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

OA/ID Number: 90695
Folder ID Number: 90695-008

Folder Title:
Friday, July 10, 1992 [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	35	1	7	0

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Handwritten Notes	Re: Helsinki Summit AM Session 7-10-92. (1 pp.)	7/10/92	(b)(1)	
02. Memo	Thomas Niles to The Secretary Re: NAC Discussion of NATO and WEU Roles in Yugoslao Crisis [originally closed as 04]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C
03. Memo	Re: Time Warner Album Interview; redactions. (1 pp.)	07/07/92	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Page 1 of 1

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Friday, July 10, 1992 [1]

Pinksheet Number: cap6173

OA/ID Number: 90695-008

Date Closed: 9/17/2019

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

Re-review Case #:

P-2/P-5 Review Case #:

WASHINGTON

PRESIDENT BUSH

JULY 10th , 1992

[illegible]

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

July 10, 1992

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	AM		Mr. Jonathan Bush Jr. Residence, Middletown, Connecticut 203-344-1444	Tlkd-ok 3:37 PM via Secure Satellite
INC	3:35 PM	3:38		
OUT	AM		Mr. Kenneth P. Raynor Office, Kennebunkport, Maine 207-967-3494	Tlkd-ok 3:56 PM via Secure Satellite
INC	3:54 PM	4:00		
OUT	AM		Mr. Kenneth P. Raynor Office, Kennebunkport, Maine 207-967-3494	Tlkd-ok 4:07 PM via Secure Satellite
INC	4:05 PM	4:09		
OUT	AM		Conference Call: President Fernando Collor Residence, Brasilia, Brazil 577-2036	Tlkd-ok 4:42 PM via Secure Satellite
INC	4:35 PM	4:45		
OUT	AM		Mr. William T. Pryce White House Situation Room White House Signal 7-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Robert B. Morley White House Situation Room White House Signal 7-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. James M. Waurisheuk White House Situation Room White House Signal 7-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Michael T. McEnroe White House Situation Room White House Signal 7-2264	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Mr. Marcel Bouquet Office, Washington, D.C. 647-4877	
INC	PM			
OUT	AM		Secretary Samuel K. Skinner Office, Washington, D.C. Secure Voice x7120	Tlkd-ok 4:03 PM via Secure Satellite
INC	4:01 PM	4:15		
OUT	AM		Mr. Robert M. Teeter Office, Washington, D.C. 336-7090	Tlkd-ok 4:16 PM via Secure Satellite
INC	4:01 PM	4:30		

WASHINGTON

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

, 19⁹²

[illegible]

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

LOCATION Helsinki, Finland.
Kennebunkport, Maine

DATE 10 July 1992

TIME

MOVEMENTS

EST

[illegible]

POOL REPORT
HLS/MI to PEASE

~~NOTHING. NO ONE~~

CAME BACK. ZERO.
EIGHT HOURS. NADA, RICH. GARNICK.
Jim Gensfusz
LA Times

Aair Force One Maine to California

Both Skinner and Reilly came back.

Some highlights:

Skinner first:

--

--Said meetings yesterday were just one of the periodic political strategy sessions, which he said they have every week to 10 days. ^{ve}
"We went over political strategy from nuts to bolts."

Said no changes in staff at the White House or campaign except to add people both places as vacancies occur or as demands of election require. (event people, advance, etc). He said Baker was not in on the political meetings but was there for dinner and briefing this a.m. on today's trip. Asked if politics were discussed at dinner he said, "not really." I think everybody was tired of discussing politics. We took a sabbatical for an hour."

--Said Bush directed Boyden Gray and campaign lawyers to review all options about what legal action could be taken against Floyd Brown. He said Mr. Bush was very upset and saw the ~~BB~~ CBS transcript this am and directed that "we take all action including the possibility of filing a lawsuit." If there is any possible way we're to file a lawsuit we're going to do it," Skinner said.
"We clearly have an established record at the campaign of asking Floyd Brown to cease and ~~etc~~ desist."

His motivation?

"I don't know. It's something we don't condone and the president doesn't condone." He said Bush asked him at 0635 to call Gray.

~~Asks again for White House~~

--About Madison Square Garden: Said president may have caught a few minutes of it, but being "early to bed, early to rise" took an after dinner walk and went to bed. He said he certainly didn't dwell on it. "Madison Square Garden has been a place where champions have been hit on before, but they still remain champions," Mr. Skinner said.

-- Fishing trip:

Skinner goes back to DC commercial. Of Bush and Baker, "They're going fishing. They did it four years ago. . . If Jim Baker wants to talk to the president he doesn't have to go fishing to talk to him."

^{for White House}
~~Asks~~ Asked again, he said there are no plans for Baker to join the campaign -- even taking a leave of absence.

-- Said the president ~~informed~~ had a nice conversation with Rabin, Baker as well. "I think everybody recognizes that this is a new government and there's a great desire on behalf of the president and Sec. Baker and others to move forward as soon as possible to explore these issues." Said conversation about was about 10 minutes.

q. Asked about Housing of guarantees?

He said he would let Baker and C sCowcroft deal with the agenda.

Asked whether he thinks perot's bubbl has burst:

"Every indication ~~we see~~ we see, he's peaked and is now wrestling with some significant problems. We see no forward movement at all . . . Seems to be going in the other direction right now."

Reilly said the proclamation ~~will sign~~ the president will sign is the result of a 1990 settlement with several environmental groups. He said it will instruct the ag sec to ID groves that have giant sequoias, set boundaries around them guarantee to protect them and then to propose their permanent withdrawal -- to be in protected status. The withdrawal itself has to be done by the interior secretary.

He thinks there are 38 groves in the three national forests involved. They will be withdrawn from all timber development and all mineral exploration.

More to come

--Kathy Lewis
Dallas Morning News

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



Friday, July 10, 1992

Volume 28, Number 113

News From the Hill

HOUSE FLOOR: Shift of funds to transportation projects approved.

The House yesterday passed, 306-74, a \$13 billion fiscal 1993 transportation spending bill (HR 5518), after voting to shift hundreds of millions of unspent foreign aid and domestic dollars to road-building projects.

The shift of \$400 million in fiscal 1993 outlays was approved 213-190 in an amendment offered by David R. Obey, D-Wis., and Richard A. Gephardt, D-Mo.

The amendment, which aims to fund transportation programs authorized under last year's surface transportation law, could create 125,000 jobs, say its sponsors.

But the provisions would require a change in the 1990 budget law that prohibits the shift of international or defense funds to domestic programs. For that reason, House Republicans and the administration opposed the amendment.

"If we are ever going to get any kind of grip on the deficit we can't simply ignore the rules we impose on ourselves just because they begin to pinch a little," said Lawrence Coughlin, R-Pa.

"It's the reason people are disgusted with this place," said Robert S. Walker, R-Pa. "The budget agreement is being broken right here in this chamber."

But Obey argued: "We can't put on a bookkeeper's eyeshade and blindly adhere to an agreement that is two years out of date."

More than half of the \$400 million would come from savings the House achieved by passing a foreign operations spending bill (HR 5368) that was under its spending cap.

Before passing the bill, members reaffirmed the 1990 budget agreement by approving, 268-115, an amendment by Minority Leader Robert H. Michel, Ill., that would require that any discretionary savings achieved in any fiscal 1993 appropriations bill be used to reduce the federal deficit.

The Michel amendment would not affect the Obey-Gephardt provisions.

D.C. Spending. The House Wednesday evening passed, by voice vote, a fiscal 1993 spending bill (HR 5517) for the District of Columbia, after a floor skirmish over the city's new domestic partners policy, which permits unmarried couples and partners to register and become eligible for city health insurance coverage if one of the partners is a district employee.

Clyde C. Holloway, R-La., arguing that the intent of the City Council-approved policy "was to make it legal to have same-sex marriages in this country," tried to put a halt to the policy via an amendment that would have barred the expenditure of any of the funds in the bill to implement the domestic partners law.

D.C. Appropriations Subcommittee Chairman Julian C. Dixon, D-Calif., replied that the real issue was whether the District of Columbia should have a right "to promulgate its own rules and regulations."

On a procedural vote of 231-181, Holloway was prevented from offering his amendment.

The spending bill provides \$714 million in federal funds to the city, including \$624.9 million in a federal payment and \$30.8 million to help boost the city's anti-crime efforts. It also authorizes the city to spend \$3.9 billion in locally raised revenue.

Customs Forfeiture. The House late Wednesday defeated, 173-243, a measure (HR 3562) that would have allowed the federal government to earmark a portion of the proceeds from the sale of assets seized from drug traffickers for prison treatment and hospital trauma-care programs.

SPECIAL TAX bills are considered by Ways and Means.

The House Ways and Means Com-

mittee finished work yesterday on about two dozen special tax proposals. The 1990 budget agreement has made it more difficult for members to get their pet tax issues considered as amendments to other bills because the budget law requires them to find offsetting revenues to replace tax losses. As a result, Ways and Means Chairman Dan Rostenkowski, D-Ill., promised members that their individual draft bills would be given consideration by the panel.

Two of the tax bills approved, both by voice vote, would:

- Exempt college football bowls from paying taxes on many contributions they receive from corporate sponsors. The proposal, offered by Ed Jenkins, D-Ga., would block recent rulings by the Internal Revenue Service requiring charitable organizations that extensively promote donors in return for contributions to pay taxes on the money.

- Help victims of the 1991 Oakland, Calif., fire and other recent disasters. The measure by Pete Stark, D-Calif., would double to four years the time they would have to rebuild or buy a home and avoid paying taxes on any profits made on the destroyed residence.

The panel rejected, by voice vote, a measure offered by Nancy L. Johnson, R-Conn., that would have provided a \$2,500 tax credit for first-time homebuyers. The proposal, which was expected to cost \$2.5 billion, would have been paid for by reducing from 80 percent to 75 percent the amount of entertainment expenses that companies can write off as a business expense.

FDA POWERS would be enhanced under committee-passed bill.

Legislation that would give the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) more power to stop the distribution and sale of food products suspected of posing health risks won approval yesterday from the House Energy and Commerce Committee.

The measure, approved on a 27-16 vote, would give the FDA the authority to

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Gore Tapped for No. 2 Spot

Bill Clinton's choice of Tennessee Democratic Sen. Al Gore to be his running mate on the Democratic presidential ticket prompted swift, and mostly predictable, reaction on Capitol Hill yesterday.

Congressional Democrats immediately cheered the choice of one of their own. Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, called Gore a "proven vote-getter" who will make clear the alternative Democrats are offering to the Bush-Quayle ticket.

Gore is a strong proponent of environmental protection and is also considered knowledgeable on defense and foreign policy — areas in which Clinton has no practical experience.

But Republicans were quick to label the Clinton-Gore ticket a losing combination that will hurt Democrat's chances of regaining control of the White House.

Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan., characterized Gore as a "big spending, liberal, anti-business Democrat."

Gore's voting habits over the past few years reveal that he is one of the most liberal Southern Democrats in the Senate and a strong advocate for global environmental protections and the rights of middle- and lower-class workers.

