasion, he is said to have spent \$4,000 taking an Iraqi official and his wife on a one-day shopping spree in Washington.

Before long the tables turned. Investigators say Mr. Drogoul managed to get American and multinational business people to court him, and he began receiving bribes from them, in return for the promise of doing business with Iraq.

A 347-count indictment returned last year asserts that Mr. Drogoul continued borrowing money from American and other international banks and lending it to Iraq. According to the indictment, Mr. Drogoul kept track of his unauthorized loans in a separate log known at the Atlanta branch-bank office as the "gray book."

The indictment charges that he was induced in part by hundreds of thousands of dollars in cash and gifts he received from the Iraqis and multinational companies that wanted to sell them food. Entrade International Ltd., a New York subsidiary of a giant Turkish company, the Enka Holding Investment Company, is named in the indictment as one such company and investigators said other companies are still under investigation.

Both Mr. Drogoul and Entrade have denied the accusations.

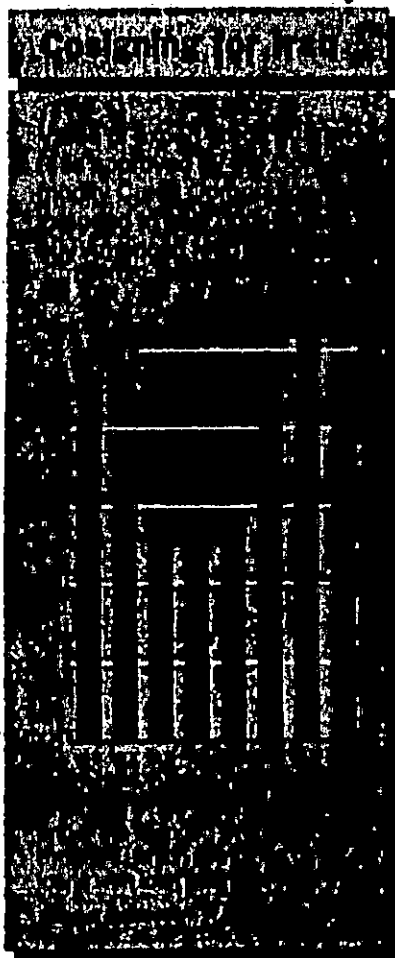
Among the major recipients of Mr. Drogoul's loans was Matrix Churchill, a Cleveland computer and machinery company that the Federal Government says was, in fact, secretly owned by Iraq. Customs officials in Cleveland, who shut Matrix Churchill shortly before the start of the Iraqi war, are investigating whether the machinery Matrix Churchill shipped to Iraq was designed or used for weapons.

Jordan Businessman A Principal Figure

Court records identify Mr. Drogoul's ally in the dealings as Wafat Dajani, an American-educated Jordanian businessman with intelligence and business connections throughout the Middle East and the United States.

Mr. Dajani's brother is a former intelligence chief and interior minister in Jordan. Mr. Dajani himself often boasted of his contacts in the State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency. Indeed, Government officials say Mr. Dajani was important in persuading some people in the Bush Administration to continue making loans to Iraq, even as the evidence of corruption mounted.

Mr. Dajani was the principal shipper of the food bought with American aid. The Iraqi Government gave him the right to ship virtually all the produce sold by the American food companies from the Port of Houston. Mr. Dajani said he used trucks to



The New York Times

take the food through Jordan to Iraq.

Representative Henry B. Gonzalez, the Texas Democrat who is chairman of the House Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, which is investigating the Bank Lavoro scandal, has accused Mr. Dajani of helping Iraq acquire arms. Mr. Dajani denies the charge.

Gail McKenzie, the assistant United States Attorney in Atlanta, who is conducting the Bank Lavoro inquiry, said Mr. Dajani was a target of the investigation.

In a telephone interview from his home in London, Mr. Dajani denied arms dealing and said his name came up in the Bank Lavoro investigation only because of overzealous prosecutors. He also said the inquiry was fueled by anti-Arab sentiments.

Last month, The New York Times reported that some officials wanted to include Mr. Dajani in the original indictment. After the State Department pointed out that charging Mr. Dajani would infuriate King Hussein of Jordan, he was not charged. The King and Mr. Dajani are friends. Ms. McKenzie said the decision not to indict Mr. Dajani was made by prosecutors.

Alarm Bells Ring At High Levels

In the summer of 1989, the Bank Lavoro fraud came to a crashing end. Two American employees of the branch, fearful that they might get caught, walked into the offices of the United States Attorney in Atlanta and offered to cut a deal. On Aug. 4, a team of F.B.I. agents and examiners from the Federal Reserve Bank swarmed through the branch and carted away boxes of documents, including Mr. Drogoul's "gray book."

Law-enforcement officials in Atlanta thought they had solid evidence in a case that would be easy to prosecute.

In Washington, Baghdad and Rome, however, the raid set off a series of policy meetings at the highest levels. Intelligence and diplomatic officials who insisted on anonymity said cables shot back and forth, and the C.I.A. and the State Department began fretting about the impact a prosecution would have on U.S.-Iraqi relations.

"We were trying to make friends with the Iraqis, and indicting somebody is not a way to make friends with them," said one Federal agent who said he became frustrated by the involvement of Washington.

According to Government documents made public by Representative Gonzalez, Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz of Iraq met with Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d on Oct. 6, 1989, and made it clear that his Government was upset about being brought into an American bank scandal.

The State Department's notes of that meetings quote Mr. Aziz as saying: "This was not a sign that the U.S. wanted improvement in relations. It is in fact a setback and that his Government of Iraq is very unhappy."

Shortly afterward, Mr. Baker paid a call on Agricultural Secretary Clayton K. Yeutter and asked him to give additional aid to Iraq, according to a documents made public by Mr. Gonzalez.

Iraq had asked for another \$1 billion in loan guarantees for 1990. Over the objections of law-enforcement officials investigating the case, the Administration decided to provide half that amount, with the agreement that the second installment would come if the investigators concluded high-ranking Iraqis were not involved in the fraud.

At the time, according to law-enforcement officials, defense lawyers, and others involved in the investigation, it was clear from the very beginning that high-level Iraqis were involved.

The negotiations ended when Mr. Hussein invaded Kuwait.

Bush's Lavoro Scandal

LOS ANGELES

A specter is haunting the Bush Administration — the specter of the Lavoro Scandal.

Four billion dollars, one-fourth of it guaranteed by the U.S. Government, flowed through the corrupt Atlanta branch of an Italian bank in the late 80's to finance Saddam Hussein's war machine.

The Atlanta bank used U.S. guarantees to borrow money to buy grain, but the Iraqis redirected the ships to Iron Curtain countries where our grain was bartered for weapons.

As the huge scam began to unravel in late 1989, the Bush Justice, State and Agriculture Departments impeded the investigation. The reason: Mr. Bush did not want to embarrass Iraq, a nation he was persuaded would be his key to stability in the Middle East.

The policy blunder in the appeasement years — 1989 and 1990 — is now obvious. Still hidden is the extent to which the Bush Administration manipulated the prosecution to avoid embarrassment to Saddam and more recently to itself.

While the Senate slept, House Banking Committee Chairman Henry Gonzalez — at first dismissed by the White House and the media as a harmless blowhard — subpoenaed many damning classified documents. On March 2, 9 and 30 of this year, he stunned stonewallers by making the documents public.

No such revelation of material improperly labeled "secret" has been placed in the Congressional Record since Senator Mike Gravel placed the Pentagon Papers in that publication. But like Poe's purloined letter, the remarkable revelations have gone unremarked. Items:

1. The documents show that State knew in 1989 that an Iraqi front firm, Matrix Churchill, was skimming money. Incredibly, Bush Justice later appointed the lawyer for that firm to be U.S. Attorney in Atlanta. The case languished; an indictment ready to be handed up in 1990 was delayed for a full year — for political purposes.

2. Key co-conspirators went undicted: Kamil Hassan, Saddam's son-in-law, and Wafai Dajani, the grain shipper close to Jordan's King Hussein. Justice was obstructed by officials carrying out Mr. Bush's disastrous National Security Directive No. 26 of October 1989.

3. In a conversation with Iraq's Tariq Aziz on Oct. 6, 1989, the secret minutes show James Baker obsequiously asking Saddam's man to overlook Congressional and media suspicions of an arms buildup: "Regarding

technology, the Secretary admitted the U.S. does have concerns about proliferation, but they are worldwide concerns" — not directed at Iraq.

4. The evidence shows that despite knowledge of Iraqi deceit, George Bush's obsession with the need to appease the Iraqi dictator drove Agriculture wrongfully to extend an additional half-billion in credits — which the U.S. taxpayer was later required to pay.

5. In the cover-up, the Bush Administration apparently misled Congress about sharing intelligence with Saddam Hussein in 1989 and 1990.

Senator Boren's Sept. 19, 1991, report for the Select Committee on Intelligence on the nomination of Robert Gates for C.I.A. chief states: "Intelligence sharing continued on a sporadic basis until 1988 when the war

Obstructing justice for Iraq.

between Iraq and Iran ended."

That is directly contradicted by a State Department "option paper" for Brent Scowcroft, dated May 16, 1990, signed by J. Stapleton Roy, in the Gonzalez papers:

"Intelligence Cooperation: Intelligence exchanges have waned since the Gulf War cease-fire. PRO: They still provide Iraq with limited information on Iranian military activity that would be missed. CON: Ending this contact would close off our very limited access to this important segment of the Iraqi establishment." Ten weeks later, with current U.S. intelligence in hand, Iraq invaded Kuwait.

