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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: Jul. 6, 1992

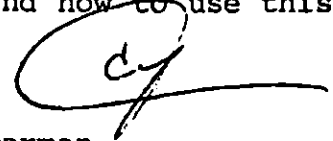
DCF HAS SEEI

TO: S. Skinner

Show POTUS

FROM: CLAYTON YEUTTER
Counsellor to the President for
Domestic Policy

Per our conversation this noon.
Because of the sensitivities in-
volved, I'll defer to you as to
whether and how to use this.



cc Dick Darman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

July 6, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CLAYTON YEUTTER 
SUBJECT: New York Times Interview

For whatever they may be worth, the following are my comments on this interview:

1. Question on most significant domestic initiatives - The emphasis on education is solid, and most people would consider the Clean Air Act very important as well. But your economic growth package deserves to be the centerpiece of this answer. Emphasis should be on the job creation potential of the investment provisions - capital gains, the investment "allowance" (which speeds up depreciation), and the \$5,000 tax credit for first time home buyers, which is exceptionally popular.

You might also weave health care into your answer, with comments to the effect that it is much better to fix the present system than discard it and adopt a system that looks a lot like socialized medicine.

2. Question on goals for a second term - Here again education, crime and drugs are worth including, but I'd put them behind your goals for economic growth, competitiveness and job creation. You'll give that effort a boost next year by insisting on the passage of your growth package, which has been before the Congress for months, with some new twists based on conditions that exist next January.

This question also gives you an opportunity to launch into a pitch for reduced federal spending and a smaller deficit. That calls for discussion of the balanced budget amendment, the discipline of entitlements, and a pullback in federal spending wherever we can find an opportunity. You can also discuss regulatory reform in this context, pointing out the cost to American business of excess regulation being foisted upon them by a "command and control" Congress.

Health care reform should also make your second term list.

3. Question on the cause of the economic slowdown - Good answer. You could have embellished with a comment about the slowdown elsewhere in the world in recent months, which impedes our exports (though they've been doing awfully well even in the face of that slowdown, meaning that we're a lot

more internationally competitive than your opponents would like the American people to realize). And you could have mentioned the credit crunch and the very slow increase in the money supply.

4. Question on urban policy - Handled very well.
5. Questions on what can be done for black or brown Americans - Good answers but you could have added an economic component. The best thing we can do for the minorities in our society is provide them with job opportunities--in the private sector! That we can do only through economic growth, which creates those jobs, coupled with training and education to help qualify them for the available jobs.
6. Questions on family values - Well done.
7. Question on balancing the budget - Good comments on disciplining entitlements, but we also need passage of your economic growth package in order to balance the budget within five years. Without the additional economic growth, and the tax revenue generated thereby, we can't get there just by controlling spending.
8. Question on competitiveness as compared to Japan - Challenge the premise of the question. The Japanese may be gaining on us, but that's because they've started from a much lower base. Even though they have a bilateral trade surplus with us, that is primarily in automobile trade and we hope our auto manufacturers are now beginning to cope with that challenge. We still outsell the Japanese in thousands of other products, and our global exports exceed theirs by about \$100 billion per year. They've done it with industrial planning; we've done it without and we're still well ahead.
9. Question on relations with Congress - Well done.
10. Final question on the mood of America - Good answer. You might have added that change is always traumatic, and we've had a huge dose of it these past couple of years. Not only has this occurred outside the United States, but inside too with new industries and new products emerging everywhere. Jobs everywhere are becoming more sophisticated, and that frightens people (especially older people) for they're not sure they'll be qualified to fill them. America is restructuring as never before. That is healthy, and it will serve us well in the long run. But it is nerve-wracking in the short run, particularly when we add a major defense drawdown to this picture. No other western nation is going through the adjustment that the United States is today.

We just have to approach this unprecedented challenge with poise, good sense, determination and typical American optimism.

Overall this is a very good interview, and one that was well worth doing. I wouldn't hesitate to do one or two more between now and November.

Attachment

Excerpts of Interview With President Bush on His First Term

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, June 24 — Following are excerpts from an interview with President Bush in the Oval Office on Tuesday. The questioners were R. W. Apple Jr., Joel Brinkley, Steven Greenhouse and Andrew Rosen, all of The New York Times. Some questions have been edited or paraphrased because of space limitations.

Q We would like to talk to you about your record for the first term. As you look back over the last three and a half years, can you tell us what you consider your most significant domestic initiatives that you have originated, promoted and seen through to fruition?

PRESIDENT BUSH I think clearly the education initiative, where we set with the governors six educational goals, and where we're now trying to implement them. Some need Federal, some of it doesn't. There are many America 2000 communities, schools across the country, communities across the country, and so I think clearly that's a major one.

I think I'd put down, in terms of accomplishments, I'd put down our child care and the A.D.A. bill as early accomplishments.

I think what we've done on the Federal bench. I said ahead of time what I was going to do; we have good quality judges. I think I'd take that as a significant accomplishment.

And I think I'd also put down, in terms of legislative accomplishment, the revision of the Clean Air Act.

What we really want to do relates more in the broad subjects, like anticrime, education. And we started, we've mapped out, put down a road map, but we're not there yet.

Q Are there other parts of your record in a larger sense than these domestic issues that you think best recommend you for another term?

A Obviously I think we've made great accomplishments. Great, earth-shaking.

Q Which specifically?

A Well, standing here with Yeltsin the other day, getting rid of all SS-18's, getting rid, agreeing to get rid of all these MIRVed ICBM's is a significant accomplishment.

The changes in the world, I think, we get credit if they've gone right. And they've gone right. Reunification of Germany. Democracy in this hemisphere. Pushing for, but not having accomplished, free-trade agreements. We can't say that's done, obviously, but I think we're on the right track for free trade.

I think handling the changes inside what used to be the Soviet Union and the C.I.S. has been good, and I am very pleased that ancient enemies are talking to each other in the Middle East.

And, of course, Desert Storm was a significant and major accomplishment, because it led to aggressor nations: You can't just go take over a friendly country next door.

Goals for a Second Term

Q You've been in public life a long time. But there still seems to be this sense among people, when we interview them and in polls and when you talk to people even in your own party, that people don't quite understand what you stand for or what you'd like to do. Where would you like to take this country?

A I'd like to see it... in the first place, I'd like to see it set in an environment of world peace.

Secondly, I think at home, changing, fundamentally revolutionizing education is critical.

And I'd like to see a domestic environment where we have a return to safety in the streets, and we have it where mothers don't worry about their children walking home from school. And that means winning the

battle against drugs, certainly, and doing better in the crime field so we have domestic tranquility. And that means, of course, a lot of things that go with it. It means help for the cities, it means battling against crime by passing better legislation.

And so it's got to be the whole domestic tranquility in a better-educated America.

Q Economic growth has been slow in the first three and a half years of your Administration. What would you say has caused this?

A A long recession with not enough investment and not enough... And it's longer than it needs to have been because we could have stimulated the economy to get out of it. And so it's a long recession.

I don't know, I can't remember all the studies I undertook when I studied economics about business cycles, but I think the answer to the recession would have been, and still is, stimulating growth.

I think one of the reasons for the discouraged economic outlook relates to the deficit and to the, well, to the anemic growth itself.

Q What do you think should be done now to stimulate growth?

A I think we need to do what I've been trying to get the Congress to do for some time: to selectively stimulate the economy.

I happen to think the economy is better than most of the people in America think. We saw polls somewhere last week 60 percent of the people think the economy is getting

worse. The economy is getting better. In some areas, it's not getting better, but I think we should stimulate it through the methods that we've talked about. You know, the litany of growth initiatives. And I feel committed to them, and I wish that we could have done it, and still wish that we can do it.

Help for the Cities

Q Mr. President, you said that one thing you wanted to do in a second term is to help the cities. Even some black Republicans don't feel that this Administration has paid much attention to the plight of black people in the center cities. What do you think the Federal Government can do and what do you think it can't do to break this cycle of poverty and crime and general decay in the cities?

A Three weeks ago I was sitting with some people in Los Angeles. All of whom — Democrat, Republican, private sector, public sector, liberal Mayor, conservative Governor — all wanted enterprise zones.

Q So that's one thing they can do?

A It's one thing they can do, yes. I would expect those black Republicans would have given enthusiastic support for that. We've been trying to get that done for a long time. With a renewed sense of urgency, we brought that back with Pete Wilson, Ueberrach and Mayor Bradley... we got the bipartisan leadership together; they made the pitch. Please pass this.

We can do this. Set it out alone, and let's get it done. And it is frustrating that it's not been done, not simply in the wake of the riots from Los Angeles but over the years that we've been trying to get it done. So there's one area we'd start with.

Another one is this new program "Weed and Seed," which I think has broad support. The name implies you weed out the criminals, you seed the areas. And there are some 40 different programs I think are connected with our weed-and-seed initiative that would help, from labor to health to certain education programs.

Longer run, I'm convinced that educational reform is essential for the cities, and I would like to see the crime bill passed. So there's four.

And home ownership, I mean that's something we've been advocating. There's a little progress been made on that. But I think those are the directions that we ought to go to help the cities.

Q And the directions we shouldn't go?

A Well, we ought to find out what hasn't worked and not do it. We ought to reform the welfare system so we do everything we can to get families to stay together. When the mayors came to see me, John, they said that the decline in the family was the single most important cause for what went wrong, what's wrong in the cities. And we talk about family values and keeping families together, and there's a little ridicule factor out there, and we are right on target in talking about it and trying to find ways like welfare reform to strengthen the family....

Civil Rights and Family Values

Q Do you feel that more moral leadership, more exhortation, more calls on the country to cease discrimination, to view a black American the same as a white American, the same as a brown American, are needed from the White House?

A Well, I think it's needed from everybody, and I've tried very much to do that, speaking out against discrimination, against discrimination of any kind.... But I can't argue that it shouldn't be done more, no. I think we should. Find every opportunity to do it.

I take pride in the civil rights bill. I think it's forward-looking. I think it is against quotas, and I think it is against discrimination in the work place. I'm very proud of it as I am of the A.D.A. bill, both of them forward pieces of civil rights legislation.

And to those who want to redefine it and say that I caved in on quotas, they're wrong. They want to say I was dragged kicking to the finish line, they're wrong. We had a good piece of legislation. We kept working with Congress and we finally got it right.

Q The family values that you brought up — Vice President Quayle's been talking a lot about — I wonder if you could address those issues. Is it wrong for the entertainment industry to make single motherhood or even unwed motherhood appealing, glamorous, exciting in any way? Is it wrong for people of the same sex or unmarried people to be parents? And why?

A Yes, it's — in my set of values, people of the same sex to be parents?

Q That's right, or unmarried people.

A No, not unmarried people at all.

But I can't accept a normal life style people of the same sex being parents. I'm very sorry. I don't accept that as normal.

And I believe in the traditional family values. And the best shot that a kid has is to have a mother and father that love that child, that will educate that child, that will care for that child....

But to glamorize life styles that are, in my view, not the normal life style, I don't approve of that. I don't want to censor it, but I don't approve of it.

We've gotten away from our fundamental strengths, which are traditional family values. And I think all the Vice President is trying to do is say we ought to return to that as much as possible. That doesn't condemn every single — every person that's divorced. But I think when you see the decline of the family, as the mayors were telling me, we'd better find ways to strengthen them.

When you see some of the filth on television, you ought to speak out about it. I mean, I'll spare you the program, but Barbara and I saw one the other night at Camp David. I couldn't believe it. The words. And to think my 15-year-old granddaughter might be listening to that in Miami, Fla.

And people know that it's gone too far. People know that this is bad for the family, putting too much pressure on it. So I applaud speaking out for and trying to find constructive ways to strengthen the family.

Problems of Inner Cities

Q One of the other points that the Vice President has made is that we've had a change in our moral behavior over the last 20 or so years. And that the poor people in this country, particularly in the inner cities, were more affected by that than you or anybody in this room was. Do you agree with that? Why do you suppose that's the case?

A Well, I think if you look at the demographics you would see that there are a lot, many more single-parent homes in that kind of an environment. Some of it's economic, I'm sure. Some of it's lack of educational opportunity, quality of education. Some of it is slipping in, then, to practices like the drug culture. Some of it is condoned because of economics, getting involved in selling drugs.

So there's a whole lot of reasons, there's a host of reasons that — where the pressures are enormous on those families. A lot of it economic.

Q Do you have to address the economic problem before you —?

A Yes, we do. Try to get jobs in the inner cities, jobs with dignity. Try to break the welfare dependency, break the cycle of welfare. Everyone knows it's bad. I haven't heard anyone defend it, and they shouldn't.

Balancing the Budget

Q Mr. President, you spoke very eloquently on behalf of the balanced-budget amendment proposal. If you're re-elected, would you intend to eliminate the deficit during your second term, and how would you go about doing that?

A We've got a program before the Congress right now, and it leans heavily on controlling the growth of mandatory spending programs. That's the way we would do it. There's a 32-page, 32 pages of alternatives and options up there right now before the Senate. And it is detailed. And I regret to see an editorial in The New York Times today saying that one candidate, Bill Clinton, has put some detail out there and we have not, because that is not factual.

Q The competitiveness of many American industries has declined vis-à-vis the Japanese over the past decade or two. Many Americans, including Mr. Perot and Governor Clinton, are saying that the Government should take a more active role in helping the industries of tomorrow. What do you think is the proper role for the Government?

A I don't think we ought to have industrial planning. I don't believe in targeting.

I think what we need to do is do what we suggested on research and development and education. Therein lies the answer, and I do not want to see the Government pick winners and losers. Shouldn't do that. Maybe we have a fundamental difference we can talk about in the fall when we get into the campaign mode.

U.S. Role in Yugoslavia

Q Mr. President, you spoke a few minutes ago about your pride in what had been achieved in Desert Storm. ... I wonder if you could differentiate for me between the situation that we sought to remedy there and the situation in Yugoslavia?

You talked about a friendly country being overrun by an aggressor. I think some people, at least, would describe the Serbian Government as an aggressor attempting to overrun Bosnia and Herzegovina. I think that the loss of life certainly has been greater in Bosnia and Herzegovina than it was in Kuwait. What makes us reluctant to consider military steps by the United Nations or by the United States and the coalition it put together to try to protect these people?

A I think in the instance of Iraq moving into Kuwait you had one country taking over another country. The Yugoslavian situation is complicated by the fact that you have one country that seems to be disintegrating, or going forward ... depending on who you are arguing the case —

Q But we have recognized —

A — into many other republics. So you've just started this process. And you have citizens from one entity or another living in another person's country. And so you've got similar —. The situation is more analogous, it seems to me, to what's happening in the western part of the former Soviet Union than it is analogous to what's happening in —.

Q Moldova.

A Yes, or Moldova or where else. I mean, look at the map. And so I think that's the thing that has made it different.

Now, the human suffering is enormous, and I am very much concerned about the loss of life there. We are considering what best the United States might do about it.

But I think that is what differentiates the two in the eyes of the whole world. In the eyes of the United Nations, I might add, in the eyes of the E.C.

Q In the months that led up to Desert Storm you said repeatedly that we were not going to exclude any form of response. Are you keeping your options open, vis-à-vis the Yugoslavian situation?

A Yes.

Relations With Congress

Q In any discussion of what this Administration has been able to accomplish or not accomplish comes the complaint that Congress has blocked many of the initiatives you put forward. Well, you're not the first President to face an opposition Congress. Other Republicans have had greater or less luck than you facing the Democratic Congress. Do you think it is legitimate to judge a President, at least in part, based on how well he is able to work with Congress?

A Whether I think it's legitimate or not isn't the question. I think that will be one criterion to judge the President. I would look back and say that when you have a divided government, when you have a divided Government, a President does much better if he controlled one house or the other of the Congress.

There are some vivid exceptions to that rule. Jimmy Carter had control of both houses, and God knows, we don't want to go back to the misery index where it was when he left office. So I can't argue that getting control alone solves all the problems.

What hasn't been tried in the last 35 years is a Republican President and Republican control of both houses of the Congress. When Reagan came into office and I was the Vice President, he got a lot done in the first term because he controlled one house of the Congress. And it makes it an awful lot better if you control, say, one house, say nothing of two.

So I think, yes, you'd have to have people say that's one measure.

But I wasn't elected to do it the way the liberal Democrats that control Congress want, and so I've had to stand up to them. And that's not the measure of how I want to be President.

So I will say to the people this fall, 'Let's try something that hasn't been tried in the last 35 years. Let's try the Republican President whose values, I believe, are in keeping with the values of the American people.'

I think they want stronger crime legislation. I think they'd like a new approach to education. I think they want to see enterprise zones tried, if, indeed, they'd even focused on that question. I think they'd like to see the economy stimulated. I think they'd like to see us try to do a better job on the spending side.

And I'm going to say, now, here's a way to get that done: Give me control of both houses. Give the people a Republican President and control of both houses of Congress. You've tried it with the Democrats, both houses; that was a dismal failure. You've tried it partially with a Republican President, and when that happened things moved pretty well. But now, try it the way it hasn't been tried.

Q Is there any reason to believe that if you do not win both houses, or even one house, that you'll have any better luck getting your initiatives through?

A Yes, because I think I've got problems, but they're nothing compared to what Congress has. And so I think the turnover is going to be important. I think the election will be enormously helpful in that regard, because these values we're talking about and the legislative initiatives I'm talking about will have support from the American people. We will take that case, clearly, to them.

So I think ... when you first get in, if you're first elected, no matter what the situation, you can get more done. We got the clean-air bill done pretty quick when we first got here, the child-care legislation. We had to fight like the devil to do it against an old-thinking Congress, but we got it done.

Q What do you think when you look back on your career when you see a Governor of a small state, and a man who's never held public office, running you even or better? Aside from the hostility of Congress, what do you think has got into the American public? Is it just the problems with Congress?

A No, no.

The Mood of America

Q Is it just the economy?

A No. It's more.

It's the decline in the American family. It is the fact that there's a negative perception out there, driven largely by the economy. Right track, wrong track. Think you'll be better off tomorrow or not?

The economy has driven it largely. If not, why would things look so much better in polls — that fortunately I didn't refer to that much — a year ago? The answer is the economy.

But it's more than that. It is also this feeling against crime. It's the feeling of decay and decline in the American family. And we're going through, kind of, what I think is a transitional phase. As the economy recovers, I think you're going to see this optimism that has an innate quality of America come back. And I think we're dealing with it from a very low ebb here. The economy is moving, and people think it's getting worse. Now how do you explain that? ...

And we're going to get it in focus in the campaign, the positive things.

But more fundamental than that, the economy is going to move. And we're still going to have these big problems to face, but we're not going to be facing them against such a negative backdrop. ...

In the final analysis, people are going to say, who do you want sitting at that desk? Who has the temperament? Who has the experience? Who do we trust? And that's why I'm going to win this election; you watch.

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



Monday, July 6, 1992

Volume 28, Number 109

Last Week in Congress

Passage of legislation to extend an emergency unemployment benefits program capped a busy week on Capitol Hill. Lawmakers left late Thursday for an Independence Day recess.

Other key actions last week include House passage of a large urban aid/tax package that includes creation of enterprise zones, permanent extension of a number of popular tax breaks and repeal of the luxury tax on several items; Senate approval of a bill to provide economic and trade assistance to Russia and other independent states of the former Soviet Union; and the Senate defeat of a GOP balanced-budget constitutional amendment.

The House continued work on fiscal 1993 spending bills, passing measures to finance agriculture programs and the Treasury Department and Postal Service.

The Senate Labor and the House Judiciary committees responded quickly to the Supreme Court's June 29 decision on an abortion case by approving legislation that would bar states from imposing most restrictions on abortion before fetal viability.

The president vetoed the "motor-voter" bill (S 250) that would allow citizens to register to vote when they apply for a driver's license.

Details on other major action last week follow.

Unemployment Benefits

Pressed by two deadlines — a looming July 4 recess and expiration of emergency benefits — Congress on Thursday cleared a measure (HR 5260) to extend the federal program that provides up to 26 weeks of coverage to workers who have exhausted their regular allotment of unemployment benefits.

The House approved the agreement on a 396-23 vote; the Senate then cleared it on a 93-3 vote.

Approval of the bill before the Senate and House closed up shop on Thursday for the Independence Day recess was

the top priority for congressional leaders. On the same day as the vote, government figures indicated that the unemployment rate had jumped to 7.8 percent — the highest level in eight years.

On Thursday morning, House and Senate negotiators agreed to provide 26 extra weeks — as the House has supported — while giving states options on when emergency benefits would be triggered in the future, something the Senate had pushed.

Richard G. Darman, director of the White House Office of Management and Budget (OMB), wrote to congressional leaders to request that lawmakers not include any language on how the \$5.5 billion that would be spent should be scored for budget reasons. After congressional leaders agreed, Republicans said that President Bush would sign the measure.

The emergency program, which was set to expire July 4, would be extended until at least March 6, 1993. After that date, states would be allowed to use a new formula for triggering additional unemployment benefits.

Appropriations

Agriculture. The House passed, 312-99, a \$59 billion fiscal 1993 spending bill (HR 5487) for federal agriculture and nutrition programs. The measure provides funding for farm subsidies and domestic food programs, such as food stamps.

Lawmakers voted 214-191 to reduce by 10 percent the proposed administrative budgets of all agencies funded by the bill, with the exception of the Food and Drug Administration. Additionally, members cut back spending for the Market Promotion Program from \$200 million to \$75 million.

Treasury-Postal. House members passed a \$22.8 billion measure (HR 5488) to fund the Treasury Department and U.S. Postal Service, after rejecting a Re-

See **LAST WEEK** on p. 2

This Week

The House will have the Capitol Building to itself this week, as the Senate has begun a two-week Independence Day/Democratic National Convention recess.

The House will be in session Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday this week, and then will join the Senate on recess, to return July 20.

The House will continue its work on fiscal 1993 spending bills, with two more measures — providing funds for transportation programs and the District of Columbia — due for floor action.

Lawmakers will also take up the conference report on legislation that would reauthorize federal student aid programs.

The House Ways and Means Committee is expected to consider miscellaneous tax provisions this week, while the Energy and Commerce Committee may take up a bill to prevent the distribution of food products that may cause health risks.

House Floor

Education Bill. The House on Wednesday will take up the conference agreement on a bill (S 1150) that would reauthorize federal aid programs for college and trade schools.

The measure would give middle-class families increased access to federal loans by raising the maximum family income level to qualify for Pell grants, the government's basic college student aid program.

A non-subsidized guaranteed student loan program would also be created for all students, regardless of income.

D.C. Funding. The House on Wednesday will take up a fiscal 1993 spending bill (HR 5517) that would provide \$714 million in federal funds to the District of Columbia. The bulk of the funds, \$624.8 million, would make up the federal payment to the D.C. government to compensate for tax losses and other costs of hosting the federal government.

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publican amendment to remove provisions that would deny funding for the Council on Competitiveness.

Democrats have criticized the council, chaired by Vice President Dan Quayle, for its role in shaping federal regulations. The amendment, rejected 183-236, would have removed a prohibition on funding the council and added \$86,000 for Quayle's staff that the Appropriations Committee removed.

Defense. The House on Thursday passed, 328-94, a \$252.7 billion measure (HR 5504) to fund Defense Department programs in fiscal 1993. Members passed the bill after turning back attempts to reduce or eliminate funding for the B-2 stealth bomber program and the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI).

Members rejected, 201-217, an amendment that would have reduced the SDI research and development funding by about \$700 million. And the House rejected, 173-248, an amendment that would have cut the \$2.7 billion allotted for building four more B-2 bombers.

District of Columbia. The District of Columbia would receive a \$624.9 million federal payment under a fiscal 1993 spending bill (HR 5517) that the House Appropriations Committee approved.

Total federal funding under the bill, including \$30.8 million to support the city's fight against crime, would be \$714 million.

The measure would also authorize the D.C. government to spend \$3.9 billion in locally raised revenues.

The measure does not bar the use of local funds for abortion, which has prompted a veto threat from the Bush administration.

Transportation. The House Appropriations panel approved a fiscal 1993 spending bill (HR 5518) for transportation programs that includes \$13 billion in funding, about 10 percent less than current appropriations.

Funding for the Federal Transit Administration would be reduced from nearly \$1.9 billion to about \$1 billion. And the Federal Highway Administration's budget fell from \$648.7 million to \$218.5 million.

The Coast Guard is slated to get \$3.3 billion, the same as fiscal 1992.

Commerce, Justice, State. The House Appropriations Commerce, Justice, State and the Judiciary Subcommittee approved its \$23 billion draft bill in a closed-door session.

The bill includes a \$16.1 billion allocation for domestic discretionary spending, an increase of \$103 million in new budget authority and \$666 million in outlays over last year. President Bush, who requested \$17.3 billion, wants \$3 billion in increases for justice programs, including federal law enforcement.

Labor, HHS. The House Appropriations Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee on Thursday approved its draft fiscal 1993 spending measure.

The bill would provide \$232.3 billion in spending, although only \$61.7 billion of that is directly controlled by the panel. The bulk of the measure is for mandatory programs, primarily for Medicaid, the government health program for the poor.

House Floor Action

Urban Package. The House passed, 356-55, a wide-ranging urban aid bill (HR 11) after reaching a bipartisan agreement with President Bush.

After months of negotiations, congressional leaders and the administration finally agreed on a \$2.5 billion urban aid package that centers on enterprise zones.

Along with a \$1.1 billion supplemental appropriations measure (HR 5132 — PL 102-302) that was signed into law June 22, the bill is designed to reinvigorate economically distressed urban areas in light of the Los Angeles riots.

The measure would create 50 enterprise zones — to be split evenly among rural and urban areas — which are designed to encourage business investment through tax incentives. Businesses would receive a number of tax breaks, including a \$3,000 maximum tax credit for each worker hired from the area.

The measure also would authorize \$500 million over five years for job training, education and law enforcement programs in the enterprise zones.

Tax Bill. Besides providing aid to poor urban and rural areas, HR 11 includes \$14 billion in tax provisions.

A dozen tax breaks that expired on June 30 would be extended, including credits for research and development and low-income housing construction. The measure would also allow self-employed workers to continue to deduct health-care costs.

A special tax on a number of luxury items would be repealed. The measure would terminate the 10 percent tax imposed on a portion of the sale price of yachts, airplanes, jewelry and furs as part of the 1990 budget deal.

The measure would leave in place the 10 percent tax on the amount above \$30,000 that a buyer pays for an automobile, but the \$30,000 would now be indexed for inflation.

Mental Health. The House cleared 358-60 a bill (S 1306) that would restructure federal mental health and alcohol abuse programs.

The three research agencies of the Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration would be transferred to the National Institutes of Health.

Price-Fixing. House members, irked that a House-Senate agreement on

a price-fixing bill (S 429) did not include protection for small businesses, rejected the conference report on a 175-225 vote.

Conferees will now have to go back to the drawing board. The bill is in response to two Supreme Court rulings that made it tougher for a retailer to win price-fixing lawsuits against manufacturers.

Undersea Research. The House passed, 265-86, an undersea research bill (HR 3247) after reducing the proposed authorization level.

The bill would have raised the authorization to \$45 million by fiscal 1996.

Instead, the panel approved, 245-86, an amendment to increase the programs' authorization level of \$17.2 million by \$2 million annually.

Social Security. The House passed, 350-8, legislation (HR 5429) that would make the Social Security Administration an independent agency. The agency is currently a division of the Health and Human Services Department.

The measure would create a three-member board of governors that would be nominated by the president and confirmed by the Senate. A new position of executive director would be created to oversee the agency's day-to-day operations.

Fertility Clinics. House members also passed a bill (HR 4773) that would require fertility clinics to report their success rates.

Proponents of the bill contend that unscrupulous clinics are taking advantage of some of the estimated 2.4 million infertile couples in the United States who have sought help.

Alzheimer's Disease. A bill (HR 3082) that would reauthorize the Federal Council on Alzheimer's Disease passed the House. The council, created in 1986, coordinates federal research into Alzheimer's and related diseases.

Commemorative Coins. The House passed several commemorative bills, including one (HR 3654) that would authorize the printing of coins to mark the 1996 Olympic games to be held in Atlanta.

Bills that would commemorate the 50th anniversary of the U.S. involvement in World War II (HR 1623) and mark the 100th anniversary of the protection of Civil War battlefields (HR 5126) were also passed.

Senate Floor Action

Russian Aid. The Senate late Thursday passed, 76-20, legislation (S 2532) that would provide economic and technical assistance to the struggling republics of the former Soviet Union.

The measure would authorize an unspecified U.S. contribution to the \$24 billion international aid package to the Commonwealth of Independent States.

The bill would also authorize a \$12.3 billion boost in the U.S. contribution to the International Monetary Fund, which

could be used to make more loans to Russia and the other newly created states.

Members agreed, 92-2, to an amendment that would suspend aid to Russia a year from now if it did not show "substantial progress" in removing troops from the Baltic states of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.

Balanced Budget. Earlier in the week, a Republican proposal to require a constitutional balanced-budget amendment died when supporters could not come up with enough votes to shut off a threatened Democratic filibuster. Backers twice tried to limit debate, but the vote each time was 56-39, four short of the 60 needed.

Under an agreement that paved the way for consideration of the budget amendment, senators are prohibited from offering another balanced-budget amendment this year.

The budget amendment was offered as an amendment to unrelated legislation (S 2733) that would expand federal oversight of government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs) such as the Federal National Mortgage Association.

GSE Oversight. The Senate went on to pass, 77-19, the GSE measure. S 2733 would establish a new office in the Department of Housing and Urban Development to monitor the activities of GSEs.

The bill includes a section that would give investors in limited partnerships more power to fight a reorganization, or "roll up," of their partnership and give them the chance to opt out of any such deal.

Education Aid. The Senate approved the compromise version of a higher education bill (S 1150) that would expand financial aid to middle-class students.

The measure would raise the maximum family income level permitted for students to remain eligible for Pell grants, the government's basic college student aid program.

Senate passage of the conference report followed an agreement reached earlier in the week by House and Senate conferees and the White House on a Democratic plan to establish a pilot project allowing the government to provide loans directly to students through their schools rather than by subsidizing bank loans.

Under the compromise, \$500 million would be authorized for direct loans to students in the first year of the program, which would be the spring of 1994.

Manufacturing Advances. The Senate passed legislation (S 1330) designed to promote the development of advanced manufacturing technologies.