The son of former three-term Sen. Albert Gore Sr., the younger Gore is a 15-year veteran of Congress. He was first elected to the House in 1977 and served through 1984, when he was elected to the Senate. He won re-election in 1990 with 68 percent of the vote.

An unsuccessful Democratic presidential candidate in 1988, Gore last year announced he would not run for the presidency in 1992, saying he preferred to spend more time with his family.

Gore, who was offered the post by Clinton in a telephone call early Thursday morning, said he did not seek the position and, until recently, had not expected it.

"I'm here for one simple reason: I love my country and I believe in my heart that this ticket gives this country the best chance for the change we so desperately need to move forward again," Gore said yesterday morning at a Little Rock press conference.

In running for vice president, Gore will not have to relinquish his Senate seat. He will also continue to hold his seats on the Armed Services and Commerce, Science and Transportation committees.

Clinton's choice of a member of the Senate as a vice presidential candidate continues a Democratic tradition: Since World War II, eleven of the thirteen Democratic vice presidential candidates have come from the Senate.

At a Glance: Sen. Al Gore (D-Tenn.)

Born: March 31, 1948; Washington, D.C.

Home: Carthage, Tenn.

Education: Harvard U., A.B., 1969; Vanderbilt School of Religion, 1972; Vanderbilt U. Law School, 1974-76.

Military Service: Army, 1969-71.

Family: Wife, Mary Elizabeth "Tipper" Aitcheson; four children.

Religion: Baptist.

Political Career: Elected to House, 1976, 1978, 1980, 1982. Elected to Senate, 1984. Sought Democratic presidential nomination, 1988. Re-elected to Senate, 1990.

Committee Assignments: Armed Services; Commerce, Science & Transportation (chairman of Science, Technology & Space Subcommittee); Rules & Administration; Joint Economic; Joint Printing.

Key Votes, 1992:

Cable TV reregulation:	Yes
Increase alternative fuels:	Yes
Tax bill:	Yes
Eliminate budget "fire walls":	Yes
Striker replacement:	Yes
Balanced-budget amendment:	No

Previous Key Votes:

Authorize force against Iraq (1991):	Yes
Handgun waiting period (1991):	Yes
Clarence Thomas nomination (1991):	No
Civil rights bill (1991):	Yes
Flag-burning amendment (1990):	No
Parental notice for abortions (1990):	No

Voting Participation:

1987	43	1990	99
1988	61	1991	100
1989	89	1992†	97

† Through July 2

Presidential Support:

1986	29	1989	56
1987	10	1990	38
1988	33	1991	46

Party Unity:

1986	83	1989	68
1987	49	1990	93
1988	57	1991	86

Interest Group Ratings:

	1991	1990	1989	1988
AFL/CIO	83	89	88	83
ADA	75	78	55	60
ACU	14	9	19	9
CCUS	20	17	60	45

ADA: Americans for Democratic Action; ACU: American Conservative Union; CCUS: Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

NEWS from p. 1

seize, embargo and order recalls of products that it believes may pose health risks to consumers.

The measure also would give the FDA the power to subpoena documents and require testimony from food merchants.

The bill (HR 3642), sponsored by Henry A. Waxman, D-Calif., was substantially rewritten after Republicans and Democrats said the original version would give the FDA too much power.

By voice vote, panel members approved a Waxman amendment that scaled back the FDA's authority under the original bill to issue subpoenas and collect civil fines. Waxman's amendment also would require the FDA to protect trade secrets, such as recipes, of companies it is investigating.

But Republicans said the rewrite didn't go far enough, arguing that the bill added more regulation in an already highly regulated field. They also said small businesses would be hurt if the FDA was able to shut down their operations only on suspicion of health risks.

Committee Chairman John D. Dingell, D-Mich., ruled out of order an amendment offered by William E. Dannemeyer, R-Calif., that would have eased requirements for FDA approval of medicine intended for use by the terminally ill. Dingell ruled that the amendment was not germane to the bill.

OIL SHALE reserves could be tapped by private interests.

The House Energy and Commerce Committee yesterday approved, by voice vote, a bill (HR 3168) that would open up two Navy oil shale reserves in Colorado to private oil and gas exploration.

The bill would allow the government to lease the reserves for commercial exploration and production. The area is believed to have large natural gas deposits.

There is considerable development activity on private holdings bordering the reserves, and the bill would enable the government to collect leasing revenues and royalties before the bordering activity depletes the deposits.

The reserves were established early in the century to give the Navy access to oil from the oil shale deposits.

As approved, the bill would require the federal government to assess a 20 percent royalty on the value of the oil or gas removed from the area.

FINANCIAL FRAUD reporting required under House measure.

Accountants that independently audit the books of banks and other corporations would be required to report fraud and financial weakness to federal regulators under a bill endorsed by a House

Energy and Commerce subcommittee.

The bill (HR 1413), approved by voice vote by the Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee, would require auditors to delve more deeply into a corporation's finances, with an eye to detecting fraud and other illegal practices. If any were found, the auditor would have to report the practices to top management or the board of directors — and to the Securities and Exchange Commission if management did not rectify the situation.

"The bill... will make it far more likely that companies using the investing public's money will find their misdeeds exposed," said subcommittee Chairman Edward J. Markey, D-Mass.

The measure was prompted in large part by the savings and loan scandal, in which many instances of fraud and financial trouble went unreported to authorities. One such case was the huge Lincoln Savings and Loan failure that spawned the "Keating Five" investigation.

VETERANS' EDUCATION bill advances to full committee.

A House Veterans' Affairs subcommittee yesterday sent to the full committee a measure that would boost educational benefits for veterans.

The Education, Training and Employment Subcommittee gave quick voice vote approval to the bill (HR 5087), which would extend the time period for Persian Gulf War veterans and certain reservists to complete a secondary school equivalency certificate and thus qualify for higher education assistance.

Some individuals had neared completion of diploma requirements before being sent to the Persian Gulf War and then were discharged before completing the requirements. These veterans are ineligible for the education benefits under current law, which requires veterans to have completed high school diploma requirements before leaving active duty.

The measure would also make miscellaneous changes to the veterans' educational assistance program. It would extend eligibility for the benefits to certain veterans who left the service and then reentered.

The bill would also revise the system by which course credits are measured in order to recognize the changes in course structures, such as non-traditional teaching methods, which have occurred during the past 20 years.

DEMOCRATS WANT probe into pre-war dealings with Iraq.

Democratic members of the House Judiciary Committee yesterday asked for the appointment of an independent counsel to look into whether Bush administration officials lied to Congress about U.S. dealings with Iraq before the

Persian Gulf War.

Committee Chairman Jack Brooks, D-Texas, said the evidence so far "makes it clear that the attorney general needs to appoint an independent counsel" to investigate possible criminal violations in U.S. assistance to Iraq; attempts to conceal information from Congress and interference with the prosecution of an Atlanta bank that made loans to Iraq.

An independent counsel investigation could focus attention on President Bush's efforts to use U.S. loan guarantees and other rewards to moderate Iraq's behavior — a policy that proved to be a failure.

Democrats say there is growing evidence that the taxpayer-financed bene-

fits for Iraq, far from encouraging moderation, helped Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein build up his military and that some members of the Bush administration knew about it.

Committee Republicans have accused the Democrats of initiating a witch hunt to embarrass President Bush as the November presidential election draws closer.

In related action, House Banking Committee Chairman Henry B. Gonzalez, D-Texas, disclosed Tuesday that, just two days before \$1 billion in agriculture credits for Iraq were approved, the CIA had sent a report to administration officials warning that Iraq was trying to buy weapons of mass destruction. ■

Massachusetts Draws New Districts

The laborious two-year congressional redistricting effort across the United States finally came to end yesterday when Massachusetts' new map was signed into law by Republican Gov. William F. Weld.

In creating the new district maps, state lawmakers had to take into consideration not only new population figures determined by the 1990 census, but also, in many states, requirements under the Voting Rights Act to ensure minority representation.

In several states, the result was the purposeful gerrymandering of a number of districts into oddly shaped creations, each of which is all but certain to elect a black or Hispanic to Congress this November.

That was not the case in Massachusetts, where no majority-minority districts were drawn, but there were still complaints from those who believed that there was politically motivated gerrymandering.

Background. Massachusetts lost one House seat due to slow population growth during the 1980s, dropping from 11 to 10 districts. But the state legislature had challenged the census count for Massachusetts, arguing that overseas federal personnel had been unfairly assigned to "home" states to the benefit of several other states, giving Massachusetts' 11th House seat to Washington.

Although a three-judge federal panel agreed with the state in March, last month the Supreme Court upheld the Census Bureau's apportionment figures. After that decision, Massachusetts politicians scrambled to outline the state's 10 districts in the 10 weeks remaining before the state's Sept. 15 primary.

Political Wrangling. For Massachusetts, a state with a Republican governor and a state legislature dominated by Democrats, the redistricting process was especially cumbersome. Partisan wrangling marked the discussion of proposed maps earlier in the year, and debate had centered around Weld's efforts to break the Democratic monopoly on House seats.

Over the Independence Day holiday, legislators met in several negotiating sessions to work out a map, which was released Wednesday. Now that the map is final, candidates have seven days to identify the districts in which they will run.

Although the compromise between Gov. Weld and key Democratic lawmakers was initially expected to pass easily, representatives from the South Shore area quickly lodged objections to the new map.

Among the notable changes on the new Massachusetts map is the transfer of New Bedford, a political stronghold for Rep. Gerry E. Studds, D, to the district currently held by Rep. Barney Frank, D. Studds, a subcommittee chairman with the House Merchant Marine Committee, has been considered a strong congressional supporter of the Massachusetts coastline communities.

Earlier map proposals had placed Rep. Joseph D. Early, D, and Atkins in the same district, leaving open the district of Rep. Brian Donnelly, D, who is retiring. But in the end, the negotiated settlement left Early and Atkins in their home districts, where both are considered vulnerable in their races this fall.

The new map would divide the district of Brian Donnelly, D, between Joe Moakley, D, and Studds.

—Laura Michaelis

Senate Committees Future Listings

Aging

224-5364

★ GRANDPARENTS' RIGHTS

Senate Special Aging Committee (Chairman Pryor, D-Ark.) will hold a hearing on grandparents' rights.

9:30am 628 Dirksen Bldg. July 29

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

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.

10:30a 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 & 24

Events Scheduled Today

News Events

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

STEEL IMPORTS DISCUSSION

The Cato Institute holds a discussion on the topic, "Are Steel Imports Unfair?" with F. Kenneth Iverson, chairman of Nucor Corporation, and William Lane, an international trade specialist with Caterpillar.

Noon, 224 Second St. SE July 10

Contact: Nicole Gray, 202-546-0200

FAMILY BENEFITS DISCUSSION

The Family Research Council holds a public policy briefing on federally mandated "family friendly" benefits to employees such as maternity/paternity leave. Participants include Maria Laquer, executive director of the

★ New listing

Association of Part-Time Professionals; Lynn Hayes, co-author of "The Best Jobs in America for Parents;" and William Mattox, director of policy analysis at the FRC. This is the sixth and final briefing in the FRC's "Family Time" briefings series.