That suggests that C.I.A.'s cooperation with Saddam's thugs was not ended in 1988, as Mr. Gates presumably assured the Senate. It "waned" but continued — finding-free — well into the Bush appeasement years of 1989 and 1990. Senate Intelligence oversight failed.

The Lavoro financial scandal erupted during a period of diplomatic appeasement. When the invasion of Kuwait ended Mr. Bush's appeasement, he covered up the financial scandal lest it reveal the extent of his previous appeasement.

The Democrats have their election-year Watergate, but only Henry Gonzalez of San Antonio understands it. House Judiciary should trigger independent prosecution now. □

April 27, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. BUSH

SUBJECT: Visit to Washington by Prescott and Beth Bush
Tuesday, April 28 and Wednesday, April 29, 1992



TUESDAY, APRIL 28

9:30 a.m. Beth and Prescott Bush arrive National Airport -
U.S. Air Flight 4432. They proceed directly to the White House.
Prescott has commitments for lunch and dinner. Beth is free for
lunch, but will accompany Prescott to dinner. (They will NOT
attend the President's Dinner Tuesday night due to a prior
commitment.)

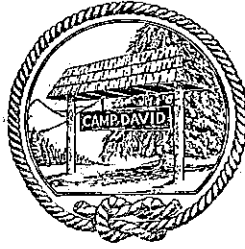
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29

LUNCH Prescott has a commitment; however, Beth Bush is free for lunch.

(Time to be determined) The Bushes depart Washington sometime in the afternoon by
private plane.

Patty Presock

(President's copy
for his desk)
(POUS is finished w/ HC
4/27)



To: Sam Skinner What do we need to be doing now to follow up on our 7 point plan?

.I was reminded in the conversations with Larry Coughlin that we have not made another effort to get our program through.

Please discuss.

also Sam discuss with me Larry Coughlin, leaving the congress, for another possible assignment (anti drugs).

April 5, 1992

Gb

Handwritten mark resembling a stylized '7' or 'G'.

From the desk of

George Bush

RL

*done to send memo
RAM 4/6
to ss with only
Breely note
2 save rest of
this paper on my desk*

FROM THE PRESIDENT

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - GEORGE BUSH HANDWRITING

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 3, 1992

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached two memos were prepared and submitted to you to discuss in greater depth two issues that were considered for inclusion in your Friday speech.

On the logging issue, you will recall that the Vice President is opposed to issuing this Executive Order. Sec. Yeutter and Roger Porter have also indicated that on balance, they would recommend not issuing it at this time.

The other issue of Congressional coverage of laws is less controversial within the White House, but there are a few issues which require your decision.

We understand you wanted to read these memos this weekend.

Thank you.



Phillip D. Brady

PS As noted in your speech today, we would hope to submit the Congressional coverage legislation next week. Thank you.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

April 1, 1992 92 APR 1 P4:35

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY *mk*

SUBJECT: Executive Order on Logging of Congressional Contacts

As you know, Congress has ignored your call for legislation curbing the role of PACs in financing federal election campaigns. Congress has also refused to take any other meaningful action to prevent improper congressional interventions in Executive agency affairs, as occurred with the Keating Five scandal. When such interventions lead to serious scandals such as the S&L mess, the President shares the blame for the resulting problems. (See the attached Wall Street Journal editorial, which ironically notes that the FDA is part of Rep. Waxman's office rather than your Administration.) Absent meaningful PAC reform, which would deal with the "inputs", you could address part of the problem by requiring the public disclosure of these congressional interventions (the "outputs").

Many congressional contacts are routine and proper. These can include ordinary "ombudsman" work (tracking down lost social security checks, etc.) as well as discussions about pending legislation and general oversight of agency activities. Improper interventions tend to focus on a limited class of agency decisions -- involving matters such as grants, contracts, rulemakings, and adjudications -- in which the exercise of agency discretion can have significant financial consequences for campaign contributors or other well-connected special interests.

In order to deter improper interventions, without creating any obstacles to legitimate congressional activities, you could issue the attached Executive Order requiring Federal officials and employees to create a public record of congressional contacts on a limited category of sensitive matters. This will enable your Inspectors General, the press, and watchdog groups like Common Cause to discover and publicize suspicious patterns of congressional intervention.

PROS

- o This Order will discourage corrupt behavior, inform the public about the activities of their representatives, and assist your subordinates in resisting improper pressure to take actions inconsistent with sound policies.
- o Congressional leaders have suggested similar measures.
- ✓ o Senator Dole introduced a bill very similar to this Order.
- ✓ o Senator Mitchell has suggested that the Rules Committee consider requiring Senators and their staffs to report their contacts with Executive agencies.

- o You might consider agreeing to any truly analogous proposal, such as Senator Mitchell's suggestion that Members of Congress log the calls they receive from the Executive branch.
- o This Order, however, is *not* logically analogous to Senator Glenn's bill, which attempts to require disclosure of internal Executive branch deliberations and of Executive branch contacts with the public. This Order does not require the disclosure of internal congressional deliberations or of contacts between Members and their constituents.

CONS

- o Issuing this Order is likely to prompt some form of retaliation from Congress.
 - o Some will resent your taking this step unilaterally, and this could have a negative impact on the Administration's ability to achieve other legislative objectives.
 - o The Order would likely be used to promote action on highly objectionable legislation such as the Glenn bill. It could also generate new objectionable proposals that might be even more difficult to stop -- such as a requirement that the Executive branch log all contacts with private sector interests on legislation (so that the Congress might monitor for possibly illegal use of appropriated funds to lobby Congress).
 - o The fact that such retaliatory proposals might not be precisely analogous to the Order is unlikely to be a defense to congressional passage of the retaliation. Having advanced an initiative requiring extensive logging of contacts, it will be difficult for the Administration effectively to oppose *any* logging requirements that otherwise appear reasonable.
- o The Executive Order will create some additional paperwork burdens on Executive branch employees (possibly including some high-level Executive branch officials not otherwise exempted). Although we do not have the data required to estimate how large this burden will be, and although the Order will impose no paperwork or regulatory burden on the private sector, it would easily be characterized as a massive new paperwork and regulatory burden.

ACTION

If you decide to issue this Order, which is opposed by Legislative Affairs and NSC, it could be announced in your speech on government reform this Friday.

- _____ Approve
- _____ Disapprove
- _____ Let's discuss

REVIEW & OUTLOOK

Off the Tracks

The train carrying Campaign '92 is roaring around New York City right now, which may be as good a place as any for the country's political culture to finally go off the tracks. How have we arrived at such a pass? How has the U.S. political system gotten itself to the point that its most important event, a presidential election, is dominated by scandal, moonbeams, Pat Buchanan, Ross Perot and a President all at sea? Is it us, or is it them?

Of them, we have had plenty lately.

The scandal in the past 24-hour news cycle, reported by WCBS New York, is that Bill Clinton smoked marijuana while he was a Rhodes Scholar, evoking images of "Brideshead Revisited" in which yet another innocent falls prey to the depraved delights of ancient Oxford. But amid the screaming headlines, it fell to Hogarthian radio humorist Don Imus, a careful observer of the Clinton candidacy, to point out that the pot smoking itself meant nothing; it was Governor Clinton's insistence that he somehow *never inhaled* that deserved derision and disbelief.

Meanwhile, someone else was reporting (it might have been the Washington Post but then again it could have been the Los Angeles Times; this train has become a blur) that Jerry Brown once belonged to the board of directors of a drug company that—*got into trouble with the FDA*. Not only was Mr. Brown associated with a company trying to develop a beleaguered AIDS drug, he made phone calls to Rep. Henry Waxman on the company's behalf. The "scandal" of this aside, we're almost inclined to think better of Jerry Brown for figuring out that the FDA isn't part of the Bush administration but of Henry Waxman's office.

Meanwhile, H. Ross Perot has ridden into town, threatening to clean up Tombstone. Mr. Perot brought along a posse of heavily armed phone banks, suggesting there might be millions of furious supporters riding this way.

Meanwhile, someone who was once Miss America has scheduled a TV-camera conference in Little Rock to say her Playboy interview doesn't say she slept with Governor Clinton, who meantime has been answering questions about an obscure Arkansas ethics law that the New York Times was interested in. Governor Clinton also spent part of last week shouting down an AIDS activist in New York.

Of course, other things are happen-

ing in America. Mike Tyson is getting six years for rape, the New York Mets are battling sex charges, the Academy Awards were being threatened with demonstrations by the omnipresent AIDS activists, the country's intellectual life is taken up with entertaining battles over the meaning of feminism, and in the spirit of the times Teddy Kennedy is getting married.

We seem to recall that not long before all this commenced reporters were writing books and articles about how the 1980s were our long national nightmare. If so, what does that make this?

At the risk of departing from the wisdom borne ever forward by the nation's press, we would say that the great effort of late to expunge the Reagan years from this country's political life accounts for quite a bit of the current craziness.

Ronald Reagan not only waged two successful presidential campaigns; he *governed* successfully for two terms. Love him or hate him, Ronald Reagan knew what he believed, he repeated it in utterly clear terms and he seemed content to let the American elite rant and rave its opposition. For all that, he was elected twice, overwhelmingly. Ronald Reagan must have represented something that a lot of voters wanted. Are we supposed to believe now that they no longer want any of it? That can hardly be possible.

The Bush presidency has made little effort to create a sense of public continuity between the Reagan presidency and its own policies. And political commentators have been happy to contribute to the fiction that it was indeed a daydream. But the Reagan years were real enough, and until the political culture finds some way to come to grips with that fact and accord it the legitimacy it earned in two elections and 90 months of economic growth, we suspect there is going to be a vacuum in the nation's political life.