The bill would launch a joint industry-government project to develop generic computer-controlled manufacturing systems. The measure also would create a National Quality Laboratory to serve as a clearinghouse for new manufacturing

President Bush's Vetoes

Here is a list of Bush's 31 vetoes during his presidency:

1989

Bill	Bill Description	Date	Outcome*
HR 2	Minimum Wage Increase	June 13	House sustained, 247-178
S J Res 113	FS-X Plane Codevelopment	July 31	Senate sustained, 66-34
H J Res 390	Thrift-bailout Bill		
	Enrollment Requirements	Aug. 16	No override attempt
HR 2990	Labor, HHS, Education		
	FY 1990 Appropriations	Oct. 21	House sustained, 231-191
HR 3026	District of Columbia		
	FY 1990 Appropriations	Oct. 27	No override attempt
HR 2939	Foreign Aid		
	FY 1990 Appropriations	Nov. 19	No override attempt
HR 3610	District of Columbia		
	FY 1990 Appropriations	Nov. 20	No override attempt
HR 1231	Eastern Airlines Strike		
	Resolution	Nov. 21	House sustained, 261-160
HR 1487	State Department		
	Authorization	Nov. 21	No override attempt
HR 2712	Chinese Immigrant Status	Nov. 30	House overrode, 390-25 Senate sustained, 62-37

1990

Bill	Bill Description	Date	Outcome*
HR 2364	Amtrak Authorization	May 24	House overrode, 294-123 Senate sustained, 64-36
HR 20	Hatch Act Amendments	June 15	House overrode, 327-93 Senate sustained, 65-35
HR 770	Parental/Medical Leave	June 29	House sustained, 232-195
HR 4328	Textile Import Quotas	Oct. 5	House sustained, 275-152
H J Res 660	Continuing Appropriations	Oct. 6	House sustained, 260-138
S 2104	Civil Rights	Oct. 22	Senate sustained, 66-34
HR 4638	Orphan Drug Amendments	Nov. 8	No override attempt
S 321	Indian Preference Act	Nov. 16	No override attempt
HR 4653	Export Controls Authorization	Nov. 16	No override attempt
HR 3134	Relief of Joan R. Daronco	Nov. 16	No override attempt ¹
S 2834	Intelligence Authorization	Nov. 30	No override attempt

1991

Bill	Bill Description	Date	Outcome*
HR 2699	District of Columbia		
	FY 1992 Appropriations	Aug. 17	No override attempt
S 1722	Unemployment Benefits	Oct. 11	Senate sustained, 65-35
HR 2707	Labor/HHS/Education		
	FY 1992 Appropriations	Nov. 19	House sustained, 276-156
S 1176	Morris K. Udall Foundation	Dec. 20	No override attempt†

1992

Bill	Bill Description	Date	Outcome*
HR 2212	Conditional MFN	March 2	House overrode, 357-61 Senate sustained, 60-38
	Status for China		
HR 4210	Tax Bill	March 20	House sustained, 211-215
S 3	Campaign Finance	May 9	Senate sustained, 57-42
S 2342	Sioux Indian Claims	June 16	
HR 2507	Fetal Tissue Research/NIH	June 23	House sustained, 271-156
S 250	Motor Voter	July 2	

*Veto overrides require a two-thirds majority vote of both houses.

¹Similar provisions were included in HR 5316, signed on Dec. 1 (PL 101-650)

†Bush asserted he had pocket vetoed the bill, a contention disputed by Congress. However, Congress did not challenge the legality of the veto and similar legislation (S 2184 — PL 102-259) was signed March 19, 1992.

techniques.

POW/MIA Files. The Senate passed, 96-0, S Res 324, which urges the White House to direct all agencies to quickly declassify all government files on U.S. servicemen listed as missing in action or prisoners of war.

Earlier, the Senate Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs approved the resolution 12-0.

If the administration does not act to declassify the documents within two weeks, panel Chairman John Kerry, D-Mass., said the committee may then make public most of the classified documents it has. Documents that could affect national security would not be released.

Major Committee Action

Abortion. The House Judiciary and the Senate Labor committees approved bills that would bar states from imposing most restrictions on abortions before fetal viability.

Under both bills (HR 25, S 25) states would be able to require a minor to "involve a parent, guardian or other responsible adult" before getting an abortion.

Unlike the House measure, the Senate version states that the bill is not designed to provide abortion rights beyond what the Supreme Court allowed in the 1973 ruling *Roe v. Wade*.

Opponents said the measures went beyond the *Roe* decision in limiting states' authority to regulate abortion.

START. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee approved, 17-0, the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START), which makes substantial cuts in the long-range nuclear arsenals of the United States and ex-Soviet republics.

The treaty, which was signed in July 1991, would require the United States and Russia to reduce their nuclear arsenal by about 40 percent. START would require the removal of all strategic weapons from three other former Soviet republics — Ukraine, Belarus and Kazakhstan.

START also establishes extensive verification procedures, including on-site inspections of deployed weapons and the permanent monitoring of some missile production facilities.

The committee also voted to place a condition on its approval of the treaty. Under the condition, proposed by Joseph R. Biden, D-Del., the administration would be required to try to negotiate new monitoring procedures for warhead stockpiles and production facilities. (START limits the deployment of warheads, but those removed are not required to be destroyed.)

According to Biden, under the amendment, the administration would have to make "a good faith effort" to seek these new procedures during the upcoming negotiations on new cuts announced last month.

Health Care. The House Ways and Means Health Subcommittee approved legislation (HR 5502) designed to reduce health-care costs and provide health insurance coverage to more Americans.

Approved by voice vote, the bill would establish national health budgets to control health-cost inflation. Spending would be controlled by three mechanisms: creating optional hospital and physician cost-containment programs that states could design themselves, allowing qualified health maintenance organizations to negotiate rates directly with health-care providers, and establishing maximum payment levels for all providers.

The bill would also establish federal standards to ensure the availability and affordability of insurance for small-business owners and their workers.

The measure seeks to lower administrative costs by streamlining and standardizing the health-care insurance claims process. The bill would mandate creation of a uniform electronic billing system.

Finally, the measure would establish a new federal program, with hospital and outpatient benefits similar to Medicare's, for children up to age 19 from families who have no insurance yet are not poor enough to qualify for Medicaid. Families would pay a monthly premium based on the yet-to-be determined cost of the program.

China Trade. The House Ways and Means panel approved legislation (HR 5318) that would attach a number of conditions to continuation of China's favorable trading status with the United States.

The legislation would bar an extension of China's most favored-nation (MFN) trade status — under which China receives the lowest U.S. tariffs on its goods — unless Beijing turns around its record on human rights, sales of nuclear weapons technology, arms sales to Syria and Iran, and unfair trade practices. The bill would specifically block MFN treatment for products produced by state-owned operations. Products made by private ventures in China would still benefit from low tariffs.

President Bush says placing strict demands on China will only make it harder to influence the hardline communist government there.

On June 2, Bush extended MFN status to China for another year.

Child Welfare. The House Ways and Means panel on Thursday approved a roughly \$9 billion measure (HR 3603) that would impose a surtax on millionaires to finance expanded child welfare programs.

Programs under the measure provide parental counseling and placement of children in foster care or adoption. The measure also would authorize a number of new domestic food assistance programs.

Waste Disposal. The House Energy Committee last Thursday approved, 28-15, legislation (HR 3865) that would

revise the nation's solid waste disposal law, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

The slimmed down bill that finally won the Energy panel's approval did not contain provisions dealing with industrial waste, mining waste and recycling used oil and hazardous materials that the measure's chief author, Hazardous Materials Subcommittee Chairman Al Swift, D-Wash., had originally wanted.

The measure does include provisions that would set new standards for recycling newsprint and packaging materials and give states some control over out-of-state garbage shipments to their landfills.

'Orphan Drugs.' The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee approved a bill (S 2060) that would limit exclusive marketing rights granted companies that manufacture so-called orphan drugs.

Under a 1983 law, companies that develop drugs to treat rare diseases, are given a seven-year monopoly over sales of these medications.

The bill would end a manufacturer's monopoly for any drug that tops \$200 million in sales.

LSC Authorization. The Senate Labor Committee approved, by voice vote, legislation (S 2870) that would reauthorize the Legal Services Corporation (LSC) for five years beginning in fiscal 1993.

The corporation, which was created in 1974 to grant money to state and local nonprofit groups that provide legal assistance to the poor, would be authorized for "such sums as necessary." In fiscal 1992, Congress appropriated \$350 million for the agency.

The measure is opposed by the administration, in part because the grant system favors giving funds to organizations that currently receive LSC money.

'Baby Bells.' The House Judiciary Committee approved, 24-9, a measure (HR 5096) that would allow the regional Bell telephone companies to compete in three new markets: long-distance service, telecommunications equipment manufacturing and information services.

In an 18-15 vote, the panel amended the measure to give the "Baby Bells" immediate access to these markets.

As introduced, the bill would have required the Bells to wait three years before offering information services, five years before manufacturing equipment and seven years before providing long distance services or electronic publishing.

Child Support. In an effort to crack down on child-support delinquency, the House Judiciary Committee, gave its approval to a bill (HR 1241) that would impose federal criminal penalties on parents who have missed support payments for more than a year.

Under the measure, non-custodial parents who fail to pay child-support

could be punished by up to six months in jail and a \$5,000 fine. Potential penalties would increase to two years in jail and a \$250,000 fine for a second conviction.

JFK Disclosure. The House Judiciary Committee approved legislation (H J Res 454) that would require federal agencies to release most documents relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

A five-member review board would screen all documents and withhold those that jeopardized national security or violated the privacy of a living person. All material that cleared the screening process would have to be released to the public within two years.

Cuba Embargo. The House Merchant Marine Committee approved a measure (HR 5323) to toughen economic sanctions against Cuba. Under the provisions considered by the panel, ships that transport goods or passengers to or from Cuba would be barred from entering U.S. ports for the next 180 days.

The measure, which had already been approved by the Foreign Affairs panel, would give the president the discretion to impose penalties on U.S. corporate subsidiaries abroad that do business with the Cuban government.

Dolphin Protection. The House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee approved, 32-12, a bill (HR 5419) that calls for an international agreement to ban the practice of catching tuna with large purse seine nets. The fishing method kills annually thousands of dolphins who swim alongside the tuna.

Rocky Mountain Arsenal. The Merchant Marine panel also approved a bill (HR 1435) that would create a wildlife refuge out of much of the land occupied by the Rocky Mountain Arsenal. The site, which is 10 miles from Denver, is home to a wide variety of wildlife. The areas that are extremely polluted would not be included in the refuge.

Abandoned Barges. A bill (HR 5397) that would make it illegal to abandon barges was also approved by the Merchant Marine Committee. Abandoned barges are often used illegally as repositories for hazardous waste.

The bill would give the Coast Guard the authority to search for the owners of the barges and require them to pay for barge removal.

Yew Protection. The Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee approved legislation (S 2851) that would ensure that Pacific yew trees on federal lands be harvested before the area is opened to loggers. Yew bark contains a substance called taxol that has shown potential in treating ovarian, breast and lung cancer.

The House is slated to take up a similar bill (HR 3836) this week.

Petroleum Marketing. The Sen-

ate Energy panel approved S 2656, which would strengthen the hand of service station operators in their dealings with oil companies by barring an oil company from proposing stringent contract terms that make it impractical for an independent operator to retain a franchise.

The bill is in response to complaints by independent service station operators that oil companies have been trying to squeeze them out of business and replace them with more profitable company-owned stations.

Old Faithful. The Senate Energy Committee also approved HR 3359, which is aimed at preserving the Old Faithful geyser at Yellowstone Park by imposing a moratorium on federal geothermal leasing within a 15-mile radius of the park.

FAA Penalties. The House Public Works and Transportation Committee approved legislation (HR 5481) that would allow certain aviation-sector employees to appeal civil fines levied on them by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to the National Transportation Safety Board.

Under current regulations, aviation-industry employees can appeal civil fines only to the FAA administrator's office.

The bill would allow pilots, flight engineers, mechanics and repairmen to appeal any FAA civil fines to the NTSB.

Airline Competition. The House Public Works Committee approved legislation (HR 5466) that would prohibit airplane reservation services from steering customers to a particular airline.

There are only four computerized reservation systems in the country, and bill backers say two of them — owned by American and United airlines — control 70 percent of the market.

HR 5466 would prohibit ticket reservation systems from discriminating against other airlines.

War Insurance. The House Public Works Committee approved a bill (HR 5465) that would reauthorize the federal War Risk Insurance program that is used to insure the flights of commercial planes that are called up for military use in times of national emergency.

Insurance companies, as a practice, do not underwrite commercial flights into war zones. The insurance program authorization expires on Sept. 30.

Fire Safety. The House Public Works Committee approved (HR 3360) legislation that would require new federal buildings to be equipped with automatic sprinkler systems and smoke alarms.

The bill would also require installation of fire safety equipment in housing for government employees and in new federally subsidized high-rise apartments.

Pipeline Safety. The House Public Works Committee approved a bill (HR 1489) that is designed to lessen potential damage to the environment from natural

gas and hazardous liquid pipelines.

The bill would require the Transportation Department to take into account potential harm to the environment when it determines safety requirements for pipelines. The department currently considers dangers to life and property when issuing pipeline safety rules.

Worker Discrimination. The House Post Office Committee approved legislation (HR 3613) that would require the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to investigate discrimination and sexual harassment complaints by federal workers. Currently, complaints are handled by the agency that employs the worker.

The bill is an effort to address potential conflict-of-interest concerns and to speed the processing of discrimination and sexual abuse claims.

Tribal Waste. Solid waste disposal on Indian lands would be regulated under a bill approved on Thursday by the Senate Indian Affairs Committee. The measure (S 1687), endorsed by voice vote, would provide grants and technical assistance to help Indian tribes develop waste management programs. It would authorize \$25 million for fiscal 1993-97 for the assistance.

The bill is necessary, bill sponsor John McCain, R-Ariz., said because some states are trying to use Indian lands for everyone else's garbage since the lands are not subject to state environmental laws. In addition, some tribes are interested in opening waste dumps on their lands to help their own economies.

Indian Languages. The Indian Affairs Committee also approved, by voice vote, a measure (S 2044) that would authorize \$5 million in fiscal 1993 to establish a program of grants to help assure the survival of Indian languages. Such sums as necessary would be authorized in the following four years for the grant program.

Colorado Wilderness. On Thursday, the House Interior Subcommittee on National Parks approved a Colorado wilderness bill (S 1029), after members agreed to defer action on federal water rights.

The measure would designate 700,000 acres of land in Colorado as wilderness, protecting it from development. But members of the Colorado House delegation have been unable to agree on language on water rights in the protected areas.

The Senate version states that the federal government could not usurp those water rights. That language came from Western members, who expressed concern that upstream landowners could lose water rights. With no agreement in sight, subcommittee members on Thursday decided to withhold action on the issue and work on language that would be offered when the measure goes to the House floor.

The full committee will mark up the bill on Wednesday.

THIS WEEK from p. 1

The measure would also authorize the D.C. government to spend \$3.9 billion in locally raised revenues. The measure would ban the use of federal funds for abortion except to save the life of a woman but would place no restrictions on the expenditure of local funds. Allowing the use of local funds is likely to spark a debate on the bill, which has already received a veto threat from the Bush administration.

Transportation Spending. On Thursday, lawmakers will take up the fiscal 1993 transportation spending bill (HR 5518). The bill would appropriate \$13 billion from the Treasury, a decrease of \$1.3 billion from fiscal 1992 appropriations.

Spending on road programs from the Highway Trust Fund, which is funded by gasoline taxes and other user taxes, would also shrink, from the fiscal 1992 level of \$15.8 billion to \$14.5 billion.

Trade Bill. Legislation (HR 5100) that would force the executive branch to investigate Japan's trade record is scheduled for floor action on Wednesday.

The bill would reauthorize for five years the so-called Super 301 section of U.S. trade law, which requires the administration to identify countries that engage in unfair trade practices and to target them for negotiations and possible retaliation.

The measure goes a step further by mandating an investigation of Japan's trading record on automobiles and rice.

Pacific Yew. Legislation (HR 3836) that would provide for the management of the Pacific yew tree on federal lands will be considered by the House on Tuesday. Yew bark contains a substance called taxol, which has been used successfully in treating some forms of cancer. The Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management would be required to allow drug companies to harvest the yew trees before an area could be opened to commercial loggers.

Capitol Police. The Capitol Police's jurisdiction would be expanded under a bill (HR 5269) to be taken up on Tuesday.

Prompted by recent acts of violence in the Capitol Hill area, the bill would allow on-duty officers to make arrests in an expanded area around the Capitol grounds.

Marine Sanctuaries. Also on Tuesday, House members will consider a bill (HR 4310) designed to improve the federal marine sanctuaries program.

Since 1972, the government has created marine sanctuaries in ocean or Great Lakes areas that have ecological, recreational or historical values.

The measure would authorize \$15 million in the current fiscal year, rising to \$30 million by fiscal 1996, with 75 percent of that money going to on-site operations and management.

Rocky Mountain Refuge. Large portions of the Rocky Mountain arsenal, former site of an Army nerve gas factory,

would become a wildlife refuge under a bill (HR 1435) due on the floor Tuesday.

Most of the 27-square-mile site would be transferred to the Interior Department, which would establish the refuge.

Drug Funds. Legislation (HR 3562) that would allow government entities to use a portion of the money seized in drug busts for prison drug treatment and hospital trauma-care is also up for floor consideration on Tuesday.

Committee Action

Tax Bills. The House Ways and Means Committee on Wednesday will take up a number of tax proposals that members have been pressing Chairman Dan Rostenkowski, D-Ill., to consider.

Some members wanted to attach miscellaneous tax provisions to the urban aid and tax bill (HR 11) passed by the House last Thursday. But lawmakers deferred when Rostenkowski promised to consider the proposals this week.

Rehabilitation Programs. On Wednesday, the House Education and Labor Committee will mark up a measure (HR 5482) that would extend the programs of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

The five-year bill would reauthorize rehabilitation programs, including grants to states to provide rehabilitative services, independent living centers, and employment, research and technical assistance programs. The measure would authorize a total of \$2.6 billion for fiscal 1993.

Deaf Education. Also on Wednesday, the House Education Committee will consider a measure (HR 5483) to reauthorize certain deaf education programs. The measure would reauthorize federal funds for Gallaudet University and for the National Technical Institute for the Deaf, and include other miscellaneous provisions for deaf education.

FDA Powers. On Thursday, the House Energy and Commerce Committee may mark up a bill (HR 3642) that would provide wider authority to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to block distribution of food products that it suspects pose health risks.

The bill would give the FDA the authority to issue orders to manufacturers, importers and distributors to cease production and delivery of products that FDA officials feel may pose health risks for consumers.

Opponents of the bill say it would give the FDA too much power and that innocent businesses could suffer needlessly.

Veterans' Compensation. On Wednesday, the House Veterans' Affairs Compensation, Pension and Insurance Subcommittee will mark up two veterans' compensation measures.

The first bill (HR 5008) would revise the formula for payment of dependency compensation to survivors of those veterans who died from service-related causes.

The second measure (HR 4244) would increase the dependency compensation rates for veterans with service-connected disabilities and their survivors.

Veterans' Education. On Thursday, the Veterans' Affairs Education, Training and Employment Subcommittee will consider legislation (HR 5087) that would extend the period for completing an equivalency certificate for a high school diploma for Desert Storm veterans. The measure would also provide other educational assistance for veterans.

Davis-Bacon Amendments. The House Education and Labor Subcommittee on Labor Standards will mark up legislation (HR 1987) that would amend the Davis-Bacon Act of 1931. The act requires that locally prevailing wages be paid on all federal construction contracts.

The measure would exempt from the act all construction contracts valued at less than \$100,000, an increase from the current \$2,000 threshold.

In addition, it would boost the enforcement of the Davis-Bacon act by allowing employers or workers to file a civil suit if the act is violated. ■

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Senate Committees Future Listings

Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry

224-2035

PESTICIDES ON FRUITS, VEGETABLES

Senate Agriculture Committee (Acting Chairman Fowler, D-Ga.) will hold a hearing on pesticide use on fruits and vegetables. One issue the committee will address is the use of pesticides to make produce appear better.

9:30am SR-332 Russell Bldg. July 30

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 2.

Appropriations

224-3471

FY93 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.

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

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

July 21, 22, 23, 28, 29, 30: Public witnesses

Armed Services

224-3871

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Defense Industry and Technology Subcommittee (Chairman Bingaman, D-N.M.) of Senate Armed Services Committee will mark up legislation (S 2629), the fiscal 1993 defense authorization bill.

2pm SR-222 Russell Bldg. closed July 20

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Defense Industry and Technology Subcommittee (Chairman Bingaman, D-N.M.) of Senate Armed Services Committee will mark up legislation (S 2629), the fiscal 1993 defense authorization bill.

9:30am SR-222 Russell Bldg. closed July 21

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Readiness, Sustainability and Support Subcommittee (Chairman Dixon, D-Ill.) of Senate Armed Services Committee will mark up legislation (S 2629), the fiscal 1993 defense authorization bill.

2:30pm SR-222 Russell Bldg. closed July 21

★ New listing

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Manpower and Personnel Subcommittee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) of Senate Armed Services Committee will mark up legislation (S 2629), the fiscal 1993 defense authorization bill.

4pm SR-232A Russell Bldg. closed July 21

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Projection Forces and Regional Defense Subcommittee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) of Senate Armed Services Committee will mark up legislation (S 2629), the fiscal 1993 defense authorization bill.

9am SR-232A Russell Bldg. closed July 22

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Strategic Forces and Nuclear Deterrence Subcommittee (Chairman Exon, D-Neb.) of Senate Armed Services Committee will mark up legislation (S 2629), the fiscal 1993 defense authorization bill.

10:30am SR-222 Russell Bldg. closed July 22

★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION

Senate Armed Services Committee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) will mark up legislation (S 2629), the fiscal 1993 defense authorization bill.

2pm SR-222 Russell Bldg. closed July 22

9am & 2pm SR-222 Russell Bldg. closed July 23

9am & 2pm SR-222 Russell Bldg. closed July 24

Commerce, Science & Transportation

224-5115

GRAND CANYON OVERFLIGHTS

Field Hearing

Aviation Subcommittee (Acting Chairman McCain, R-Ariz.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a field hearing on Grand Canyon overflights.

9am Flagstaff, Ariz. July 7

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR FRAUD

Consumer Subcommittee (Chairman Bryan, D-Nev.) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on automobile repair fraud.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. July 21

Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

IDAHO LANDS

Field Hearing

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

9am & 1:30pm Lewiston, Idaho July 14

Agenda:

9am: S 2101 - Designate the Lower Salmon River in Idaho as a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System

1:30pm: S 2572 - Authorize an exchange of lands in the states of Arkansas and Idaho

★ OLD GROWTH FORESTS

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee (Chairman Bumpers, D-Ark.) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1156) to provide for the protection and management of certain areas on public domain lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management and lands withdrawn from the public domain managed by the Forest Service in the states of California, Oregon, and Washington.

2:30pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. tentative July 28

Finance

224-4515

COMPETITIVENESS

Senate Finance Committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will continue a series of hearings on ways to improve the competitiveness of U.S. industry.

Time TBA SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. addl dates TBA

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

ARMY AUDIT

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on an audit of the Department of the Army as required by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Act of 1990.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. July 23

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 30.

DECLASSIFYING DOCUMENTS

Government Information and Regulation Subcommittee (Chairman Bingaman, D-N.M.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on granting the public

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...

greater access to classified documents.
9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **July 28**

COMBATING FRAUD IN THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY

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

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

ASIAN ORGANIZED CRIME

Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the growing problems with organized crime in the United States that is controlled or directed by Asian groups.

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

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

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

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

Agenda:

S 2553 - Amend the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 to increase authorization for the Trust Fund under the Act

S 20 - Provide for the establishment and evaluation of performance standards and goals for expenditures in the federal budget

S 1299 - Name the Post Office building located at 200 3rd Street, S.W., in Taylorsville, N.C., as the Clifford G. Watts Post Office

BOXING CORRUPTION

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

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **August 11 & 12**

Indian Affairs

224-2251

NATIONAL INDIAN POLICY CENTER

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on draft legislation on the National Indian Policy Center.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg. **July 21**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 24.

OPIC INDIAN ELIGIBILITY

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2746) to extend the purposes of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation to include American Indian tribes and Alaska natives.

2:30pm SR-485 Russell Bldg. **July 21**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for August 4.

★ New listing

WATER RIGHTS

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

2:30pm SR-485 Russell Bldg. **July 22**

Agenda:

Yavapai-Prescott Water Rights Settlement Act.
Ft. Mojave Water Use Authorization

CROW INDIAN COMPENSATION

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2833) to compensate the Crow Indian Tribe of Montana for a land dispute.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg. **July 23**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 19.

INDIAN DAMS

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on a legislation (S 2617) that would provide for the maintenance of dams located on Indian lands in New Mexico by the Bureau of Indian Affairs or through contracts with Indian tribes.

9:30 SR-485 Russell Bldg. **August 4**

OVERSIGHT HEARING: TRUST FUND MANAGEMENT

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold an oversight hearing on Indian Trust Fund Management.

9:30am SR-485 Russell Bldg. **August 12**

Judiciary

224-5225

DIRECT ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

Constitution Subcommittee (Chairman Simon, D-Ill.) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on altering the system used to elect the president by changing the current method of voting for electors — who then elect the president — to system of direct popular election of the president.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. **July 22**

HATE CRIME STATISTICS

Constitution Subcommittee (Chairman Simon, D-Ill.) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on hate crime statistics.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. **August 5**

PREVENTING JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

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

Time and Room TBA **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for May 13.

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

● HR 2324 - Amend title 28, U.S. Code, with respect to witness fees (Approved by Courts and Administrative Practice Subcommittee

March 31, 1992.)

● HR 2549 - Make technical corrections to chapter 5 of title 5, U.S. Code (Approved by Courts and Administrative Practice Subcommittee March 31, 1992.)

● S 2099 - Amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to designate special inquiry officers as immigration judges and to provide for the compensation of such judges (Approved by Immigration and Refugee Affairs Subcommittee April 3, 1992.)

● S 1165 - Extend the patent term of certain products (Approved by Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Subcommittee May 21, 1992.)

● S 1506 - Extend the terms of the olestra patents (Approved by Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Subcommittee May 21, 1992.)

● S 526 - Extend for 10 years the patent for the drug Ethiofos (WR2721) and its oral analogue (Sent to full committee by Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Subcommittee without recommendation May 21, 1992.)

Labor & Human Resources

224-5375

HARASSMENT ON CAMPUS

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will hold a hearing on the response by universities to racial and sexual harassment on campus.

10am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 16.

Rules & Administration

224-6352

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2748) to establish a separate revolving fund for the Library of Congress. The bill would update the library's authority to provide bibliographic products and services to the nation's libraries. It would clarify the authority to be compensated for such services and set up a mechanism to administer the services.

9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg. **July 22**

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

Joint Hearing

Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) and House Committee on House Administration (Chairman Rose, D-N.C.) will hold a joint hearing on pending legislation.

9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg. **July 23**

Agenda:

S 2813 - Establish in the Government Printing Office an electronic gateway to provide public access to a wide range of federal databases containing public information stored electronically.

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...

HR 2772 - Establish in the Government Printing Office a single point online public access to a wide range of federal databases containing public information stored electronically.

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

VETERANS APPEALS

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee

(Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on pending issues.

10am SR-418 Russell Bldg. July 22

Agenda:

Draft legislation regarding the Court of Veterans Appeals and general oversight
Draft housing legislation and general oversight

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will mark up pending legislation.

10am SR-418 Russell Bldg. August 5

House continued...

the Farmers Home Administration, and to amend the Farm Credit Act of 1971 (Approved by Conservation, Credit and Rural Development Subcommittee May 14, 1992.)

● HR 3742 - Amend the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act to improve the safety of pesticides (Approved by Department Operations, Research and Foreign Agriculture Subcommittee May 19, 1992.)

● HR 5238 - Establish a grant program to improve the provision of health-care services and educational services in rural areas by enabling providers of such services to obtain access to modern interactive telecommunications systems (Approved by Conservation, Credit and Rural Development Subcommittee June 3, 1992.)

● HR 4046

Provide for a joint report by the secretary of Health and Human Services and the secretary of Agriculture to assist in decisions to reduce administrative duplication, promote coordination of eligibility services, and remove eligibility barriers which restrict access of pregnant women, children, and families to benefits under the food stamp program and benefits under titles IV and XIX of the Social Security Act. (Approved by Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations and Nutrition Subcommittee June 23, 1992.)

● S 1696 - Designate certain National Forest lands in the state of Montana as wilderness and to release other National Forest lands in the state of Montana for multiple use management (Approved by Forests, Family Farms, and Energy Subcommittee June 24, 1992.)

House Committees Future Listings**Aging****GERIATRICIANS AND THE SENIOR BOOM**

House Select Aging Committee (Chairman Roybal, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the shortage of geriatricians which will become greater with an increase in the elderly population.

9:30am B-352 Rayburn Bldg. July 8

Witnesses scheduled: Dr. Robert N. Butler - chairman, Department of Geriatrics and Adult Development, Mount Sinai Medical Center; other witnesses TBA.

CORPORATE ELDERCARE

Human Services Subcommittee (Chairman Downey, D-N.Y.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on state and local aging agencies and corporate funding for care of the elderly.

9:30am 345 Cannon Bldg. July 9

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Jane L. Ross - associate director, Income Security, Human Resources Division, General Accounting Office

PANEL 2: Jack McCarthy - deputy commissioner, U.S. Administration on Aging

PANEL 3: Suzanne Mercure - manager, Benefits, Bull HN Information Systems Inc.; Judy Phipps - supervisor, Eldercare Department, The Partnership Group; Betty Grandquist - board member, National Association of State Units on Aging; Cheryl Schramm - president-elect, National Association of Area Agencies on Aging

ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE**Field Hearing**

Human Services Subcommittee (Chairman Downey, D-N.Y.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a field hearing on living with the effects of Alzheimer's disease.

9:30am Babylon Town Hall Annex, North Babylon, N.Y. July 25

Agriculture

225-2171

ANIMAL RIGHTS

Department Operations, Research and For-

★ New listing

eign Agriculture Subcommittee (Chairman Rose, D-N.C.) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing on the use of animals in exhibitions.

9:30am Longworth Bldg. July 8

ARKANSAS-IDAHO LAND EXCHANGE

Forests, Family Farms and Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Volkmer, D-Mo.) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5336) to authorize an exchange of lands in the states of Arkansas and Idaho.

10am 1302 Longworth Bldg. July 8

U.S.-MEXICO ENVIRONMENTAL TALKS

House Agriculture Committee (Chairman de la Garza, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on U.S.-Mexico environmental issues related to the North American Free Trade Agreement.

9:30am 1300 Longworth Bldg. July 9

SUGAR

Cotton, Rice and Sugar Subcommittee (Chairman Huckaby, D-La.) of the House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing on the U.S. sugar program.