Noon, S-207 Capitol Bldg. July 10

Contact: Joyce Jackson, 202-393-2100

ABORTION RIGHTS

The National Press Club's luncheon speaker is National Abortion Rights Action League President Kate Michelman, who discusses the recent Supreme Court ruling and the future of a pro-choice America.

1pm, National Press Club, 14th and F streets NW July 10

Contact: Sara Pines or Loretta Ucelli, 202-408-4615

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

8:30am: The Labor Department releases the producer price index for June.

10am: The Commerce Department releases the first quarter retailers' profits.

4:15pm, approx.: The Federal Reserve releases weekly conditions report of large commercial banks.

Commerce, Science & Transportation

224-5115

★ COMMERCE NOMINATIONS

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Acting Chairman Rockefeller,

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...

D-W.Va.) will hold a confirmation hearing on pending nominations.

3pm SR-253 Russell Bldg. July 1

Agenda:

Jose Antonio Villamil to be under secretary of Commerce for economic affairs

Mary Jo Jacobi to be assistant secretary of Commerce

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

★ MARINE MAMMALS

Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee (Chairman Hollings, D-S.C.) and the National Ocean Policy Study (Chairman Kerry, D-Mass.) will hold a hearing on marine mammal legislation.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. July 23

EDUCATION**TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

Communications Subcommittee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on the uses of telecommunications technologies in education.

9:30am SR-253 Russell Bldg. July 29

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

★ PRESIDIO TRANSFER

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee (Chairman Bumpers, D-Ark.) of Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee will hold a hearing on recommendations to the Director of the National Park Service from the 75th Anniversary Symposium and on the status of the transition of the Presidio in San Francisco from the Defense Department to the National Park Service.

2:30pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. July 22

OLD GROWTH FORESTS

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests Subcommittee (Chairman Bumpers, D-Ark.) of

★ *New listing*

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. July 28

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

CHERNOBYL

Nuclear Regulation Subcommittee (Chairman Graham, D-Fla.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on the effects of the Chernobyl nuclear accident.

9:30am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. July 22

PARTNERSHIPS FOR WILDLIFE

Environmental Protection Subcommittee (Chairman Baucus, D-Mont.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 1491) to establish a partnership among the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the states, and private organizations and individuals to conserve fish and wildlife species in the U.S. and to provide opportunities for the public to enjoy these fish and wildlife species while preserving and protecting them.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. July 24

Finance

224-4515

★ TRADE ISSUES

Senate Finance Committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will continue hearings on the state of U.S. trade policy, focusing on proposed legislation to open foreign markets to U.S. exporters and to modernize the operations of the U.S. Customs Service.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. July 29 & August 5

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 Kohl, D-Wis.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on granting the public greater access to classified documents.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. July 28

COMBATING FRAUD IN THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY

Permanent Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Nunn, D-Ga.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will continue 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

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■ *Revised listing*

Senate continued...

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.

WATER RIGHTS

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a hearing on pending 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 hear-

ing 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.

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.

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 Committees Future Listings

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

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

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

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

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

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Mary Houghton - president, Shorebank Corporation; George P. Surgeon - president, chief executive officer, Southern Development Bancorporation; Gail Snowden - division executive, First Community Bank in Boston; Jeff Wells - vice president, Santa Cruz Community Credit Union

PANEL: Ronald L. Phillips - president, Coastal Enterprises, Inc.; Paul E. Lingenfelter - director of program evaluation, John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation; Jeremy Nowak - executive director, Delaware Valley Community Reinvestment Fund

★ New listing

PANEL: Frank Altman - president, Community Reinvestment Fund; William C. Perkins - director, Federal Housing Finance Board

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. date TBA

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.

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

Education & Labor

225-4527

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. date TBA

Note: This markup was originally scheduled for 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

Energy & Commerce

225-2927

LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE

Commerce, Consumer Protection and Com-

petitiveness 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 (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.

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...**Interior & Insular Affairs**

225-2761

PUBLIC LANDS

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

10am 340 Cannon Bldg. **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

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

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

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **July 22 & 29**

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

HR 1808/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

HR 5534 - to enter into a cooperative agreement with the William O. Douglas Outdoor Classroom.

CALIFORNIA RIVERS

Water, Power and Offshore Energy Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Miller, D-

★ *New listing*

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.

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 30**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for July 9.

Judiciary

225-3951

KIDNAPPING SUSPECTS ABROAD

Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee (Chairman Edwards, D-Calif.) of House Judiciary Committee will continue hearings on the practice of kidnapping suspects abroad.

Time & Room TBA date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled on July 9.

Merchant Marine & Fisheries

225-4047

MARITIME POLICY OVERSIGHT

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chairman Jones, D-N.C.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the administration's recently announced comprehensive maritime policy reform proposals.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. **July 23**

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 Sub-

committee (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**

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.

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

HEALTH CARE ELIGIBILITY

Hospitals and Health Care Subcommittee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on eligibility reform for VA health care services.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg. **July 22**

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...**FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP**

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

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. July 23

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
- HR 3236 - Improve treatment for veterans exposed to radiation while in military service
- HR 5087 - Provide veterans' education assistance

Ways & Means**FOREIGN INCOME TAX**

225-3625

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

SOCIAL SECURITY 'NOTCH'

Social Security Subcommittee (Chairman Jacobs, D-Ind.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on the Social Security "notch" issue.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. July 23

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 B-318 Rayburn 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

Note

The offices of all members of Congress and all congressional committees and subcommittees may be reached by calling (202) 224-3121.

★ New listing

Conference Committees**CAPITOL POLICE JURISDICTION**

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 1766) to expand the area around the U.S. Capitol Building in which the Capitol Police have jurisdiction.

Time & room TBA date TBA

House conferees: Rose, Oaker, Panetta, Thomas, Roberts

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, Studds, 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, Studds, 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, Oaker, Vento, Kanjorski, Ridge, Paxon, Hancock

From the House Armed Services Committee: Aspin, Mavroules, Siskis, 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, 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:

■ Revised listing

Conference continued...

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, Sensenbrenner, Gekas,

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, Hochbruckner; 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

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 addl dates TBA

Note: Conference began November 6

Senate conferees: Leahy, Boren, Heflin, Conrad, Lugar, Dole, Cochran

House conferees:

From the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: de la Garza, English, Staggers, Stallings, Nagle, Sarpalio, 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, Synar Eckart, Slattery, Lent, Moorhead, Rinaldo, Ritter

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

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

FOLLOW-THROUGH ACT

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate Conferees: Kennedy, Pell, Metzenbaum,

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.

★ TESTIFYING BEFORE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

Communications Skills and Congressional Relations Committees of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a workshop on effectively preparing to be a congressional witness.

Noon to 2pm, Bellcore, 2120 L St. N.W. Suite 600 July 24

Contact: Stephenie Mensh at 202-737-6662 or Ann Warner 202-659-4620

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members and \$40 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

Women in Government Relations
1325 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.

Suite 510

Washington, D.C. 20005

Deadline is July 22

AUTO INDUSTRY

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Tom Webb, chief economist of the National Automobile Association discuss "The Automobile Industry in Transition."

Noon to 1:30pm, Montpelier dining room, Library of Congress Madison Bldg., 101 Independence Ave. S.E. July 14

Contact: 703-532-9048

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$10 for members and \$15 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above. Deadline for reservations is noon the day before the luncheon is scheduled.

JAPAN'S ASIA STRATEGY

Economic Strategy Institute will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear a discussion of "Japan's Strategy in Asia: Old Myths and New Realities. The speaker will be James Clad, senior associate with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Noon, 1100 Connecticut Ave. N.W. Suite 1300 July 15

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

Other continued...

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

DRUG APPROVAL PROCESS

The FDA Council will sponsor a luncheon meeting for members of Congress and staff on "Drug Approval Process: Council on Competitiveness Recommendations for Reform."

Noon to 1:30pm, B-339 Rayburn Bldg. July 20

Contact: Matt Sheffield at 202-544-1880

Note: There is no charge for this event for members of Congress, congressional staff and members of the FDA Council. There is a \$25 charge for all others. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Robert Brusca, senior vice president and chief economist of Nikko Securities Co. International discuss "Recovery from the 1990-92 Recession: Faster Than Expected?"

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

Contact: 703-532-9048

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

BENTSEN BREAKFAST

National Association of Manufacturers will sponsor a breakfast meeting to hear Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, D-Texas, discuss the Senate Finance Committee tax proposals, including expiring tax provisions, energy taxation, luxury tax repeal, the trade bill, intangible assets taxation and tax simplification.

8:30am to 10am, Capital Hilton Hotel, 16th & K Sts. N.W. July 22

Contact: Tracy Rohan at 202-637-3118

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

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

★ New listing

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

BART GORDON LUNCHEON

American League of Lobbyists will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Rep. Bart Gordon, D-Tenn., discuss the workings of the House Rules Committee and the congressional agenda for the remainder of the 102nd Congress.

Noon, Washington Court Hotel, 525 New Jersey Ave., N.W. July 23

Contact: Patti Jo Baber at 703-960-3011

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members and \$45 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to ALL, to:
American League of Lobbyists
P.O. Box 30005
Alexandria, Va. 22310

U.S. ECONOMY IN PERSPECTIVE

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear American Enterprise Institute economists Herbert Stein and Murray Foss discuss "The U.S. Economy in Perspective: An Illustrated Guide to the American Economy."

Noon to 1:30pm, GW University Club, 3rd Floor, Marvin Center, 800 21st St. N.W. August 4

Contact: 703-532-9048

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$10 for members and \$15 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above. Deadline for reservations is noon the day before the luncheon is scheduled.

HOUSING POLICY

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Kathryn Nelson of the Office of the Assistant Secretary For Housing and Urban Development for Policy Development and Research discuss "Affordable Housing and Federal Policy: To Whom Should Limited Housing Resources be Directed?"

Noon to 1:30pm, Montpelier dining room, Library of Congress Madison Bldg., 101 Independence Ave. S.E. August 11

Contact: 703-532-9048

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$10 for members and \$15 for non-members. For reservations call the number listed above. Deadline for reservations is noon the day before the luncheon is scheduled.

Campaign Future Listings

—/from Reuters

Candidates

DEMOCRATS**Jerry Brown**

Contact: 213-467-1992

July 10

Schedule not immediately available.

Bill Clinton

Contact: 501-399-3840

GOV. BILL CLINTON

July 10

In Little Rock, Ark.

Schedule not immediately available.

July 11

Noon, approx.: Addresses NAACP Presidential Council conference. Nashville Convention Center, 601 Commerce St., Nashville, Tenn. Contact Jim Williams, NAACP, 410-486-9141

SEN. ALBERT GORE (D-TENN.)

July 10

Schedule not immediately available.