It would be nice to think that governance is so easy that the political and media establishment could declare two terms of economic success invalid because it disliked the President and merely plug in another cassette of "policies," such as the various grand plans of Bill Clinton, Jerry Brown or Ross Perot. But we suspect the truth is that if a political culture spends too much of its time running up and down blind alleys, it is going to get a little crazy. And the American electorate, which wasn't born yesterday, will become evermore furious.

DRAFT

EXECUTIVE ORDER

RECORDING CONTACTS WITH THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in order to take care that the laws be faithfully executed, to foster ethics and accountability in government, to provide for improved oversight of the administrative process, and to increase appropriate responsiveness among government entities, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. General Requirements. (a) Each agency shall

develop and implement procedures to establish and maintain permanent records of all recordable contacts. The procedures shall prescribe, at a minimum, the recording of the name and the title or position of the individual initiating the contact and of the individual contacted; the time, date, and duration of the contact; the subject matter of the contact; and the agency action, if any, requested or suggested (including requests or suggestions for the disclosure of nonpublic information).

(b) The Director shall develop and implement procedures for making records of recordable contacts available to the President, to the heads of agencies, and to their designees.

(c) Each agency shall fulfill its responsibilities under this order in an effective and economical manner. The procedures required by this order shall be implemented within sixty days.

(d) Subject to the approval of the Director, the head of any agency is authorized to exempt from the coverage of this order an officer or employee, or an appropriately limited category of officers or employees, of the agency. Such exemptions may be limited to specified categories of recordable contacts.

(e) Subject to the approval of the Director, the head of any agency is authorized, with respect to that agency, to amend the definition of "recordable contact" in section 3(b) of this order to include additional subject matters.

Sec. 2. Public Access. (a) Each agency shall designate a place where the public may have access to the agency's records of recordable contacts.

(b) Subject to the approval of the Director and to the requirements of any applicable law, the head of any agency is authorized, with respect to that agency, to exclude any category of recordable contacts from the records accessible to the public under section 2(a) of this order.

Sec. 3. Definitions. For the purposes of this order:

(a) "Agency" means any authority of the United States that is an "agency" under 44 U.S.C. 3502(1).

(b) "Recordable contact" means

(1) any communication, whether written or oral, between an officer or employee of an agency and a Member of Congress, an employee or agent of a Member of Congress, or an employee of the Legislative Branch,

(2) on the subject of (A) any contract, loan, award, or grant of funds or property under the agency's control;

(B) any rulemaking or adjudication by the agency, whether pending or not; (C) any criminal, civil, or administrative investigation of particular individuals or entities by the agency; or (D) any claim, suit, or litigation involving the agency or any of its employees, whether pending or not,

except that no communication shall constitute a recordable contact (i) if its subject matter concerns the provision of assistance under a Federal benefit program as defined by 5 U.S.C. 552a(a)(12); (ii) if it constitutes a request to the agency to transmit or disclose information or materials of a kind the agency normally makes available to a member of the general public upon request; or (iii) if a record evidencing the contact is otherwise required to be made by law.

(c) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Sec. 4. Judicial Review. This order is intended only to improve the internal management of the Federal government and is not intended to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a person against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any person.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

92 APR 2 P2:14

April 2, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: C. BOYDEN GRAY *MB*
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Congressional Coverage Legislation

As you know, on many occasions you have called on Congress to subject itself to the laws it imposes on others. To date, Congress has not acted in any serious manner on this suggestion. The draft of your Friday speech accordingly takes the next logical step. It states that you are transmitting to the Congress legislation that would cover Congress by the same laws as everyone else, and (on the assumption that Congress will just ignore your freestanding bill and continue business as usual) that you will veto future legislation extending special treatment to the Congress unless it is amended to remove the special treatment.

Before putting a draft bill into circulation among the agencies, I wanted to outline for you the general scope of what we are thinking about and the pros and cons of each proposal, so as to enable you to decide whether to go forward in each of these areas.

This Memorandum has been reviewed by OPD, NSC, OMB, Legislative Affairs, Cabinet Affairs, and Presidential Personnel. Except with respect to the first proposal, nobody has indicated disagreement regarding the recommendation.

I. Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act

You are familiar with the general terms of the Freedom of Information Act. The Privacy Act, which is its companion statute, forbids agencies that maintain systems of records on individuals such as information pertaining to their education, financial transactions, medical history, and criminal or employment history from disclosing those records except under specified circumstances. It allows individuals to review their own records and request that they be amended if they are inaccurate. It allows them to bring suit to challenge a refusal to amend, and makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to \$5000 for any officer or employee to disclose records improperly to third parties.

The Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act presently cover the entire executive branch except for the White House Office and the Office of the Vice President. The draft legislation proposes to expand them to cover the Congress itself, its instrumentalities (such as GAO), and its Committees, but not the Members of Congress's personal offices or staffs. Analogously, it leaves intact the present White House and OVP exemptions.

Options

Option 1. Approve present proposal covering Congress's instrumentalities and Committees but not Members' personal offices.

Pros

- o Creates parity between the branches.
- o Encourages more accountability on the part of Congress's instrumentalities.
- o Parallel treatment of Congressional Committees and Executive Departments and agencies (which are covered) and White House and Members' personal offices (which are not) may prevent the White House exemption from becoming a major issue.
- o The problem of improper leaks of private information from the Hill is a genuine one. Expanding the Privacy Act to Committee staff would help deter them. (It would, for example, have made it a crime for the Committee staff to leak the Anita Hill FBI report or statement.)
- o Your March 20 speech referenced FOIA as one of the laws from which Congress has exempted itself.
- o This proposal could be attached by amendment to pending highly objectionable legislation requiring various disclosures by the executive branch, which might increase our leverage in dealing with this legislation.

Cons

- o Legislative Affairs is concerned that the Members view their Committee and personal staffs as interchangeable, will not accept our argument that the right analogy is between Committees and agencies, and will push to repeal the White House's exemption.
- o Legislative Affairs is also concerned that proposing to extend FOIA to Congress will significantly increase the

difficulty in preventing passage of highly objectionable pending legislation mandating disclosure with and within the Executive Branch.

- o Conversely, the Members' exemption from the Privacy Act could be criticized by some who believe the Anita Hill leak was the act of a Congressman personally.

Option 2. Also cover the Members' personal offices, the White House, and the Office of the Vice President.

Pros

- o Removes any whiff of special treatment.

Cons

- o Presidential Personnel is very concerned about the impact on its operations of the Privacy Act.

- o Although most White House documents would remain exempt under an existing FOIA exemption, we would have lots of litigation over it, and would inevitably lose some that we should win.

Option 3. Leave present law intact.

Pros

- o Eliminates risk to White House exemption.

- o Does not invite public attention to White House exemption.

Cons

- o Disclosure requirements are important to parity between the branches.

- o Does nothing to address Anita Hill leak.

- o Its omission may be noticed in light of your March 20 reference.

Option 4. Hold this proposal in reserve and introduce as an amendment to the objectionable new executive branch disclosure bills Legislative Affairs is concerned about.

Pros

- o Get us our leverage without immediately risking the White House exemption.

Cons

- o Including it now might make it a more credible amendment later.

Recommendation

I recommend option 1. Legislative Affairs recommends option 3 or 4.

_____ Option 1 _____ Option 2 _____ Option 3
 _____ Option 4

II. Independent Counsel Act

The Independent Counsel Act presently applies to the President, Vice President, certain campaign officers, the Cabinet and other principal officers of agencies, the CIA Director and Deputy Director, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Department of Justice officials from the Attorney General down through the Assistant Attorneys General and anybody else paid at Executive Schedule III. The draft legislation proposes to apply it in addition to the Members of Congress, the Comptroller General, and the elected officers of Congress (such as the sergeant-at-arms).

Pros

- o Members and officers of Congress are at least as likely to exert improper pressure on the Justice Department in order to avoid prosecution as the covered executive branch personnel.
- o Conversely, where the Department does bring a prosecution, there can be an appearance that it is politically motivated.

Cons

- o Although we can preserve our objections, this proposal might still be viewed as lending legitimacy to the Independent Counsel Act when it is up for reauthorization, which is quite soon. (It would not in fact have that effect, since it would not extend the Act but would merely add to its scope until it expires on December 15, 1992.)

Recommendation

I recommend approving the present proposal.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove

III. Conflict of Interest Laws

Present law prohibits all members of the executive branch except the President and Vice President from participating in particular matters in which they have a financial interest on pain of criminal sanction. It also prohibits supplementation of the salary of any officer or employee other than the President or Vice President for performing his official responsibilities. Your Ethics Commission recommended extending the first provision to Congressional staff, although not to Members of Congress, and your 1989 ethics package included that recommendation, but Congress rejected that proposal.

The draft legislation proposes to extend both the anti-conflict and anti-supplementation provisions to Congressional officers and employees other than Members. It does not cover Members (1) because it seems absurd to have Members obliged on pain of criminal sanction to remove themselves from voting on legislation that affects their financial interests, (2) because your Ethics Commission recommended against covering the Members, and (3) because the exemption for the President and Vice President seems appropriate.

Pros

- o Creates parity between branches.
- o Addresses a problem on the American people's mind.

Cons

- o The exemption for Members could be criticized.
- o Members will argue that because of the nature of the legislative process, it is their staff's responsibility to represent special interests, and that criminal liability of any sort will chill their ability to do so.

Recommendation

I recommend approving the draft proposal.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove

IV. Civil Rights Laws

Present law treats all executive branch employees other than officers of the United States and those on the White House and Office of the Vice President payroll quite similarly to the private sector with respect to protection against discrimination on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, religion, age and disability. In particular, it allows them to have a court determine whether they have been discriminated against and

entitles them to jury trials where compensatory damages are sought. The one important distinction is that they may not ever obtain punitive damages.