10am 1302 Longworth Bldg. July 9

MILK PRODUCERS

Livestock, Dairy and Poultry Subcommittee (Chairman Stenholm, D-Texas) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing on a proposal to establish trusts for the protection of milk producers and handlers.

2pm 1300 Longworth Bldg. July 9

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP:**FIFRA**

House Agriculture Committee (Chairman de la Garza, D-Texas) will mark up legislation (HR 3742) to improve the safety of pesticides.

Time TBA 1300 Longworth Bldg. date TBA

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE

● HR 4906 - Amend the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act to establish a program to aid beginning farmers and ranchers and to improve the operations of

Appropriations

225-2771

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Appropriations Committee (Chairman Whitten, D-Miss.) will mark up fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

Time and room TBA week of July 20 & addl dates TBA

Agenda:

Week of July 20:

Labor, Health and Human Services
Commerce, Justice, State

Dates TBA:

Veterans' Affairs, Housing and Urban Development

Armed Services

225-4151

★ LTV SALE

Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Mavroules, D-Mass.) of House Armed Services Committee will continue hearings on the proposed sale of LTV's missile and aircraft divisions.

10am 2212 Rayburn Bldg. July 8

■ Revised listing

House continued...**APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:**

- HR 2599 - Authorize the disposal of certain strategic and critical materials from the national defense stockpile during fiscal years 1992 and 1993 and to amend the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act to improve the management of the stockpile (Approved by Seapower and Strategic and Critical Materials Subcommittee July 31, 1991.)

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

■ POLITICS AND MONETARY POLICY

Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Neal, D-N.C.) of House Banking Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the politicization of monetary policy during election years.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **July 8**

Witnesses scheduled: Nathaniel Beck - prof., University of California at San Diego; Thomas Havrilesky - prof., Duke University; David Jones - chief economist, Aubry G. Lanston & Co.; Mike Moran - chief economist, Daiwa Securities America

NON-TRADITIONAL LENDING

Policy Research and Insurance Subcommittee (Chairman Erdreich, D-Ala.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on traditional and non-traditional lenders — including such entities as community development corporations — and their role in economic development.

10am 2222 Rayburn Bldg. **July 22**

DOMESTIC MONETARY POLICY

Domestic Monetary Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Neal, D-N.C.) of House Banking Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on domestic monetary policy over the last six months.

Time TBA 2128 Rayburn Bldg. **July 22**

District of Columbia

225-4457

■ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

House District of Columbia Committee (Chairman Dellums, D-Calif.) will mark up pending legislation.

10am 1310A Longworth Bldg. **tentative July 10**

Note: This markup has been rescheduled.

Agenda:

- HR 2694 - Amend title 11, District of Columbia Code, to remove gender-specific references.
- HR 568 - Create a Supreme Court for the District of Columbia.
- HR — - Authorize to be appropriated a federal payment to the District of Columbia of an additional \$30,798,600 for crime and youth initiatives in the District of Columbia.

★ New listing

HR — - Waive the Congressional layover period for certain council acts authorizing the issuance of revenue bonds for non-profit organizations.

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE

- HR 2694 - Amend title 11, District of Columbia Code, to remove gender-specific references (Approved by Judiciary and Education Subcommittee June 25, 1992.)

Education & Labor

225-4527

★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Education and Labor Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) will mark up pending legislation.

3pm 2175 Rayburn Bldg. **July 8**

Agenda:

- HR 5482 - Revise and extend the programs of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
- HR 5483 - Modify the provisions of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: DAVIS-BACON ACT

Labor Standards Subcommittee (Chairman Murphy, D-Pa.) of House Education and Labor Committee will mark up legislation (HR 1987) to amend the Davis-Bacon Act to revise the standard for coverage under that act.

10am 2257 Rayburn Bldg. **July 9**

SCHOOL-TO-WORK TRANSITION

Employment Opportunities Subcommittee (Chairman Perkins, D-Ky.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on state school-to-work transition.

Time and room TBA **date TBA**

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 1637 - Make improvements in the Black Lung Benefits Act (Approved by Labor Standards Subcommittee July 24, 1991.)
- HR 2434 - Amend the General Education Provisions Act to authorize the National Assessment of Educational Progress to conduct certain trial assessments in the fiscal year 1994 and to develop certain other trial assessments for administration in such fiscal year (Approved by Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee August 8, 1991.)
- HR 1602 - Amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide that such act does not preempt actions under state law against persons who engage in unfair insurance claims practices (Approved by Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee September 25, 1991.)

Energy & Commerce

225-2927

■ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: FDA ENFORCEMENT POWERS

House Energy and Commerce Committee (Chairman Dingell, D-Mich.) will mark up pending legislation.

Time TBA 2123 Rayburn Bldg. **tentative July 9**

Agenda:

- HR 3642 - to enhance the enforcement authority of the Food and Drug Administration

★ EPA CONTRACT MANAGEMENT

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Dingell, D-Mich.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on the Environmental Protection Agency's contract management procedures.

10am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. **July 8**

Witnesses scheduled: William Reilly - administrator, Environmental Protection Agency; representative from EPA, GAO

■ NATURAL GAS

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chairman Sharp, D-Ind.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on the impact of new state and federal natural gas regulations.

10am 2322 Rayburn Bldg. **July 8**

Witnesses scheduled: Marc Schildkraut - assistant director, Bureau of Competition, Federal Trade Commission; others TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 2.

ELWHA RIVER Joint Hearing

Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chairman Sharp, D-Ind.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee; Water, Power and Off-shore Energy Resources Subcommittee; and Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 4844) bill to restore Olympic National Park and the Elwha River ecosystem and fisheries in the state of Washington.

10am room TBA **July 9**

LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE

Commerce, Consumer Protection and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Collins, D-Ill.) House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on long-term care insurance issues and on legislation (HR 5376) to establish federal standards for long-term care insurance.

Time and room TBA **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 18, but was postponed due to the full committee markup.

HOSPITAL OVERHEAD MEDICAID PROGRAM

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee

■ Revised listing

House continued...

tee (Chairman Dingell, D-Mich.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on hospital overhead charges to the Medicare program. The hearing will focus on a Department of Health and Human Services audit of hospitals.

Time and room TBA date TBA

FAILURE OF FIRST EXECUTIVE CORP. INSURANCE COMPANY

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Dingell, D-Mich.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on insurance company insolvencies, focusing on the First Executive Corp.

Time and room TBA date TBA

SAFE DRINKING WATER

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Waxman, D-Calif.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a hearing on safe drinking water issues.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for April 9.

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 2558 - Authorize the appropriations for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 (Approved by Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee July 25, 1991.)
- HR 2585 - Amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the program of assistance for family planning services (Approved by Health and the Environment Subcommittee July 30, 1991.)
- HR 2311 - Amend part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act to establish a program of formula grants to the states for improving the delivery of mental health services, to establish a program for providing comprehensive mental health services for children with serious emotional disturbances (Approved by Health and the Environment Subcommittee June 25, 1991.)
- HR 2829 - Strengthen the authority of the Federal Trade Commission regarding fraud and consumer abuse committed in connection with sales made with a telephone (Approved by Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee August 1, 1991.)
- HR 2840 - Amend the Public Health Service Act to reduce human exposure to lead in residences, schools for young children, and day care centers, including exposure to lead in drinking water (Approved by Health and the Environment Subcommittee November 4, 1991.)
- HR 3865 - Amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act to authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1993 through 1998 (Approved by Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee March 26, 1992; full committee action scheduled to continue June 23)
- HR 3554 - Amend the Toxic Substance Control Act to reduce the levels of lead in the environment (Approved by Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee April 2, 1992.)

★ New listing

Foreign Affairs

225-5021

■ EUROPEAN CHEESE IMPORTS

International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gejdenson, D-Conn.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on cheese imports from Europe and international agricultural trade policy.

2pm 2220 Rayburn Bldg. July 7

Witnesses scheduled: William Gahr - General Accounting Office; John Adams - National Milk Producers Association; Stewart Huber - Farmers Union Milk Marketing Cooperative; Rod Leonard - Community Nutrition Institute

★ COMPLIANCE WITH U.S. LAWS RELATING TO ARAB BOYCOTT

International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gejdenson, D-Conn.) and Europe and the Middle East Subcommittee (Chairman Hamilton, D-Ind.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the federal government's compliance with U.S. laws relating to the Arab boycott of Israel.

10am 2172 Rayburn Bldg. July 8

Witnesses scheduled: Eleanor Spector - director of defense procurement, Department of Defense; Walter Stern - chairman, Capitol Group International, Inc.

★ THE FUTURE OF INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

International Operations Subcommittee (Chairman Berman, D-Calif.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the future of international exchange programs in a changing world.

2pm 2200 Rayburn Bldg. July 9

Witnesses scheduled: Barry Fulton - deputy associate director, United States Information Agency; William Fulbright - former member, U.S. Senate

■ PEACE & RECONSTRUCTION IN EL SALVADOR

Western Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Torricelli, D-N.J.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on peace and reconstruction in El Salvador following the recent agreement between the government and the FMLN rebels.

10:30am 2172 Rayburn Bldg. July 9

Witnesses scheduled: Bernard Aronson - assistant secretary of State; Aaron Williams - deputy assistant administrator, Agency for International Development

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Foreign Affairs Committee (Chairman Farnsworth, D-Idaho) will mark up pending legislation.

Time TBA 2172 Rayburn Bldg. Date TBA

Agenda:

HR 5360 - Reaffirm the obligation of the United States to refrain from the involuntary return of refugees outside the United States

Note: Markup began June 24.

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 964 - Provide for the implementation of the foreign assistance provisions of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative (Ap-

proved by Western Hemisphere Affairs Subcommittee April 17, 1991; Approved by International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee April 18, 1991; Approved by Human Rights and International Organizations Subcommittee May 8, 1991.)

● HR 1608 - Promote the development of microenterprises in developing countries. (Approved by International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee April 18, 1991.)

● HR 3406 - Concerning democratic changes and violations of human rights in Zaïre (Approved by Africa Subcommittee October 30, 1991.)

● HR 5036 - Establish a South African-American Enterprise Fund (Approved by Africa Subcommittee June 16, 1992.)

● HR 5360 - Reaffirm the obligation of the United States to refrain from the involuntary return of refugees outside the United States (Approved by International Operations Subcommittee June 17, 1992.)

Government Operations

225-5051

★ U.S. SUPERCOMPUTER INDUSTRY

Legislation and National Security Subcommittee (Chairman Conyers, D-Mich.) of House Government Operations Committee will continue hearings on the effectiveness of the administration's policy toward the U.S. supercomputer industry.

10am 2154 Rayburn Bldg. July 8

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 5259 - Amend title 31, U.S. Code, to assist certain local governments in meeting public needs by providing for federal payments to those local governments - Local Partnership Act of 1991. (Approved by Human Resources and Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee June 3, 1992. HR 5259 is a clean version of HR 3601, which was approved by the same subcommittee February 27, 1992.)

House Administration

225-2061

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION Joint Hearing

House Committee on House Administration (Chairman Rose, D-N.C.) and Senate Rules and Administration Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will hold a joint hearing on pending legislation.

9:30am SR-301 Russell Bldg. July 23

Agenda:

S 2813 - Establish in the Government Printing Office an electronic gateway to provide public access to a wide range of federal databases containing public information stored electronically.

HR 2772 - Establish in the Government Printing Office a single point online public access to a wide range of federal databases containing public information stored electronically.

■ Revised listing

House continued...

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 3281 - Establish the National Air and Space Museum Expansion Site Advisory Panel for the purpose of developing a national competition for the evaluation of possible expansion sites for the National Air and Space Museum, and to authorize the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution to select, plan, and design such site (Approved by Library and Memorials Subcommittee October 23, 1991.)
- HR 1246 - Authorize the establishment of the National African-American Museum within the Smithsonian Institution (Approved by Libraries and Memorials Subcommittee June 3, 1992.)

Interior & Insular Affairs

225-2761

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

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

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. July 8 & 22

Agenda:

July 8:

HR 4437 - to authorize funds for the implementation of the settlement agreement reached between the Pueblo de Cochiti and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under the authority of public law 100-202.

HR 4026 - Zuni River Watershed Act of 1991

HR 5291 - to provide for the temporary use of certain lands in the city of South Gate, Calif., for elementary school purposes

S 1029 - to designate certain lands in the state of Colorado as wilderness

HR 3898 - to provide for the addition of the Truman farm house to the Harry S. Truman National Historic Site in the state of Missouri

HR 3157 - to provide for the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act

HR 1219 - to designate wilderness, acquire certain valuable inholdings within National Wildlife Refuges and National Park System Units

INDIAN TRIBES

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on pending Indian affairs bills.

1:30pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. July 8

Agenda:

HR 1475 - Miami Nation of Indiana Restoration Act

HR 2349 - Provide federal recognition of the Mowa Band of Choctaw Indians of Alabama

HR 3607 - Restore and clarify the federal relationship with the Jena Band of Choctaws of Louisiana as a distinct federally recognized Indian tribe

HR 3958 - Grant Federal recognition to the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians and the Little River Band of Ottawa Indians

MARIANA ISLANDS LABOR PROBLEMS

Insular and International Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman de Lugo, D-V.I.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on alien labor problems in the Northern Mariana Islands.

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. July 9

★ New listing

PUBLIC LANDS

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on pending public lands bills.

10am room TBA July 9

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. July 21 & 28

Agenda:

July 9:

HR 5061 - Establish Dry Tortugas National Park in the state of Florida

HJ Res 460 - Call upon the secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the secretary of State, to enter into agreements with Canada to protect the Alsek and Tatshenshini Rivers, for the secretary of the Interior to ensure that Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve is not degraded by potential mine developments in Canada

July 21:

HR 5336 - Authorize an exchange of lands in the states of Arkansas and Idaho

HR 4087 - Authorize the adjustment of the boundaries of the South Dakota portion of the Sioux Ranger District of Custer National Forest

HR 3693 - Adjust the boundaries of the Targhee National Forest and to authorize a land exchange involving the Kaniksu National Forest

HR 4036 - Provide for the transfer of certain public lands located in Clear Creek County, Colo., to the U.S. Forest Service, the state of Colorado, and certain local governments in the state of Colorado

July 28:

HR 4690 - Provide for the establishment of the America the Beautiful Passport to facilitate access to certain federally administered lands and waters

ELWHA RIVER

Joint Hearing

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee; Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chairman Sharp, D-Ind.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee; and Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 4844) bill to restore Olympic National Park and the Elwha River ecosystem and fisheries in the state of Washington.

10am room TBA July 9

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:

PUBLIC LANDS

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

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. July 23

Agenda:

HR 5021 - Determine the eligibility and suitability of designating a segment of the New River as a national wild and scenic river

HR 5061 - Establish Dry Tortugas National Park in the state of Florida

HJ Res 460 - Call upon the secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the secretary of State, to enter into agreements with Canada to protect the Alsek and Tatshenshini Rivers, for the secretary of the Interior to ensure that Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve is not degraded by potential mine developments in Canada

HR 1805/S 807 - Permit Mount Olivet Cemetery Association of Salt Lake City, Utah, to lease a certain tract of land for a period of not more than 70 years

HR 3564 - Improve the management of public lands used for military purposes, to require assessments

of future needs for withdrawals of public lands for such uses

★ CALIFORNIA RIVERS

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on pending California River bills.

10am room TBA July 23

Agenda:

HR 5414 - a project for flood control and recreation on the Sacramento and American Rivers, Calif.

HR — multi-purpose project on the American River, Calif.

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

● HR 2808 - Direct the secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands in Livingston Parish, La. (Approved by National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee November 26, 1991.)

● HR 4899 - Establish an Old-Growth Forest Reserve, and for other purposes. (Approved by National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee May 7, 1992)

● HR 4489 - Provide for a land exchange with the city of Tacoma, Wash. (Approved by National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee May 28, 1992.)

● HR 3898 - Provide for the addition of the Truman farm house to the Harry S. Truman National Historic Site in the state of Missouri (Approved by National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee June 11, 1992.)

● S 1528 - Establish the Mimbres Culture National Monument and to establish an archeological protection system for Mimbres sites in the state of New Mexico (Approved by National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee June 11, 1992.)

● HR 4404 - to withdraw and reserve certain public lands and minerals within the state of Colorado for military uses (Approved by National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee June 25, 1992.)

● S 1029 - to designate certain lands in the state of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System (Approved by National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee July 2, 1992.)

Judiciary

225-3951

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:

SELLING GOVERNMENT DEBT

Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Frank, D-Mass.) of House Judiciary Committee will mark up legislation (HR 3218) that would authorize executive and legislative agencies to sell certain debts owed to the U.S. Time & Room TBA Date TBA

Note: This markup was originally scheduled for July 1.

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

● HR 3381 - Amend section 202, title 18, U.S. Code, to allow the President to waive certain conflict of interest statutes with respect to certain individuals (Approved Administrative Law and Governmental Re-

■ Revised listing

House continued...

lations October 23, 1991.)

- HR 3597 - Strengthen the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (Approved by Administrative Law and Government Relations Subcommittee October 23, 1991.)
- HR 3748 - Amend the Civil Rights Act of 1991 with respect to the application of such act, in particular with respect to workers at the Wards Cove packing plant (Approved by Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee November 14, 1991.)
- HR 4551 - Amend the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 to increase the authorization for the trust fund under that act (Approved by Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee April 1, 1992.)
- HR 4553 - Amend the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 to clarify that payments under that act shall not be includible as income for purposes of all laws administered by the secretary of Veterans Affairs (Approved by Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee April 1, 1992.)
- HR 4841 - Granting the consent of the Congress to the New Hampshire-Maine Interstate School Compact (Approved by Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee April 29, 1992.)
- HR 4542 - Prevent and deter auto theft (Approved by Crime and Criminal Justice Subcommittee May 21, 1992.)
- HR 4954 - Prohibit the receipt of advance fees by unregulated loan brokers (Approved by Crime and Criminal Justice Subcommittee May 21, 1992.)
- HR 5285 - Authorize appropriations to carry out the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fiscal year 1993 (Approved by Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee June 11, 1992.)
- HR 3795 - Establish three divisions in the Central Judicial District of California (Approved by Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee June 11, 1992.)
- HR 3206 - Prohibit the award of costs (including attorney's fees) against a judicial officer for acts or omissions occurring in a judicial capacity (Approved by Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee June 11, 1992.)
- HR 4511 - Amend title 17, U.S. Code, to revise the compulsory licensing system that applies to cable systems (Approved by Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee June 18, 1992.)
- HR 3407 - Allow claims against the United States for damages arising from certain negligent medical care provided members of the armed forces (Approved by Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee June 24, 1992.)
- HR 3910 - Establish a specialized corps of judges necessary for certain federal proceedings required to be conducted (Approved by Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee June 24, 1992.)
- HR 4563 - Amend the False Claims Act to provide certain limitations on federal employees filing qui tam actions (Approved by Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee June 24, 1992.)
- HR 1206 - Confer jurisdiction on the U.S.

Claims Court with respect to land claims of Pueblo of Isleta Indian Tribe (Approved by Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee June 24, 1992.)

- HR 5452 - Grant the consent of Congress to a supplemental compact or agreement between the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the State of New Jersey concerning the Delaware River Port Authority (Approved by Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee June 24, 1992.)
- HR 2797 - Protect the free exercise of religion. (Approved by Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee June 24, 1992.)
- HR 2357 - Amend title 28, U.S. Code, relating to jurisdictional immunities of foreign states, and to grant the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States in certain cases involving tortious conduct occurring in a foreign state (Approved by International Law, Immigration and Refugees Subcommittee June 24, 1992.)
- S 1216 - Provide for the deferral of enforced departure and the granting of lawful temporary resident status in the U.S. to certain classes of nonimmigrant aliens of the People's Republic of China (Approved by International Law, Immigration and Refugees Subcommittee June 24, 1992.)
- S 2201 - Authorize the admission to the United States of certain scientists of the Commonwealth of Independent States as employment based immigrants under the Immigration and Nationality Act (Approved by International Law, Immigration and Refugees Subcommittee June 24, 1992.)
- HR 5383 - Amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to extend for three years the authorization of appropriations for domestic refugee assistance (Approved by International Law, Immigration and Refugees Subcommittee June 24, 1992.)

Merchant Marine & Fisheries

RE-DEFINING PASSENGER VESSEL

225-4047

Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee (Chairman Tauzin, D-La.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will meet to consider proposed legislation regarding changes in the definition of a passenger and passenger vessel.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. July 9

ELWHA RIVER Joint Hearing

Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Studds, D-Mass.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee; Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee; and Energy and Power Subcommittee (Chairman Sharp, D-Ind.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will hold a joint hearing on legislation (HR 4844) bill to restore Olympic National Park and the Elwha River ecosystem and fisheries in the state of Washington.

10am room TBA July 9

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 2082 - Conserve the diversity of fish, wildlife, and biological systems in the U.S. (Approved by Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation Subcommittee July 18, 1991; Approved by Oceanography, Great Lakes and the Outercontinental Shelf Subcommittee October 1, 1991.)
- HR 4693 - to prohibit the establishment and collection of any fee or charge for the issuance of any merchant mariners' document, license, or certificate of registry (Approved by Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee May 6, 1992)

Narcotics Abuse & Control

226-3040

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES & MEDICAID FRAUD

House Select Narcotics Abuse and Control Committee (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on fraud in the prescription of controlled substances through Medicaid.

10am Room TBA July 29

Post Office & Civil Service

225-4054

POST OFFICE SHOOTING

Postal Operations and Services Subcommittee (Chairman McCloskey, D-Ind.) and Postal Personnel and Modernization Subcommittee (Chairman Hayes, D-Ill.) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a joint hearing on the shooting deaths of five people in the Royal Oak, Mich., Post Office in November 1991. The hearings will focus on safeguards intended to prevent repeated episodes of violence in U.S. Postal Service facilities.

10am 311 Cannon Bldg. July 23

CHANGING DEMOGRAPHICS

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chairman Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will continue a series of hearings on demographic changes and America's changing profile, focusing on household and family structure, children and income patterns.

1pm 311 Cannon Bldg. July 28

10am 311 Cannon Bldg. July 29

Agenda & witnesses scheduled:

July 28 & 29: U.S. educational system, U.S. workforce trends

POSTAL SERVICE FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Postal Operations and Services Subcommittee (Chairman McCloskey, D-Ind.) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on the financial activities of the United States Postal Service.

10am 311 Cannon Bldg. August 11

House continued...**APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:**

- HR 1686 - Amend the Foreign Service Act of 1980 relating to grievance proceedings under the act. (Approved by Civil Service Subcommittee April 11, 1991.)

**Public Works
& Transportation**

225-4472

AIRPORT IMMIGRATION

Aviation Subcommittee (Chairman Oberstar, D-Minn.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on airport immigration issues, including air passenger facilitation and the transit without a visa program.

9:30am 2167 Rayburn Bldg. July 9

APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT

Economic Development Subcommittee (Chairman Kolter, D-Pa.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 4157) to reauthorize the Economic Development Administration and the Appalachian Regional Council.

9:30am 2253 Rayburn Bldg. July 9

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for May 14.

**Science, Space &
Technology**

225-6371

**ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS OF
TRANSPORTATION ENERGY**

Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Scheuer, D-N.Y.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on a General Accounting Office report on policy options to address the environmental costs of energy use in the transportation sector. The hearing will preview the report and assess the trade-offs in using economic incentives, regulation and other approaches to accelerate the use of vehicle technologies with reduced emission and improved fuel economy.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Witnesses scheduled: Victor Rezendes - General Accounting Office, other witnesses TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for May 19.

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 4447 - Provide for National Aeronautics and Space Administration negotiations with former Soviet republics regarding the acquisition by the United States of Soviet civil space hardware and technology for integration into U.S. civil space projects (Approved by Space Subcommittee April 9, 1992.)

Small Business

225-5821

CREDIT CRUNCH

House Small Business Committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on the difficulty that small businesses have in obtaining credit under new restrictive capital standards for financial institutions and lenders.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. July 9

Witnesses scheduled:

July 9: William Taylor - chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; T. Timothy Ryan - director, Office of Thrift Supervision; Jerome Powell - Treasury Department

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

**SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:
VETERANS COMPENSATION**

Compensation, Pension and Insurance Subcommittee (Chairman Applegate, D-Ohio) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will mark up pending legislation.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg. July 8

Agenda:

HR 5008 - Reform the formula for payment of dependency and indemnity compensation to survivors of veterans dying from service-connected causes

HR 4244 - Increase, effective as of December 1, 1992, the rates of disability compensation for veterans with service-connected disabilities and the rates of dependency and indemnity compensation for survivors of such veterans

**SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:
VETERANS EDUCATION**

Education, Training and Employment Subcommittee (Chairman Penny, D-Minn.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will mark up legislation (HR 5087) that would provide education assistance for veterans.

9:45am 334 Cannon Bldg. July 9

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 1108 - Amend titles 10 and 38, US Code, to restore certain education benefits of individuals serving as part of Operation Desert Shield of Operation Desert Storm (Approved by Education, Training and Employment Subcommittee May 15, 1991.)

Ways & Means

225-3625

★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will mark up tax proposals of interest to committee members.

3pm 1100 Longworth Bldg. July 8

Time TBA 1100 Longworth Bldg. July 9

FOREIGN INCOME TAX

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold hearings on the Foreign Income Tax Rationalization and Simplification Act of 1992 (HR 5270).

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. July 21 & 22

**MISCLASSIFICATION OF
INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS**

Select Revenue Measures Subcommittee (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on the misclassification of employees and independent contractors for federal income tax purposes.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. July 23

**TRADE RELATIONS WITH
NONMARKET-ECONOMY NATIONS**

Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gibbons, D-Fla.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on U.S. trade relations with nonmarket-economy countries.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Agenda:

HR 5444 - Establish new criteria for the extension of most-favored-nation status to countries now in transition from nonmarket to market economies

HR 5258 - Provide for the withdrawal of most-favored-nation status from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and provide for the restoration of such status if certain conditions are fulfilled

H J Res 507 - Approve the extension of nondiscriminatory treatment with respect to the products of the Republic of Albania

H J Res 512 - Approve the extension of most-favored-nation status to Romania

APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 1115 - Amend the Trade Act of 1974 to provide for the review of the extent to which foreign countries are in compliance with bilateral trade agreements with the United States (Approved by Trade Subcommittee June 25, 1991.)
- HR 1559 - Prohibit the importation of semiautomatic assault weapons, large capacity ammunition feeding devices, and certain accessories (Approved by Trade Subcommittee November 22, 1991.)
- HR 2751 - Establish the National Commission on American Labor Law (Approved by Trade Subcommittee September 24, 1991.)
- HR 3935 - A bill to modernize and simplify the administration of certain customs laws (Approved by Trade Subcommittee May 6, 1992.)

**Approved
by Subcommittee**

The future listings section includes a list of bills that have been approved by subcommittee.

The listings, with a vertical line to the left to distinguish them from the committee schedule, include the bill number, short title, name of subcommittee and date approved.

Subcommittee approval does not mean full committee action has been — or will be — scheduled. Check the committee listings for full committee markups. Bills are removed from the list when approved by full committee.

Conference Committees Future Listings

JOBLESS AID EXTENSION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5260) to extend the Emergency Unemployment Compensation Program and to revise the trigger provisions contained in the extended unemployment compensation program.

Time and room TBA addl dates if needed

Senate conferees: Bentsen, Moynihan, Baucus, Packwood, Dole

House conferees: From the Committee on Ways & Means, for consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Ford, Downey, Kennelly, Andrews, Archer, Vander Jagt, Shaw,

As additional conferees from the Committee on Energy & Commerce, for consideration of section 105 of the House bill, and section 104 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Swift, Eckart, Slattery, Sikorski, Lent, Ritter, Rinaldo

As additional conferees from the Committee on Government Operations, for the consideration of title VI of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference: Conyers, Boxer, Lantos, Wise, Synar, Horton, Kyl, Clinger

CALIF. WATER PROJECT

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 429) dealing with changes in the Central Valley water project in California.

Time and room TBA date TBA

House conferees:

From the Committee on Interior & Insular Affairs, for consideration of title I and VII-XXXIV of the House amendment, and titles I and VII-XXXVIII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Miller, Rahall, Gejdenson, Vento, Kostmayer, De Lugo, Lehman, Markey, Hansen, Rhodes, Thomas, Young, Marlenee

From the Committee on Interior & Insular Affairs, for consideration of titles II-VI of the House amendment, and titles II-VI of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Miller, Rahall, Gejdenson, Vento, Kostmayer, De Lugo, Lehman, Owens, Hansen, Rhodes, Thomas, Young, Marlenee

As additional conferees from the Committee on Merchant Marine & Fisheries, for consideration of titles II-VI, IX, XXX, and XXXIV of the House amendment, and titles II-VI, IX, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXVI and XXXVIII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Jones, Studts, Hughes, Hertel, Carper, Manton, Lowey, Unsoeld, Davis, Fields, Herger, Doolittle, and Cunningham

As additional conferees from the Committee on Merchant Marine & Fisheries, for consideration of titles I, VII, XI, and XVIII-XX of the House amendment, and titles I, VIII, XI, XII, XIV, XV, XIX, and XX of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Jones, Studts, Davis,

As additional conferees from the Committee on Public Works & Transportation, for consideration of section 3411 of the House amendment, and titles XXI, XXXI, and XXXVIII and sections 3001-3004, 3007, 3508, and 3509 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Roe, Anderson, Mineta, Nowak, Borski, Kolter, Valentine, Hayes, Hammerschmidt, Shuster, Clinger, Petri, Packard

As additional conferees from the Committee on Public Works & Transportation, for consideration of title VII of the House amendment, and title VII and section 3404(c)(7) of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Roe, Nowak, Hammerschmidt

As additional conferees from the Committee on

Agriculture, for consideration of title XXV and section 212 of the House amendment, and section 212 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: De La Garza, English, Dooley, Condit, Huckaby, Stenholm, Stallings, Campbell, Coleman, Morrison, Herger, Smith, Marlenee

As additional conferees from the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of titles XIX and XX and sections 301, 305, 308 and 2302 of the House amendment, and titles XIII, XIV, XVIII, and XXXVI and section 202 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: De La Garza, Volkmer, and Coleman

VETERANS HEALTH CARE

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 2344) to improve the provision of health care and other services to veterans by the department of Veterans Affairs.

Time and room TBA date TBA

House conferees: Montgomery, Edwards, Rowland, Stump, Hammerschmidt

JOB TRAINING

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 3033) to amend the Job Training Partnership Act to improve the delivery of services to hard-to-serve youth and adults.