July 11

Time TBA: Addresses NAACP Presidential Council Conference. Nashville Convention Center, 601 Commerce St., Nashville, Tenn. Contact: Jim Williams, NAACP, 410-486-9141

REPUBLICANS**Pat Buchanan**

Contact: Chris Tremblay 703-790-9292

July 10 (indefinitely)

In Washington, D.C.

No campaign-related events are scheduled.

Bush-Quayle

Contact: Torie Clarke or Deborah Goldberg, 202-336-7080

PRESIDENT BUSH

July 10

In Helsinki, Finland

Attends a Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe summit.

7pm: Interviewed on PBS's "MacNeil-Lehrer Newshour" via satellite from Helsinki

VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE

July 10

5pm: Interviewed by conservative talk show host Rush Limbaugh. Televised on C-Span.

INDEPENDENTS**Ross Perot**

Contact: 214-716-6500

July 10

In Lansing, Mich.

Noon: Attends a petition turn-in rally, State Capitol. Contact Ron Scott, Michigan Perot Petition Committee, 313-935-1241

July 11

In Nashville, Tenn.

10:30am: Attends an NAACP Presidential Council conference. Nashville Convention Center, 601 Commerce St., Nashville. Contact Jim Williams, NAACP, 410-486-9141

■ Revised listing

Status of Appropriations — Fiscal 1993

Week of July 6

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
Passed House: June 30

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
Passed House: July 2
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
Passed House: July 8

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
Passed House: June 17

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
Passed House: June 25

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
Passed House: June 24
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
Passed House: June 23
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
Passed House: July 9
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 14

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
Passed House: July 1

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
Passed House: May 14
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 July 6

Monday, July 6:

Not in session

Tuesday, July 7:

Under suspension of the rules:

HR 3562 **Relating to the use of unobligated moneys in the Customs Forfeiture Fund**

House completed all general debate on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended; the vote was postponed until Wednesday, July 8, 1992

[Continued July 8]

HR 5269 **Add to the area in which the Capitol Police have law enforcement authority, and for other purposes**

HR 5269, as amended, passed in House by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

OAKAR, D-Ohio, unanimous consent to strike all after the enacting clause of S 1766 (Senate companion measure) and to insert in lieu thereof the provisions of HR 5269, as passed by the House, agreed to by unanimous consent

S 1766, as amended, passed in House by voice vote. (title amended)

Subsequently, HR 5269 was laid on the table.

OAKAR, D-Ohio, unanimous consent that the House insist on its amendment to S 1766 and request a conference with the Senate, agreed to by unanimous consent

HR 3836 **Pacific Yew Act of 1991**

HR 3836, as amended, passed in House by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

HR 1435 **Direct the Secretary of the Army to transfer jurisdiction over the Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Colo., to the Secretary of the Interior**

HR 1435, as amended, passed in House by voice vote, under suspension of the rules (two-thirds vote required)

Wednesday, July 8:

S 1150 **CONFERENCE REPORT: Reauthorize the Higher Education Act of 1965**

Conference report agreed to in House by yeay-nay vote: 419-7

HR 3562

S 1150 is now cleared for the president.
Relating to the use of unobligated moneys in the Customs Forfeiture Fund

House failed to suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended, by yeay-nay vote: 173-243 (two-thirds vote required)

HR 5100

Trade Expansion Act of 1992

Rule, H Res 510, agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 252-163. pg H6038

Earlier, the House agreed to order the previous question on the rule by yeay-nay vote: 247-167

WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

GEPHARDT, D-Mo., amendment, to the above WAYS & MEANS COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to negotiate an agreement with Japan that would limit the number of Japanese automobiles that may be exported to the United States each year to 1.65 million, agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 260-166

ARCHER, R-Texas, motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Ways & Means, rejected by voice vote

HR 5100 as amended, passed in House by yeay-nay vote: 280-145

HR 5517

Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993

Rule, H Res 509, agreed to by voice vote
MCEWEN, R-Ohio, amendment, to prohibit any use of funds for the purposes of enforcing the restriction or prohibition on the possession or use of mace within the District of Columbia, withdrawn by unanimous consent

DIXON, D-Calif., motion to rise and report the bill back to the House with recommendation that the bill do pass, agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 231-181

HR 5560

HR 5517 passed in House by voice vote
Extend for one year the National Commission on Time and Learning passed by voice vote

Thursday, July 9:

HR 5518 **Transportation Appropriations** begin consideration

Friday, July 10:

Not in session

Senate Floor Action

Weeks of July 6 & 13

Not in session

Week of July 20

Monday, July 20:

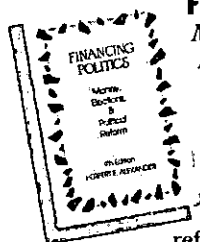
S 2877 Interstate Transportation of Municipal
Waste Act of 1992 begin consideration

Tuesday, July 21 &

Balance of the Week:

Schedule uncertain

Required Election Year Reading



Financing Politics

*Money, Elections, and Political Reform
Fourth Edition*

Herbert E. Alexander
University of Southern California

A well-known expert provides an overview of the current campaign finance system and of election reform at the federal and state levels.

March 1992. Paperback. 212 pages.
CQ-ISBN 0-87187-691-4. \$20.95.



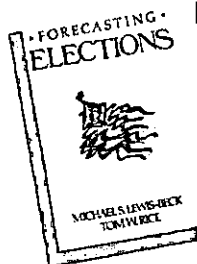
Under the Watchful Eye:

*Managing Presidential Campaigns
in the Television Era*

Mathew D. McCubbins, University of California, San Diego, editor

These essays by scholars examine how political journalism, campaign consultants, polling and television advertising have changed the face of the American presidential campaign.

August 1992. Paperback. App. 150 pages.
CQ-ISBN 0-87187-752-X. \$16.95.

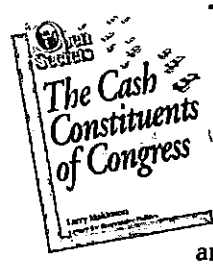


Forecasting Elections

Michael S. Lewis-Beck,
University of Iowa
Tom W. Rice, University of Vermont

How do forecasters predict the election results? Find out which methods are the most effective in predicting outcomes of presidential, congressional, and statehouse elections.

January 1992. Paperback. 163 pages.
CQ-ISBN 0-87187-600-0. \$18.95.

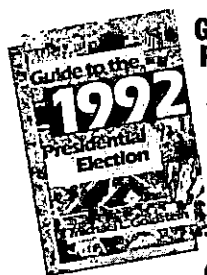


The Cash Constituents of Congress

Larry Makinson
Center for Responsive Politics

PAC contributions to congressional campaigns—who they come from and who they go to—are surveyed. Industry breakdown on PAC giving, overviews on rising campaign costs and the financial advantage of incumbents are included.

July 1992. Paperback. App. 300 pages.
CQ-ISBN 0-87187-690-6. \$30.95.

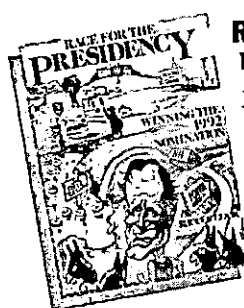


Guide to the 1992 Presidential Election

Michael L. Goldstein,
Claremont-McKenna College

Serving as a handbook to understanding the 1992 campaigns and the election process, the *Guide* also includes brief profiles of 1992 presidential hopefuls.

October 1991. Paperback. 69 pages.
CQ-ISBN 0-87187-601-9. \$15.95.



Race for the Presidency

Winning the 1992 Nomination

Rhodes Cook,
Senior Political Writer, CQ Weekly Report

This guide takes a step-by-step look at the 1992 presidential campaign by profiling each state and its voters. States' parties, constituents, and rules are explained.

October 1991. Paperback. 125 pages.
CQ-ISBN 0-87187-659-0. \$17.95.

The Complete Picture of Campaign Spending

Open Secrets

*The Encyclopedia of Congressional Money and Politics
Second Edition*

Larry Makinson, Center for Responsive Politics

June 1992. Hardbound. App. 1,400 pages.
CQ-ISBN 0-87187-689-2. \$136.00.

Handbook of Campaign Spending

Money in the 1990 Congressional Races

Sara Fritz and Dwight Morris, Los Angeles Times

July 1992. Hardbound. App. 525 pages.
CQ-ISBN 0-87187-735-X. \$105.00.

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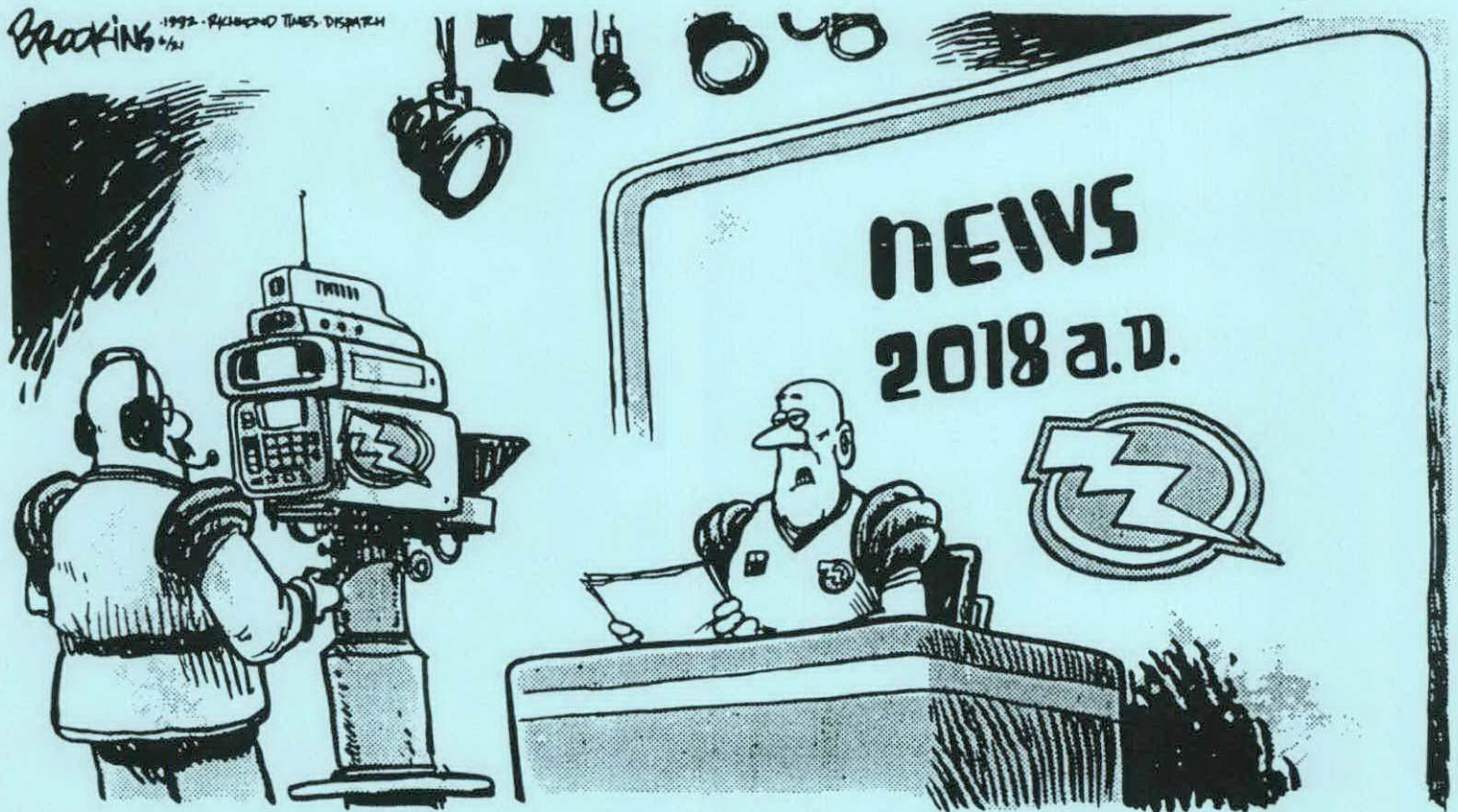