In provisions that the Administration opposed, last year's civil rights bill gave very phony protection to House employees, phony protection to Senate employees, and somewhat less phony protection to White House employees, and officers of the United States. House employees cannot bring suit at all, but instead are relegated to the House's internal Fair Employment Practices Office. Senate employees are bound by the results of an internal Senate grievance adjudication unless they are "arbitrary and capricious," or not based on substantial evidence, in which case they can get relief from the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals. White House employees and officers of the United States are bound by the EEOC's determinations unless "arbitrary and capricious" or not based on substantial evidence, in which case they too can go to the Federal Circuit.

With two exceptions, the proposed legislation would give full protection to all Congressional and White House employees, including the right to have a court determine their claims, the right to jury trials where compensatory damages are sought, and the right to punitive damages. For constitutional reasons, the legislation would not protect officers of the United States and elected officers of Congress. It also would not protect employees in the White House Office, the Office of the Vice President, or on the personal staff of a Member, who report directly to the President, the Vice President, or a Member and who are paid at E.S. 1 or above (\$87,000), or members of the uniformed services.

Pros

- o This would give serious civil rights protections to most Congressional employees.
- o It would create close parity between the private sector, the Congress, and the executive branch.

Cons

- o Could lead to politically motivated frivolous civil rights suits against the White House or the Members. (Of course, frivolous suits may also be brought in the private sector, albeit for different reasons.

Recommendation

I recommend approving the draft proposal.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove

V. The Hatch Act

Under present law, all executive branch employees other than persons appointed with Senate confirmation and persons on the payroll of the White House Office and the Office of the Vice President are covered by the Hatch Act. No Congressional employees are covered.

The proposal would extend the Hatch Act to all Congressional employees other than those on the Members' personal staffs.

Pros

- o Would create parity between the branches.
- o Reduces incumbent advantages in elections.

Cons

- o As noted in conjunction with the proposal to extend the Freedom of Information Act, Members may disagree with the analogy between Committee and agency employees.

Recommendation

I recommend approving the draft proposal.

_____ Approve _____ Disapprove

VI. Fair Labor Standards Act (Minimum Wage/Maximum Hours/Overtime)

The Fair Labor Standards Act requires employers to pay wage-earning (as distinguished from salaried) employees the minimum wage, and forbids them from having wage-earning employees work over a maximum number of hours unless they are compensated at a special rate for overtime. Employees may sue employers for non-compliance. Under present law, the private sector and the executive branch other than the White House and the Office of the Vice President are covered. The Congress is mostly completely exempt, although in 1989 the House obligated itself by rule to comply with the substantive requirements of the Act, but (as with the civil rights laws) did not permit its employees to go to court to challenge violations, but instead relegated them to an internal grievance mechanism.

The proposed legislation would cover the Congress except for the Members' personal offices. It would leave the White House Office and Office of the Vice President exemptions intact.

Pros

o It is hard to see why private employers should have to comply with these requirements, but not the United States Congress.

Cons

o This will raise the cost of running the Congress and thus create pressure to increase the budget.

o As noted in conjunction with the proposals to extend the Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act and Hatch Act, Members may disagree with the analogy between Committee and agency employees.

Options

1. Approve the present proposal covering the Congress except for the Members' personal offices.
2. Also cover the Members' personal offices, the White House Office, and the Office of the Vice President.
3. Leave the law unchanged.

Recommendation

I recommend option 1.

_____ Option 1

_____ Option 2

_____ Option 3



Nat
Bill Gilbert

700 Iron Springs Rd.

Fairfield, PA

17320

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page



THE PRESIDENT

4-27-92

Dear Bill,

Fred Valentine and my
old friend Carl Warwick brought
me They Also Served. I look
forward to reading it. Many
many thanks - Liz B

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Bill Gilbert
700 Iron Springs Road
Fairfield, Pennsylvania 17320

5 2 8 2 1 3 5

THEY ALSO SERVED
BILL GILBERT

THEY ALSO SERVED

BASEBALL AND THE HOME FRONT, 1941-1945



BILL GILBERT

Author of THE DUKE OF FLATBUSH and REAL GRASS, REAL HEROES

CROWN



8522-7

THEY ALSO SERVED

*Baseball and the Home Front,
1941-1945*

BILL GILBERT

*To President Bush — With special
memories of a special time in
baseball, and in America. Respectfully,*

CROWN PUBLISHERS, INC.
NEW YORK

Bill Gilbert
April 24, 1992

Post columnist Shir-

backer Mike Curtis
etball Hall of

with contributing

h Morgan Wootten
inner in Every Way

all of Famer Duke

Hall of Famer Bob

all of Famer Dom

nce

Tommy Henrich



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, APRIL 27, 1992
6 A.M. EDT EDITION

NATIONAL NEWS

VIOLENT CRIME RATE UP 3% NATIONWIDE -- The violent crime rate in the U.S. rose about 3 percent in 1991, continuing an unbroken four-year climb, according to preliminary statistics released Sunday by the FBI. (Washington Post)

SEC PLANS TO PROPOSE EASIER RULES -- The SEC will announce this week several proposed rules changes under President Bush's plan to eliminate unnecessary federal regulations. (New York Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

GROWTH ISSUES SNAG TALKS ON GLOBAL FINANCE -- The G-7 endorsed Russia's reform plans Sunday, then fell into a dispute over Japan's tight monetary policy. (Washington Post)

DOCUMENTS CHARGE PREWAR IRAQ SWAP: U.S. FOOD FOR ARMS -- For more than two years, the U.S. government has had evidence that Iraq, in the months before it invaded Kuwait in August 1990, diverted food purchased under a \$5 billion American aid program and exchanged it for money and arms in the Soviet bloc and in other countries. (New York Times)

NETWORK NEWS (Sunday evening)

EARTHQUAKE -- Two aftershocks in California caused injuries and a major fire.

CRIME -- Preliminary figures show that the number of violent crimes reported to police jumped 5 percent last year.

RUSSIAN AID -- Top finance ministers from around the world began a series of meetings crucial to Russia's reform plan.

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-3

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TALK SHOWS.....C-1

NATIONAL NEWS

VIOLENT CRIME RATE UP 3% NATIONWIDE

The violent crime rate in the U.S. rose about 3 percent in 1991, continuing an unbroken four-year climb, according to preliminary statistics released Sunday by the FBI.

The property crime rate remained essentially the same, but the violent crime rate set a new record at 753 per 100,000 residents. In 1990, there were 732 violent crimes per 100,000 people.

The robbery rate showed the greatest increase, with a nearly 6 percent jump, according to calculations based on the FBI's report. The murder rate jumped 5 percent, while the rates for assaults and rapes rose about 1 percent.

The FBI's figures will likely add to the growing pressure on the Bush Administration to play a bigger role in fighting violent crime.
(Sharone LaFraniere, Washington Post, A10)

BARR TIES CRIME RISE TO COLLAPSE OF FAMILY

Dysfunctional families breed violent career criminals, Attorney General Barr said Sunday after an FBI report showed violent crime nationwide rose by 5 percent. "What we are seeing in the inner city (is) essentially the grim harvest of the Great Society...because we are seeing the breakdown of the family structure, largely contributed to by welfare policies," Barr said on "This Week With David Brinkley."

(Jerry Seper & Carol Innerst, Washington Times, A1)

BUSH CLOSES IN ON CLINCHING DELEGATES

Two big chunks of delegates are up for grabs Tuesday in Pennsylvania's primary. President Bush, who needs 1,105 to clinch the Republican nomination, is likely to go over the top with the slate of 91.... This week, Bush is expected to declare himself on a proposed Clean Air Act rule that would let utilities increase emissions without public notice. ("Election '92," USA Today, 4A)

CLINTON, SUPPORTERS POUND D.C. PAVEMENT

Flanked by some of the District's political leaders, Gov. Clinton took a rain-soaked jog up Pennsylvania Avenue Sunday and assured supporters that neither bad weather nor bad press will sidetrack his efforts to oust President Bush from the White House....

At several appearances Sunday, Clinton attacked Bush and what he called "cynical manipulation" by the President. "There is no core conviction in this Administration," Clinton told whistling, cheering supporters during a fund-raising breakfast at a union headquarters near the Capitol. "I'm not just running to win the election. I want to change the country."

(Karlyn Barker & E.J. Dionne, Washington Post, A8)

PEROT BACKS HIGHER TAXES FOR RICH, EXPANDED JOB BASE

Ross Perot has said his economic plan would include putting "everybody that's breathing back to work" and higher taxes for the wealthy. Republican and Democratic party officials, however, indicated they did not consider Perot a serious threat and attributed his surge in the polls to the historic early appeal of a third-party candidate....

Robert Teeter said on "Meet the Press" that "I don't take him seriously as a threat to the President's reelection." He also denied Perot's reported comments of "dirty tricks" campaign maneuvers by Republicans against Perot, saying "that's absolutely not true."
(Patricia Walsh, UPI)

SEC PLANS TO PROPOSE EASIER RULES

The SEC will announce this week several proposed rules changes under President Bush's plan to eliminate unnecessary federal regulations. The list of suggested changes are intended to deregulate the securities markets and promote economic growth, said a senior SEC official.... It was not clear from interviews how many of the proposed changes would become formal rule proposals or legislation.
(Bloomberg Business News, New York Times, D1)

TOOL ORDERS ROSE 9.3%

Orders for American-made machine tools rose by 9.3 percent in March, ending the strongest first quarter in three years, an industry trade group said Sunday in its monthly report. Machine tool orders totaled \$236.3 million, compared with \$216.2 million in February, said the Association for Manufacturing Technology. The March orders were up by 15 percent from March 1991.