Time and room TBA date TBA

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

House conferees: Ford, Williams, Perkins, Andrews, Olver, Goodling, Gunderson, Henry

FAMILY PLANNING

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 323) to amend title X of the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the programs of assistance for family planning services

Time and room TBA date TBA

House conferees: TBA

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

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 and room TBA date TBA

House conferees:

From the House Banking Committee: Carper, LaFalce, Oakar, 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.

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 and 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 and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Riegle, Cranston, Sarbanes, Garn, Mack

House conferees:

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs for the consideration of the House bill and Senate amendment: Fancell, Gejdenson, Wolpe, Johnston, Engel, Murphy, Orton, Broomfield, Roth, Bereuter, Miller, R-Wash.

From the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of sections 120 and 303 of the Senate amendment: Mavroules, Hertel, Pickett, Hunter, Kyl

From the Committee on Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs for consideration of sections 201(c), 205, and 207-210 of the Senate amendment: Oakar, Neal, LaFalce, Leach, McCandless

From the Committee on Judiciary for consideration of sections 120, 123, 502, of the House bill, and sections 121, 124, 302, 305, and 306 of the Senate amendment: Brooks, Schumer, Huges, Sensenberrner, Gekas,

HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 3508) to revise and extend certain programs relating to the education of individuals as health professionals.

Time and room TBA date TBA

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

House conferees: 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 and 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 and 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

Conference continued...

FEDERAL FACILITIES COMPLIANCE

Conferees will meet on HR 2194, Federal Facilities Compliance Act of 1991.

Time and 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

Bilirakis appointed in lieu of Schaefer for consideration of that portion of section 2(b) of the House bill which adds section 6001(c) to the bill

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

FOLLOW-THROUGH ACT

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 2312) to make certain technical and conforming amendments to the Follow Through Act and the Head Start Transition Project Act.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Pell, Metzbaum, 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, Stagers, Stallings, Nagle, Sarpalus, Johnson, Huckaby, Glickman, Penny, Espy, Long, Stenholm, Tallon, Coleman, Smith of Ore., Gunderson, Combest, Allard, Barrett, Nussle, Boehner, Roberts

From the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, for consideration of section 263 and title III of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Gonzalez, Annunzio, Neal, Hubbard, LaFalce, Oakar, 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, Syner Eckart, Slattery, Lent, Moorhead, Rinaldo, Ritter

★ New listing

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.

SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Washington Foundation for Psychiatry will sponsor a panel discussion on sexual harassment in the workplace.

8:30am to 10:30am, Washington Foundation for Psychiatry, room 302, 1400 K St. N.W. July 9

Contact: Carole Berke at 202-789-0442

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$30 in advance and \$35 at the door, for reservations call the number listed above.

JAPAN ISSUES

Congressional Economic Leadership Institute will sponsor a briefing for the Congressional Competitiveness Caucus by Michael Crichton, author of the recent best-seller *Rising Sun*.

Noon, B-369 Rayburn Bldg. July 9

Contact: Julia Teuscher at 202-546-5007

Note: This event is for members only. Members of the press may attend by invitation, for details call the number listed above.

★ HEALTH CARE

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon briefing on the Bush administration's proposals for health care and welfare issues. Dr. Gail Wilensky, deputy assistant to the president for policy development, will give the briefing.

Noon, George Washington University Club, 800 21st St., N.W. July 9

Contact: Jim Kenworthy at 202-863-0426

Note: Lunch is \$14 for NEC members, \$20 for non-members. Reservations must be made by July 7. Members of the press may attend on a space available basis.

BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE & PUBLIC POLICY

Federation of Behavioral, Psychological and Cognitive Sciences will sponsor a briefing

on the impact of behavioral science research on public policy.

Noon to 2pm, Ripley Center, Smithsonian Institution July 10

Contact: 202-336-5920

SUPERFUND

Natural Resources Committee of District of Columbia Bar Association will sponsor a panel discussion on damage claims for injuries to natural resources under the Superfund law.

Noon to 2pm, D.C. Bar Association meeting room, 7th floor, 1707 L St. N.W. July 15

Contact: 202-331-4364

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$18 for members, \$23 for non-members and \$10 for section government and public interest lawyers.

For reservations send a check, made payable to D.C. Bar, to:

Natural Resources Damage Claims Program
D.C. Bar, Sections Office
1707 L St. N.W., 6th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20036-4203

WOMEN'S ELECTORAL PROSPECTS

Women in Government Relations will sponsor a breakfast meeting to honor women members of Congress Rep. Patricia Schroeder, D-Colo., and Sen. Nancy Kassebaum, R-Kan. Representatives from EMILY's List and WISH will talk about the prospects in November for women candidates.

8am to 9:30am, Washington Court Hotel, 525 New Jersey Ave. N.W. July 23

Contact: Catherine Monzel at 202-833-8994

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members and \$50 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

WGR (July Breakfast)
1325 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Suite 510
Washington, D.C. 20005

HEALTH ISSUES

National Health Council will sponsor a breakfast meeting with Rep. Nancy Johnson, R-Conn., who will discuss health care revision issues.

8am to 10am, Hyatt Regency Capitol Hill, 400 New Jersey Ave. N.W. July 23

Contact: 202-785-3910

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$20 for members and \$30 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to National Health Council, to:

John H. Madigan Jr.
Vice President for Public Affairs
Johnson Briefing
National Health Council
1730 M St., N.W.
Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20036

■ Revised listing

Status of Appropriations — Fiscal 1993

Week of June 29

FULL COMMITTEE

House: 225-2771; Senate: 224-3471

AGRICULTURE

House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

Bill No: HR 5487
House subcmte hearings completed: April 29
House subcmte markup completed: June 10
Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 7
House full cmte markup completed: June 25
H Rpt 102-617
June 30
Passed House:

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, & THE JUDICIARY

House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277

House subcmte hearings completed: April 7
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 9
House subcmte markup completed: June 30
House full cmt markup scheduled: week of July 20

DEFENSE

House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

Bill No: HR 5504
House subcmte hearings completed: May 7
House subcmte markup completed: June 18
House full cmte markup completed: June 29
H Rpt 102-627
July 2
Passed House:
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 25

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7236

Bill No: HR 5517
House subcmte hearings completed: June 17
House subcmte markup completed: June 23
House full cmte markup completed: July 1
H Rpt 102-638

ENERGY & WATER DEVELOPMENT

House: 225-3421; Senate: 224-7260

Bill No: HR 5373
House subcmte hearings completed: March 31
House subcmte markup completed: June 4
House full cmte markup completed: June 11
H Rpt 102-555
June 17
Passed House:

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

Bill No: HR 5368
House subcmte hearings completed: May 1
House subcmte markup completed: June 12
House full cmte markup completed: June 18
H Rpt 102-585
June 25
Passed House:

INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

Bill No: HR 5503
House subcmte hearings completed: May 27
House subcmte markup completed: June 16
House full cmte markup completed: June 29

Senate subcmte hearings scheduled: H Rpt 102-626
June 18

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

House subcmte hearings completed: May 19
House subcmte markup completed: July 2
House full cmte markup scheduled: week of July 20

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

Bill No: HR 5427
House subcmte hearings completed: January 29
House subcmte markup completed: June 10
House full cmte markup completed: June 18
H Rpt 102-579
June 24
Passed House:
Senate subcmte hearings completed: February 7

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

House: 225-3047; Senate: 224-7255

Bill No: HR 5428
House subcmte hearings completed: March 25
House subcmte markup completed: June 11
House full cmte markup completed: June 18
H Rpt 102-580
June 23
Passed House:
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 18

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

Bill No: HR 5518
House subcmte hearings completed: April 30
House subcmte markup completed: June 11
House full cmte markup completed: July 1
H Rpt 101-639
May 14
Senate subcmte hearings completed:

TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

Bill No: HR 5488
House subcmte hearings completed: April 9
House subcmte markup completed: June 10
House full cmte markup completed: June 25
H Rpt 102-618

VA, HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

House: 225-3241; Senate: 224-7211

House subcmte hearings completed: April 30
House subcmte markup completed: June 25

FY92 SUPPLEMENTAL

Bill No.: HR 5132
House full cmte markup completed: May 12
H Rpt 102-518
May 14
Passed House:
Senate full cmte markup completed: May 19
Passed Senate: May 21
Conference completed: June 17
H Rpt 102-577
Conference report adopted by House: June 18
Conference report adopted by Senate: June 18
Signed by the president: June 22
PL 102-302

House Floor Action

Week of June 29

Monday, June 29:

HR 5429 **Social Security Administration Independence Act of 1992**

HR 5429, as amended, passed in House by yea-nay vote: 350-8, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HR 3673 **Membrane Processes Research Act of 1991** as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HR 5344 **Authorize the National Science Foundation to foster and support the development and use of certain computer networks** passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HR 5343 **Make technical amendments to the American Technology Preeminence Act of 1991 and the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act with respect to their treatment of the SI metric system**, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required). (title amended)

HR 3082 **Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias Research Amendments of 1991**, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HR 4773 **Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992**, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HJRes 306 **Port Chicago National Memorial Act of 1991**, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HRes 504 **Resolution to dispose of Senate amendments to HR 2032, Nez Perce National Historical Park Additions Act of 1991** agreed to by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

Pursuant to H Res 504, the House was considered to have concurred in the Senate amendments nos. 1, 2 and 3, and to have concurred in Senate amendment no. 4, with an amendment

The measure was returned to the Senate for further action.

S 1254 **Increase the authorized acreage limit for the Assateague Island National Seashore on the Maryland mainland**

VENTO, D-Minn., motion to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the bill, agreed to by voice vote. (two-thirds vote required)

S 1254 is now cleared for the president.

HR 3247 **National Undersea Research Program Act of 1992**

Rule, H Res 487, providing for consideration of HR 3247, agreed to by voice vote

MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

TRAFICANT, D-Ohio, amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to require compliance with the Buy American Act, agreed to by voice vote

WALKER, R-Pa., amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COM-

MITTEE substitute amendment, to authorize \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 1993, \$22,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, \$24,000,000 for fiscal year 1995, \$26,000,000 for fiscal year 1996, and \$28,000,000 for fiscal year 1997 for the regional undersea research center program grants; and to authorize \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1993, \$3,100,000 for fiscal year 1994, \$3,200,000 for fiscal year 1995, \$3,300,000 for fiscal year 1996, and \$3,400,000 for fiscal year 1997 for management and administration of those programs, as amended, agreed to by yea-nay vote: 350-0

HUGHES, D-N.J., amendment, to the above WALKER, R-Pa., amendment, agreed to by yea-nay vote: 245-86

HR 3247, as amended, passed in House by yea-nay vote: 265-86

HR 5260 **Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1992**

ROSTENKOWSKI, D-Ill., unanimous consent that the House disagree to the Senate amendment and agree to a conference with the Senate, agreed to by unanimous consent

ARCHER, R-Texas, motion to instruct House conferees not to agree to include section 601 of the House bill (regarding budgetary pay-as-you-go procedures) in the conference agreement, and to agree to no provisions exempting the bill from the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, agreed to by yea-nay vote: 180-170

SConRes 102 **Provide for a Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies** agreed to by voice vote

S Con Res 102 has now cleared both chambers.

SConRes 103 **Authorizing the rotunda of the U.S. Capitol to be used on January 20, 1993, in connection with the proceedings and ceremonies for the inauguration of the president-elect and the vice president-elect of the United States** agreed to by voice vote

S Con Res 103 has now cleared both chambers

Tuesday, June 30:

Convenes at Noon

HR 5487 **Making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes**

JONTZ, D-Ind., amendment, to provide that \$120,000 be allocated to the National Organic Standards Board, rejected by voice vote

MCHUGH, D-N.Y., point of order against the JONTZ, D-Ind., amendment, to reduce by \$3.6 million in appropriations contracts and grants for agricultural research; increase by \$4.4 million appropriations for agricultural research and education; cut funding in the buildings and facilities account for agricultural research and education; cut funding in the buildings and facilities account for agricultural research, extension and teaching by \$3.3 million; and allocate \$2 million for payments for the sustainable agricultural technology development and transfer program, on the grounds that the amend-

House continued...

ment is not in order in its present form, sustained

FAWELL, R-Ill., amendment, to strike \$57 million in funding for Cooperative State Research Service (CSRS) special research grants, rejected by yeay-nay vote: 126-295

JONTZ, D-Ind., amendment, to cut by 10 percent appropriations for individual non-competitive grants and contracts for agricultural research; and to allocate those funds to increase appropriations for sustainable agricultural research and education programs, rejected by voice vote

GLICKMAN, D-Kan., amendment, to cut funds for administrative expenses for the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service by \$1.1 million, withdrawn by unanimous consent

JONTZ, D-Ind., amendment, to reduce the appropriations for watershed investigations and planning by \$46 million, rejected by yeay-nay vote: 109-308

JONTZ, D-Ind., amendment, to increase by \$23 million appropriations for water quality payments and practices, rejected by yeay-nay vote: 18-396

MILLER, R-Wash., amendment, to reduce by \$25 million the appropriations for costs of carrying out direct credit agreements under the Food for Progress Program, as amended, agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 410-4

KASICH, R-Ohio, substitute amendment, to the above MILLER, R-Wash., amendment, agreed to by voice vote

OWENS, D-Utah, amendment, to provide that no appropriated funds be used to pay the salaries of personnel who carry out a Market Promotion Program with respect to tobacco subsidies or if the aggregate amount of funding or commodities under that program exceeds \$75 million, agreed to by voice vote

Subsequently, on a demand for a separate vote, the amendment was agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 331-82

GLICKMAN, D-Kan., amendment, to reduce by \$35 million funds appropriated to cover losses from debt forgiveness and other restructuring of Food for Peace Program debt, rejected by yeay-nay vote: 78-333

Earlier, a WALKER, R-Pa., point of order against the above GLICKMAN amendment, on the grounds that the amendment was not in order, was overruled

SMITH, R-Texas, amendment, as modified, to reduce the total overhead spending of agriculture-related agencies funded by 10 percent, with specific areas of reduction to be left to the discretion of individual agencies, agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 214-191

MCHUGH, D-N.Y., motion that the Committee rise and report the bill back to the House with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be agreed to and that the bill, as amended, be passed, agreed to by voice vote

DELAY, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the bill back forthwith with an amendment to remove restrictive language regarding the use of funds appropriated for the administration of the Food Stamp Pro-

gram, agreed to by voice vote.

Subsequently, the bill was reported back to the House with the amendment, and the amendment was agreed to by voice vote.

HR 5487, as amended, passed by yeay-nay vote: 312-99.

to provide a four-month extension of the transition rule for separate capitalization of savings associations' subsidiaries passed by voice vote.

S 2905 is now cleared for the president

CONFERENCE REPORT: Amend the Sherman Act regarding retail competition rejected 175-225

to direct the secretary of Health and Human Services to extend the waiver granted to the Tennessee Primary Care Network of the enrollment mix required under the medicaid program passed by voice vote

S 2901 is now cleared for the president

CONFERENCE REPORT: Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration Reorganization Act of 1991

House completed all debate on the rule, H Res 479, waiving all points of order against the conference report on the bill and against its consideration; a vote on the rule was postponed until Wednesday, July 1, 1992.

Federal Reserve Bank Branch Modernization Act passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required).

World War II 50th Anniversary Commemorative Coin Act, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required).

Civil War Battlefield Commemorative Coin Act of 1992, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required). (title amended)

1996 Atlanta Centennial Olympic Games Commemorative Coin Act, as amended, passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required). (title amended)

to amend the Food Security Act of 1985 to remove certain easement requirements under the conservation reserve program, and for other purposes passed by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required).

S 2780 is now cleared for the president

S 2905

S 429

S 2901

S 1306

HR 4398

HR 1623

HR 5126

HR 3654

S 2780

Wednesday, July 1:

HCon Res 328 **Concurrent resolution providing for the printing of the book entitled "Year of the American Indian, 1992: Congressional Recognition and Appreciation" as a House document**

ANNUNZIO, D-Ill., amendment, to place a limit of \$200,000 on the printing of the document or 123,000 copies, whichever is less, agreed to by voice vote

H Con Res 328, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

S 1306

CONFERENCE REPORT: Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration Reorganization Act of 1991

Rule, H Res 479, waiving all points of order against the conference report on S 1306, agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 266-138

Conference report agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 358-60

S 1306 is now cleared for the president

HR 5488

Making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain inde-

CO
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WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
PATTY PRESCOT WHO-1ST FL WW
EXECUTIVE OFC OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON DC
CO

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



A Publication of

Congressional Quarterly Inc.
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Washington, D.C. 20037

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Frederick M. Bush
United States Pavilion
Seville Expo '92
Post Office Box 92/001
Seville
SPAIN.

*photos hand
carried to VP's office
for Mrs. Quayle.*

7/6



THE PRESIDENT

June 9, 1992

Dear Fred,

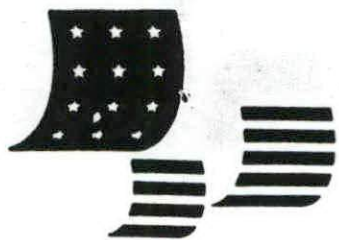
Thanks for the update and those wonderful pictures. I know Marilyn Quayle enjoyed her time attending the festivities. We're so grateful to have her and the Vice President on our team!

You guys in Seville are doing a bang-up job. Keep up the great work.

Sincerely,

BJ

920610



UNITED STATES
PAVILION

Seville Expo '92

May 25, 1992

Dear Mr. President,

So many thanks for having Marilyn
Quayle visit EXPO on the U.S.

National Day. She was nothing
short of fantastic - a real

tribute to our country.

Everyone was so impressed.
I'm enclosing Photos. I'll send
some better ones as soon as they
are developed.

In the meantime, we're hoping that
you and Mrs. Bush will find a
chance to visit.

Bob and Gergette just left after
4 days. All the best. Love Fred



THE PRESIDENT

February 3, 1992

Dear Fred,

Glad to hear that all is going well in Spain.
You've got a great lineup of Commissioners and
sponsors.

Thanks for keeping us posted. I appreciate all
your hard work. Gracias!

Sincerely,

Sounds good!

GB

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

The Honorable Fred Bush
Commissioner General
Seville World Expo '92
USIA
Washington, DC 20547

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

May 14, 1992

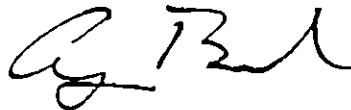
Dear Fred:

Your note regarding Expo '92 reached me. I am delighted that Marilyn Quayle is planning to visit Seville.

As for your invitation to me, this will be a hectic summer, as you know. However, I have directed your request to the scheduling office for consideration. You should be hearing from them soon.

In the meantime, I hope that all is progressing well. Please give Katie our love.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Fred Bush
United States Pavilion
Seville Expo '92
Post Office Box 92/001
Seville
SPAIN



--- Monday --- July 6, 1992 ---

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--- THE DAILY BRIEFING ON AMERICAN POLITICS ---

Updated Each Morning At 11:50

(c) The American Political Network, Inc.

282 North Washington Street, Falls Church, VA (703) 237-5130

BUSH: MANIC RECESSION (#1)

Biggest bomb tossed before
4th: Unemployment up to 7.8%.
Print, TV reax to latest bad
news laid at White House door.

POLL POSITIONING: Stock-car
fans Bush, R. Petty kick up
smoke at Daytona. (#2)

KEEPING THE FAITH: Press on
other 4th visit sees whitewash
in small-town NC. (#2)

CALLING ALL CZARS: Bennett
offered Bush co-chair job. (#3)

CLINTON LEE-TMUS TEST?

HAMILTON BEACHED on abortion,
family leave? Big tent now
looming over VP decision. (#6)

HOST WIDDA MOST: Cuomo will
give nominating speech. (#8)

VEEP WATCH II: PEROT BOOGALOO

Astronaut Sally Ride? Kemp
tempted to quit Cabinet? (#9)

SENATE POLL WATCH

CO: Campbell leading tight
Dem race. (#13)

CT: Dodd strong vs. still-
little known GOPers. (#14)

EMPIRE STATE REBUILDING (#15)

NY remap to diminish clout?

SPOTLIGHT

CLINTON REVVING UP

With Bush in Munich and
Perot on the defensive,
it's Clinton Time. Having
re-started his engines with
his economic plan, the next
few laps -- through the NYC
convention -- should belong
to the Dem nominee. But
with the networks cutting
back convention coverage,
these questions:

Should he keep the media
guessing (and writing) on
VP choice -- or name choice
before convention? (#6)

Will 3 keynoters cut time
from spellbinder Jordan?

Can all the controversial
issues (and speakers) be
kept to the night Americans
are sure to be watching the
All-star game?

Will Cuomo nominating
speech remind of Cuomo '84
or Clinton '88? (#8)

Will acceptance speech
be policy or vision?

===== QUOTE OF THE DAY =====

"Everyone (at the White House) told me the recession was
going to be over in May. They even had a date and statistics to
back it up. I'm still waiting."

-- Bush campaign adviser Charles Black, N.Y. DAILY NEWS, 7/3.

THE APN BULLETIN BOARD

FROM TODAY'S GREENWIRE: Clinton's enviro record takes a hit from AR activists; defenders say he's "captive" to Leg.
FROM TODAY'S DAILY REPORT CARD: Phila. board plans to drop class size limits; militant stance from teachers union.
FROM TODAY'S ABORTION REPORT: Bush expected to veto the defense spending bill because of an abortion provision.
FROM TODAY'S AMERICAN HEALTH LINE: NY Legis. passes bill forcing insurers to accept all applicants able to pay.

HOTLINE/DATABASE INDEX

WHITE HOUSE '92

BUSH & THE ECONOMY: "It's not good news." (#1)
BUSH: Keep the faith on the 4th, then it's OK to be Petty. (#2)
BUSH: Go ahead, make my day. (#3)
G-7 SUMMIT: Expectations almost non-existent. (#4)
QUAYLE: Reviews from trip to the rock. (#5)
CLINTON'S VEEPWATCH: Hamilton Beached? (#6)
CLINTON: Media declares campaign alive and well. (#7)
DEM CONVENTION NOTES: One week out. (#8)
PEROT: Bermuda bang for bucks; more billionaire bulletins. (#9)
PEROT: Trouble on the volunteer front. (#10)
NY: Perot takes more from Clinton. (#11)
PA: Undecided and Perot share lead. (#12)

SENATE WATCH

CO: Poll shows Campbell widens lead among Dem rivals. (#13)
CT: Dodd strong against challengers. (#14)

ON THE HOUSE

REDISTRICTING: NY remap approved. (#15)

TV MONITOR (#16)

? ? ? ? OVERLOOKED ? ? ? ?

President Bush attended Richard Petty's last race Saturday. The BOSTON GLOBE notes that his last win came in the July 4th Daytona race in 1984, with President Reagan in attendance (7/5). MIAMI HERALD's Phil Long: "From July 4 to Nov. 3, Bush will have to push every bit as hard as Petty if he is to win" (7/4). Petty dropped out of Saturday's race after 82 laps. (See #2)

*1 BUSH AND THE ECONOMY: "IT'S NOT GOOD NEWS"

W.S. JOURNAL's Wessel & Perry report, "The hesitant U.S. economy has hesitated again, prompting the Federal Reserve to push down interest rates to the lowest levels since 1963 and threatening George Bush's re-election. In the most unsettling snapshot of the economy in months," the government announced the unemployment rate had risen to 7.8% in June, highest since 3/84. The Fed immediately cut short-term interest rates by .5% (7/3). Bush: "It's not good news. I would say it just shows that the economy, the recovery which we're in, is not as robust as I'd like to see it." Clinton: "It is clear that we can't afford another four years of wait-and-see, do-nothing economics. We can't afford a president who is willing to do anything to keep his job, but nothing to help average, hardworking Americans keep theirs" (mult., 7/3). Under header, "Bush's last stand," U.S. NEWS' Liscid writes, "The only good thing you can say about last week is that it was holiday-shortened" (7/13 issue). Bush signed a \$5.4B bill extending unemployment benefits by 26 weeks, which passed the House and Senate "overwhelmingly" (BOSTON GLOBE, 7/4).

IN THE WHITE HOUSE: One "key" Bush strategist said, "This is trouble," adding that a "deteriorating economy will force a substantial change in tactics, and increase pressure for 'a mean campaign'" (Edsall, W. POST, 7/3). Strategists "were reassessing the assumption that an improving economy would revive" Bush's standing. "Instead, they said, they must focus their campaign more on social problems and character issues." The "shift ... portends a tougher and possibly more negative re-election effort by Mr. Bush than he or his advisers had predicted" (Wines, N.Y. TIMES, 7/3). "The bad news on the economy was very bad news for President Bush." GOP strategist David Keene: "The problem is the psychology. Public morale has been destroyed by being told so often things are going to get better." GOP strategist Don Sipple, recently departed from the Bush team, said the WH needs a "sense of urgency" about the economy. Sipple advises Bush to "cancel his plans" to go to ME and WY after this week's Europe trip, "and instead should demand Congress to act": "I don't think it's a time for the cigarette-boat pictures from Kennebunkport or the golfing or the fishing" (W.S. JOURNAL, 7/3). GOP analyst Kevin Phillips: "Bush is flirting with being the first president to preside over a triple-dip recession" (N.Y. NEWSDAY, 7/3). "No modern presidential candidate from a sitting administration has won in a year when unemployment went up in the 12 months before the election" (Blonston, KNIGHT-RIDDER, 7/3). Charles Cook looks at recent history of unemployment stats and pres. elections (ROLL CALL, 7/6). W. POST's Rowen writes Bush "is losing support in his principal constituency, the business community" (7/5). The release of the statistics "marked a dismal end to a bad week." One unnamed GOPer told of a conference call between Bush and "many leading" GOPers. Opening the call, Bush began talking of the G-7 summit. The anonymous GOPer to Bush: "Dammit. That's not what people care about" (Robinson, BOSTON GLOBE, 7/3).

RIFTS AND SPLITS: N.Y. DAILY NEWS' Santini, writing Bush's "reelection headaches have become migraines," cites senior adviser Charles Black: "Everyone (at the White House) told me the recession was going to be over in May. They even had a date and statistics to back it up. I'm still waiting" (7/3). N.Y. TIMES' Rosenbaum reports a "serious split" in the admin. over whether

Bush "should appear optimistic or more sober" about the economy. Some, including WH CoS Skinner, chief strategist Teeter and Sec/Treas. Brady, "argue that as a rule the President should talk favorably about economic prospects to build public confidence as the election approaches." Others, including VP Quayle and chief econ. adviser Michael Boskin, say Bush "should not seem optimistic lest voters see him as unsympathetic and out of touch with their economic troubles." At a 6/22 meeting, Boskin expressed pleasure at Bush's tone on his recent CA trip, in which Bush referred to CA's economic woes "at almost every stop." According to a staffer "on Mr. Boskin's side," Skinner "jumped in and said something like: 'Wait a minute! Everyone here knows the economy is doing well.' Then Boskin blew his cork and said that was nonsense and economically crazy and politically dangerous. ... I'm sure that's not the last we'll hear of it" (7/3). While Bush aides say a WH shake-up "would only suggest panic," retiring Rep. Vin Weber (R-MN) contends a "shakeup ... would not be a bad signal." Weber, a "frequent critic" of Brady and OMB Dir. Darman, on Bush as "agent of change": "You can start by convincing people you're ready to change your own administration" (W.S. JOURNAL, 7/3). Brady and Darman appeared on ABC's "Brinkley." Brady called the figures "obviously unfortunate," explaining them as "people coming into the work force at a faster rate than jobs are being required." He did point to continued "economic growth": "It may not be as fast as the first [quarter], but it's going to continue." Darman: "The Democratically-controlled Congress has failed to give the President the measures necessary to assure that this economy would grow" (7/5).

CA 54, WHERE ARE YOU? "The alarming surge" in CA's unemployment rate to 9.5% "was regarded in particular as creating a significant new obstacle" for Bush. One senior Bush aide: "[CA] is really hurting and it's going to be a real fight." Even before the numbers were released, Bush chair Mosbacher "briefed aides on what he described as a dismaying [CA] landscape" (Jehl/Risen, L.A. TIMES, 7/3). Some GOPers said the "surge" in CA unemployment "all but removes the state, with its 54 electoral votes, from the prospective GOP column in November" (Robinson, BOSTON GLOBE, 7/3). Bush advisers "are especially concerned" about NY and CA. Bush's "recognition of the conditions" in CA "may have been an indication Mr. Boskin has his ear, or it may have been the result of cautions from his political advisers" (Rosenbaum, N.Y. TIMES, 7/3). N.Y. TIMES and CHICAGO TRIBUNE note jobless rates for 11 top industrial states, including the Electoral College top 10: CA 9.5%; NJ 9.2%; NY 9.2%; MA 8.8%; MI 8.8%; IL 8.6%; FL 8.5%; TX 8.2%; OH 7.6%; PA 7.6%; NC 6.5% (7/3).

TV REAX: NBC's Jim Miklaszewski: "Reality hit home like a ton of bricks" (7/3). Clinton econ. adviser Robert Reich: "I'm not so pessimistic as to think that we're going into a so-called triple dip, that we're going into another recession, but I don't see any buoyant recovery coming out of the current economic morass, at least for the next 6 to 8 or 12 months" ("Brinkley," ABC, 7/5). Rep. Nancy Johnson (R-CT): "Certainly these new figures are not good news for George Bush or the nation." Bob Novak: "Bush has just been in denial. ... The problem is, he really doesn't know what's going on" ("Capital Gang," CNN, 7/4). Charles Krauthammer: "The [admin.] is in a panic because they had counted on the economy to steam up in time for the election and that would probably [have] carried Bush over the top in a three-way" ("Inside Washington," 7/4). ABC's Charles Gibson noted a

"sobering statistic" for Bush: Since '52, the incumbent party has lost 5 of 6 elections in which the unemployment rate was "flat or rising" in the 2nd quarter of the election year: "Those are tough odds." Economist Arthur Laffer: "The tax increases of 1990 just doomed the President. ... The whole dream is coming unraveled." '88 Dem candidate Bruce Babbitt on whether Bush has time to do anything before Nov.: "There's almost no time in terms of the economy. The economy is like an oil tanker in the middle of the ocean. ... We are literally 60 seconds from the election in economic terms." Laffer noted "a lot of dissension" in the Bush camp, where HUD Sec. Kemp "feels very differently about what should be done" than Darman and Brady, while "Darman and Brady have a lock on it" ("GMA," ABC, 7/6).