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Friday Follies

Breaking 1992 - RICHMOND TIMES DISPATCH 6/10

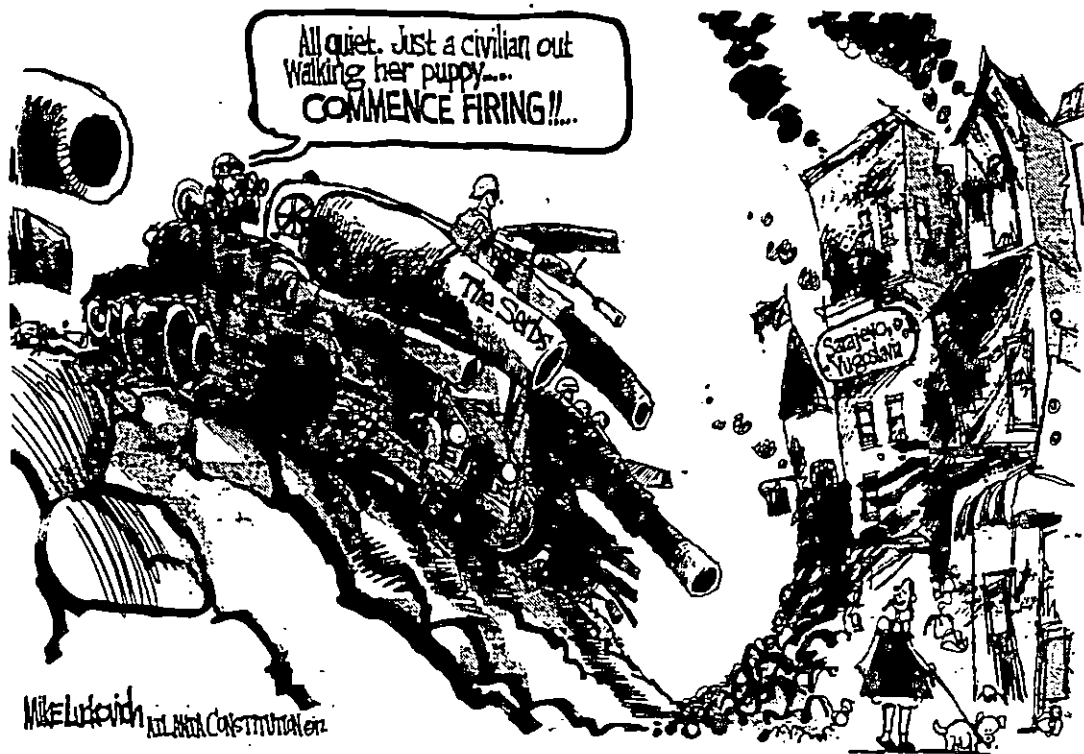


"TODAY'S HEADLINES... SECOND COLONY FOUNDED ON MARS... ANTI-GRAVITY SHOES
RECALLED... AND IRAN-CONTRA SPECIAL PROSECUTOR LAWRENCE WALSH
INDICTS TWO MORE REAGAN AIDES!..."

- a look at politics through the eyes of the political cartoonist -

"I don't care a straw for your newspaper articles. My constituents don't
know how to read. But they can't help seeing them damned pictures."
(William Marcy "Boss" Tweed speaking of Thomas Nast, 1871)

WHITE HOUSE NEWS SUMMARY SPECIAL EDITION
VOLUME IV ISSUE 26 -- July 10, 1992



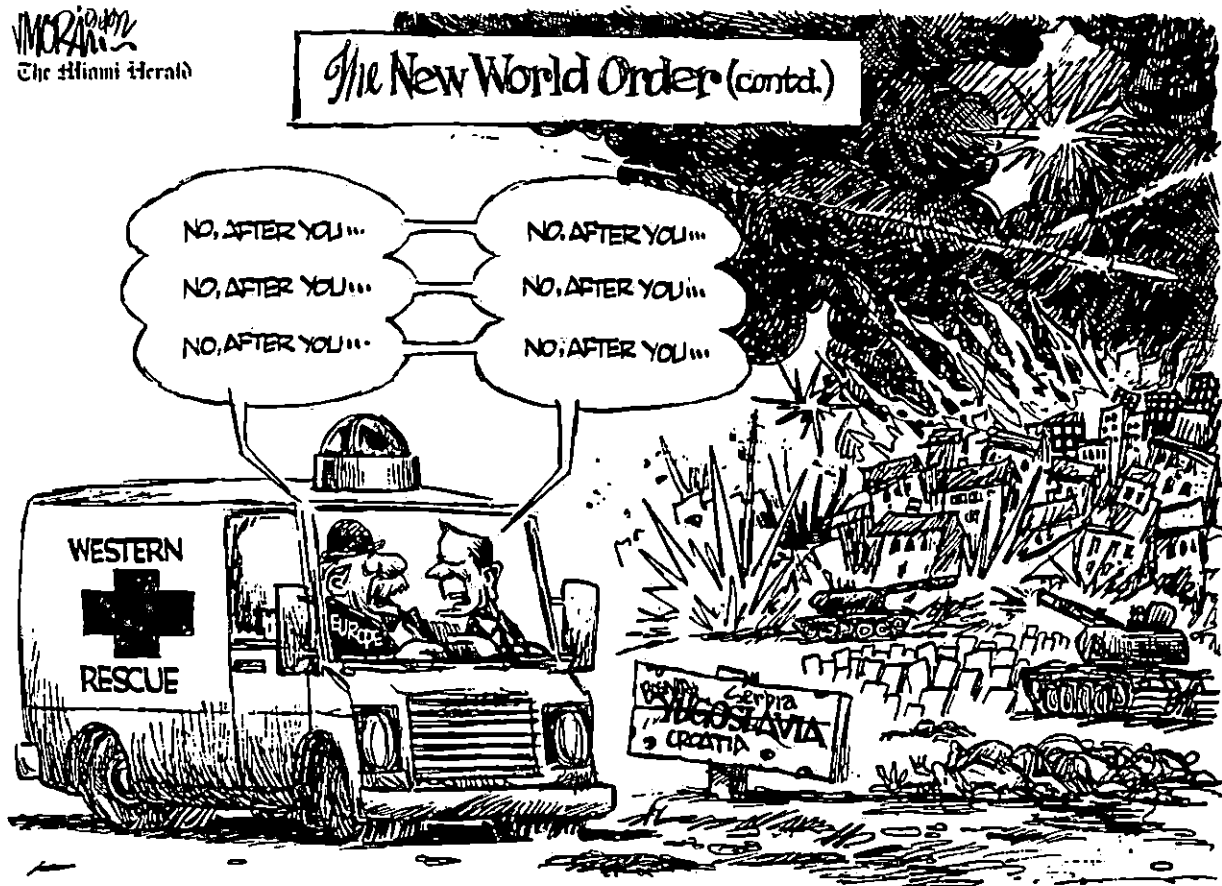
SARAJEVO OLYMPICS, 1992 EDITION

John Trevor
ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL

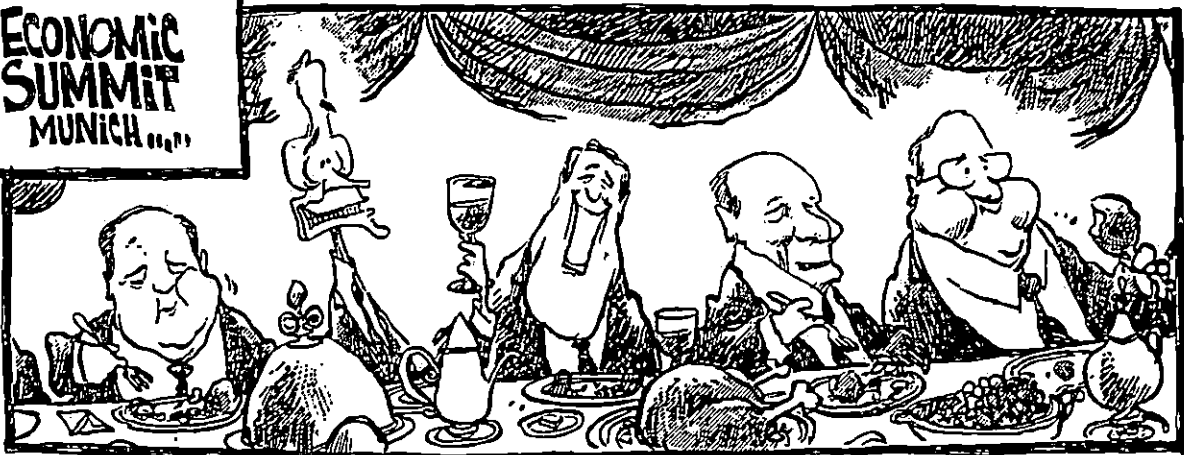


MORAN
The Miami Herald

The New World Order (contd.)