(Bloomberg Business News, New York Times, D1)

BARR: HOUSE MUST RELEASE BANK RECORDS

House leaders have no constitutional right to deny the special counsel investigating the House Bank scandal access to complete records of the defunct bank, Attorney General Barr said Sunday. "When there are widespread abuses in any financial institution, the normal course in a criminal investigation is to gain access to that institution's transactional records," Barr said on "This Week With David Brinkley."
(AP, Washington Post, A11)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

GROWTH ISSUES SNAG TALKS ON GLOBAL FINANCE

The G-7 endorsed Russia's reform plans Sunday, then fell into a dispute over Japan's tight monetary policy. In a test of post-Cold War cooperation, the nations were encouraged by a presentation made by Russian Deputy Prime Minister Yegor Gaidar.

But the 10-hour session was prolonged by a spat over how to balance policies on faster growth with those aimed at curbing inflation. The group's final statement expressed concern that their "economic activity this year would be below potential and growth would be inadequate to achieve a reduction in unemployment" and it said "real interest rates remain high, hampering global investment and growth."

In an unusually pointed criticism of Japan's monetary policy, the G-7 communique said the recent decline in the value of Japanese currency "was not contributing to the adjustment process."

(Steven Mufson, Washington Post, A12)

3 FORMER SOVIET REPUBLICS MEET U.S. ARMS TERMS

The Bush Administration has formally certified to Congress that three of the four former Soviet republics with nuclear weapons are eligible to begin receiving a total of up to \$400 million in U.S. aid for dismantling those arms and retraining their weapons scientists.

The certification by Deputy Secretary of State Lawrence Eagleburger includes Russia, Ukraine and Belarus. It does not include Kazakhstan. U.S. officials said Sunday that the state has not met all conditions for receiving aid set out in U.S. legislation last December. (Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A13)

BUSH EXERCISED HANDS-ON ROLE IN IRAQ AID EFFORT

Early in the summer of 1990, with Saddam Hussein casting an increasingly ominous shadow over the Persian Gulf, senior officials from the CIA, State Department and other agencies met in the ultrasecure White House situation room to review the Bush Administration's policy of funneling economic and sophisticated technology to Baghdad.

The agenda, classified secret, listed several options for getting tough with Hussein. American food aid could be stopped. U.S. intelligence data could be withheld. President Bush could send Hussein a strong, personal warning. But no such action was taken.

"There was a reluctance to jettison the existing policy," said an official who attended the session. "People weren't really too focused on Iraq. I don't remember any heated disagreement with continuing things as they were."

The meeting, just two months before Iraqi troops overran Kuwait, was a graphic demonstration of the failure by Bush and his top advisers to recognize that Hussein had become a threat to U.S. interests.

(Douglas Frantz, Los Angeles Times, A1)

DOCUMENTS CHARGE PREWAR IRAQ SWAP: U.S. FOOD FOR ARMS

For more than two years, the U.S. government has had evidence that Iraq, in the months before it invaded Kuwait in August 1990, diverted food purchased under a \$5 billion American aid program and exchanged it for money and arms in the Soviet bloc and in other countries.

Iraq may have used some of the money, one high-level American government official wrote in an Oct. 13, 1989, confidential document, to acquire "sensitive nuclear technologies."

A team of Department of Agriculture investigators confronted high-ranking members of Saddam Hussein's government with some of these accusations that same month.

The team also complained that Iraqi officials were repeatedly demanding bribes from many big American agricultural businesses selling food to Iraq, which was using money lent through the American aid program to buy it. In some instances, the Americans paid those bribes, the investigators said.

(Dean Baquet, New York Times, A1)

U.S. URGES ARABS, ISRAELIS TO GET ON WITH NEGOTIATIONS

The Bush Administration has urged Israeli and Arab negotiators "to get on with" making progress in Mideast peace talks, saying they've had ample time to resolve their differences.

"The parties have had ample time to assess their positions and cross the hurdles in their way," Assistant Secretary of State Edward Djerejian said Sunday night at the Washington Institute of Near East Studies. "The work at hand is to focus on those differences that need to be narrowed. They have got to get on with it and we hope to see that in this round." (Barry Schweid, AP)

U.S. WORRIES OVER MISSILES IT GAVE AFGHAN REBELS

Now that Muslim rebels have overthrown the government of Afghanistan, American military experts said Sunday that they were concerned that unused Stinger anti-aircraft missiles supplied by the U.S. to the rebels could make their way to Iran or to international terrorist groups.

Moreover, they said it will be difficult for the U.S. to recover the weapons, at least any time soon.... Sunday in Kabul, rebel leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar threatened to shoot down planes approaching the capital, although it was not clear that he was planning to use Stingers. (Edmund Andrews, New York Times, A6)

GUERRILLAS BATTLE FOR KABUL

KABUL -- Fierce street battles erupted here Sunday as rival mujaheddin guerrillas blasted each other with tanks and artillery, skirmished from street to street with small arms and grenades and called in reinforcements for an escalating struggle to win control of the Afghan capital.

Dozens of guerrillas and civilians were killed or wounded as forces loyal to rebel commander Ahmed Shah Massoud battled downtown near the presidential palace and in the slums of the city in an effort to drive forces loyal to radical Muslim leader Gulbuddin Hekmatyar out of Kabul. (Steve Coll, Washington Post, A1)

**U.S. OFFICIALS SAY MUTUAL ERRORS
MAY HAVE LED TO INCIDENT IN PERU**

American officials expressed anger Sunday over the attack on an American military transport plane by Peruvian fighter jets on Friday, but said the incident may have resulted from mistakes made by both sides....

"It doesn't have to have an effect on the bilateral relations," said one American official. "It depends on how forthcoming people are. The sense now is that people are puzzled and bewildered how this happened."

Pentagon spokeswoman Capt. Barbara Summers said the shooting was still under investigation. (Eric Schmitt, New York Times, A9)

MILITARY LIKELY TO ESCAPE CUTS IN 1993 BUDGET

Democrats in Congress have backed away from their earlier plans to seek sharp reductions in the military budget next year, making it likely that the final figures will closely resemble those proposed by President Bush.

Lawmakers and senior Defense Department officials still expect sharp bickering over specific programs in the military budget for next year. But the momentum for deeper cuts dissipated in the last several weeks.

"The Administration has won the day by saying we can't draw down quicker without dumping a lot of people onto an otherwise weak economy," said Paul Taibl, research director for the Defense Budget Project, a non-partisan research organization.

(Eric Schmitt, New York Times, A1)

EDITOR'S NOTES: "Down To Earth In Rio? Not Likely," regarding the Earth Summit, by Joel Achenbach, appears in the Washington Post, page D1.

"Navy HQ Is Espionage Buff's Dream," regarding the Navy's new intelligence headquarters, by John Lancaster, appears in the Washington Post, page A1.

NETWORK NEWS

(Sunday evening, April 26)

CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE

CBS's Connie Chung: Two strong after shocks in northern California early this morning caused more injuries and a major fire. Since the Saturday quake that measured 6.9 on the Richter scale, thousands of after shocks have rattled a wide region of California. At least 50 people have been injured. (All Nets Lead)

VIOLENT CRIME

Chung says preliminary figures out tonight from the FBI show that the number of violent crimes reported to police jumped five percent last year. The rate of property crime rose 2%, and the overall crime rate rose 3%. Experts blame the nation's economic troubles as well as illegal drug use. (CBS-7)

ABC's Walter Rodgers reports getting tough with criminals is an issue that played well for Republicans throughout the Reagan and Bush years. On "This Week With David Brinkley," the Attorney General signalled the Administration is not about to let go of it. (William Barr: "The more we send those violent career criminals to prison and the longer we keep them there, the fewer crimes and the fewer victims there will be.") Yet the statistics suggest violent crime is immune to all the political solutions tried so far. Democrats could use these FBI statistics against Republicans this year who find themselves in the unusual position of having to explain why crime is on the rise during their watch. (ABC-5)

ARMS/IRAQ

Chung: A published report says top Bush Administration officials decided to continue aid to Saddam Hussein just two months before Iraq invaded Kuwait. Today's Los Angeles Times quotes one participant at the secret White House meeting as saying people weren't too focused on Iraq. (CBS-3)

SAVINGS AND LOANS

Sawyer says the Bush Administration has been attacking Congress for holding up more spending authority for the S&L bailout. At the same time it turns out the Administration reportedly has secretly squirreled away \$2 billion to keep the operation going. The New York Times said the Administration did not disclose the special funds existence so that Congress would feel a greater sense of urgency to approve more money. (ABC-6)

RUSSIAN AID

Chung: Top finance ministers from around the world today began a series of meetings that are crucial to Russia's reform plan. Randall Pinkston in Washington reports today's session got off to a rough start.

-more-

Pinkston: Finance ministers from the world's wealthiest industrial nations gathered in Washington today to discuss aid to Russia and the other former Soviet republics. The day began on a low note -- a dispute over Germany's high interest rates. The U.S. claims they are too high and threaten economic stability. In unusually blunt language, Germany essentially told the U.S. to mind its own business. The German bank has no room to cut interest rates said German finance minister Viegel [phonetic]; we have no recession. That was a pointed jab at the U.S. economic slump and American demand for world capital to finance a \$400 billion deficit. But the diplomats publicly suppressed their differences to focus on aid to the former Soviet republics. In the next four years the IMF estimates more than \$100 billion dollars will be urgently needed for the transition to a market economy. For Russia's minister who was spearheading reform, the task was to convince world financial leaders that his new nation's economic changes are here to stay. But before Russia receives the additional support, the industrial powers are setting tough conditions: more progress in reducing subsidies, freeing prices and balancing the budget -- all in the face of a soaring inflation rate. The U.S. is emphasizing world economic growth as the best hope for helping the former Soviet republics. The Bush Administration has also endorsed a \$24 billion package of Western aid. But Congress is not expected to act on the U.S. contribution until after the November elections.