PRINT: KNIGHT-RIDDER's Blonston: "If George Bush is voted out of office in November, the post-mortem on his troubled presidency could wind up reading: Died, 8:30 a.m. EDT, July 2, 1992" (7/3). L.A. TIMES' Jehl & Risen: "Coming after weeks in which Bush has acted as an economic cheerleader, the sudden bad news added to the appearance of a White House somewhat out of touch with recessionary realities" (7/3). N.Y. POST front-page with picture of Bush: "10 million Americans out of work -- GEORGE MAY BE NEXT" (7/3). U.S. NEWS' Zuckerman: "Air Force One is a glider. ... Bush does not know what to do. He has yet to offer the public a reason to re-elect him" (7/13 issue). BOSTON GLOBE's Oliphant: "The jolt to Bush was obvious on his face. ... Clinton's reaction was swift and forceful. But upon reflection, he was able to point to nothing in his recently redone domestic program that promises a different economic outcome soon. ... Which leaves us waiting for Perot. ... it's time to see if he offers something worthy of the conditions that created him" (7/3). Header over HOU. CHRONICLE editorial: "July Surprise -- Unemployment jump can be near-disaster for Bush" (7/3). N.Y. TIMES subhead: "Blow to President" (7/3). L.A. TIMES editorial: "The only thing we have to fear is inertia itself" (7/3).

*2 BUSH: IF YOU KEEP THE FAITH ON THE 4TH, IT'S OK TO BE PETTY
Together with his Daytona drop-in drive-around, the Independence Day visit to Faith, NC, showed off "George Herb, stock-car buff, weekend first baseman" (Wines, N.Y. TIMES, 7/5). But what was to have been a Faith showcase for the president's small-town values became a bit of a PR embarrassment, as both print and TV media focussed on the '91 KKK parade there and the fact that the only non-white in a town of 553 is Laotian.

PRINT: NC critics were vocal before the visit. Christina Davis-McCoy told the W. POST: "Faith has an unspoken rule that no blacks are welcome" (7/3). '90 Jesse Helms opponent Harvey Gantt: "It's not considered a hotbed of racial harmony. The whole county has that tag" (BOSTON GLOBE, 7/5). NC NAACP pres. Kelly Alexander said he doubted Bush knew of the racial make-up of the town or how his visit would look, but added "that's not a defense, it's an indictment" (W. POST 7/5). But local officials said the KKK march last year was permitted only to uphold constitutional rights and that no blacks lived there because "nobody sells their property, except when they die" (W. POST, 7/3). Mayor Judy Hampton: We have pride "in this melting pot we call America. We love our country. We love the people in it" (Raleigh NEWS & OBSERVER, 7/5). Rejecting the characterization of the visit as "a planning blunder," Bush/Quayle officials admitted not knowing of the ethnic makeup of the town or of the KKK parade when they took Gov. Jim Martin's (R-NC) advice to

schedule Faith. Martin associates said it was the WH that was looking for an event and learned that Martin had been invited to speak in Faith (BOSTON GLOBE, 7/4). Bush/Quayle's Matalin: "If we checked out every place that ever had a march ... we couldn't go to any place" (L.A. TIMES, 7/5). While the campaign was "counting on numerous blacks to show up" (GLOBE, 7/4); locals said they couldn't be sure blacks would attend (W. POST, 7/3). W. TIMES reports there were no blacks in the crowd as Bush spoke (7/5). AP reported "only a few black families" were among those along the road to see the parade (Balto. SUN, 7/5). As a reporter interviewed one of those black parade-watchers, a white woman nearby commented: "Isn't that just like the news media? Always making something out of nothing" (AP/PHILA. INQUIRER, 7/5). "Blacks and other minorities largely stayed away from Faith on Saturday, and the stars and bars of the Confederate battle flag were proudly displayed beside Old Glory on many front lawns" (Raleigh NEWS & OBSERVER, 7/5).

BUSH REMARKS: Bush's Faith speech covered the anticipated criticism, even expanding the area to include Salisbury, MD, a nearby community with a significant black population: "We meet in small town America, in many ways the spiritual heart of all America. ... The values you hold dear are the values that hold our entire country together. ... You believe in equal rights for all Americans. Don't let anyone knock your town. You stand with me against bigotry and against racism. ... Carry those principles with you. ... Some regard principles as disposable, like TV dinners. But they couldn't be more wrong. Let others support some of this -- films and the programs that mock small-town America, but I stand with the millions who support your America. And there's nothing wrong with a nation more like Salisbury or Faith. ... We are a united country. We don't apologize and we don't quit. We never quit" (mult., 7/4-5).

TV: CBS' Jim Stewart: "It is the sort of town that caused [Bush] some embarrassment ... although it made him feel at home with its simple 4th of July celebration. Old-fashioned, conservative ... But it was also the kind of town and the kind of visit ... critics say, that show just how out of touch the president is with the rest of today's America" (7/4). **ABC's Kathleen DeLaski:** "[Bush's] visit to this all-white town was no political picnic. It set off a storm among civil rights leaders who complained that a town with no black residents was no place for the President on the Fourth of July" (7/4). **NBC's Tom Pettit:** "Controversial because it's reputed to be an all white enclave. In fact, no blacks live here ... Political observers say a presidential visit to a small town is not likely to win many votes in the big cities, which after all determine the outcome of presidential elections" (7/4).

"GENTLEMEN, START YOUR ENGINES": Earlier in the day the president uttered the words himself to start the Pepsi 400 at the Daytona FL International Speedway with a crowd of 100,000 roaring and an estimated 2.1M more on ESPN. It was a visit of symbols: He brought Redskin coach Joe Gibbs with him on Airforce One, which circled the track before landing; he paid homage to driver "King" Richard Petty who was driving his last race; with grandsons Sam and Jebbie he drove the lead lap in the pace car ("followed down the speedway by a gray van filled with Secret Service agents -- a scene that drew laughter from the crowd" L.A. TIMES 7/5); he spoke of values to the drivers and their families; with a green Ford Motor cap (but long-sleeved white shirt) he watched part of the race in the boisterous crowd

(multiple). CBS' Bob Schieffer, barely restraining laughter: "Well, he came to the sport late, apparently, but it turns out ... Bush has developed a taste for stock car racing, at least that was the line today." CBS' Jim Stewart: "It was as good a campaign crowd as the president could have hoped for, his kind of voters middle class, southern, mostly white" (7/4). The MIAMI HERALD quoted GOP spokesman Charles Black: "People who go to a race like this tend to be middle-class working people. They are the swing vote in most elections." And Atlanta pollster Claiborne Darden: "That's going right to Bubba ... that's where Ross Perot's strength is. Bush has got to go after it because whoever gets Bubba's vote is president" (7/4).

*3 BUSH: GO AHEAD, MAKE MY DAY

Pres. Bush responded to reports the DNC has hired private investigators and law firms to probe possible wrongdoing by his son Neil in respect to the failed Silverado S&L and Bush's own personal financial dealings. Bush: "Let 'em muck around in my garbage can. They aren't going to find anything if you're asking now about a business connection" (W. POST, 7/3). N.Y. POST's Orin writes Bush's "low-key response contrasted with his furious accusation last week" aimed at similar reports on Perot (7/3). On CNN's "Newsmaker Sunday," DNC chair Ron Brown made "no apologies": "Frankly, it's what should have been done to try to get some answers. ... There's nothing dirty-tricks about that, and it's the kind of activity that's been going on in politics in America, certainly for the last 20 years. There's nothing new about it" (CNN, 7/5). W. POST's Michael Isikoff re-examines the financial dealings of Bush sons -- Neil, Jeb and George W. -- and brothers -- Jonathan and Prescott -- in a front-page story (7/4).

IRAQGATE: U.S. NEWS header: "Anatomy of a coverup?" Stephen Hedges reports congressional Dems "say there is growing evidence" Bush, WH Counsel Boyden Gray and ex-Commerce Sec./ campaign chair Robert Mosbacher "are covering up damaging facts about the administration's prewar policy toward Iraq." House Judiciary cmte chair Jack Brooks is pushing for the appointment of a special prosecutor." Hedges details testimony from former Commerce staffers on doctored lists and computer files on the nature of exports to Iraq (7/13 issue). BOSTON GLOBE's Farrell follows up on Bush's response to CBS' Harry Smith denying U.S. knowledge that Saddam Hussein was using U.S. support to develop nuclear arms. Farrell writes, "The president spoke too broadly or too soon" (7/4). N.Y. TIMES' Wm Safire reports a National Security Directive from 10/89 "strongly suggests Mr. Bush wanted to encourage U.S. firms to supply Saddam's nascent atomic program with our nuclear and computer technology, which the [DoD] had resisted. ... Bush should stop pretending he and [Sec/State] Baker were out of the loop, come clean on the real motive and ask the court to appoint independent counsel before Congress demands it" (7/6). N.Y. TIMES' A.M. Rosenthal writes, "Not enough political attention is being paid to the truth about what happened before and after the war" (7/3). AG William Barr on why there has not been any indictment of any company involved: "I don't think that anyone has stepped forward at this point with evidence to show that the Bush administration supported the military buildup. ... The fact of the matter is that the department ... has brought charges against BNL." Barr on the idea of a special counsel requested by the House: "I'm not sure what they're going to do. ... I'm going to comply with the statute. The request is simply that, a request. They still have

to meet the statutory criteria" ("Evans & Novak," CNN, 7/4).

NAMES IN THE NEWS: ECONOMIST reports Wm Bennett, former Drug Czar and Reagan's Educ. Sec., "was asked to become co-chairman of the campaign. Mr. Bennett declined the offer. ... The news can only fuel speculation that even supporters of Mr. Bush have little sense of what he now stands for, or of what he wants to do with a second term" (7/4 issue). W. TIMES' Murray reports Steve Provost, national spokesman for Kentucky Fried Chicken, will assume control of the WH speechwriting department. Provost replaces David Demarest, who will move to the office of intergovernmental affairs. That position had been held by Sherrie Rollins, who quit when husband Ed Rollins signed on to manage the Perot campaign (7/3). NEWSWEEK reports the leading candidates to be Navy Sec. are both women: Asst. Sec. Barbara Pope and Rep. Beverly Byron (D-MD). A Pentagon official called Byron the favorite (7/13 issue). L.A. TIMES' Pine examines the role of Bush campaign adviser James Lake in the overturning of Customs' decisions on Japanese minivans (7/6).

ABORTION: TIME's Laurence Barrett writes the Court ruling on abortion "left the President squirming on a barbed-wire fence. His opponents will do all they can to keep him there. ... In a debate that polarizes opinion into extremes, Perot, the political apprentice, is bidding for the serene middle ground where most voters are found. That is another reason Bush wishes Perot -- and the abortion issue -- would just go away" (7/13 issue).

URBAN AID: The House voted 356 to 50 to approve a long-term \$5 billion urban aid package that designates 50 enterprise zones to "encourage development in economically depressed locations." The aid was the result of an agreement between House Dems and the White House (Frisby, BOSTON GLOBE, 7/3). The package was "greeted with disappointment" by the nation's mayors. U.S. Conference of Mayors exec. dir. Thomas Cochran: "We should really not call it an urban aid package, it's not worthy of the name." The mayors advocated a \$12B plan (W. POST, 7/3).

MOTOR VOTER VETO: Bush vetoed legislation that would have allowed citizens to register to vote when applying for a driver's license, by mail or at unemployment and welfare offices. Bush condemned the bill as "an open invitation to fraud." Coming two days before the Fourth of July, the League of Women Voters, one of the bill's sponsors, called Bush's veto "a terrible gift from the president for our nation's birthday." The veto was Bush's 31st, and is not expected to be overturned (W. POST, 7/3).

*4 G-7 SUMMIT: EXPECTATIONS ALMOST NON-EXISTENT

Pres. Bush is in Munich for the Group of Seven summit. N.Y. TIMES' Whitney reports pre-summit briefings "left little impression" the meeting "would lead to a breakthrough" (7/5). Bush "put the focus on jobs as he prepared to open the summit." Admin. officials said Bush "would push the summit here as a job hunt in the same way he advertised his January visit to Japan" (Bedard, W. TIMES, 7/6). W.S. JOURNAL's Truell & Gumbel report free trade will be main issue for Bush. Bush and aides argue a "successful conclusion" to GATT trade talks "would boost U.S. and world growth," but those talks "remain deadlocked over U.S.-EC disagreements on farm subsidies" (7/3). Treasury Sec. Brady said last week GATT "should wait until September. As the meeting opens, it appears that it will" (Schottler, Balto. SUN, 7/6).

ABROAD AGAIN: BOSTON GLOBE's Kranish reports WH aides are "making an extra effort to lower expectations" for the summit. A senior admin. official "predicted that little would be

accomplished other than a readable communique favoring continued world growth" (7/5). N.Y. TIMES' Greenhouse cites analysts who say, after Bush's last two foreign trips to Japan and Rio, "the last thing he needs on this trip ... is a bruising fiasco over trade or any other subject" (7/4). NEWHOUSE's Shanahan writes Bush's trip "probably will not give him much of a political boost, and could do some damage if the meetings break up in disagreement or fail to give the impression of progress on issues like international trade" (7/5). Two GOP strategists note potential benefits for Bush, as he "attends to matters of substance" while Clinton prepares for his convention. Reagan aide Frank Donatelli: "If he were home, the president would be getting no coverage." GOP pollster Bill McInturff, noting the period before the Dem convention is "dead air time" for the GOP: "Bush just can't stay home. He is, after all, the president" (DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 7/5). Fred Barnes: "What goes on over there can only help Bush in intangible ways. He can champion free trade. ... But nothing that goes on there is going to help him between now and November." Eleanor Clift: "The good news for George Bush is that nobody in this country is looking to the G-7 to deliver economic salvation." Jack Germond: "The break for Bush is that most of the American people will not pay any attention to that meeting." John McLaughlin: "The G-7 is an incumbents club and they take care of each other, and they're going to take care of George Bush" ("McLaughlin Group," 7/4).

POLE POSITION: Bush made a "brief and largely symbolic visit" to Poland yesterday "intended to show appreciation for the country's and President Lech Walesa's hard-won transition to democratic capitalism" (McQueen, W.S. JOURNAL, 7/6). Bush appeared with Walesa in Warsaw's old town square following a mass for the re-internment of Ignace Jan Paderewski, the musician and statesman whose dying wish was to be buried in free Poland. Bush advisers had hoped for a "hero's welcome" (N.Y. TIMES, 7/6); and Poles "turned out in large numbers to greet the president warmly but without the fervor that marked his two previous trips" (W. POST, 7/6). While USA TODAY's Lee notes the scene was "made for a campaign video" (7/6); DALLAS MORNING NEWS' notes Bush campaign film crews were to be along to "capture every moment" (7/5). Walesa to the crowd: "God bless America and God bless President Bush" (N.Y. TIMES, 7/6).

*5 QUAYLE: REVIEWS FROM TRIP TO THE ROCK

Quayle "invaded Bill Clinton's home turf" 7/2, accusing Clinton of "'flip-flopping' on tax cuts and calling his economic plan a 'pipe dream.'" Aside from comments on Clinton's economic plan, Quayle "generally refrained from attacking" him (Fullerton, ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE, 7/3). "The story was not so much what he said but what he didn't." On the heels of reports that unemployment had gone up to 7.8%, Quayle "shifted gears" from "a flatout attack" to "an offensive." The toned-down version was done without "pressure" from the WH, "another reflection of the independent strategy the vice president has pursued this spring - never at odds with Bush, but far sharper and more politically risky" (Devroy, W. POST, 7/3). BOSTON GLOBE's Pertman called it "a quick, vivid illustration of how pocketbook issues are hurting the White House politically" (7/3).

HIS MOMENT: In a N.Y. TIMES MAGAZINE cover story, under header, "Quayle's Moment," Andrew Rosenthal profiles Quayle's recent campaign on family values. "Like" VPs Nixon and Agnew, "Quayle had rediscovered the power of negative thinking. ... To

many in Washington, it is as though Charlie McCarthy had suddenly bounded off Edgar Bergen's lap and started to speak his own lines." Perot's emergence has "pushed Quayle to activism." GOP analyst Kevin Phillips: "What we have seen in recent weeks is the rise of Quayle as a force in setting domestic policy, and possibly to the detriment of Bush in the medium term and the Republican party in the long term." Rosenthal notes Quayle has "strong motives" for activism: "If conservatives are important to Bush's political base, they are all the 45-year-old Quayle has if he is ever going to win" the '96 GOP nomination (7/5 issue).

*6 CLINTON'S VEEPWATCH: HAMILTON BEACHED?

"If there is a morning-line favorite" for Clinton's veep choice, "among the political professionals" it is "probably" Lee Hamilton. Clinton may make his choice "early next week in a move to claim the national political stage a full week before his own nomination" 6/15. An early decision would allow "the logistical planning" so the campaign "could begin in earnest immediately after the convention." And it would "forestall any movements in New York for other candidates that could be difficult to stifle without causing embarrassment and hard feelings" (Germond, Balto. SUN, 7/4). NEWSWEEK's Klein offers these pointers: "No source ever knows anything useful; all rumors are inevitably false. The stakes are not commensurate with the level of mystery; only a few, usually horrific, vice-persons have ever made an electoral difference." Illustrating Dem "fantasies" are the rumors Cuomo "was Still Under Consideration." Dems' "proclivity in recent times has been toward statesmanlike sorts" while GOPers "tend to see the job as a junior-executive position. ... Democrats choose governance at the expense of politics; Republicans choose politics at the expense of governance." Final prediction: "Clinton will snag himself a statesman" (7/13 issue). Bob Novak: "Hamilton is the most impressive, because he does know where the continents and the countries are, he can do them blind on the map. That's something more than Clinton can do." Rep. Nancy Johnson (R-CT): "What Clinton needs is integrity, integrity, and integrity. By that measure, I'd go with Lee Hamilton." Al Hunt: "Hamilton ... would be a great Secretary of State. If you want to run an aggressive campaign, I think Gore would be a better [choice]" ("Capitol Gang," CNN, 7/4). CBS' Bill Plante cites "possible choices": Kerrey, Wofford, Rockefeller, Lieberman. "Most likely possibilities": Hamilton, Gore (7/5). "McLaughlin Group" pix -- Barnes: Hamilton, "ought to be Sam Nunn." Clift: Hamilton or Gore. Germond: Hamilton, "ought to pick [CA Rep.] Nancy Pelosi." Kondracke: Gore. McLaughlin: Gore (7/4). Reagan WH aide Bill Lacy on the white, male, DC insider finalists: "They don't want to lock themselves into a bold strategy that has the potential of being chopped off at the knees." He sees a non-belief in Perot's staying power: "They are saying they want to retain the ultimate flexibility to run a two-way race in October" (Brown, SCRIPPS/Fairfax JOURNAL, 7/6).

HAMILTON: W.S. JOURNAL reports Clinton was "angered" Hamilton talked about their meeting last week, but "remains a top contender" (7/3). Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL's Brown profiles Hamilton, "a [man] of maturity, unquestioned integrity, and wide-ranging legislative experience" (7/5). Hamilton appeared on NBC's "Meet the Press," and defended his stand on abortion: "My record on abortion ... is exactly where most Americans are. And

I must concede to you I have some ambivalence about it." Pressed by Andrea Mitchell, Hamilton continued, "I found myself not uncomfortable with the [PA] case. That case upheld Roe ... and the right of the woman to make the ultimate decision, but it also upheld some restrictions on that decision so that if those restrictions did not constitute an undue burden on the woman. ... it is perfectly appropriate to put some restraint on a woman seeking an abortion." On federally funding abortion: "My view has been that perhaps we can find a way to let those women get the abortion, but not finance it with federal dollars." Asked by Mitchell if abortion is a "fundamental right," Hamilton: "Under the [PA] case, the Court backs away from that fundamental right concept and lowers it as a right. ... The posture of the federal government should be not to ban it, not to criminalize it, but not to encourage it either" (7/5). Hamilton "came out against his party's presumed nominee on two bedrock issues, apparently leaving his chances for running with Clinton in doubt" (Clifford, N.Y. NEWSDAY, 7/6). Hamilton's positions are "at odds with the [Dem] Party" and "could hamper his chances" of being VP. His stance on parental leave -- he voted to uphold Bush's '90 veto of a Dem bill -- "could be an even greater handicap ... because Clinton has made it a centerpiece of his economic program." Clinton defended his family leave proposal 7/5, saying the U.S. "is out of step with the rest of the advanced world on that." Hamilton said the '90 bill would have "put an extreme burden on small businesses" (Balz, W. POST, 7/6). N.Y. POST header: "Abortion stand may KO rep. as Clinton VP" (7/6).

WOFFORD: BOSTON HERALD editorial notes "Clinton's litmus test" has eliminated "some potentially strong running mates" for their abortion positions, including Wofford. Even "the old Bill Clinton wouldn't qualify as the new Bill Clinton's running mate ... he signed a parental consent law in 1989, thus disqualifying himself under his current criteria" (7/2). Clinton advisers James Carville & Paul Begala "argue for Wofford" but Clinton is "under pressure" from NARAL's Kate Michelman, who says Wofford is "insufficiently pro-abortion rights" (W.S. JOURNAL, 7/3).

GORE: He has "solid foreign policy credentials and is considered a leader among Senate Democrats on environmental issues" and "has a high profile on family issues through his wife's efforts to warn parents of raunchy rock 'n' roll lyrics." However, some colleagues "consider him aloof" and say he is "more representative of the most liberal elements of the party" (Taylor, W. TIMES, 7/3). Margaret Warner said Gore would help Clinton the most: "He helps Clinton make a very powerful case for generational change. ... Tipper Gore is an asset. I don't buy this idea that teamed up with Hillary Clinton, she presents a threatening image. ... Together, what they show is that there are two very satisfying choices for women" ("Gang," CNN, 7/4). Carl Rowan: "Gore is a first rate guy, he only has one problem -- geographical" ("Inside Washington," 7/4). Eleanor Clift, in support of Gore: "In a 3-way race, geography is not as important" ("Group," 7/4).

CUOMO: N.Y. POST's Dicker reports the "long awaited call" to Cuomo from the Clinton campaign "finally came this weekend," and Cuomo was asked to "consider" running as VP, "although no direct offer was made." DNC chair/ex-Cuomo law student Ron Brown made three calls to Cuomo on behalf of Clinton; Cuomo said he'd "rather not discuss" whether Brown discussed the VP job with him. Cuomo said "some kind of announcement" about a Cuomo speaking role, at least, might be made "as soon as today by the Clinton

camp" (7/6). ABC's Lisa McCree: "There's word this morning that the VP call went out over the weekend to [Cuomo]. ... Brown reportedly called Cuomo to talk about a major speaking role for Cuomo at the convention. ... And word is that Brown also asked Cuomo if he'd consider running as [VP]" ("GMA," ABC, 7/6). NBC's Margaret Larson reported DNC sources said Cuomo "will put Bill Clinton's name into nomination" 7/15 ("Today," NBC, 7/6). And now it's official: The Clinton campaign "announced that Governor Mario Cuomo is going to place Governor Bill Clinton's name in nomination for President at the Democratic National Convention on Wednesday, July 15th" (Clinton release, 7/6).

GRAHAM: He "may not want the job" but is "reportedly" on Clinton's short list. Graham has never gotten less than 54.7% of the vote in three FL statewide races, but would "have to give up what appears to be a relatively safe" seat to take the veep spot (AP/ORLANDO SENTINEL, 7/3). The FL Senate filing deadline is 12 noon, Friday, 7/10.

BRADLEY: Although he "insists he is not interested in the job" an AP poll of 4,000 Dem delegates shows Bradley is "their top choice." More than a third of the delegates had no preference; Bradley got 191 votes, Jackson 74, Kerrey 54, Wofford 54, Cuomo 44, Richards 42, Gore 26, Rockefeller 19, and Hamilton 1 (AP/PHILA. INQUIRER, 7/3).

ROCKEFELLER: W. POST's Romano interviews him, noting his outspoken support for Clinton despite reports he "wouldn't even go to the dance if asked ... Last week it was being said that [Rockefeller] had already made up his mind that 1996 is the year for him" (7/6).

*7 CLINTON: MEDIA DECLARES CAMPAIGN ALIVE AND WELL

U.S. NEWS' Gergen writes, "Down in southern Georgia, so it was said, people weren't sure about Elvis, but they knew one thing for sure -- Bill Clinton was dead." Now he is "springing back to life -- and if events keep breaking his way, he might yet be the year's 'comeback kid.'" Gergen notes four factors that "will probably help Clinton over the longer haul." The economy: "Clinton clearly occupies the high ground against Bushonomics." The abortion issue: "Democrats will now rally pro-abortion-rights Republican women." Scandals: "The Iran-Contra affair could blow up for Republicans just weeks before the election." And Perot: "a voter who decides now against Bush may flirt briefly with Perot but then come to Clinton as the billionaire fades" (7/13 issue). George Will writes, "Clinton may have floated up partly because people have not been paying attention to what he's been saying" (NEWSWEEK, 7/13 issue). "Reveling in the revival of a campaign declared dead more times than pigs snort over mustard greens," Clinton staffers at his national HQ in Little Rock AR are "all bragging on how the campaign's finally standing in tall cotton." Spokesperson Dee Dee Meyers: "It's been a great month for us. People finally are starting to see the real Bill Clinton" (Clifford, N.Y. NEWSDAY, 7/5). N.Y. TIMES' Ifill writes Clinton is in the "best strategic position he has enjoyed since his checkered Presidential campaign began" (7/5). David Broder writes, in a favorable column from AR: "Governors must be seen in their home states if they are to be understood. Take Bill Clinton out of [AR] and he seems another blow-dried politician with a smooth way of talking. Watch him at home ... and you can tell he's something more than that. ... Clinton is cursed with a mind that sees the interconnections" between his campaign proposals. "So he has to have a health

plan. And to make it credible, he has to have a tax plan and a deficit-reduction plan, and that requires a defense program etc., etc. So he becomes diffuse - and often seems to be trying to be all things to all people" (W. POST, 7/5).

NEW AD TEAM ANNOUNCED: Clinton unveiled a new advertising team that "mixes veterans of Democratic campaigns with Madison Avenue." Headed by Frank Greer and Mandy Grunwald of Greer, Margolis, Mitchell, Grunwald, & Associates -- the team which "guided" him through the primaries -- the team will be joined by Squier/Eskew/Knapp/Ochs Communications, and NY-based Deutsch Inc., "best known" for its spots for IKEA furniture. Others working for the campaign independent of their firms are: Michael Donilon of D,S,H,S & D, Linda Kaplan Thayer of J. Walter Thompson; Ken Gilbert of Della, Femina, McNamee Inc. and Valerie Graves of Uniworld group. Also, Roy Spence of GSD&M Advertising, will serve as a creative advisor. Spence worked on Mondale '84 (Balz, W. POST, 7/4). The new team will combine agency professionals and political specialists to "craft positive, thematic messages and negative short-term attack ads."

MORE ECON GRADES: Header over critique by ex-Bush econ. adviser Martin Feldstein: "Clinton Flunks the Budget Test" (W.S. JOURNAL, 7/3). L.A. TIMES' Decker writes, Clinton's "summertime image" has been "whittled down to its essence: Here is a small-town boy who can fix the economy." Clinton hopes to "take advantage of voter dissatisfaction" with Bush by "laying plans to re-introduce himself to voters with a hard-hitting assault on the Administration's economic record" (7/4). Clinton's proposal "does more than provide a political basis for contesting and possibly winning the election. It reflects the fact that throughout modern American history, presidents have achieved their greatest domestic successes by moving quickly at the start of their tenures" (Leubsdorf, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 7/3).

ALSO: ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE continues its series examining Clinton's record as Gov. with environmental issues. Enviro "activists who have firsthand knowledge" of Clinton's "policies and actions over the past decade say [he] has a terrible record." The article looks at several enviro issues, including the Vertac Chemical Inc. plant used to make Agent Orange. The plant "spawned three Superfund sites and contaminated waterways 80 miles downstream" (7/3). W. POST notes Clinton raised \$3 million in 6/92, "his best month ever," bringing total fund-raising to \$17.2M, including \$5.3M in matching funds. He will get \$1.16M more in matches, and asked 7/1 for \$1.45M more (7/6). TV producer Norman Lear, earlier rumored to support Perot, writes Clinton "has become a scapegoat for a generation of ingrown [Dem] politics, bearing alone all the anguish and frustration voters feel ... I want to see a [Dem] Party that is brave enough to fess up" (N.Y. TIMES, 7/6). W.S. JOURNAL's Seib examines Clinton's criticism of "high-priced lobbyists and Washington influence peddlers," despite the fact that "Washington lobbyists are helping Mr. Clinton formulate policy positions, raise money, and even search for a running mate" (7/6).

*8 DEM CONVENTION NOTES: ONE WEEK OUT

"As more groups with more agendas than ever before" try to steal the spotlight, the Dem convention is "expected to play out before a backdrop of protest the likes of which the nation has not seen since the Vietnam war." Over 20 different groups, representing causes ranging from gay rights to police brutality

have announced plans to hold demonstrations. Police have issued eight demonstration permits. "Rather than the spontaneous demonstrations" like in the '60's, police and party officials "will have to deal with demonstrators well versed in media manipulation and armed with organizational sophistication that often includes the presence of marshals whose sole job is to keep the protests peaceful, orderly and legal." The impact on the Dem platform is "likely to be slight" since most of the "major issues have already been decided within the party." Groups planning demonstrations include: The Women's Action Coalition, Alliance Committee for the Homeless, ACT-UP, National Association for the Mentally Ill, and Operation Rescue (Manegold, N.Y. TIMES, 7/5).

"NYC ... IT'S ALL YOURS." That's the new theme unveiled by the NY '92 Host Committee for the 35,000 expected delegates, press and other assorted conventioners. The "idea is to be friendly and available whenever a delegate or his or her guests want to experience the city." The committee will distribute a newsletter with "a smorgasbord of smaller, traditional New York excursions." One of the "hosts" said someone will be available 24 hours a day, "You never know when someone might get thrown out of a bar, and needs help" (Mustain, N.Y. DAILY NEWS, 7/5).

WHO'S PLAYING? In an op-ed written for the L.A. TIMES, Jerry Brown blasts the Dem platform for largely excluding his ideas: "Like aging apparatchiks, the Party custodians recoiled with alarm and irritation at the meereest prospect of change" (7/5). Jerry Brown was the guest on "McLaughlin's One on One." He suggested his sister Kathleen as VP would help Clinton win CA, and also suggested Ralph Nader. On his post-election plans: "My plan first of all is to keep my 800 number ... call us, we'll send you a real platform" (7/5). Paul Tsongas has "decided not to place his name in nomination," after having considered a petition drive "as a protest against what he felt was shabby treatment at the hands of the Clinton campaign." Tsongas spokesperson Ted Van Dyk: "He will get a chance to speak. I think we're in pretty good shape. Any disruption would be unlikely to come from us" (Battenfeld, BOSTON HERALD, 7/3). Clinton spokesperson Laura Quinn said Tsongas "is expected to endorse Clinton in the middle of next week" (AP/B. GLOBE, 7/4).