**ECONOMIC
SUMMIT
MUNICH.....**



**ECONOMIC
SUMMIT
USA.....**



Harvard Boston Herald



**ECONOMIC
SUMMIT**

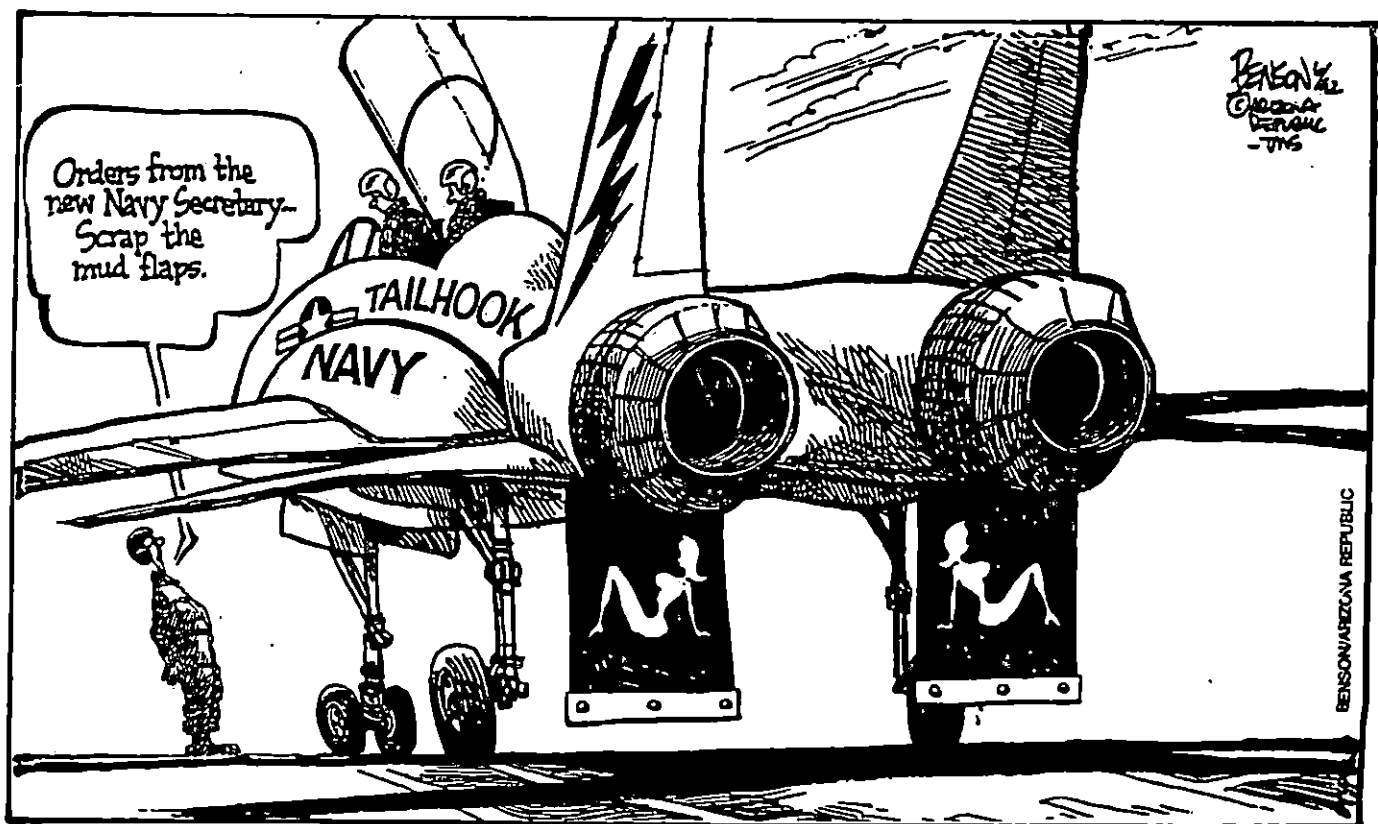
YOU'RE
LOOKING AT
'EM, PAL.