(ABC-7, CBS-10)

CLINTON

Chung reports Bill Clinton ran for the White House today. The fact is his run today was liberal, symbolic and a preparation for Tuesday's primary.

CBS's Scott Pelley reports Bill Clinton literally ran for the White House today -- part of an effort to show he is fit both physically and morally. As he picks up the pace to November, Clinton is trying to put some distance between himself and the negative perception shared by so many voters.

(CBS-2)

Sawyer reports Clinton and supporters raced to Lafayette Park.

ABC's Mike von Fremd reports the President was at Camp David and did not hear what was being said across from the White House.

(Clinton: "Abraham Lincoln said in 1858 a house divided against itself cannot stand. Over there they say let's keep the house divided and we'll be reelected.")

(ABC-4)

AFGHANISTAN

CBS's Barry Petersen reports two rival Mujaheddin guerrilla groups battled for control of Kabul. Winning for the moment were soldiers under rebel leader Massoud. His troops battled a rival guerrilla leader who wants a fundamentalist regime like that established in Iran by the late Ayatollah Khomeini.

(CBS-5)

Tony Berkley for ABC reports the forces of a militia general defended the southern routes of Kabul against the fundamentalist Hezbi [phonetic] Islami [phonetic].

(NBC-2, ABC-3)

ABC -- THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY

Moderator: David Brinkley. **Panel:** Sam Donaldson, George Will.
Guests: William Barr; Willie Williams, future L.A. Police Chief;
Joseph DiGenova, former U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia.

Guest: Joseph DiGenova

Brinkley: ...If you were to run [for President] what would you say [about how to attack crime]?

DiGenova: I would say the criminal justice system alone is not going to solve this problem.... What's going to solve that [violent crime] is trying to fix the family structure, putting discipline back in the schools and perhaps reinstituting the evening dinner where families can sit together and discuss their common problems. It's society, culture and binding together that is going to solve this problem....

DiGenova: ...I'm as offended as anybody by the failure of the system to provide the services that it promises the public it will. And we're not doing it. That doesn't mean the prosecutors and judges and policemen aren't working hard. They are.... The issue is can we do more? And if so, what is it. The answer is we've got to do more to make people believe that they have an obligation to respond to societal norms.... They're not doing it.

Donaldson: ...The President's crime bill is up on Capitol Hill.... The talk would have us believe if we execute more criminals, if we get tough on the federal level that somehow that will do something. Will it do anything?

DiGenova: Yes. In fact, the problem with the death penalty is it doesn't get carried out the way it should -- in swift, effective due process legislation.... But beyond that, federal legislation has a role to play because we're now fighting new types of street gangs all over this country that have interstate relationships. The only people who can do that effectively are the federal government, the FBI, the Attorney General.

Guest: Willie Williams

Brinkley: ...What is the solution to...street crime?

Williams: ...The solution has got to involve several areas. You've got to have a strong police department, a well-equipped police department.... In addition to putting more dollars into law enforcement, we have to realize that money has to go into the educational system. We have to spend significantly more dollars in our treatment and rehabilitation.

Will: ...What can be done at the federal level to help the police disarm the country?

Williams: We've got to have strong support at the federal level for a gun control bill -- the Brady bill, a waiting time. We've got to...realize that we've got to stop the manufacturing as well as the importation of these large firearms that are not hunting weapons.

Guest: William Barr

Barr: ...The real problem of violent crime today is the chronic violent offender.... In my view we still have to deal with the great number of violent predators that are on the street. Otherwise all our efforts in social rehabilitation will fail. They will be overwhelmed by crime.

Brinkley: Should we sentence a habitual criminal, a younger person to stay in jail until he's forty?

Barr: The more we send those violent career criminals to prison and the longer we keep them there, the fewer crimes and the fewer victims there will be. I disagree...that our policies of incarceration of the '80s have not worked. Crime skyrocketed during the '60s and '70s. It quadrupled during that period. In the late '70s, early '80s we started the policy of incarceration. And, in fact, crime has leveled off substantially. We've been pushing the rate of growth down....

Will: ...Let me ask you to defend yourself against the charge that you're irrelevant -- you and all the other federal people -- in the following sense: At one end of the scale you have federal crimes and they're about 3% of the crimes committed. At the other end you have family breakdowns, schools, unsafe streets. That's clearly a local problem and a local responsibility. Isn't the federal government largely impotent in this?

Barr: No. It is correct that the federal role has been limited. But our strategy and policy has been to lean forward as far as we can and to work with the states on a two-prong strategy:.... First, helping them target the violent offenders and getting them off the streets.... But also we have been working with the state and local governments to rehabilitate neighborhoods -- to help the people in the community take back control of their streets and try to rebuild the lives in the inner-city....

Donaldson: ...It takes a lot of money, and this Administration has not devoted a lot of money to trying to correct the causes that make that fifteen-year-old that you talked about make a decision to embark on a life of crime....

Barr: I disagree with that. I think what we're seeing in the inner-city communities are the grim harvests of the Great Society; we are seeing the breakdown of the family structure largely contributed to by welfare policies....

Donaldson: ...You're not budgeting the money.

Barr: The President is proposing \$500,000 million.

Donaldson: You know that won't go very far.

-more-

Barr: We have 16 programs now in the Weed and Seed program. We intend to expand it next year. It has been successful....

Will: This week an execution in California became a grim, macabre overnight debacle, in some people's judgement, leading the Supreme Court even to an unusual exasperation. What is the lesson Americans should learn from what happened that day?

Barr: The President's proposals to reform habeas corpus are important. What we have now is a system of several habeas corpus, which is depriving the state criminal justice system of any notion of finality.

DISCUSSION, Hodding Carter joins panel.

On multiple appeals:

Brinkley: The Attorney General described for us President Bush's plan for dealing with multiple appeals from the electric chair and proposes instead that you get one chance to put every idea you have into one petition.... Do you accept that?

Will: I certainly do....

Donaldson: ...Some of the appeals are not frivolous. And to say that only the question raising innocence -- that's not the only question that comes before the courts. The question of insanity comes before the courts. Many questions come before the courts: tainted evidence, misuse of evidence. And to try to maintain that we want to hurry all these people to the chair is wrong.

On the Rio summit:

Brinkley: ...Should he [President Bush] go?

Will: No. First, there are questions of the science.... Second, I assume he'll go in part because that's the path of least resistance. The reasons for staying home are matters of principle so I think he'll go.

Donaldson: The President should go. And the reason he's waffling a little bit is because it's going to cost money to go and sign a very tough treaty to cut down on carbon dioxide emissions....

###

NBC -- MEET THE PRESS

Moderator: Tim Russert. **Panel:** Elizabeth Drew, New Yorker; R. W. Apple, New York Times.

Guests: Robert Teeter, Ron Brown.

Guest: Robert Teeter.

Russert: ...Do you take him [Ross Perot] seriously as a political threat to the President's reelection?

Teeter: I don't take him seriously as a threat to the President's reelection. But we take everybody seriously who is running or might run....

Russert: Perot said on TV the other night that he is being the victim, almost daily, of dirty tricks from the Republican dirty tricks committee. What do you know about that?

Teeter: Nothing. That's absolutely not true.

Drew: ...Does it seem to you that this year could be different... -- that maybe the Ross Perot story might be different from the previous third party candidates? He's getting 20-25 percent in the polls. How can you say he won't hurt President Bush?

Teeter: I can't say that for sure at this time. And I think what I said a minute ago was we really don't know what the effect of a third party candidate race will be.... At this point I think the President's support will grow over the next five or six months.... Right now it looks like Ross Perot and Governor Clinton are competing for the second spot while the President is in a relatively comfortable first.

Drew: ...What is the President's plan to reduce the debt?

Teeter: He strongly has talked about reducing government spending, which is the key to reducing the deficit. He's talked about things that will promote economic growth, which is the second key to reducing the deficit. And we've yet to see Mr. Perot's plan, but if he has one that is different or unique, everybody would be anxious to see it.

Drew: He's given out his plan several times. You haven't read it or checked on it?

Teeter: No. We haven't studied it in great detail.

Apple: ...What do you make of polls like the one in Texas that shows Mr. Perot in a blanket finish with Mr. Bush?

Teeter: ...Obviously when you see a poll like that you would rather have it be better. But I think one of things in that we've seen some other Texas polls that have different results to them. Just take the one you're referring to with Mr. Perot in first place. He's a very popular figure in Texas, and obviously he's a huge news story right now in Texas. But in the last analysis we have very little doubt and a great deal of confidence that the President will carry Texas in this election.

Apple: ...I've been struck by the fact that since Mr. Perot's candidacy has come to prominence, Mr. Bush has started talking about himself as a reformer and as something of an outsider. Do you find that very credible for somebody who has spent 30 years laboring in the political vineyards?

Teeter: I think what Mr. Bush is talking about and what the President has continually talked about when he was a candidate, when he was Vice President, and certainly the three years he has been President, are the kind of changes we need to make in our country to ensure a prosperous future and a strong economy. And I think the President is a very credible source of discussion about change and the changes we need to make.

Apple: Any truth at all to the reports we've heard...centering around comments Mr. Bush has alleged to have made to certain reporters that he isn't very happy with the way the campaign's going so far?

Teeter: ...The President seems to be very happy with the campaign.

Guest: Ron Brown.