ALSO: W. TIMES' Witham notes, the Dem platform cmte "has rejected use of the term 'God,' but is departing from recent tradition to note favorably the 'religious faiths' of America." The reference "was included to show the Democratic concern for national values" (7/4). N.Y. TIMES' Berke notes one idea, now scrapped by convention planners, had the nearly 5,000 delegates "leap from their seats ... brandishing alarm clocks" in a stunt titled "Wake up, America!" (7/6). Update on Comedy Central network coverage of the convention: Veteran writer/wacky guy Buck Henry and comedian Joy Behar will cover the convention floor, reporting to CC "Indecision '92" anchor Al Franken (L.A. TIMES, 7/6).

*9 PEROT: BERMUDA BANG FOR BUCKS; MORE BILLIONAIRE BULLETINS

Though Bermuda's Ministry of the Environment ruled against Perot's plan to build a dock for his boat in an area filled with protected marine species, "Perot's construction team blew up a section of the reef near his house." Perot said he "ordered work done on his house but knew nothing about the damage to the reef." But marine construction-expert Doug Mackie, who was hired by Perot's contractor, said "his job for Perot involved drilling a row of holes in the seabed, filling each with sticks of dynamite,

and detonating them." When a local newspaper reported that officials were investigating Perot, he threatened to sell his house and leave the island, prompting Bermuda officials to "quickly [report] there was no evidence" that he was aware of the activity. "Eventually the government decided the damage was not great and did not take anyone to court. On the understanding that Perot would not do any more unauthorized blasting, it then issued a retroactive permit for dredging." TIME's Peterzell notes Perot phoned Mackie and "quizzed him about what he had told TIME. Mackie now says his memory of the incident is no longer clear" (7/13 issue). Perot once offered to buy out a 50,000-copy press run of TEXAS BUSINESS magazine that contained a story that he said "makes fun of me in parts." TEXAS BUSINESS editor Brooks Austin said the magazine had prepared a story in '81 "outlining Perot's attempts to retain a \$2 billion Medicaid computer contract in Texas. The contract was awarded to a Perot competitor." Austin said Perot, who had been sent a copy of the article before publication, offered to pay for the whole press run after he refused to change the story because it would be too expensive. The story ran unchanged (REUTERS/BOSTON GLOBE, 7/5). Clinton telemarketer Paul Storch said Perot aide Ed Rollin's office "offered him \$600,000 to switch sides and run a toll-free hotline" for Perot. Storch: "My response was short and sweet. First, call Eli Segal, my contract with him was sealed with a handshake. Second, go to hell" (BOSTON GLOBE, 7/5). Clinton: "I think its looks highly political. I think a lot of [Perot] things look highly political" (N.Y. NEWSDAY, 7/6).

BATTLE SCARS: "Perot's fight to get the design of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial changed left scars among some veterans who accuse him of strong-arm and underhanded tactics." But others who shared his "dislike for the design credit him with helping to bring about a compromise" (Goldberg, MEDIA GENERAL/RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH, 7/3). Vietnam Vets Memorial Fund chair John Wheeler writes in a BOSTON GLOBE op-ed, "Perot was generous and patriotic; he was also decisive and determined.

... Having the memorial his way had become a matter of personal honor" (7/3). Under header "Feeling the Heat of Perot's Obsession," W. POST's Anderson and Binstein profile Perot's "smear" campaign against state Dept. ambassador Richard Armitage's '89 nomination to be Sec/Army. "While Perot constantly implores the media to get its facts straight, his own vendetta against Armitage -- the vindictiveness and disregard for fact -- is emerging as a central character question about Perot." Armitage considered suing Perot for defamation but was dissuaded by his atty who warned, "Your arms aren't long enough to box with God" (7/6). L.A. TIMES' Shogan writes, "These so-called 'character' questions take on extra significance because of the special challenges Perot will face as an independent novice candidate who lacks traditional political moorings or experience.

... The seeds of doubt have already been planted among the voters, polls show" (7/6).

*10 PEROT: TROUBLE ON THE VOLUNTEER FRONT

TIME's Ellis writes, "Perot has turned over management of his crusade to a bipartisan corps of political pros who exemplify everything Perot says he opposes. Their efforts to transform Perot's volunteer army into a more traditional campaign brigade have sown widespread resentment and anger among early enlistees." The frictions are "most acute" in OK, CO and IL, "where hotshot pros have shoved aside older volunteers who have labored to get

their man on the ballot. In some instances the acrimony has led to legal battles. ... Tulsa organizer Pat Clancy says a Dallas-based team took over his group's bank account when they consolidated operations in Oklahoma City." When Clancy protested, he was told he was a "security risk" (7/13 issue). Supporters in Central FL are also "starting to complain that their grass-roots efforts are being mowed down by political operatives" in the Dallas HQ. Similar complaints have been made in CA and TN (ORLANDO SENTINEL, 7/5). In AZ, the petition drive "has erupted into angry written exchanges, allegations of vandalism, and lawsuits." Volunteers in Tucson have reported two separate incidents of vandalism this week. "And a Tuscon businessman has filed a lawsuit accusing a leading Perot organizer of slander. At the center of the dispute is the Tucson Perot [Cmte's] refusal" to allow a Phoenix organization to coordinate the effort (Wilson, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 7/5). NEWSWEEK's Bill Turque writes of MA supporters, "While locals boasted of their autonomy, no detail was too small for the scrutiny of Perot's central command" (7/13 issue). "Acting against the wishes" of the Dallas HQs, WI Perot volunteers "are issuing veiled threats to work against those congressional candidates who do not make" a commitment to follow the votes of their constituents if the election goes to the House. The WI Perot coordinator has sent a letter to all WI Members and candidates "warning that their position on the question will be sent to every Perot supporter in the state." Perot spokesperson James Squires "rejected the tactics" (John Broder, L.A. TIMES, 7/3).

CAMPAIGN NOTES: CA officials announced that petitions submitted by supporters last month contained enough valid signatures to put Perot on the ballot. "But he won't be legally certified until 54 Electoral College delegates submit official declarations" (L.A. TIMES, 7/3). NBC's Kenley Jones profiled Perot supporters near Winder, GA. Segar Country Store owner Jack Segar on Perot: "He's got the energy to go get 'em." An unidentified man on Perot: "He's all the choice we got. ... We done tried the others." An unidentified woman: "He's down-to-earth enough that he'll do everything that's right for the common people" ("Today," 7/6).

VEEP WATCH: BOSTON GLOBE's Stark suggests Perot "should go left" in his VP pick "in the hopes of undermining Clinton's base. That suggests taking a black or a woman -- particularly since Perot is weakest with those two constituencies." Stark proposes a "Top 5" list of hopefuls ranked in order of desirability: 1) Andrew Young -- "a bit of a loose cannon whose presence on the ticket might cause some white voters to desert Perot. But with the black support Perot would gain, Young's selection would prove a historic plus that would dive a stake through the heart of the Clinton campaign;" 2) ex-astronaut Sally Ride; 3) Bill Moyers; 4) ex-UN envoy Jeane Kirkpatrick and 5) ex-Surgeon General C. Everett Koop (7/3). A DC insider who was consulted on Perot's VP choice, said he was asked to only provide women's names. Perot co-campaign manager Hamilton Jordan confirms they "want to include women on its short list, but says no such list exists yet" (W.S. JOURNAL, 7/3). Under header "Miffed Kemp may resign -- and be wooed by Perot," Evans & Novak note, HUD Sec. Jack Kemp "told friends he is tempted to quit the cabinet" after being left out of negotiations on urban-aid legislation by the WH last week (N.Y. POST, 7/4). Perot spokesperson James Squires said Perot will likely announce his pick between the Dem and GOP conventions

(AP/Fairfax JOURNAL, 7/5).

REAX TO NAVY CRITICISM: DALLAS MORNING NEWS' Jackson questions the L.A. TIMES story citing Navy commanders critical of Perot (see HOTLINE 7/2). Perot and campaign aides said he requested an early release because a commander, Gerald Scott, "ordered him to violate Navy policy" by using crew recreation money to re-do the commander's cabin -- a charge Scott called 7/4 a "lie." Perot aides also said the evaluations in question are "exceptions in an otherwise stellar Navy career." Perot "made virtually all outstanding marks" on eight other reports (7/5). "Capital Gang" participants also pointed out that earlier and subsequent Perot commanders had given him high marks (CNN, 7/4). Evans & Novak write when the L.A. TIMES reports such a story on the front page, "it signals that [Perot's] embryonic campaign has lost control of defining the candidate. It signals that now Perot must and will turn to mechanisms devised by his own 'handlers' instead of accepting rigged formats imposed by network TV producers" (W. POST/N.Y. POST, 7/6).

VIETNAM STRATEGY: In a front-page story, N.Y. TIMES' Tyler follows up on earlier reports of Perot's efforts for POW-MIAs in the Reagan Admin.: "As a way to win repatriation of any [POWs still held], Perot unsuccessfully sought to persuade the Reagan [WH] to begin limited economic relations with Vietnam and expand diplomatic contracts. At the time, Washington was taking a harder diplomatic line with Hanoi to achieve the same end." In an '87 report to Reagan, Perot suggested establishing a Vietnamese "economic representative" in the U.S. and a reciprocal American rep. in Hanoi. "He also offered to pay for a Vietnamese delegation to the [U.S.] to study American industries." Perot suggested such measures would be a "small price to pay" if it led to the release of American POWs. The recommendations were rejected by Reagan. But "by the time the [U.S.] negotiating team got to Hanoi, one member said the atmosphere had been seriously muddled" after Perot's visit: "When you lined up the things we were offering against the visit by Perot, who was talking about setting up economic interest sections in both capitals, all that stuff we came up with must have looked like penny ante to the Vietnamese" (7/5).

***11 NEW YORK: PEROT TAKES MORE FROM CLINTON**

A WABC-TV poll, conducted 6/25-28 by ABC News, surveyed 755 adults; margin of error +/- 4% (ABC release, 7/2). The below results are from a smaller subsample of registered voters:

3-WAY		2-WAY		ALL	3-WAY
					PEROT SUPPORTERS
Bush	33%	Bush	44%	44%	36%
Perot	32	Clinton	40	40	40
Clinton	28	DK/other	15	15	24
DK/other	8				

CLINTON VEEP PICK

More likely to vote Clinton
Less likely to vote Clinton

BRADLEY

44%
35

CUOMO

45%
49

JACKSON

35%
57

***12 PENNSYLVANIA: UNDECIDED AND PEROT SHARE LEAD**

A Millersville Univ./Penn State poll, conducted 6/28-30, surveyed 466 registered voters; margin of error +/- 4.5% (Millersville release, 7/2). The Political/Media Research poll, conducted 6/26-28, surveyed 824 RVs; +/- 3.5% (see HOTLINE 7/1).

	MU/PSU			PMR
	ALL	MEN	WOMEN	ALL
Perot	27%	42%	35%	24%
Bush	23	35	32	33
Clinton	19	23	34	26
Undec.	28			17

IF CLINTON VEEP PICK IS WOFFORD	ALL	DEMS	GOPers	INDS
More likely to vote Clinton	15%	26%	9%	12%
Less likely to vote Clinton	9	8	11	15

===== SENATE WATCH =====

*13 COLORADO: POLL SHOWS CAMPBELL WIDENS LEAD AMONG DEM RIVALS
A DENVER POST/NEWS 4 poll, conducted 6/25-30 by Talmey-Drake, surveyed 304 likely Dem voters; margin of error +/- 5.6%. Tested: Rep. Ben Nighthorse Campbell (D-03), ex-Gov. Dick Lamm, and ex-Boulder Co. Commis. Josie Heath (7/3). Ex-state Sen. Terry Considine (R) is unopposed in the GOP primary. Primary 8/11.

	NOW	6/2	5/6	STRONGEST V. CONSIDINE?
Campbell	38%	33%	29%	Lamm 38%
Lamm	34	35	38	Campbell 30
Heath	15	19	18	Heath 8
Undec.	13	13	15	

On the issues, "a plurality of voters names Lamm as best on the economy, most supportive of business, most likely to do something about the budget deficit and best on foreign policy issues." Lamm's "big negative" is 34% consider him "most likely to vote to raise taxes (DENVER POST, 7/3). Lamm acknowledging the fact that his support of AWDI, the plan to ship San Luis Valley water to Denver "hurt him": "After a lifetime of support of environmental issues, this one confusing thing is hurting me a great deal" (Coe, ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS, 7/3). Campbell received the endorsement of the NEA and its CO affiliate and was criticized by Clean Water Action as not a supporter "of sound water policy or forest protection." Although most enviro groups rate Lamm and Heath ahead of Campbell, the above poll showed voters rated Campbell the "greenest" of the three (RMN, 7/4)

CONSIDINE PROFILE: ROCKY MOUNTAIN NEWS' Herrick writes, Considine "is struggling to unify his party." GOPers "fear that his anti-abortion stand and his ties to the rock-ribbed right will hamper" his ability to attract moderate GOP and independent voters. Jefferson Co. GOP chair Nina Kite: "[He] needs to win over the moderates, I don't believe for a minute that's going to happen." Some strategists say wooing moderates "might be a mistake" for him, "since he risks looking opportunistic." The support of ex-Sen. Bill Armstrong, Considine's campaign chair, is seen both as an "asset" and a "liability." Armstrong, who "focused much of his political energies on opposing homosexuality," is described as both a "homophobic reactionary" and a "wise elder statesman." Arapahoe Co. GOP chair Ruth Cullen: "There is no way Terry Considine can separate himself from Bill Armstrong. ... People are uncomfortable with any extremist, left or right." Considine: "It is the worst type of guilt by association to say, I must be bad because Bill Armstrong is helping me" (7/5).

*14 CONNECTICUT: POLL SHOWS DODD STRONG AGAINST CHALLENGERS

A HARTFORD COURANT poll, conducted 6/25-7/1 by UConn's Inst. for Social Inquiry, surveyed 500 adults; margin of error +/- 5%. Tested: Sen. Chris Dodd (D), businessman Brook Johnson (R) and state Rep. Chris Burnham (R) (COURANT, 7/4).

GENERAL ELECTION MATCHUPS

Dodd	57%	Dodd	52%
Burnham	14	Johnson	12
DK/other	29	DK/other	36

DODD RATING

Favorable	42%
Unfavorable	25

Poll dir. Donald Ferree warned, since the CT GOP convention is still ahead on 7/17-18, the campaign "is still in its infancy." Although Burnham once looked as if he had the party nomination "sewn up," several supporters "have started defecting to Johnson's camp, and it is likely that Johnson will garner at least enough delegates to qualify for the Sept. 15 primary" (Waldman, COURANT, 7/4). N.Y. TIMES' Hays profiles Johnson: "some consider [him] a Connecticut strain of Ross Perot." Though he "has refused to say exactly how much of his own money he plans to spend," he has said he expects his campaign to cost \$4M. He has already spent \$160,000 on TV ads. Dodd has \$1.5M and Burnham has \$300,000 (7/2). Despite his ads, "Johnson has failed to capture much attention" (Waldman, COURANT, 7/4).

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*15 REDISTRICTING: NY REMAP APPROVED

NY (-3): "In a surprise, last-possible minute decision" 7/2, the DoJ approved NY's remap, saying it complies with the Voting Rights Act. The ruling "stunned" even those lawmakers involved in the map's creation, who had expected the DoJ to side with Gov. Cuomo (D), Hispanic leaders and a panel of federal judges, "all of whom maintained" that an additional majority-Hispanic CD should be created in NYC. The remap created a second majority-Hispanic CD, but did not create a third. Hispanic groups have threatened to challenge the ruling in court, but any suit would likely occur after this year's elections are completed (Sack, N.Y. TIMES, 7/3). The NY primary date is 9/15.

WHO'S FACING WHOM? The plan throws Rep. Gary Ackerman (D-07) and Rep. Nita Lowey (D-20) into the new 18th CD, but Ackerman will run in the adjoining 5th CD against Rep. James Scheuer (D-08). Ackerman won the endorsement of the Queens Dem organization over Scheuer, prompting Scheuer to "immediately brand" Ackerman the "darling of the party bosses." Ackerman shot back, noting Scheuer is a multi-millionaire who has already given his campaign \$1.5 million of his own money: "This means he has to deposit another \$1.5 million. The price of poker has gone up" (Lombardi, N.Y. DAILY NEWS, 7/4). Rep. Stephen Solarz (D-13) faces "a difficult decision about whether to challenge" Rep. Ted Weiss (D-17), Rep. Bill Green (D-15) or run in the new Hispanic CD (Sack, N.Y. TIMES, 7/3). If Solarz chose to challenge Weiss, the territory would greatly favor Weiss. Solarz "had been thought to run against Weiss, making public comments about his ties to Manhattan's West Side. But some sources speculated Solarz might decide to run" in the new CD, "which has more than 50 percent Hispanic voters but could certainly elect an Anglo Member" (Glasser, ROLL CALL, 7/6).

*16 THIS MORNING: "CBS This Morning" hosted Treas. Sec. Nicholas Brady at the G-7 Summit. NBC's "Today" hosted Yugoslavian Prime Minister Milan Panic; Palestinian negotiator Hanan Ashrawi on the Mid-East peace process. ABC's "GMA" hosted Acting Navy Sec. J. Daniel Howard; Reagan/Bush economist Arthur Laffer and '88 Dem candidate Bruce Babbitt; Milan Panic (7/6).

LAST NIGHT: NBC and CNN led Bush's arrival in Munich for the G-7 Summit. ABC led with Sarajevo. CBS led with the capture of fugitive Danny Ray Horning. ABC's "Brinkley" hosted Brady, OMB dir. Dick Darman and Goldman/Sachs VP Robert Hormats. NBC's "Meet the Press" hosted Rep. Lee Hamilton (D-IN). CBS' "Face the Nation" hosted Sec./Def. Dick Cheney

THIS WEEKEND: 7/4: ABC and NBC led with Sarajevo. CBS led with Operation Sail. 7/3: All nets led with Sarajevo. PBS' "MacNeil/Lehrer" focused on Bush. ABC's "Nightline" profiled Route 66. ABC's Person of the Week: Dr. Miroslav Kovacevic. CNN's "Crossfire" hosted Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-KY) and CHICAGO TRIBUNE's Clarence Page on the "Motor Voter" bill.

ABORTION: AG William Barr: "I felt it was a mixed bag. It's a step in the right direction because it does allow the states greater latitude in placing reasonable restrictions on abortion, but it doesn't go far enough in my view, I think Roe v. Wade should be overturned. ... I think Roe v. Wade will ultimately be overturned." Asked about cases pending in LA, UT, and Guam: "The department will continue to take the position to defend the rights of states to regulate this area" ("Evans & Novak," CNN, 7/4). NPR's Nina Totenberg: "Politically, I think the President won, in the sense that he diffuses the issue till the election." In the "long run," Totenberg picked the Court as a winner, "because they diffuse the notion that politics dominate the Supreme Court." Charles Krauthammer picked Bush as "big winner": "The ruling is moderate enough that abortion won't be an issue in this campaign. ... If there is a general consensus in the country about abortion it's this: permit but discourage" ("Inside Washington," 7/4). David Gergen on Clinton's statements he would appoint pro-choice Justices: "There is a bit of a double standard. ... Bill Clinton has said ... that he was going to apply a litmus test to his nominees that they will be pro-choice, nobody has said a word" ("M/L," PBS, 7/3). Bob Novak: "It is a disgrace for all the people who took seriously the idea that these Republican presidents were going to nominate pro-life judges" ("Capital Gang," CNN, 7/4). Eleanor Clift: "Abortion becomes a centerpiece of virtually every race in this country." Morton Kondracke: "This benefits ... Ross Perot who has a position most like the [PA] law." McLaughlin: "This is a plus for Bush because he still has the pro-life forces behind him and the Supreme Court let him off the hook so he doesn't have to face the consequences." Who gains most from decision: Fred Barnes: Perot, but "overall the abortion issue will help Bush in the election." Clift: Clinton. Germond: Clinton. Kondracke: Perot. McLaughlin: Bush ("Group," 7/4).

OUTRAGES, 4th EDITION: On what the founding fathers would be most outraged about: W.S..JOURNAL's Al Hunt: "They would be outraged by the proliferation of guns and violence. ... They would be very proud that they gave us a system and a Constitution that remains the envy of the world." Bob Novak: "I know they

would be outraged by the amount of government ... by the level of taxation in this country. ... And that we are sending service people to the Balkans for a techtarian quarrel that's none of our business." NEWSWEEK's Margaret Warner, on the governed choosing officials: "They would be saddened by the fact that the American people are not taking that responsibility that goes with that power." Mark Shields: "I have no idea" ("Gang," CNN, 7/4).

GROUP PREDICTIONS: Fred Barnes: "Clinton is going to be hurt badly on the abortion issue by one, adopting a litmus test ... and second, by adopting an abortion on demand position." Eleanor Clift: "Barbara Jordan, last of the keynote speakers because she is so good, nobody wants to follow her." Jack Germond: "After the Democratic convention, the next national polls, [Perot] will be third." Morton Kondracke: "Serbian forces will begin shelling Sarajevo again, and United States jets will have to attack, possibly during the G-7 summit." John McLaughlin: "Political comeback of the year, Packwood over AuCoin in Oregon" ("McLaughlin Group," 7/4).

TOP DOGS: WINNER: CNN's Rick Allen: Quayle "put some zip on the ball and on his one-liners. ... But Quayle's attempt to play hit-man on Bill Clinton failed. And so we make [Clinton] our winner of the week. His campaign seems to be catching it's stride." Loser: "We considered Ross Perot. ... But there was a dark side to Perot's week." His handling of questions about abortion. LOSER: Bush: His "patience was wearing thin. [Bush] was fed up with the media, fed up with Congress, he even sounded fed up with the American people" ("Inside Politics," CNN, 7/3).

LAUGHS: Jay Leno on what he loves about government: "When the state owes a person money they send an IOU, when a person owes the state money, they send the IRS." On the rumor of Iran & Syria printing counterfeit \$100 bills in order to ruin the U.S. economy: "They want to ruin our economy, HEY IRAN, YOU'RE ABOUT 4 YEARS TOO LATE. ... If the Iranians really want to ruin our economy, why don't they start making TVs and cars, that's what the Japanese did, works for them." On Clinton's vacation: "He's been ahead in the polls only 3 days, and already he's acting like a president." On Hillary saying she'll quit her law practice if Bill wins: "That should be his campaign slogan, 'Vote for me and there will be one less lawyer in the world.'" On the 125 people that were pulled from the WH line to ask Bush questions: "After looking at the candidates, you ought to pull someone out of the tour line, and make them President of the United States." On Perot saying he doesn't wear a Sherlock Holmes hat: "Considering that haircut, maybe he should" ("Tonight," NBC, 7/3).

===== TV SOUNDBITE =====

"There's nothing wrong with a nation
more like Salisbury or Faith"

-- George Bush, expanding all-white Faith, NC, to embrace heavily-black nearby Salisbury, MD, in July 4th speech, CBS, 7/4.

#

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

JULY 6th

, 1992

[illegible]

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Munich, Germany

DATE 6 July 1992

TIME	MOVEMENTS
0814	Depart Sheraton Hotel via Motorcade
0824	Arrive Vier Jahreszeiten Hotel
0932	Depart Vier Jahreszeiten Hotel via Motorcade
0940	Arrive Sheraton Hotel
1118	Depart Sheraton Hotel via Motorcade
1132	Arrive Residenz
1200	Depart Residenz via Walk
1202	Arrive Spatenhaus Restaurant
1336	Depart Spatenhaus Restaurant via Walk
1338	Arrive Residenz
1757	Depart Residenz via Motorcade
1805	Arrive Sheraton Hotel
1954	Depart Sheraton Hotel via Motorcade
2011	Arrive Nymphenburg Castle
2249	Depart Nymphenburg Castle via Motorcade
2306	Arrive Sheraton Hotel

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Munich, Germany)

For Immediate Release

July 6, 1992

PRESS BRIEFING

BY

NATIONAL SECURITY ADVISOR GENERAL BRENT SCOWCROFT

The Sheraton Hotel
Munich, Germany

11:18 P.M. (L)

MR. FITZWATER: Good evening. As we had said this morning -- General Scowcroft has just returned from the dinner. And he'll have a few brief comments, and then take your questions. So I'd like to introduce the President's National Security Advisor.

Q Rules.

MR. FITZWATER: The rules are on the record -- regular briefing rules, which are silent film, no sound, on the record.

General Brent Scowcroft, the President's National Security Advisor:

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Good evening. I'm glad you explained the rules to me. (Laughter.) Let me say just a word about the meeting tonight and then I'll take your questions.

This was a heads-of-government meeting only. There were two primary topics of discussion: a briefer discussion of the Uruguay Round and there was an agreement that discussions would continue on the side by experts to see whether or not further progress could be made. The other principal topic of discussion was Yugoslavia, which was an extended discussion. I can't give you the details because, of course, I was not in the meeting. But it was an extended discussion of all aspects of it.

The heads did indicate their -- or reiterate their serious concern with the situation in Yugoslavia and their determination to provide humanitarian assistance. If possible in the means currently being used, that is in a more or less permissive environment, but not to rule out using other measures if they were necessary. That is in a nonpermissive environment to continue to get humanitarian assistance through. There was some discussion about the utility of an international conference on Yugoslavia.

And those are the principal topics of discussion for the evening session.

Yes, Helen.

Q We've already had briefings which indicated that there would be a very strong message to Yugoslavia and the possibility of the use of force, but also that the situation seemed better now. Why do you think there is some accommodation now? Does it portend anything better or are you just couching all your bets?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: I wouldn't hazard a guess as to why the situation appears a little better. It goes up and down, and I think it's pretty difficult to forecast. Let me point out that the use of force would still be with the goal of providing

humanitarian assistance, not to deal with the basic conflict itself. And whether or not that appears to be necessary will depend on the level of violence and whether or not a permissive environment -- that is it would let the flights come in -- would continue.

Q What is it now?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: I would say it is permissive in the sense that the relief flights themselves have not been attacked. But there is a level of firing that goes on from time to time and there are inherent risks of it escalating to the point that the flights cannot with safety continue to fly in.

Q Is an airlift to Sarajevo enough? I mean, even if they allow these flights to go in, how long can that go on and is that enough to help everybody else who needs humanitarian relief?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: In the early, maybe the second day, I understand that they brought in enough to feed about 30,000 people, which, of course, is not sufficient over the long run. It probably can be made more efficient, but there is an inherent capacity limitation to the airfield at Sarajevo and if it were long, I don't really have the figures on it, Andy, but my guess is it would have to be supplemented by ground convoy.

Q You said inevitably -- I'm sorry -- your guess is that it will have --

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: I would guess that sooner or later it would have to be supplemented by ground convoy. What they're doing now is relieving the most serious cases of want.

Q You mean sooner or later there will have to be some United States air support for a ground convoy?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Well, I think, at the moment if there is a permissive environment. There are ground convoys of one kind or another, not necessarily carrying food, that are getting through, so I think you could generally say it is a permissive environment. But if the need were there, why, I think the answer is probably yes, after another U.N. resolution.

Q What was the general tone of the discussion about an international conference? Is there a consensus about whether it would be useful and is it likely to occur?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: I don't know if I'm on safe ground in really characterizing it. I think it was simply put forward as a possibility. But there has not been notable success from the conference chaired by Peter Carrington in terms of resolving -- a little different conference, but still the same kind of idea. But I wouldn't really want to characterize the mood with which it was put forward.

Q General, you have this land corridor and much larger jeep convoys or truck convoys. Would they be protected solely by air cover, or would some kind of ground forces be necessary, including U.S. and other nations, to protect the road convoys?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Well, I think if there were road convoys they would have their own ground protection that went along with them. It is not easy to protect ground convoys against occasional or light fire from the air. I mean, you can take out artillery and so on, but it's a difficult job, unless a convoy is pinned down. Then there are things you can do.

Q Are you saying that -- you said they have their own forces. Would the U.S. forces be their own forces, as you put it? Or what forces would they be?

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GENERAL SCOWCROFT: I would not anticipate that they would be U.S. forces. There are other countries providing forces on the ground. The U.S. role has been and probably would continue to be primarily air.

Q Do you rule it out, though?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: As the President said the other day, he's not ruling anything in or out. But as I say, we have been providing air, and I would think that would be where we would concentrate.

Q General, do you foresee a need for a naval blockade to enforce the sanctions? I mean, is anything getting through?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Yes, there are things getting through.

Q By sea?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Well, most of them not by sea but by river.

Q By river?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Yes.

Q So would a naval blockade help with that?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Not a sea blockade -- wouldn't cut it off. It would help some. There's a little getting through, but most of it is from the other direction.

Q What do you do about that? I mean, is there some way to enforce that?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: There are ways to make the sanctions more effective.

Q General, would you please continue the thought that almost certainly occasional firing would accompany a land corridor operation or a large land corridor operation? Doesn't that mean that the chances of engaging Americans or at least the protectors of the convoy in combat would -- that possibly that would increase, would it not?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: The premise of the question was that it was a nonpermissive environment, which by definition means there's occasional firing. If it continues to be a permissive environment that would not necessarily be any firing. If there is firing, yes, there has to be some kind of protection. But I would be a little surprised if the forces, the local forces whatever, whether they're Bosnian, Serbian, Croatian and so on, would want to take on a U.N. convoy frontally. One can't rule it out, but it seems to me it would be more likely to be harassment rather than a real assault.

Q On the GATT issue, you said that some experts have been asked to analyze the possibilities to go ahead with the problem. Is there a feeling that there may still be a concrete possibility that a step forward will be done?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: I think there --

Q -- or what kind of hope do the heads of state have?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: I think there is a hope and a realization of the importance of a successful conclusion to the Uruguay Round and that that motivates the interest here. But

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there's also the sense that the summit itself is not the right forum for serious discussion of the issue by the heads, and therefore, it will be discussed in the margins or on the side of the conflict.

Q Can you give us a little more information on this conference that might be held on Yugoslavia, and isn't that what CSCE will more or less be consumed with?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: I can't give you any more because I don't know that it was more than simply a general suggestion about a conference. I really can't give you any details on it.

Q Can you clarify? You say the United States will probably not have ground forces if there were a convoy. However, they would probably provide the air cover, some kind of helicopter type of air cover?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: I would think that would be a reasonable presumption if it were necessary.