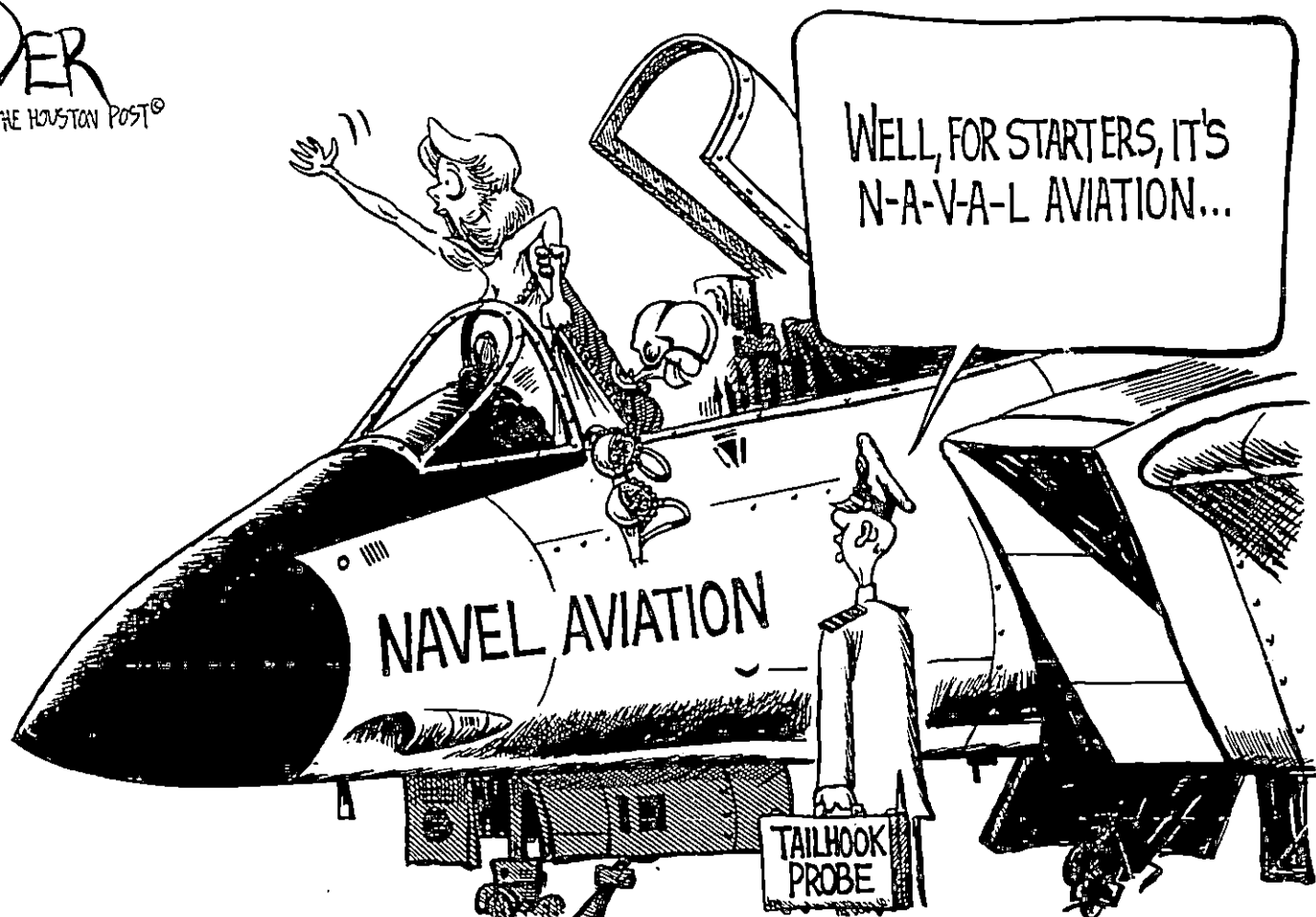


SUNNERSOME THE CRANDOS SENTINEL

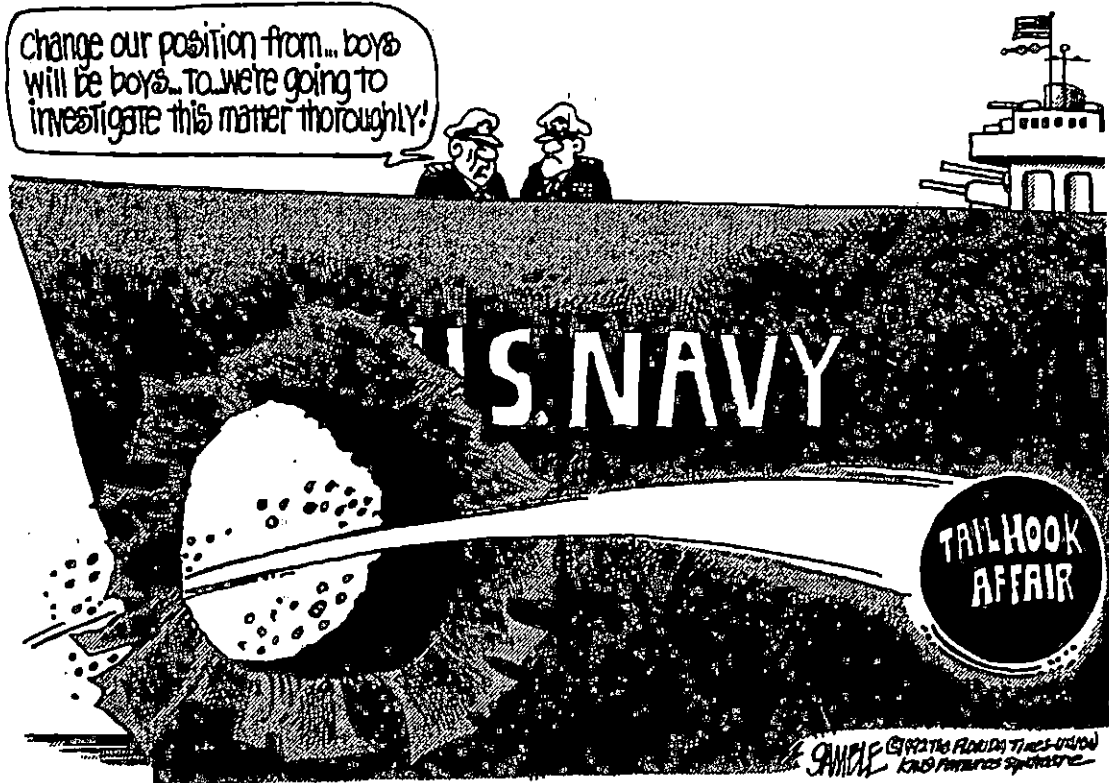


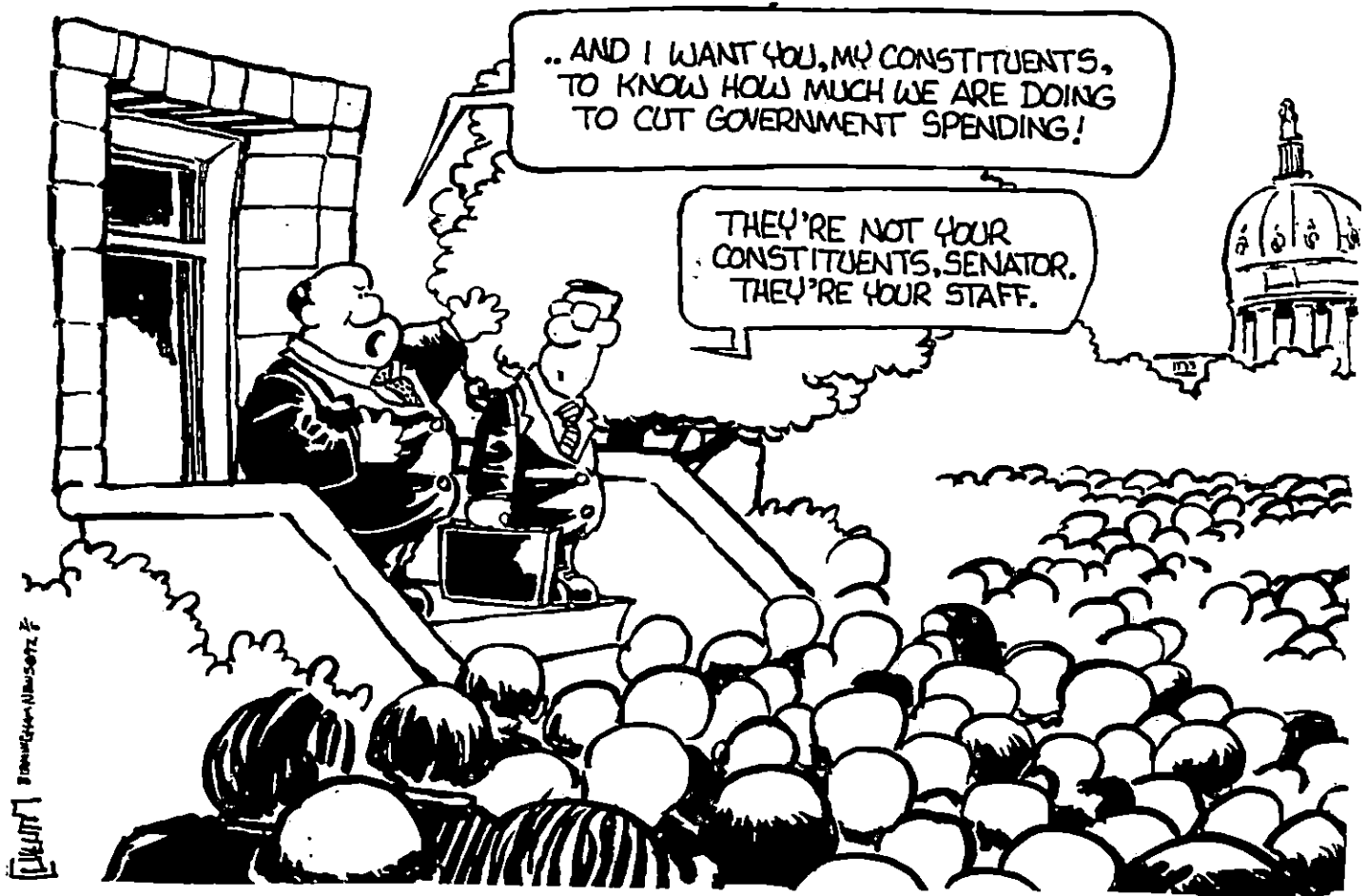
Peter Kohlsaat, Modern Times Syndicate
A sure sign banks are recovering.



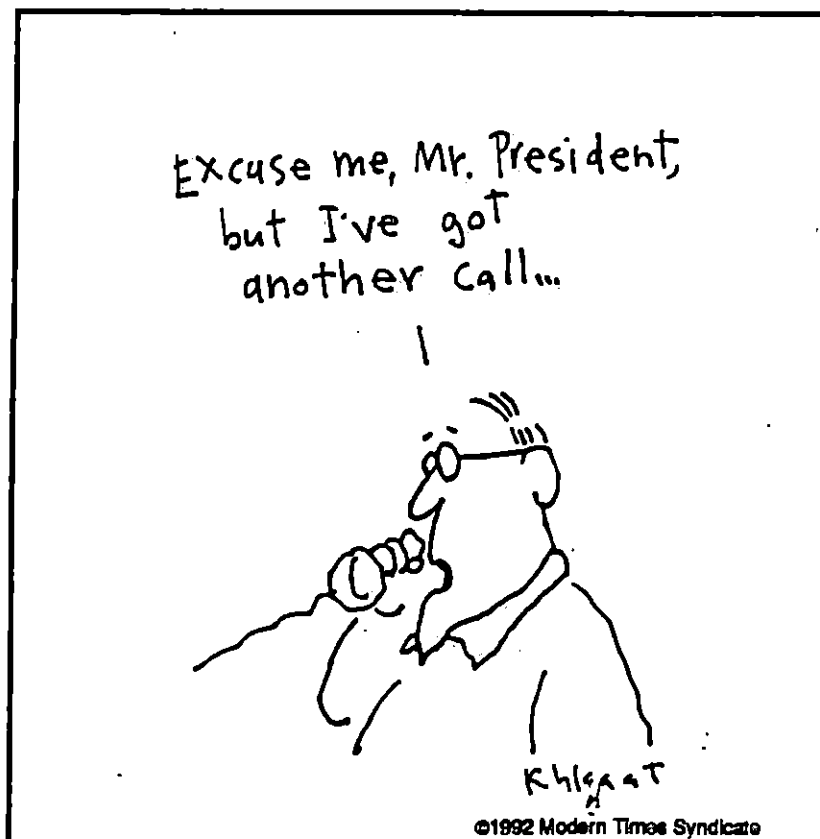
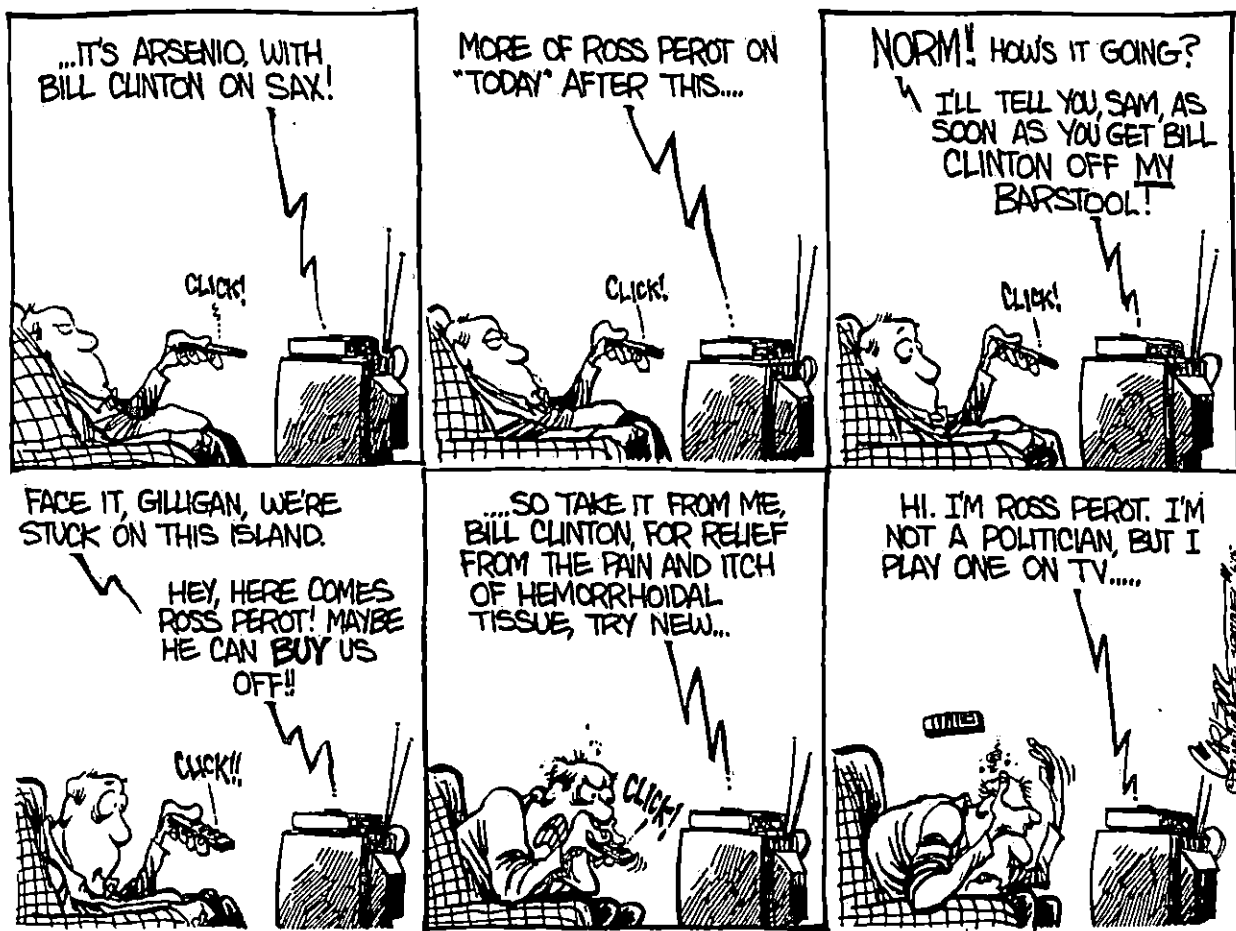


change our position from... boys
will be boys... to... we're going to
investigate this matter thoroughly!





THEN BILL CUTS IN AND TAKES THE LEAD

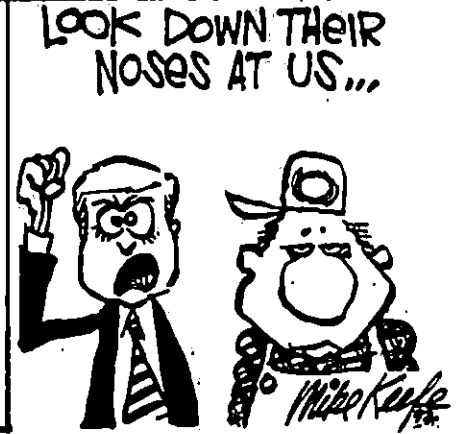
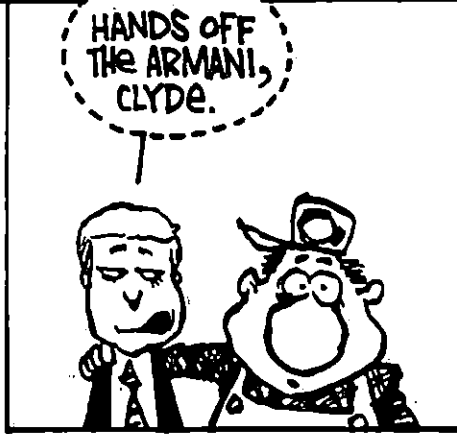


Call-in talk shows and situations you never thought possible:



BY TOLES FOR THE BUFFALO NEWS





Mike Keefe



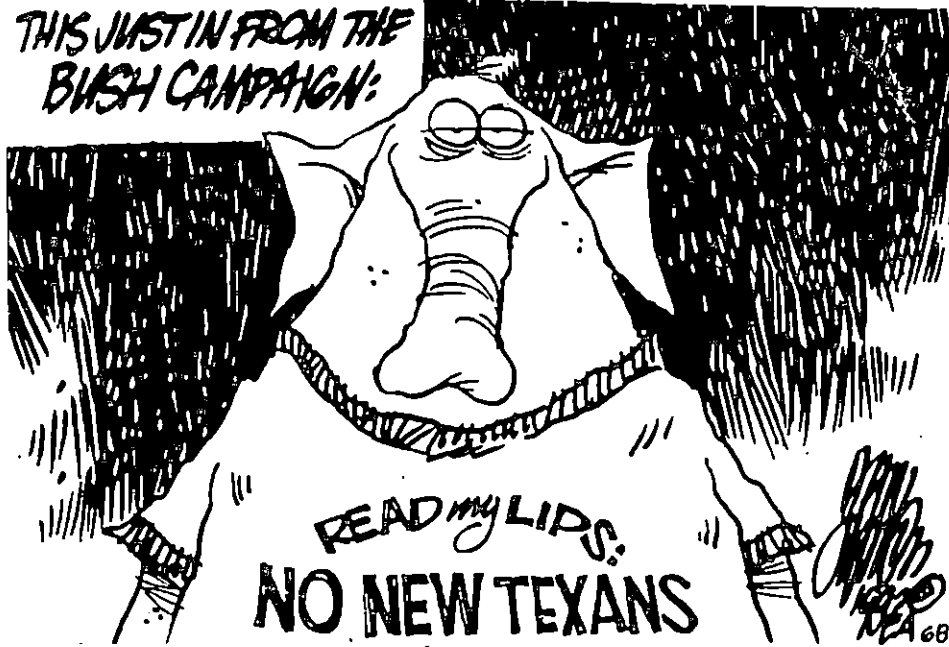
"P-E-R-O-T"



ANOTHER PEROT SUPPORTER...
SAYS THE CLOSER SHE LOOKS
AT HIM, THE FUZZIER HE GETS.