Brown: ...People want change.... George Bush is the only candidate of either party or the only independent candidate if Ross Perot turns out to be such, who can't possibly be a credible candidate of change. He's the epitome of the status quo....

Brown: The real question is that George Bush has been a failed president. He failed on the issues that most of the American people are concerned about -- jobs and the economy, health care and education. It's time for a new person in the White House.

Drew: ...[Regarding Clinton], what is your recommendation for trying to get away from this "character" issue?

Brown: ...I also think there a lot of ways to talk about the character issue. In George Bush we've got a president who 12 years ago was a big proponent of Planned Parenthood, was a pro-choice candidate.... Character has to be defined. You cannot allow the Republicans to define that issue. You can't on the one case have a president like George Bush who was calling Reaganomics voodoo economics 10 years ago and now supports it, who was posing up to Saddam Hussein and now is taking great credit as a war hero, who as the environmental president and education president has done nothing on either.

CBS -- FACE THE NATION

Moderator: Bob Schieffer. **Panel:** Fred Barnes; Juan Williams; Gwen Ifill, New York Times.
Guest: Ross Perot.

Schieffer: ...Are you more disposed to run now than you were two or three weeks ago?

Perot: ...I told the American people if they put me on the ballot I would run.... If they want me to do that, I will do it....

Schieffer: ...Do you think as part of attacking the deficit that it would be necessary to raise taxes?

Perot: I believe there is so much waste around here.... How do you fix the debt?... First you got to stop the decline, stabilize it, turn it into a growing job base. The only way to do that is to make the finest products in the world.... You got to put everybody that's breathing back to work. Then you got a growing tax base. But in the meantime you have got to have a real Gramm-Rudman that stops the deficit spending.... Then with a growing tax base you pay off the \$4 trillion dollars and we leave the American dream to our children....

Schieffer: ...Would you be in favor of raising the upper-income tax rates?

Perot: I am clearly on record. Do you remember when the President at the tax-budget summit wanted to tax people like me at a lower percentage than people who made less? I couldn't live with that. I wasn't running for anything then. That's the real test of what you believe in. I spoke out. I said that's wrong....

Schieffer: ...How do you prioritize issues of concern to women -- such things as day care, family leave?

Perot: ...All of these things are things you would like to do but you've got to have the money to do it.... We don't have any money right now.... Step one is to get the financial engine going again so we can get all of these things going again, not only for our people but for the world.

DISCUSSION

On Perot:

Schieffer: ...Who does Ross Perot take the votes from?

Williams: There's no question that right now it is Clinton who suffers because of Ross Perot. The reason is that Perot absolutely captured all the anger that's dominating this political year. People go to him whereas people before might have said the Democrats are the outside party -- they're the people we want to send to Washington to get the economy on track, to kind of bring a new sense of proletarian fever to Washington. That now goes to Perot.

On Pennsylvania:

Schieffer: ...Let's suppose the court this summer throws out Roe v. Wade. What effect will that have on the campaign?

Ifill: It'll give the Democrats a tremendous advantage....

Barnes: ...We don't know how it would exactly effect the campaign....

Williams: ...Big problem for the Republicans, more so than for the Democrats.

Barnes: But for the first time, because of Bob Casey, there is going to be a fight over abortion at the Democratic convention too.

###

THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP

Moderator: John McLaughlin. **Panel:** Fred Barnes, Eleanor Clift, Jack Germond, Morton Kondracke.

On abortion:

McLaughlin: ...Did the pro-lifers win the week or the did the pro-choicers win the week?

Barnes: The pro-lifers won because it is clear the Pennsylvania law will be upheld, and Governor Casey's emergence as a leading pro-life Democrat is important.

Clift: Pro-choicers won in Buffalo where they turned out in greater numbers, and it was a peaceful protest. The pro-life people are winning in the courts, but they are losing in the political world; you have a record number of Republican women running for office and only one of them is on the pro-life platform.

Kondracke: ...The pro-lifers won the week because the Supreme Court is going to overturn Roe vs. Wade.

McLaughlin: It was a draw.

On the environment:

McLaughlin: ...On policy grounds, is the President wise to be weary of the Rio summit?

Germond: On policy grounds I think the President is wrong. These are fairly moderate limits on carbon dioxide emissions they're trying to impose on this international agreement.... I don't think they're restrictions that the auto industry cannot live with. This is not a policy issue at all. This is purely a political issue....

Kondracke: ...What Bush is trying to do is to bargain with the Third World and with the other countries on the terms of the treaty that is going to get signed at Rio. And if he says I'm going to go then he'll give up some leverage. He's going to go....

Clift: ...What George Bush is doing is trying to pre-cook a treaty where he doesn't have to make any commitments. We are the only country that doesn't want to stabilize these gases at all. And that is a symbol of how he approaches every problem. He doesn't look for a solution, he looks for a "PR" out....

Barnes: ...Bush has a great opportunity here to go to that summit and tell them global warming is a hoax. There are studies, including one new study from the George Marshall Institute that shows there has only been a half a point of temperature increase over the last 50 years or so, and that was mainly before you had a lot of greenhouse gases....

McLaughlin: Is the environmental issue...going to help Clinton the more or Bush the more, bearing in mind Bush is vulnerable on the environmental issue by reason of the wetlands and by reason of having muzzled Bill Reilly on the subject of CFCs?

Barnes: This issue is not going to be anything but a wash during the campaign -- not going to help either one of them.

Clift: Clinton is no Mr. Clean, but the environment is more of a Democratic issue. It marginally helps the Democrats.

Kondracke: ...Clinton will emerge slightly ahead on this issue.

McLaughlin: It's a wash....

On H. Ross Perot:

McLaughlin: ...Do we all agree that in the fall Bush will carry Texas?

Barnes: No doubt about it.

Clift: No. Perot has a shot at it.

Kondracke: Probably Bush.

McLaughlin: The answer is Bush.

###

INSIDE WASHINGTON

Moderator: Gordon Peterson. **Panel:** Charles Krauthammer, Nina Totenberg, Carl Rowan, Tom Oliphant.

On abortion:

Peterson: ...This week the court moved a step closer to overturning 1973 decision that established a woman's constitutional right to have an abortion. If the court rules as expected this summer, what impact will that have on the November elections?

Oliphant: ...In a close election I think there is a swing of three to five percentage points there, and I think it will be a major factor in at least two dozen House and Senate races this fall.

Rowan: I think this is the major fear lying on the horizon for George Bush because most of the American people are not going to support a draconian return to abortion laws that say the government tells women what to do with their bodies.

Krauthammer: The irony is that if Bush wins in the court,...it's going to hurt him in the election, particularly with moderate Republicans in the suburbs. I think the effect will be marginal, but in a close race -- a three-way race -- marginal could be very significant.

Totenberg: The most interesting part of this oral argument [at the Supreme Court] was the 10 minutes in which Solicitor General Kenneth Starr argued. There were two important things he said. He was asked by Justice Stevens whether in his view a ban on abortion would be constitutional. Starr said a complete ban on abortion as long as it protected the life of the mother would be, he thought, appropriate. And then there was another point where again he was questioned by Stevens. He was asked whether a fetus was a person under the 14th amendment of the Constitution. He said the government has no position on that. The importance of that is if a fetus is a person under the Constitution, killing a fetus is murder. And that would mean abortion would be illegal under the Constitution throughout the country. So, obviously the Bush Administration hasn't addressed that question yet, and it is possible it will go that far.

Oliphant: ...I was struck by how disingenuous Starr's replies were to Justice Stevens. And I think that's where the politics of this comes in. He said the government has no position on whether a fetus is a person with constitutional rights. Of course it does; the President supports a constitutional amendment that would ban abortions on that very principle. And we all know that there are very live discussions inside this Administration about taking that argument to the Supreme Court.

Peterson: ...Is this going to blow up in George Bush's face?

Krauthammer: It will if Roe is overturned dramatically. It will become an election issue, and it's not an issue he really is comfortable with.... I think it [government] took a coherent position [at the Supreme Court], which is that an issue of this import in which there is that much disagreement in the country ought not to be decided by 9 men...sitting up on high.

Rowan: ...What we've got is a terrible situation where if...you give it back to the states...I know who is going to have the babies -- the poor women who can't fly to Massachusetts, the women who will then be run against by George Bush. They'll become the new Willie Hortons. Their children will be Willie Hortons as they run against welfare and poor kids. And we cannot go back to that kind of situation where you can only get an abortion if you're rich.

On H. Ross Perot:

Oliphant: ...This was the week that Ross Perot's candidacy was legitimized by that [Texas] poll....

Peterson: If you're a political operative crunching numbers in the White House, is there fear in your heart?

Oliphant: Absolutely.... The smart people in the Bush campaign understand that down the road the independent kind of constituency that Perot is mobilizing -- those are voters that Bush should have.

Krauthammer: ...He's going to be very serious.

On campaign financing:

Oliphant: ...Given a choice between this system and a guy forthrightly spending his own cash, people are going to choose Perot's way.

###

WHITE HOUSE STAFFING MEMORANDUM

DATE: 4/24/92 ACTION/CONCURRENCE/COMMENT DUE BY: ---

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT
 SUBJECT: MIAMI, FLORIDA
 APRIL 27, 1992
 2:00 P.M.

	ACTION	FYI		ACTION	FYI
VICE PRESIDENT	☐	☒	HORNER	☐	☐
SKINNER	☐	☒	MCBRIDE	☐	☒
SCOWCROFT	☐	☒	MOORE	☐	☒
DARMAN	☐	☒	PETERSMEYER	☐	☒
BRADY	☐	☒	PORTER	☐	☒
BROMLEY	☐	☐	ROGICH	☐	☒
CALIO	☐	☒	ROLLINS	☐	☒
DEMAREST	☐	☒	SMITH	☐	☒
FITZWATER	☐	☒	YEUTTER	☐	☒
GRAY	☐	☒	FINDLAY	☐	☒
HOLIDAY	☐	☒	KUAFMAN	☐	☒
BOSKIN		☒	MCGROARTY		☒

REMARKS:

The attached remarks have been forwarded to the President.