Q General, I wonder if I could ask you to further explain the contingency phrase being made. Are we talking about protecting existing convoy operations from occasional harassment, sniper fire, something like that? Are we talking about mounting a military operation to create and protect a land corridor through which to deliver supplies?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: I think that the best way to look at it is that the heads of government are determined that humanitarian relief be provided to those in need in Sarajevo. And the preferable way to do it is in a permissive environment and with as much air as possible because it's quicker. But if that option is not open, then they will seriously consider getting it through in any way that is required -- air, ground, whatever.

Q General, the difference is one of levels, in other words? If the current convoy operations are harassed, then we start protecting them; if that doesn't work, then we create a land corridor, sir?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Well, I'm partly speculating but, yes, I think that's a reasonable speculation.

Q Although the humanitarian aid is certainly needed and welcomed there, Bosnians have appealed for some help in turning back the invasion and stopping the business of cleansing, which has put out about a million and a half Bosnians and killed a bunch. I wonder what the summit intends to do in a concrete way to turn back what the Serbians have already done. Can you tell me?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: The focus has been on, a, humanitarian relief; and b, the idea of something like a conference which might be able to stop the hostility. Turning back, as far as I know, has not been discussed.

Q Has a conference of any sort even been proposed to the parties in Yugoslavia --

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: I don't think so.

Q Is there anything going on behind the scenes in the way of contact with Milosevic?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Not that I'm aware of.

Q Do you then consider him still to be the outstanding problem in getting this thing moving forward?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: I think among many problems he is still considered, I think, the most serious.

Q General, I wondered about -- we heard earlier today that protecting Sarajevo was the first step, but that other areas of Bosnia where people are under siege also need protection. Can you discuss a little bit what's in line for that?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Well, I think the idea is to extend relief to the areas of need, the principal one being Sarajevo because it is the center of population of the region.

Q But to provide air cover or open up land corridors if necessary for all the other areas --

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Well, I don't know that that's been discussed yet. If it has, it's been discussed by the U.N. in terms of their own plans. I don't have any information on that.

Q General, can you give us the sequence of events today? Who lead the initiative on this? Was it the Germans, the French, President Bush? How did it go --

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: It's my understanding -- I can't answer that definitively. I believe it was President Mitterrand who initiated the discussion of Yugoslavia.

Q -- something to say in their statement tomorrow, the German statement?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: There will be a general statement.

Q Can you give us an indication of what that will be?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: No. I think they're still working on it.

Q But isn't it supposed to come out on Wednesday?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Wednesday, not tomorrow.

MR. FITZWATER: Final question, please.

Q General Scowcroft, when you say that they're going to extend relief to areas of need, doesn't that necessarily mean that you're going to expand U.S. air cover?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: No, not necessarily.

Q Why not?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Well, because in a permissive environment there doesn't necessarily have to be any air cover. If it's a nonpermissive environment, I think the extent to which assistance can be provided to all areas of the need will have to be evaluated. And I don't know that that's been done. If that's being done, it's being done by the U.N. command. And probably it is, but I simply don't know the answer to that.

Q Are the deliveries now protected by air cover?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: No, it's not necessary.

Q General Scowcroft, if the United States is forced to go to air cover, doesn't that inevitably mean forward observers on the ground? And doesn't that inevitably mean a growing U.S. ground involvement in the conflict?

GENERAL SCOWCROFT: Certainly not inevitably, no.

END

11:35 P.M. (L)

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Munich, Germany)

For Immediate Release

July 6, 1992

PRESS BRIEFING
BY
GOVERNOR CARROLL CAMPBELL

Sheraton Hotel
Munich, Germany

10:15 A.M. (L)

MR. FITZWATER: I would just have one quick announcement before we go in that there are a couple changes in the briefing schedule. But just to recap, we'll have this briefing in just a moment on the agreement involving BMW. At 11:00 a.m. Assistant Secretary Niles will be here to brief on the Mitterrand dinner last night and the meeting with -- and the breakfast this morning. At 2:30 p.m. Under Secretary of State Kanter will be here to talk about political issues. And at 6:45 p.m. this evening Secretary Brady will be here to brief on economic issues at the summit.

So we'll have four briefings today -- 10:15 a.m., 11:00 a.m., 2:30 p.m., and 6:45.

With that, I'd like to introduce Governor Carroll Campbell, who many of you know. He and the executives from BMW just met with the President and signed an agreement which he will describe to you.

And we'll see you next at 11:00 a.m. Thank you.

Governor Campbell.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL: Marlin, thank you very much. This morning the state of South Carolina signed a protocol with BMW. BMW is building their first full manufacturing plant outside of Germany in South Carolina. This was announced in the United States.

The President was with us for that signing this morning. The importance of it was that the signing reflected the policies that we hope will continue, and that is the policy of general free trade and investment in an international community.

That contradicts certain of the statements of others in the campaigns. This investment will create, according to all of the calculations, in its first phase, with the support investment that will come in and the ripple effect, about 10,000 jobs total. Now, it is a substantial investment. BMW will export cars from the state of South Carolina to the world, which, of course, is a change from the way things work. And BMW, being a premier company, is one that obviously the state of South Carolina and the United States is glad to have.

I'd like to point out for anyone that's interested that lest they think that international trade is not important and that only domestic issues are important in the United States of America, that of the \$16 billion worth of new investment that have come in since I've been the Governor over the last five and a half years, about 38 percent of it has been foreign investment in the state of South Carolina.

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I realize that there are those who take different tacks when they propose changes for America. I'm here today to tell you that we do live in a world economy, we have to trade in a world economy, and our partnerships in our economy will be strengthened by so doing.

With that, I would like to call on Mr. Eberhard von Kuenheim, who is the Chairman of BMW, for any comments that he might like to make.

MR. VON KUENHEIM: Thank you, Governor, for your kind words in your introduction.

Ladies and gentlemen, welcome all you here in our hometown, Munich, where BMW is based. We just signed a few minutes ago in the presence of the President, Mr. Bush, the last paper, the last declaration of our decision to invest in South Carolina.

BMW began three years ago to study potential locations for a new plant. We looked at more than 250 sites in Germany, in Europe, in Asia, and last but not least, in North America. And at the end we decided to go to Greenville/Spartanburg in South Carolina. We are sure that we chose the best place for the demand of BMW.

As the Governor already said, we have the plans to invest immediately, beginning already in this year and creating American jobs already in this year. And the plant will be under steam in 1995. As the Governor already said, we expect that we will create direct at least 2,000 jobs and, indirect, by the suppliers, another 2,000 to 4,000 jobs, and the other one is indirect that will come to 10,000. I know these figures very well because we had just this experience 100 kilometers away from here in Regensburg where we had the same effect in investment in the plant.

Ladies and gentlemen, you are here in Munich for a lot of, let's say, political issues. Sorry that we disturbed you with the reality of the economy. The rest is now for you -- your questions.

Q How many of the jobs are union jobs and how much was BMW attracted to South Carolina by the promise of cheap labor?

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL: You know, I read a biased report in Newsday -- let me step on somebody right quick, I don't mind doing that -- which kind of reflected an effete snobism from some people in certain parts of the country against the south. And I thought it was most inappropriate. Having said that, let me say that BMW has said that they will work with the prevailing wage and that they will obviously be in the upper end of it.

This particular area they are locating in has the home office of Michelin, has General Electric, has Digital Equipment Company, has other computer companies, and is not -- is not, as has been depicted, another Mexico. It is a very, very upscale area. The wages would be competitive there. And BMW has said they would be competitive with all of the wages in the region. And I think that that's appropriate.

Some people have taken from that statement and extrapolated that, my gosh, they're going to pay some low wages down at the bottom of the line. BMW has never said that. They've said they will be competitive, that they will pay at the scale of the region and that that is an important thing for us. That means that they'll pay based on the skills and what they have to. And I think that's very good because we have industries there in their range right now that are paying in their range. And to get the quality workers they want, they will have to pay in that range and I think they understand that.

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Q Could you say how many of those jobs, as I asked you, will be union jobs?

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL: South Carolina is a right-to-work state. Anybody that wants to join a union in South Carolina can join a union. We have unions in the state. We have companies that are partially unionized. You cannot be compelled to join a union in South Carolina, that's strictly up to the workers in a plant. It cannot be imposed on the workers from outside.

Q Governor, two questions. The first is in terms of foreign plants coming into the U.S., the Japanese have been criticized for bringing in blue collar jobs but not creating enough white collar jobs in management levels. Is there a better understanding with BMW?

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL: BMW, I'll let them speak for themselves about their jobs. We're very pleased with them.

MR. VON KUENHEIM: That plant will operate as a complete independent plant. It will be linked in our worldwide network of sales and will be linked in our worldwide network of production. But besides that, it will be a plant with all operations. Let's say, in other words, we have already in L.A. or near L.A. a little design office which belongs to BMW and that will be put together in one way or the other with activities in Greenville/Spartanburg, South Carolina.

What we have in mind is a complete full operation with engineers, with planning engineers, with salesmen, as we have it already and they would be concentrated there; with designers, and they will develop after the take-off phase also the car which we will produce there -- will be redeveloped in that area. So to say that about, it will be -- in some respect can run by itself.

Q If I could follow, Governor, you seem to be taking a fairly political stance on this issue this morning. I've seen several references here to other campaigns that are doing things differently. Do you want to be more specific about that?

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL: What I'm saying is that specifically my philosophy and many others is that South Carolina has gone out in the international community and tried to get lots of people to invest in our state. The Southeast has done a great deal of that over the last few years; we have a Southeast-U.S. organization and we work to try to attract that type of investment.

There have been those that have proposed recently that there should a major tax put on companies that wanted to invest in the United States, which works against the development and creation of jobs. What I'm saying is that the policy that is now in existence works much better than any such proposal that has come down.

Q To the Chairman of BMW. You said this plant will be part of your worldwide sales network. Does that mean that BMWs made in South Carolina could be exported to Europe?

MR. VON KUENHEIM: What was the last question?

Q What other export markets might there be?

MR. VON KUENHEIM: To make it quite clear, we will produce there a model which we will not produce here in Germany. And that model will be offered in the United States and worldwide. That means also the Far East, or let's say East Asia, to Australia and to Europe. And to certain other words, the

boats which will bring cars from here to America will transport back to Europe cars from America to here. And that is quite different to other automobile transplants in your country.

Q What was the economic attraction to come to South Carolina?

MR. VON KUENHEIM: There's not only one reason. At least a dozen reasons were there. And therefore, it will take for me at least half an hour to answer your question.

Q What are the top two, three reasons?

MR. VON KUENHEIM: The first was that the Governor convinced us that this is the best place in the world.

Q Well, what's makes it the best place in the world? Does the lack of union wages have anything to do with it?

MR. VON KUENHEIM: You see, sometimes you need also the atmosphere around you. And don't forget that also we have a soul and we need atmosphere and that we found in South Carolina.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL: I'm going to build on that a little bit and tell you we also have the Port of Charleston, which has been the second or third largest container port on the eastern seaboard for quite some time, and which is an expansion which will be as big as any of the eastern seaports. And, of course, the ability to export and import was a crucial factor that was discussed with BMW and us.

Second, we are contiguous to an airport that will be expanded that can handle 747s fully loaded in and out. And by so doing, obviously that allows the shipping of certain parts that way.

Third, the education question was raised us in the Greenville-Spartanburg area. That is an area that has produced about one-fifth of the merit scholars of the state of South Carolina. And it has several higher education institutions. Its top 10 percent of its students in that area score about 1280 to 1290 on their SAT scores. And it has a much higher average and it is a very solid area to produce people that can, long term, be employed by companies such as BMW and bring the skills and the skill base with it.

And finally, we have an interstate system that links us extremely well. It's right on Interstate 85. It is right next to Interstate 26. And that is the corridor, of course, that runs from Atlanta all the way up through North Carolina. And so the site itself and the work force -- and we have a strong work ethic in the state of South Carolina -- you put all those together and we thought we had a pretty good marriage.

MR. VON KUENHEIM: May I add on what the Governor just said. Don't underestimate for us the importance of logistics. You see, we can ship cars from here and those other components direct to the harbor of Charleston. We have a good railway connection to our new plant. The airport is just around there. And that's very important that we can ship parts with a high value direct by air here from Munich nonstop to Greenville-Spartanburg and the other way around.

And I also want to add, as I mentioned before, that the atmosphere is very important for us. That is what we call business relations, and that means also good relations between the government, the state and the business world. And that was one of the reasons we came there. To say in other words, there is a commitment to the market, commitment to customers and commitment to the business world. And it is always linked in the -- in our global system we have.

Q Governor Campbell, you mentioned a proposal to tax foreign investments. Are you referring to Governor Clinton's economic --

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL: I've seen some editorials on it and I'm not going to get into calling anybody's names at all. I just saw some editorials whose proposed economic policy was to tax foreign investments very heavily which would dissuade them from coming to the United States, which I think would be extremely shortsighted. And I say that from a state who is getting an awful lot of investment.

Q Can you tell me how this meeting with the President was arranged and what was the purpose of the President being there?

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL: We had a final protocol that we were going to sign over here -- the final agreement between BMW and us. And the President was here. And Mr. von Kuenheim had the privilege in the past of traveling to our country. And he met with Mr. von Kuenheim and Count von der Goltz this morning.

Q You have claimed in the past that the Japanese are selling their near-luxury cars at below cost or dramatically below the cost that they sell them in Europe in the United States.

MR. VON KUENHEIM: In Japan.

Q Do you still believe that they are unfairly dumping cars?

MR. VON KUENHEIM: You see, I don't know if they are dumping because the Japanese don't know about dumping. Therefore, I'm not quite sure what their policy is. I can tell it to you in figures. The car we compared cost in the United States almost \$40,000, plus or minus \$1,000 or \$2,000. The same car costs here in Germany or in Switzerland, only to say as an example, about 90,000 to 95,000 DM. And you know what the exchange rate is today. Call it dumping or call it price difference.

Q Is this an issue that you want Chancellor Kohl to bring up with Prime Minister Miyazawa?

MR. VON KUENHEIM: I think Mr. Kohl has so many issues in his package, in his suitcase, I don't know if he has time enough for that.

Q How much cheaper will a BMW be built in the United States, versus one built over here?

MR. VON KUENHEIM: You see, you have to make the difference between cost and price. Price at the end are always a question of the market. And its value of a car is very often independent from the cost. But the cost in America are lower than we have here in Germany. We have the highest cost in Germany; that is known all over the world. We have the highest investment cost and the highest wages. And for compensation we have the shortest working hours. And that will be in America much better. To say in other words, the costs there will be 25 percent less than here, or more.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL: Two more questions.

Q Governor, your title with the Bush campaign this year, is what -- state chairman?

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL: Yes.

Anybody else? Thank you very much.

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Q What about 1995? That wasn't clear to me. The exports will be ready by '95?

MR. VON KUENHEIM: Yes, and the delivery to the United States or the delivery to Europe or Japan. Because when the car will be assembled, the car doesn't know where it will go.

Q That will be ready to go by '95?

MR. VON KUENHEIM: Yes.

Q Thank you.

MR. VON KUENHEIM: Yes. Thank you very much. And, Governor, thank you for coming to us because the Governor has to go direct to the airport to catch his plane back to Columbia. Thank you for coming.

GOVERNOR CAMPBELL: Thank you.

END

10:34 A.M. (L)

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary
(Munich, Germany)

For Immediate Release

July 6, 1992

PRESS BRIEFING
BY MARLIN FITZWATER

The Sheraton Hotel
Munich, Germany

8:22 P.M. (L)

MR. FITZWATER: Good evening. We had a briefing by Secretary Brady on the meeting of finance ministers during the day today, and we'll have a briefing shortly by Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs Arnold Kanter on the political meetings during the day and the progress that's being made on the political communique.

I thought I would take just a second to give you some view of the heads of state meeting during the day. And I would sum up all three of the segments that we've had going. In addition, as you know, General Scowcroft will be here later tonight to discuss the dinner session tonight, so by that time you will have had briefings on virtually everything that's happened during the day.

Let me just comment also at this point, we expect to have a briefing at 8:30 a.m. in the morning by someone from our National Security staff on the bilateral meeting between the President and Mr. Delors. And we'll have a briefing by Secretary of State James Baker at 5:30 p.m. tomorrow afternoon on the political communique. We may also have an earlier briefing in that afternoon, but at this point I'm not able to confirm that.

Q When is the communique coming out?

MR. FITZWATER: Around noon but I don't have a specific time. And that traditionally has slipped some so I would say early afternoon.

The session this afternoon, the opening session of the Summit, started at about 2:15 p.m. and ended at about 5:50 p.m. when they broke for dinner this evening.

MR. FITZWATER: President Bush feels that it was a very productive meeting today. It focused almost entirely on economic issues. Chancellor Kohl, who is the host of the meeting, indicated that they would like to discuss political issues at the dinner tonight with a particular emphasis on the Uruguay Round.

So most of the time today in this opening session was spent by each head of state summarizing the economic conditions of their particular country and talking about their strengths and weaknesses and how their policies relate to the overall challenge of accelerating world economic growth.

Chancellor Kohl spoke of realistic optimism in focusing their individual policies on world growth and asked that all of the heads of state be very open in their conversation.

Helen asked for a little color earlier. I think most of you saw through the television cameras, the physical makeup of the room, but it was a small table, whereby the members could -- or the heads of state would be in close conversation with each other. The sherpas then were at a separate table behind each of the heads of state. And that sherpa had two fax

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machines, an incoming and outcoming. He would make notes on the discussion as it progressed and fax that back to their respective staffs in the holding areas in the building.

I would say in spite of that, however, several of the members did comment during the morning -- during the afternoon that they yearn for more informal meetings when there was somewhat less structure to the planning and less hoopla associated with the meetings. But no action was taken in that regard. But I think there was a feeling that the real value for the heads of state is for them to be able to be privately discuss these issues in an open and direct way.

Q Did they ask about a smaller table?

MR. FITZWATER: I think they felt that was very helpful. President Bush said that he thought it was a very good meeting and they were able to talk personally about their problems. Each of the summits has been slightly different in that regard, but they have grown considerably over the years.

As I said, the focus was on economic activity with each country going into their own specifics. I won't try to touch on the other countries except to say that each of the Summit nations is influencing somewhat severe economic conditions of a differing nature in each case. But nevertheless, each of them is grappling with serious problems of one kind or another at a time when they're trying to focus together on world growth.

President Bush focused on the overall objectives of the countries working together for accelerated growth as a way of maintaining living standards worldwide and improving living standards in all areas of the world; as a way to expand opportunities for citizens at a time when world markets and export markets are representing such a large and growing share of individual nations' productive capacity; and as a way of creating a more secure future for the citizens of each of the nations.

He spoke against the deficit and the need to keep it under control. He talked about help for Russia and the appearance that President Yeltsin will be making later in the summit. He spoke of the Uruguay Round and urged that all the countries work to complete it. And they'll talk more about that tonight.

He said that he was quite disappointed in the unemployment situation in the United States. The recent rise is one that certainly forces us to redouble our efforts to increase growth initiatives in the United States and it also paints a very realistic picture for us to bring to this summit in terms of the need for unified policies or actions that would work in that direction.

The President also spoke of the Polish initiative that he proposed when we were in Poland -- and that's the alternative uses of the exchange stabilization fund -- and of the situation in Yugoslavia, summarizing very briefly the U.N. resolutions and certainly stating our concern for that situation, our desire to help and to work with the U.N. in bringing peace to Yugoslavia.

There was an interim discussion then by all the members on monetary policy and on structural reforms as they relate to economic growth with all of the heads of state voicing opinions of one kind or another.

President Bush spoke again later in the meeting about the need for longer-term focus as well; that at the same time we are focusing on immediate growth policies, we also needed to consider longer-term actions that would be influencing heads of state 10 or 20 years from now. He spoke of the educational reforms that we have underway in the United States to ensure that

we have an educated population that's capable of taking advantage of world markets and of being competitive in world markets in the decades to come.

He talked about the economic growth package that we now have before the Congress and the stimulant that we hope it would provide to the economy in the shorter term. He talked about the need for continuing vigilance and deregulation and in fighting drugs and the other social problems that plague -- that stand in the way of long-term economic vitality.

That is a very brief summary but essentially summarized the discussions that we've had so far.

Q You made the point and it's been made by the Council of Foreign Relations that all these countries have their own and somewhat different economic problems. And you spoke of the need to pull together to boost world growth which is below two percent now, which is considered very low. Can you give us any ideas, any notion of how a consensus might be formed here? You are also giving us the impression the President wants such a consensus. Where are they moving? What do they have in mind as a coordinated policy?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, each of the countries, each of the heads of state did outline a number of measures that they are considering or have taken very recently to increase growth. I would urge you to go to them for specifics; I don't want to try and speak for them, although I think most of those are known, certainly with respect to Japan and Germany, Canada, Italy. Those have been outlined in some detail in the last several days. But each of the countries is fighting a different kind of problem and I don't want -- I don't need to go through those specifics. They're well-known to you.

Q Maybe my point hasn't been made. I'm talking about here where the seven are together, what might they do together instead of individually, as apart from individually, as a group?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the main thing that they would like to do together is to be able to commit separately to undertake those economic policies that stimulate growth in their countries and that are in harmony with the overall objective. You're familiar with the surplus budget -- the supplemental budget in Japan. Germany's looking at interest rates and other policies. Each country has a different set. And I won't try to go into those now, but you'll see those reflected in the final communique and they're all fairly openly discussed here.

Q Can you shed some light on where they're moving in terms of Yugoslavia?

MR. FITZWATER: Only that the G-7 nations, of course, with the United Nations, want to stabilize and bring peace to that region and they are all supportive of the U.N. actions and resolutions. There has been discussions of where those go now. As you know, the effort has focused on opening the airport or other means that can get humanitarian assistance into Sarajevo, and certainly that is the main focus.

We have talked about the various options. I'm sure you're interested in the military options and the like that we don't discuss in the specific sense. But I would say that nothing is ruled out in these discussions and the leaders are very intent upon making their voice known and making their presence felt in helping to bring humanitarian assistance to Yugoslavia.

Q British, French, German officials have all said -- some on the record, some on background in the last few days -- there's going to be a separate communique on that issue that's

going to set out some areas where use of military means -- I don't think they use the word force -- military means might be used; that it may include a land corridor; that may include air and sea blockades to enforce the U.N. sanctions. Which of those options does the administration support at this point?

MR. FITZWATER: First of all, General Scowcroft will be here tonight and you can press him on this, but we are not prepared to discuss specific options at this point. As you know, the United States has spoken openly of providing air cover and other means of support for whatever forces may be necessary to secure the airport and to secure whatever routing is necessary to get food supplies in.

We have also spoken openly of our reluctance to unilaterally provide ground forces in the area and the problems that are involved in that. Nevertheless, the President was quite clear in Washington before we left and again today that we don't rule out any options. And this group is, indeed, working on communique language that will commit them to significant support for whatever is necessary.

Q Marlin, there's an impression by some of the other nations that they're trying to drag Bush along into a tough statement. Is Bush absolutely on board with what they want to do, or is he coming up to what they want to do?

MR. FITZWATER: I think the countries are pretty close to being on board. We've been one of the leaders, as you know, in fashioning the U.N. resolutions and in trying to bring a resolution of this issue, but working in support of the EC and the European countries that have been involved from the beginning. So I prefer to characterize it as all of these nations are looking at it as an opportunity to work together.

Q Marlin, on the economic question, was there any discussion about coordinating the separate national policies in some way, or was it everybody going their own way and hope that they will all achieve world growth which would be good for everyone?

MR. FITZWATER: They didn't specifically discuss the coordination question today. I don't know whether they'll get to that tomorrow or what the intention was. But that was not a focus of today's discussion.

Q Marlin, you said a minute ago that the U.S. has said publicly that we're reluctant to unilaterally provide ground forces in the area, referring to Yugoslavia.

MR. FITZWATER: Yes.

Q Does that suggest that there's a possibility of U.S. ground forces being part of multilateral effort?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, I wanted to state the President's policy, which is that all options are open we don't rule anything out, but also give you a flavor for our feeling on this matter, strongly held and strongly stated. That sorts it out for you doesn't it, Charlie?

Q That doesn't clear it up for me at all --

MR. FITZWATER: I can't believe that. (Laughter.)

Q Are you suggesting that there now is a possibility of U.S. participation?

MR. FITZWATER: No, I'm not suggesting anything. I want to carefully point out that within the policy of all options are open that we have a very strong feeling about unilateral use of ground forces.

Q Marlin, did you mean to say earlier, I may have misunderstood you, did you mean to say earlier that the President has in mind a proposal on what to do about Yugoslavia, or was he just here --

MR. FITZWATER: That they are discussing that tonight and that there will be communique language on the G-7's position on Yugoslavia and what actions they might recommend or take in that area.

Q I understand that, but what was not clear to me was whether you seem to be saying that the President had a concept of his own that he was going to try to get the others to adopt or whether he simply had some thoughts that he was going to add, or what?

MR. FITZWATER: Well, the President, of course, has some ideas that he talked about in terms of our experience and our capabilities in this area, but it was not a case of bringing a new initiative to the table, no.

Q One more time, Marlin. Cheney and Baker have said on the record no ground combat forces period.

MR. FITZWATER: Right.

Q Now, you're saying no unilateral use of ground combat forces. That's different.

MR. FITZWATER: No, that's what Cheney and Baker have also said.

Q They've said, having been there to hear it --

MR. FITZWATER: They said that we would not have unilateral ground forces there.

Q They said no ground combat forces will be introduced in that area period.

MR. FITZWATER: No, they said there will be no unilateral ground forces there.

Q Marlin, the communique language -- do you expect that in the communique tomorrow or the general communique on Wednesday?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know that for sure. I'd have to check that. I don't want to be wrong there.

Q Can we find that out tonight?

MR. FITZWATER: Sure. And General Scowcroft, as I said, will be here later tonight.

Q As the discussion is going now, is the need shaping up for going to the U.N. Security Council for a new resolution?

MR. FITZWATER: I don't know that.

Q But you did say there would be strong language from the G-7 on Yugoslavia in terms of action.

MR. FITZWATER: Yes, that's true.

All right. Thank you very much.

END

8:40 P.M. (L)

#470-07/06

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - George Bush Handwriting

CARD 1 OF 9

POINTS TO BE MADE ON WORLD ECONOMY
FIRST SESSION, MONDAY, JULY 6
2:15 P.M.-6:00 P.M.

BASIC GROWTH MESSAGE

- LAST YEAR IN LONDON WE THOUGHT THAT GROWTH WAS PICKING UP, BUT WE WERE WRONG.
- WE SHOULDN'T REPEAT THAT MISTAKE.
- WHATEVER THE ISSUE -- DEVELOPING NATIONS, THE ENVIRONMENT, AID TO THE FORMER SOVIET UNION, TRADE WITH EASTERN EUROPE STRONGER GROWTH WILL PAVE THE WAY.
- I THINK THE RECOVERY IN THE U.S. IS GATHERING STRENGTH, BUT WE CAN'T TAKE IT FOR GRANTED.
- WE STILL HAVE WEAK SPOTS. IN PARTICULAR, TOO MANY PEOPLE ARE OUT OF WORK.
- PEOPLE ARE STILL UNCERTAIN, TOO, AND THAT HURTS BUSINESS AND CONSUMER CONFIDENCE.

90% know

82% neg G

60% this
person get us

covered
most of
this
4 PM
2/10

- AT A MINIMUM, THE G-7 NEEDS TO SEND A SIGNAL TO OUR PUBLICS THAT THIS ISN'T A BUSINESS AS USUAL SITUATION, THAT WE'RE FOCUSING ON ACTIONS -- SHORT, MEDIUM, AND LONGER-TERM -- TO PUT PEOPLE TO WORK.
- I WAS PLEASED THAT KIICHI WAS ABLE TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE WILL PRESS A SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET TO GIVE A BOOST TO JAPANESE GROWTH. I HOPE JAPAN WILL BE ABLE SOON TO MAKE PUBLIC DETAILS OF ITS PLANS, BECAUSE I THINK IT WOULD BOOST CONFIDENCE.
- I RECOGNIZE THERE ARE SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES IN EUROPE, BUT I HOPE THESE WILL BE ADDRESSED, TOO, SO EUROPEAN GROWTH CAN GET BACK ON TRACK WHILE CONTROLLING INFLATION.

INCREASING U.S. CAPACITY FOR GROWTH: A FOCUS ON
EDUCATION

R, D

- I ALSO WANT TO GIVE YOU A SENSE ABOUT WHAT WE'RE DOING AT HOME TO INCREASE OUR CAPACITY FOR GROWTH.
- OUR STRATEGY HAS A NUMBER OF RELATED ELEMENTS, BUT THE BASIC LOGIC IS TO OPEN UP OUR SOCIETY TO MORE COMPETITION AND FREE CHOICE, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME FOCUSING GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS ON HELPING PEOPLE ADAPT TO THE CHANGES.
- TAKE EDUCATION AS AN EXAMPLE.
- EDUCATION. IMPROVING EDUCATION, PARTICULARLY AT THE PRIMARY AND SECONDARY LEVELS, IS ONE OF MY HIGHEST PRIORITIES. THE AMERICA 2000 PROGRAM FOCUSES ON SETTING WORLD-CLASS EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS AND MEASURING PERFORMANCE AGAINST THEM. ALL FIFTY STATES HAVE NOW ADOPTED THE PROGRAM. WE ALSO WANT TO INCREASE EDUCATIONAL CHOICES FOR AMERICAN FAMILIES. OUR GOAL IS TO GENERATE

COMPETITION THAT WILL IMPROVE PERFORMANCE AND
ACCOUNTABILITY OF SCHOOLS.

-- BUT EDUCATION IS ONLY ONE PART OF THE PUZZLE.

-- JOB TRAINING. TO HELP IMPROVE LABOR
PRODUCTIVITY AND ADAPT WORKER SKILLS TO OUR
CHANGING INDUSTRIAL ECONOMY, WE HAVE BEGUN THE
JOB TRAINING 2000 PROGRAM. UNDER THIS
INNOVATIVE PROGRAM, PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCILS
WILL RUN SKILLS CENTERS AND MONITOR TRAINING
GRANTS TO ENSURE THAT VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS ARE
OFFERING THE MOST RELEVANT SKILLS TO STUDENTS.

A YOUTH APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM FOR HIGH
SCHOOL STUDENTS THAT COMBINE ACADEMIC
INSTRUCTION WITH ON-THE-JOB TRAINING AND
MENTORING.

-- OUR EDUCATION AND JOBS PROGRAMS ALSO HAVE TO
BE MARRIED WITH OUR EFFORTS TO FIGHT CRIME AND
DRUGS.