RESPONSE:

PHILLIP D. BRADY
 Assistant to the President
 and Staff Secretary
 Ext. 2702

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

02 APR 24 09:29

April 24, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: DAVID F. DEMAREST *DD*
FROM: DAN MC GROARTY *DMG*
SUBJECT: PROPOSED REMARKS FOR FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL
UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT

I. SUMMARY

On Monday, April 27 at 2:00 p.m. you will deliver remarks to the graduating class of Florida International University and an audience of 8,500 in the Grand Ballroom of the Miami Convention Center.

FIU's graduating class totals 2,200, nearly half of whom are Cuban Americans. Most FIU students are South Floridians, with an average age of 25. One of every two 4-year college degree holders in South Florida are graduates of FIU.

II. DISCUSSION

Your commencement address (approximately 15 minutes / teleprompter) focuses on the new world facing today's graduates - the new economic realities as well as the great gains for freedom around the world. It also addresses the current dissatisfaction with government as an argument for our own reform agenda.

McGroarty/Bunton
April 24, 1992
8:00 A.M.
[FIU]

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: FLORIDA INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
MIAMI, FLORIDA
APRIL 27, 1992
2:00 P.M.

[Introductory acknowledgements, including Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, FIU alumnus.] I know today's commencement is one of the hottest tickets in town. President Maidique told me about one graduate, Yanira Bermudez, who needed a dozen tickets for family members who came all the way from Canada. [[You can imagine how pleased I am to receive this honorary degree. I knew I'd be guaranteed a seat. //]]

I'm honored to be part of this great occasion. Today's ceremony marks more than a graduation. This commencement is a coming of age: 20 years ago, Miami didn't have a public university. Today, Florida International is not simply a fixture in the intellectual and economic life of this thriving city -- it is one of the 50 largest universities in the United States.

[[I can tell you this: They won't be asking F.I.-who? anymore.]]

You've come a long way from the early days 20 years ago -- holding class in the rusty hangars out at old Tamiami airport. The progress you've made stands as testimony to the power of your dream -- and your determination to make it real.

Let me speak for a moment about the secret of your success. Florida International has blazed its own path. Many of your

students are a little older, a little more experienced. You're a little more likely to combine work and study -- family life with college life. Because of that, you're a little less likely to treat your university years as an ivory tower exercise -- and more an extension of the every-day world around you.

All of those factors keep this university close to the community it serves -- and all of those factors make FIU a force in shaping South Florida's fortunes in the new century ahead.

Even now, each day brings new changes: new nations, new realities -- new hopes and new horizons. It's not so much technology and science that we marvel at -- but the startling pace of political change.

The democratic renaissance in **Central and Eastern Europe** -- the blossoming of democracy here in our own hemisphere -- the end of the Cold War and collapse of imperial communism -- all would be unimaginable in a world where America turned inward, away from the challenges of a new world. //

The changes in the world beyond our shores have real impact right here at home. In the new world you'll call your own -- your children won't wake to the nuclear nightmare that played in the corners of your mind.

But change brings new challenges: We've put an end to a long era of military confrontation -- and entered a new age of economic competition. Yes, dictators have given way to democracy -- and yet dangers remain. //

Here in Miami, I know the great gains for democracy we've seen in the world have a bittersweet edge. Each triumph for freedom -- each victory for the people from Moscow to Managua -- calls attention to the one island where communism continues to hold sway.

I cannot imagine the anguish so many of you or your family members must have felt at the cruel choice between the land of your birth and the love of freedom. I share the dreams you have of a democratic Cuba. //

That day will come. The fact that dictators cling to power is a fact that will soon become a footnote. We are witnessing the collapse of the communist idea -- the demise of the crippling concept of the all-powerful State.

There are many reasons for this collapse. But in the end, one fact alone explains what we see today: Its advocates saw the triumph of communism written in the laws of history. They failed to see the love of freedom written in the human heart.

I know there's a Spanish saying about the Castro regime that is true in any language: "En los noventas, se revienta." "In the 90s, it will fall." // Freedom will come to Cuba.

But the change we see doesn't stop at America's doorstep. Here at home, we've got to ask: How can we open the doors of opportunity to every American?

Our challenge -- our new American destiny -- is to give the American Dream room to grow.

To make that destiny our own, we must advance American ideals -- help communism's old, captive nations take their place among the world's democracies.

We must advance America's economic interests -- meet the competitive challenge of a new world economy.

Here in Miami, we see this new American economic reality in microcosm. This city is the hub, the economic gateway to the Americas. 45 percent -- nearly half of all U.S. trade with Latin America -- passes through the Miami area. That translates into 35,000 jobs in the Miami area alone tied to trade. / Here's what that means for the graduates here today: Your standard of living -- your opportunities -- your future are certain to be influenced by the world beyond our shores.

I know there are some who see a different future. People who want to sound the retreat -- run from the new realities, seek refuge in a dream world of economic isolationism.

Those voices have nothing to say to this Nation. There is no turning back -- no hiding from the new reality. We have no choice but to compete. The new reality of our new world economy is simply this: to succeed economically at home, we've got to lead economically abroad. //

Finally, if we want to make a new American destiny our own, we've got to bridge the gap between the American people and the government that's meant to serve them.

I know there's a discontent -- a deepening cynicism about the way things work, or fail to work, in Washington. A doubt about one person's ability to change, really change the system. Government has grown more distant -- and the bureaucracy? It just keeps growing. Too often, the government we get is not effective, it is not efficient -- it's not even compassionate.

It's not that people are apathetic -- it's that people are angry with government. Many of you recycle empty cans and plastic bottles -- because when it comes to the environment, you believe one individual's actions can make a difference. But when it comes to self-government, cynicism kicks in: too many people have come to doubt the power of a single vote.

This didn't just happen overnight. It's the legacy of a theory of government grown too used to promising what government will do for people. This theory fails to see that people don't want government to make their decisions for them -- they want government that gives them the freedom to choose.

They want a government that spends within its means -- the way families do. They want welfare programs that provide opportunity -- not the dead-end street of dependency. They want to be free to choose the school that's best for their children -- public, private, or religious. //

That message is getting through. Because in spite of the cynicism, we see positive signs -- a new ethic of responsibility alive in America. The days of the "no fault" lifestyle are

coming to an end. We see it all around us: individuals taking responsibility. Individuals taking action.

In their private lives, people know: actions have consequences. What they want from government are policies and programs that hold people responsible for their actions -- and that government is responsible to the people.

If you think about it, that's nothing more than a working definition of democracy. //

We've got to bring the ethic of responsibility back into government. When we do, we'll see the sense of public trust return to politics. We'll see a government that reflects the real values of this great nation: proud, confident, caring and strong.

That's my mission as President. It's our challenge as a nation. The way we do it is through reform.

I've already mentioned one of the areas where we need urgent action -- expanding trade, to open new markets the world over to American goods. Beyond trade, there are four other key issues that together form the core of my reform agenda:

We've got to fight for legal reform -- to end the explosion of litigation that strains our patience and saps our economy. We've got to reform this country's health care system -- open up access to all Americans, control the run-away cost of health care, without sacrificing choice and quality. We've sparked a revolution in American education -- community by community, to help our children get the world-class education our new world

demands. And finally, we've got to push forward on government reform -- because only if we reverse a generation of creeping bureaucracy, only if we restore limits to government, can we restore public trust.

Each reform is essential. And each reform will succeed -- so long as we draw on the strengths that got each of you here today. As a society, as a nation, we stand to gain from your skills and training. Your insight and your energy. But the most precious resource of all is this: your optimism.

And there is still plenty of optimism in the American character. Let me take someone many of you will know -- a senior named Sylvia Daniels. She took her first class at FIU 15 years ago -- and she graduates today at the age of 77.

I've saved the best for last: this summer, Sylvia starts graduate classes -- in Cambridge, England.

[[Sylvia, if you're looking for a new challenge to take on until school starts, there's always the National Windsurfing Championship....]]

We see the power of optimism in Jose Marrero -- who today becomes the first in his family to graduate from college -- and he's done it at the age of 19. //

We see it in Jorge Castro: Born here in Miami but raised in Mexico. Jorge has worked 60 hour weeks as a bank teller to put himself through school -- made the Dean's List, and still found time to volunteer at a local school. His next stop: Harvard University, for a master's degree in education.

So when I hear that in America, you can't get ahead, I say:
tell it to Jorge Castro.

When I hear that in America, our kids are in crisis, I say:
tell it to Jose Marrero.

When I hear that in America, our best days are behind us, I
say: Tell it to Sylvia Daniels.

Here's what I know: America's best days always lie ahead.
In the next century -- as in this one -- America will be the
strongest, the bravest, the freest nation on the face of the
Earth. //

As President, I've made it my mission to preserve and
advance three legacies close to all our hearts: a world at
peace. An economy with good jobs -- real opportunity for all
Americans. A nation of strong families -- sturdy values of
character and culture. //

To make this destiny our own, we've got to be part of a
larger movement. As parents, as citizens, as members of the
communities we call home -- we must rekindle a revolution -- a
revolution to bring change to the country that's changed the
world. //

Thank you once again for this warm welcome -- and for
inviting me to share this special day with you, your families and
friends. May God bless the United States of America -- and the
Class of 1992.

#