- WE'VE INCREASED SPENDING ON ANTI-CRIME AND DRUG ABUSE PROGRAMS TO \$28.5 BILLION A YEAR, AND WE'VE HAD SOME GOOD RESULTS.
- WE HAVE ACTUALLY STOPPED AND REVERSED THE TREND TOWARD CASUAL USE OF HARD DRUGS BY MOST PEOPLE, EXCEPT IN THE DOWN-AND-OUT URBAN AREAS.
- TO TARGET THOSE HARD CORE PROBLEMS, WE'RE DEVELOPING A NEW URBAN EFFORT THAT COMBINES AN INTENSIVE LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFORT, A TARGETED SET OF HUMAN SERVICES PROGRAMS TO TRAIN PEOPLE AND GIVE THEM A STAKE IN SOCIETY, AND TAX INCENTIVES TO DRAW PRIVATE INVESTORS.
- DEREGULATION. WE ARE WORKING HARD TO STREAMLINE REGULATIONS ON BUSINESS AND ELIMINATE UNNECESSARY AND OUTDATED ONES. AN EFFICIENT REGULATORY PROCESS IS ESSENTIAL FOR PRODUCTIVITY GROWTH WHILE AT THE SAME TIME ADDRESSING IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY AND

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS. IN THE LEGAL AREA, WE ARE ALSO SEEKING CIVIL JUSTICE REFORM THAT WILL CURB WASTEFUL LITIGATION AND ENHANCE PRODUCTIVITY.

- YOU SEE THESE EFFORTS -- ALONG WITH CHANGES IN OUR R&D EFFORT, A NEW INITIATIVE FOR MATH AND SCIENCE, AND OTHERS
- ARE ALL PART OF BIGGER STRATEGY TO ME.
- IT'S LINKED TO TRADE, OPEN MARKETS, COMPETITIVENESS, AND GROWTH.
- IF WE WANT THE EFFICIENCY OF OPEN MARKETS, WE NEED TO BE ABLE TO ADAPT AND COMPETE.
- THIS MEANS WE NEED TO BRING ALONG OUR SCHOOLS, OUR BUSINESSES, OUR CITIES, OUR RESEARCH EFFORTS.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

used very generally

CARD 1 OF 5

POINTS TO BE MADE INTRODUCTORY REMARKS
FIRST SESSION, MONDAY, JULY 6
2:15 P.M.-6:00 P.M.

I'D LIKE TO OPEN BY COMPLIMENTING HELMUT FOR ALL HIS EXCELLENT ARRANGEMENTS. IT'S A SPECIAL MOMENT TO BE PARTICIPATING IN THIS SUMMIT IN A UNITED GERMANY.

LET ME IDENTIFY THE MAJOR TOPICS THAT I HOPE WE CAN DISCUSS TOGETHER.

FIRST, I THINK WE NEED TO PREPARE FOR OUR SESSION WITH PRESIDENT YELTSIN.

HE'S A COURAGEOUS LEADER, AND HE'S TRYING TO TRANSFORM HIS COUNTRY THROUGH WHAT AMOUNTS TO A POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AS WELL AS ECONOMIC REVOLUTION.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Declassify on: OADR

*negat on economy
positive growth for 5 on 6
just but anime*

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, #10-21-07
By JMC/NARA, Date 7/16/21

Deficits

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 2 OF 5

- WE NEED TO DO OUR BEST TO SEIZE THIS HISTORICAL OPPORTUNITY AND GIVE HIM AND THE NEW DEMOCRATS A CHANCE TO SUCCEED.
- WE CAN TALK MORE ABOUT THIS LATER, BUT I THINK HE NEEDS TO LEAVE MUNICH WITH TWO THINGS: (1) REAL HELP, INCLUDING MONEY FROM THE IMF, WORLD BANK, A DEBT RESCHEDULING THROUGH THE PARIS CLUB, AND OUR BILATERAL EFFORTS; AND (2) CANDID ADVICE ABOUT THE STEPS HE'S GOING TO NEED TO TAKE TO GIVE THE REFORM PROCESS SOME MOMENTUM.
- SECOND, I'D LIKE TO EXCHANGE VIEWS ON THE WORLD ECONOMY.
- WE NEED TO ASSURE THE RECOVERY. TOO MANY PEOPLE ARE STILL LOOKING FOR WORK. THE DIFFICULT TIMES ARE MAKING IT HARDER FOR

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CARD 3 OF 5

ALL OF US TO TAKE ON THE POST-COLD WAR CHALLENGES.

-- WE NEED TO BE FRANK WITH ONE ANOTHER: ALL OUR PEOPLES ARE LOOKING INWARD, AND THIS SOUR MOOD COULD LEAD TO SOME REAL PROBLEMS IN OUR DEALINGS WITH ONE ANOTHER.

-- WE NEED MORE GROWTH AND TO INCREASE OUR CAPACITY FOR GROWTH.

-- THIRD, PROBABLY THE BEST STEP WE COULD TAKE TO STRENGTHEN OUR CAPACITY FOR GROWTH -- TO GIVE OPPORTUNITIES TO LATINS, ASIANS, AFRICANS, AND YOUR NEIGHBORS TO THE EAST -- IS TO FINISH THE URUGUAY ROUND.

-- WE SHOULD ALL BE CHAGRINED BY OUR FAILURE TO DATE TO CLOSE THE DEAL.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 4 OF 5

- THIS IS A PRIME EXAMPLE OF HOW GROWING INSULARITY IS MAKING IT HARDER TO DO WHAT WE SHOULD BE DOING.
- FOURTH, WE CAN'T PERMIT OUR FOCUS ON THE FORMER SOVIET UNION TO LEAD US TO OVERLOOK THE CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEANS WHO LED THE WAY.
- I JUST CAME FROM WARSAW. IT'S CLEAR TO ME THAT THE POLES NEED A PRACTICAL SIGNAL THAT WE'LL HELP IF THEY UNIFY POLITICALLY.
- WHEN I WAS THERE, I PROPOSED THAT WE TRANSFORM THE \$1 BILLION STABILIZATION FUND, WHICH THEY WILL SOON NO LONGER NEED, INTO A FACILITY TO HELP THEIR EXPORTS AND PROVIDE SEED MONEY FOR THE BANKING SYSTEM.

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CARD 5 OF 5

- WE'RE PUTTING UP OUR \$200 MILLION GRANT.
I KNOW SOME OF YOU HAVE GRANTS, OTHERS
HAVE LOANS, BUT I THINK WE SHOULD BE
CREATIVE IN MAKING ALL OF IT WORK.
- AND I HOPE WE CAN NOTE IN OUR COMMUNIQUE
OUR SUPPORT FOR THE CONFERENCE THE POLES
WILL CALL LATER THIS YEAR TO FOLLOW UP.
- THIS COULD BE A PRACTICAL OUTCOME OF THE
MUNICH SUMMIT.
- FINALLY, I THINK WE NEED TO DISCUSS THE
TRAGEDY IN BOSNIA. I THINK YOU KNOW OUR
THOUGHTS ABOUT WHAT WE NEED TO DO.
- IF WE DON'T ACT WHEN THE CARNAGE
CONTINUES NOT FAR SOUTH OF WHERE WE SIT
RIGHT HERE TODAY, THESE SUMMITS WILL BE
CONFIRMED SIMPLY AS TALKING SOCIETIES.

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Talking Points	Re: Meeting with French President Francois Mitterrand Key Points [originally closed as 02]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 6, 1992 [1]

Date Closed:	9/17/2019	OA/ID Number:	90695-001
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

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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]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Talking Points	Re: Points To Be Made Meeting with French President Francois Mitterrand [originally closed as 03]. (18 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 6, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019

OA/ID Number: 90695-001

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:

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POINTS TO BE MADE ON RIO CONFERENCE
FIRST SESSION, MONDAY, JULY 6
2:15 P.M.-6:00 P.M.

- THE FINAL EVALUATION OF RIO WILL DEPEND ON HOW WE FOLLOW UP ON IT.
- I THINK WE NEED TO FOCUS ON ACTION; WE NEED DEEDS TO MATCH WORDS. THAT'S THE MESSAGE THAT SHOULD COME FROM MUNICH.
- WE SHOULD RATIFY THE CLIMATE CHANGE TREATY PROMPTLY, AND EQUALLY IMPORTANT, EACH OF US SHOULD PREPARE AND PUBLISH OUR ACTION PLANS, AS CALLED FOR IN THE TREATY. WE'VE ALREADY RELEASED SUCH A PLAN.
- NOW THAT WE'VE REACHED AGREEMENT ON A STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES FOR FORESTS, WE NEED TO BACK IT UP.
 - SO I HOPE YOU CAN JOIN THE U.S. IN OUR "FORESTS FOR THE FUTURE" INITIATIVE,

WHICH WOULD DOUBLE INTERNATIONAL FOREST ASSISTANCE TO A NEW TOTAL OF \$2.7 BILLION A YEAR.

-- AND I HOPE YOU CAN BACK OUR IDEA OF CONVENING A FOREST PARTNERSHIP FORUM TO HELP US IMPLEMENT THE AGREED PRINCIPLES AND SET THE POST-UNCED PROCESS IN MOTION.

-- WE ALSO NEED FOLLOW UP ON THE GEF FINANCING MECHANISM, OCEANS AND MARINE RESOURCES, AND MANY OTHER TOPICS.

-- TO PULL THIS TOGETHER, WE NEED TO MOVE AHEAD WITH THE NEW SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION, AS CALLED FOR IN RIO.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 1 OF 6

POINTS TO BE MADE ON DEVELOPING COUNTRIES
FIRST SESSION, MONDAY, JULY 6
2:15 P.M.-6:00 P.M.

- WITH THE END OF THE EAST-WEST CONFLICT, WE ALSO NEED TO MOVE BEYOND THE NORTH-SOUTH LOGIC THAT AROSE AS A COUNTERPOINT TO THE COLD WAR.
- THE SO-CALLED "SOUTH" IS IN FACT INCREDIBLY DIVERSE.

TRADE

- OUR OBJECTIVE SHOULD BE TO HELP DEVELOPING NATIONS INTO AN INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM THAT ASPIRES TO DEMOCRACY, FREE MARKETS, AND RESPECT FOR THE INDIVIDUAL.
- AN OPEN TRADING SYSTEM IS THE KEY PREREQUISITE FOR ATTAINING THIS OBJECTIVE. AND I DON'T

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Declassify on: OADR

DECLASSIFIED

PER NSC WAIVER, #2021-072
By Mc NARA, Date 7/16/21

CONFIDENTIAL

CARD 2 OF 6

JUST MEAN SPECIAL PREFERENCES THAT RETAIN
FORMER DEPENDENCIES.

- THAT'S WHY OPENING UP OUR AGRICULTURAL MARKETS
TO DEVELOPING NATIONS IS ONLY A FIRST STEP.
- AS THEIR ECONOMIES ADVANCE, THEY WILL NEED TO
BE ABLE TO SELL US MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS, TOO.

- THE U.S. TAKES IN ALMOST 40 PERCENT OF LDC'S
MANUFACTURED GOODS EXPORTS, ONE AND A HALF
TIMES THE EC AND ALMOST FIVE TIMES JAPAN.

COUNTERNARCOTICS

- LET ME MENTION ON ANTI-DRUG MEETING WE HELD IN
SAN ANTONIO IN FEBRUARY WITH COLOMBIA, MEXICO,
BOLIVIA, PERU, ECUADOR, AND VENEZUELA.
- WE REACHED UNPRECEDENTED AGREEMENT ON
COOPERATION: DEMAND REDUCTION, ENFORCEMENT,
JUDICIAL REFORM, AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT TO

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 3 OF 6

MOVE FROM COCA TO ALTERNATIVE ECONOMIC
ACTIVITY.

-- BUT WE ALL KNOW THIS IS NOT AN ISOLATED
PROBLEM. WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT, YOUR
COOPERATION, AND YOUR ASSISTANCE.

-- THE SAN ANTONIO PARTICIPANTS WOULD LIKE TO
SEND A DELEGATION TO TALK SPECIFICALLY WITH
EACH OF YOUR GOVERNMENTS ABOUT HOW WE CAN ALL
WORK TOGETHER.

-- WE NEED ALSO TO CONTINUE TO SUPPORT THE WORK
OF THE FINANCIAL ACTION AND CHEMICAL ACTION
TASK FORCES WHICH THE G-7 ESTABLISHED IN 1990
AND 1991.

ESAF

-- THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALSO
WILL PLAY AN IMPORTANT ONGOING ROLE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-- SO I HOPE WE CAN AGREE HERE ON THE NEED TO EXTEND THE IMF'S ENHANCED STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT FACILITY, OR ESAF, WHICH HAS PROVIDED CONCESSIONAL FINANCING IN SUPPORT OF REFORMS BY THE POOREST COUNTRIES.

DEBT

-- I THINK WE CAN TAKE SOME SATISFACTION IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE DEBT PROBLEMS OF A NUMBER OF COUNTRIES; WHILE THERE IS STILL MUCH WORK TO DO, COMMERCIAL DEBT IS NO LONGER AT A CRISIS POINT, PARTICULARLY FOR GROWING LATINS AND ASIANS.

-- WE ALL HAVE TRIED TO COMPLEMENT THE EFFORT WITH OFFICIAL DEBT FORGIVENESS.

-- THE U.S. HAS BEEN ABLE TO ACCOMPLISH THIS MORE RAPIDLY THROUGH BILATERAL PROGRAMS.

CONFIDENTIAL

CARD 5 OF 6

- OVER THE PAST TWO YEARS WE'VE FORGIVEN WELL OVER \$11 BILLION OF OFFICIAL DEBTS.
- AFRICA, LATIN AMERICA, AND SOUTH ASIA ACCOUNT FOR ABOUT \$3 BILLION OF THIS AMOUNT.
- I UNDERSTAND SOME OF YOU WANT TO EXPAND DEBT FORGIVENESS THROUGH THE PARIS CLUB TO LOWER MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES. IN AN EFFORT TO ACCOMMODATE THIS INTEREST, WE ARE PREPARED TO ENDORSE THE APPROACH ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS SO LONG AS THERE ARE NO PRESENT CRITERIA, THE G-7 IS UNANIMOUS, AND THE U.S. AND OTHERS CAN USE THE PRESENT LONG-TERM RESCHEDULING OPTION.
- HOWEVER, FOR SPECIAL DEBT RELIEF TO OTHER COUNTRIES IN WHICH THERE IS KEEN FOREIGN POLICY INTEREST, BILATERAL MEASURES SHOULD BE USED THAT DO NOT HAVE BROADER MULTILATERAL RAMIFICATIONS.

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CARD 6 OF 6

DROUGHT IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

- FINALLY, I'D LIKE TO SAY A WORD ABOUT THE TERRIBLE DROUGHT IN SOUTHERN AFRICA. AS YOU KNOW, THE U.N. IS LEADING A PLEDGING EFFORT THAT I THINK WE SHOULD ALL SUPPORT.
- ACCORDING TO U.N. INFORMATION, THE U.S. HAS PLEDGED 61 PERCENT OF THE FOOD TONNAGE AND 33 PERCENT OF THE CASH, FOR A TOTAL VALUE OF ABOUT \$500 MILLION. I HOPE ALL OF YOU WILL ASK YOUR PEOPLE TO LOOK INTO THIS ISSUE, SO WE CAN ASSURE THESE PEOPLE WON'T STARVE.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

POINTS TO BE MADESIGNING CEREMONY: BMW INVESTMENT IN SOUTH CAROLINA

- I AM VERY PLEASED TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS SIGNING CEREMONY BETWEEN BMW AND THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A BMW ASSEMBLY PLANT NEAR SPARTANBURG, S.C. I CONGRATULATE BOTH PARTIES ON THIS AGREEMENT, WHICH WILL, I AM SURE, PROVE BENEFICIAL BOTH TO BMW AND THE AMERICAN ECONOMY.
- I UNDERSTAND THIS WILL BE A FIRST FOR BMW -- YOUR FIRST PRODUCTION FACILITY LOCATED OUTSIDE OF BAVARIA. WE ARE VERY PLEASED AT YOUR DECISION TO LOCATE IN THE U.S. I CAN ASSURE YOU THAT YOU WILL BE MOST WELCOME IN OUR COUNTRY.
- YOU WILL FIND IN THE U.S. A TALENTED, WELL-MOTIVATED WORKFORCE THAT IS PREPARED TO WORK HARD. YOU CAN BE CONFIDENT IN THE ABILITY OF

-- THE AMERICAN WORKER TO BUILD MOTOR CARS THAT WILL FULLY LIVE UP TO BMW'S HIGH STANDARDS. FOR THE U.S., THIS AGREEMENT WILL MEAN JOBS FOR AMERICAN WORKERS. I UNDERSTAND THAT THIS NEW FACILITY WILL DIRECTLY EMPLOY SOME 2,000 WORKERS BY THE END OF THE DECADE, AND THAT OVERALL 10,000 NEW JOBS WILL BE CREATED, DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY, OVER THE NEXT TWO DECADES. THE TOTAL INVESTMENT IMPACT WILL EXCEED 1 BILLION DOLLARS.

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Talking Points	Re: Note that Emotions. . . [originally closed as 06]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 6, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019	OA/ID Number: 90695-001
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
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(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

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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]



WIRTSCHAFTSGIPFEL
MÜNCHEN



1 9 9 2

6
I am quickly becoming
a strong and impressive
challenger for the
Scowcroft Award !!
Z.

—

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
04. Handwritten Notes	Re: [President George Bush Round 1] [originally closed as 07]. (5 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 6, 1992 [1]

Date Closed:	9/17/2019	OA/ID Number:	90695-001
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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
05. Handwritten Notes	Re: [President George Bush Round 2] [originally closed as 08]. (11 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 6, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019	OA/ID Number: 90695-001
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

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

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
06. Handwritten Notes	Re: [Nuke safety] [originally closed as 09]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 6, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019	OA/ID Number: 90695-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
07. Handwritten Notes	Re: [debt] [originally closed as 10]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 6, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019	OA/ID Number: 90695-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
08. Handwritten Notes	Re: Developing Countries/Debt [originally closed as 11]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 6, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019	OA/ID Number: 90695-001
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:
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RESTRICTION CODES

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
09. Draft	Re: G-7 Draft Agreement [originally closed as 12]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 6, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019	OA/ID Number: 90695-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
10. Handwritten Notes	Re: Developing Countries/Draft [originally closed as 13]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Monday, July 6, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019	OA/ID Number: 90695-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
11. Draft	Re: G-7 Draft Agreement [originally closed as 14]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 6, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019	OA/ID Number: 90695-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
12. Handwritten Notes	Re: [President George Bush Session 3] [originally closed as 15]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Monday, July 6, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019	OA/ID Number: 90695-001
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
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Hotel Bayerischer Hof
21-2-06 Room 705 7/6/92



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

Mr. President, ✓

Alec Courtchi

Capt Latsis (John)

Have arrived in Munich.
Their wives are with them.

Alec and the Captain want
10 minutes with you.

The only convenient free
time as far as you're con-
cerned appears to be at
8:20 AM. Tomorrow. You
have 40 minutes.

Want to see them at
8:50 AM. Alec is persistent

yes ✓ 8:45

no — 7/7/92

Impainted a black
picture.

Ro

NO 3080-114 64435A

Mr. President

July 6, 1992

Arrival ceremony, luncheon, class photo and plenary session.

The news first, such that it is. GATT seems to be going nowhere. Asked about it, Bush, Baker and Brady waved off your pool, but Jacques Delors suggested there will be no breakthroughs. "Yes, we always have it on our mind," he said. "We can always hope. But this is not the place for negotiations." He offered the comment as the leaders were making their way outside the Residenz for the class photo in the Kaiserhof courtyard. Italian Prime Minister Amato also told Italian journalist Mario Platero that Baker was pushing GATT hard in some of the meetings, but was told -- and I'm relying on Mario's translation for this -- that nothing was likely to happen on GATT until after the French referendum on European unity later this year.

Earlier, Baker was asked if any progress had been made on GATT. He said "modest."

Now for the color, such as it is.

The arrival ceremony was marked by the usual flourishes. A military band played the National Anthem as Bush and Kohl stood side by side. On his way into the Residenz, Bush stopped to shake hands with some men dressed in Bavarian costumes. There was a demonstration near where the welcoming ceremony was held. A handful of protestors started shouting when Bush arrived. Police quickly removed them.

After a few minutes in the Residenz, the leaders walked across the square to Spatenhaus restaurant. Bush, Kohl and Mitterrand walked together; Mulroney, Miyazawa and Major were behind them. Amato arrived about 10 minutes later.

A photo op at the luncheon was called off at the last minute, apparently by Kohl. The leaders ate in a small dining room on the second floor of the restaurant. When the door opened briefly at one point, Mulroney could be seen at the table with his jacket off. Mitterrand, sitting next to him, had his jacket on.

After 90 minutes in the restaurant, the leaders made their way to the courtyard in the Residenz for the class photo. Along the way, Kohl spotted Baker and stopped to talk with him for about five minutes.

The leaders stood stiffly during the photo. Wide angles required: despite some gestures from summit personnel to close ranks, the heads of state kept their distance from each other. Some were an arms length away. The lineup from left to right, as seen from the press stand: Delors, Miyazawa, Mulroney, Mitterrand, Kohl, Bush, Major and Amato. They were joined by their finance and foreign ministers after a couple of minutes for a larger group shot. As eagle-eyed Gene Gibbons noted, there was only one woman in the group of about two-dozen.

The plenary session was held in the Viershimmelsaal, a small hall in the Residenz which is described in detail for you the USIS press information booklet. The leaders sat at a round table in the center. Behind them sat the summit sherpas. Along one wall was a row of small glass booths where translators sat.

The Viershimmelsaal is the room where the leaders will meet alone without their aides and ministers.

Before the start of the session a German security agent got into an argument with White House advance man Bobby Carr over the secret service agent assigned to the pool. Seems he didn't have the red security badge required for access to the Viershimmelsaal. The German wanted the agent outta there. "He's a Secret Service agent," Carr protested. "You think he's a security risk?" "I understand, but we have orders to check everyone that goes in and he has no red security card," the German replied.

The agent was asked to leave. He went peaceably but not happily. Later, he was given a blue card. But that still didn't get him into the plenary session. This German agent, by the way, stopped a Japanese agent as well who was walking side-by-side with Miyazawa.

Just in case you're wondering, Bush had three agents with him at all times (one presumes they had red badges).

To be fair, however, the German security did allow pretty good access for the pool as the leaders walked up a marble stairway

Major's and Amato's entourages, practically startling Major who seemed put off by questions about GATT. He waved us off, as did Brady and Baker when they came through. Bush, too, waved and said nothing. He did smile though and pause to let Newsweek's Larry Downing snap a picture of him with Miyazawa.

Bush was positively giddy in the photo op at the start of the plenary session. He laughed it up and turned obediently when photographers shouted at him. He even helped Downing get Kohl's attention. "This is very major, really big," he told Kohl who gave in, turned and smiled at the cameras. Bush also saw White House photog Susan Biddle get knocked by a Japanese photographer. She slugged back. "Hey, Susan. Nice going," he said.

Greg McDonald, Houston Chronicle
Charlie Green, Knight-Ridder

MATERIALS FORWARDED TO THE PRESIDENT
Monday, July 6, 1992

ACTION

1. Disaster Denial for the State of Texas.

CLASSIFIED

INFORMATION

REMARKS

SCHEDULE

1. Trip Briefing Book for Tuesday, July 7.

POOL REPORT #10

July 6, 1992

Arrival at dinner at Nymphenburg Castle
(Munich, Germany)

News was zilch on this pool, which covered only arrival of Summit Heads and their entourages for dinner.

The scene was reminiscent of the Old World theme park at Busch Gardens, only more so. The huge, rambling castle was the summer residence of Bavarian Kings and the Summiteers fitted right in.

Arrayed opposite the castle's main building were twenty-eight Bavarian bands featuring eight hundred and sixty musicians, who serenaded Summit leaders with a lot of Oompah music.

Band members were in colorful Alpine costumes, many wore white feather-topped hats.

Kohl arrived in a Mercedes at 7:36 p.m. to await his guests and it took him a full hour to get them together. For him, the bands played the Festmusik overture by Wagner.

As each Head arrived, he climbed an imposing stone staircase, lit by clusters of candles, to a wide balcony overlooking the courtyard.

The balcony soon became a review stand, where Summiteers welcomed each other and posed for group photographs.

Miyazawa arrived in a fifeteen car motorcade, but Bush beat him with almost twice as many vehicles. With the President were Baker, Brady, and Scowcroft.

Let it be noted that British Prime Minister Major and his retinue managed to get there with just six cars.

Leo Rennert
McClatchy Newspapers

Pool Report # 11

July 6, 1992

Dinner in the Bavarian Woods
(Munich, Germany)

Following a confusing tour of the heavily wooded grounds of the Nymphenburg Castle, your pool was dumped out about a quarter mile from the Amlienburg Pavilion where the dinner was held, meaning a walk through the mud, a hassle for the TV crews.

The pavilion is a magnificent 16th century stone structure with elaborately, handcrafted gold gilding on the interior built to insure that there would be some sunlight coming in during the daylight hours.

The leaders were supposed to walk the quarter mile from the castle to the pavilion, but apparently because of the muddy roadway, rode instead in a small bus decorated with painted balloons on the exterior. Disembarking, they looked for all the world like clowns getting out of a car under the big top.

Upon arrival, there was more pageantry with a compliment of Bavarian musicians playing hunting horns and an honor guard in Alpine costume.

Kohl played host, shaking hands with the horn players, and leading the leaders inside to a circular dining room decorated with mirrors ornated with hunting horns.

Pool members were taken to dinner at a nearby restaurant for the 2 1/2 hours it took for the leaders to eat. Travel to and from the dinner was uneventful, except for an ambulance on an emergency run which was forced to stop and wait for the motorcade to pass.

Shanahan-Newhouse Newspapers.

POOL REPORT # 9

July 6, 1992

Motorcade from Residenz to Sheraton uneventful. Sparse crowds watched from the sidewalks. Returned to Sheraton at 6:05 p.m.

Jim Gerstenzang
Los Angeles Times

POOL REPORT # 8

July 6, 1992

Arrival ceremony, luncheon, class photo and plenary session.

The news first, such that it is. GATT seems to be going nowhere. Asked about it, Bush, Baker and Brady waved off your pool, but Jacques Delors suggested there will be no breakthroughs. "Yes, we always have it on our mind," he said. "We can always hope. But this is not the place for negotiations." He offered the comment as the leaders were making their way outside the Residenz for the class photo in the Kaiserhof courtyard. Italian Prime Minister Amato also told Italian journalist Mario Platero that Baker was pushing GATT hard in some of the meetings, but was told -- and I'm relying on Mario's translation for this -- that nothing was likely to happen on GATT until after the French referendum on European unity later this year.

Earlier, Baker was asked if any progress had been made on GATT. He said "modest."

Now for the color, such as it is.

The arrival ceremony was marked by the usual flourishes. A military band played the National Anthem as Bush and Kohl stood side by side. On his way into the Residenz, Bush stopped to shake hands with some men dressed in Bavarian costumes. There was a demonstration near where the welcoming ceremony was held. A handful of protestors started shouting when Bush arrived. Police quickly removed them.

After a few minutes in the Residenz, the leaders walked across the square to Spatenhaus restaurant. Bush, Kohl and Mitterrand walked together; Mulroney, Miyazawa and Major were behind them. Amato arrived about 10 minutes later.

A photo op at the luncheon was called off at the last minute, apparently by Kohl. The leaders ate in a small dining room on the second floor of the restaurant. When the door opened briefly at one point, Mulroney could be seen at the table with his jacket off. Mitterrand, sitting next to him, had his jacket on.

After 90 minutes in the restaurant, the leaders made their way to the courtyard in the Residenz for the class photo. Along the way, Kohl spotted Baker and stopped to talk with him for about five minutes.

The leaders stood stiffly during the photo. Wide angles required: despite some gestures from summit personnel to close ranks, the heads of state kept their distance from each other. Some were an arms length away. The lineup from left to right, as seen from the press stand: Delors, Miyazawa, Mulroney, Mitterrand, Kohl, Bush, Major and Amato. They were joined by their finance and foreign ministers after a couple of minutes for a larger group shot. As eagle-eyed Gene Gibbons noted, there was only one woman in the group of about two-dozen.

The plenary session was held in the Viershimmelsaal, a small hall in the Residenz which is described in detail for you the USIS press information booklet. The leaders sat at a round table in the center. Behind them sat the summit sherpas. Along one wall was a row of small glass booths where translators sat.

The Viershimmelsaal is the room where the leaders will meet alone without their aides and ministers.

Before the start of the session a German security agent got into an argument with White House advance man Bobby Carr over the secret service agent assigned to the pool. Seems he didn't have the red security badge required for access to the Viershimmelsaal. The German wanted the agent outta there. "He's a Secret Service agent," Carr protested. "You think he's a security risk?" "I understand, but we have orders to check everyone that goes in and he has no red security card," the German replied.

The agent was asked to leave. He went peaceably but not happily. Later, he was given a blue card. But that still didn't get him into the plenary session. This German agent, by the way, stopped a Japanese agent as well who was walking side-by-side with Miyazawa.

Just in case you're wondering, Bush had three agents with him at all times (one presumes they had red badges).

To be fair, however, the German security did allow pretty good access for the pool as the leaders walked up a marble stairway and into their meeting. We dodged in and out, around and through

Major's and Amato's entourages, practically startling Major who seemed put off by questions about GATT. He waved us off, as did Brady and Baker when they came through. Bush, too, waved and said nothing. He did smile though and pause to let Newsweek's Larry Downing snap a picture of him with Miyazawa.

Bush was positively giddy in the photo op at the start of the plenary session. He laughed it up and turned obediently when photographers shouted at him. He even helped Downing get Kohl's attention. "This is very major, really big," he told Kohl who gave in, turned and smiled at the cameras. Bush also saw White House photog Susan Biddle get knocked by a Japanese photographer. She slugged back. "Hey, Susan. Nice going," he said.

Greg McDonald, Houston Chronicle
Charlie Green, Knight-Ridder

POOL REPORT #6

(Munich, Germany)

Photo op of Bush-Mitterand Dinner

President was asked if there was a deal between Russian President Boris Yeltsin and the IMF. He did not answer, but turned and winked and shook his head at Helen Thomas, who asked the question. It was unclear if he was confirming or just acknowledging Helen.

I asked Brent Scowcroft as I exited the room if there was a Yeltsin-IMF deal.

"Yes, I think there is," Scowcroft said.

Dinner took place in 21st floor private dining room with oblong table. Bush was seated with Secretary of State James Baker on right and Secretary of Treasury Nicholas Brady on his left. The U.S. delegation faced Mitterand and his foreign minister and secretary general.

Bush, Baker and Brady had panoramic view of Munich.

Robert Dodge
The Dallas Morning News



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