THIS JUST IN FROM THE
BUSH CAMPAIGN:

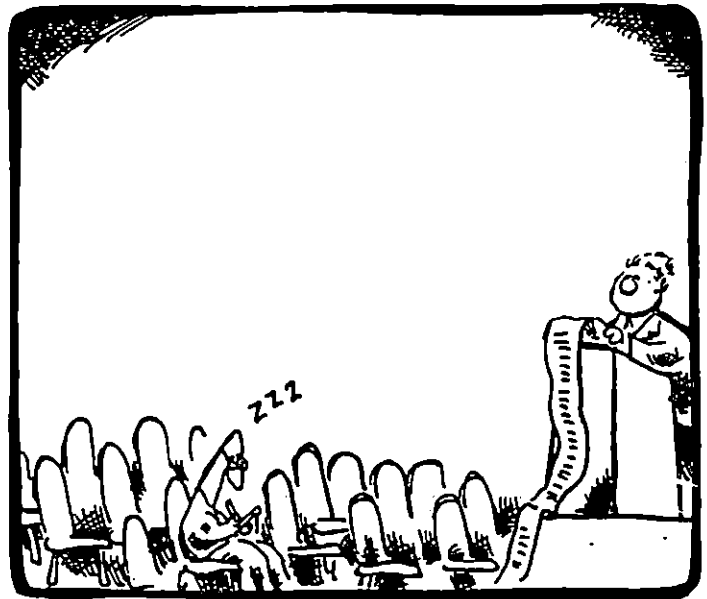
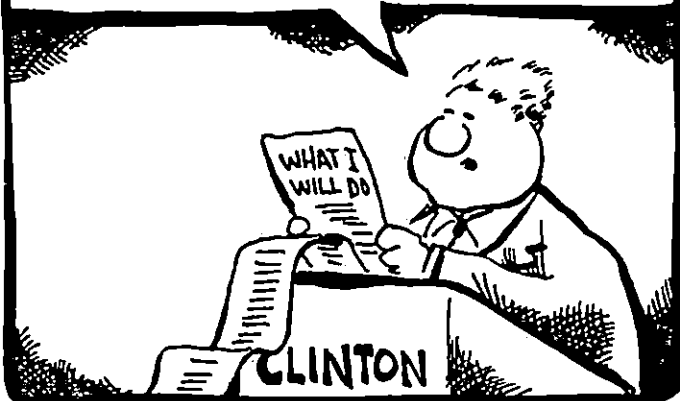


I LIKE IT, ROSS, BUT
I'M NOT SURE THE
GENERAL PUBLIC
WILL GO FOR IT?

~~SAN ANDREAS~~
George BUSH'S
FAULT

CLINTON

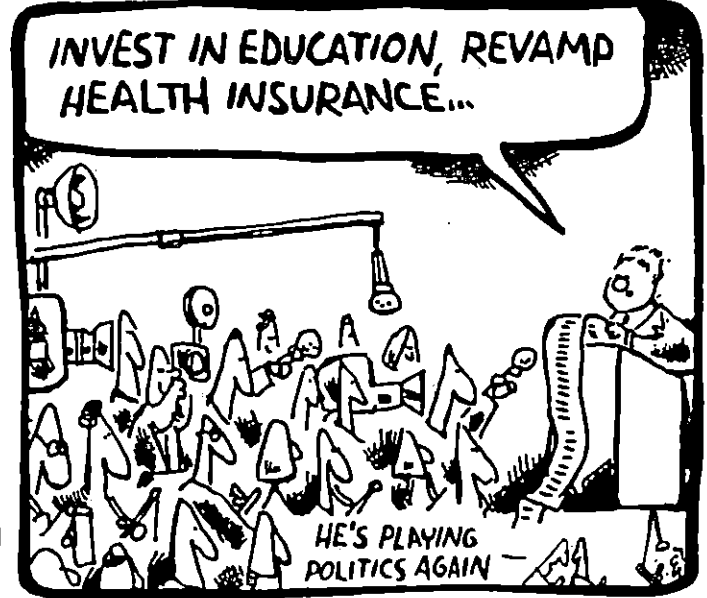
CUT THE FEDERAL DEFICIT, CHANGE
FROM MILITARY TO CIVILIAN ECONOMY,
INVEST IN EDUCATIO...



AND ONE MORE THING
ABOUT SISTER SOULJAH...



INVEST IN EDUCATION, REVAMP
HEALTH INSURANCE...



Tom Toles



HOW LONG HAS CLINTON
BEEN HOSTING THE
TONIGHT SHOW?

MIKE GETTEL

©1992 DARTON DAILY NEWS - UNITED FEATURE SYND.

THE PLAN DEALER

TRY TO GET THE THREE
REMAINING BEATLES
TOGETHER WITH ME ON
SAX FOR BLOW OUT REUNION

GUEST SPOT ON
GENERAL HOSPITAL
PLAY ORDERLY IN SCENE #7

DAVID LETTERMAN
STUPID PET TRICKS!
REM. TO BRING HAMSTER!

put Hill's permission
to be on 'STUDS'
SHOW

FILL IN FOR
VANNA ON "WHEEL"

GET SHOT OUT OF ZANNO
DURING FIREWORKS SHOW
AT EDGEWATER PARK
REM. TO WEAR FIRE PROOF
SUIT

KARAOKE
AT FUN TIME PIZZA

CONTACT LEE JORDAN* ABOUT
DOING SOAP OPERA
UPDATES ON MORAL EXCHANGE

DIRECT RUSH HOUR
TRAFFIC ON SUPERIOR
@ 9 PM AT 4:00 PM.

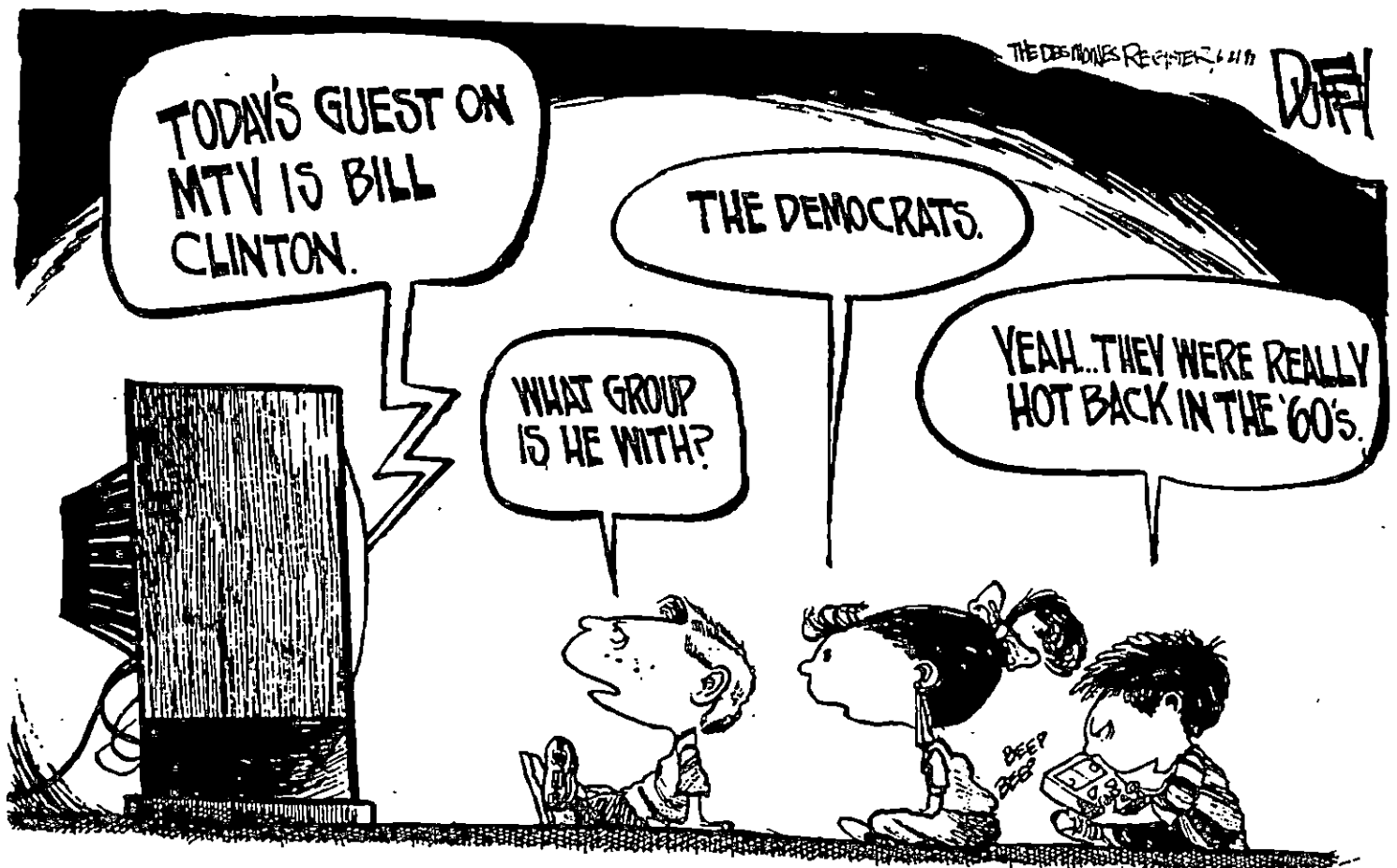
SAX ON SAX WITH THE
"STARLIGHTS" AT THE BROOKLYN
MUSEUM. MONDAY, JULY 6
7:30 SHOW. MIGHT BE TONIGHT

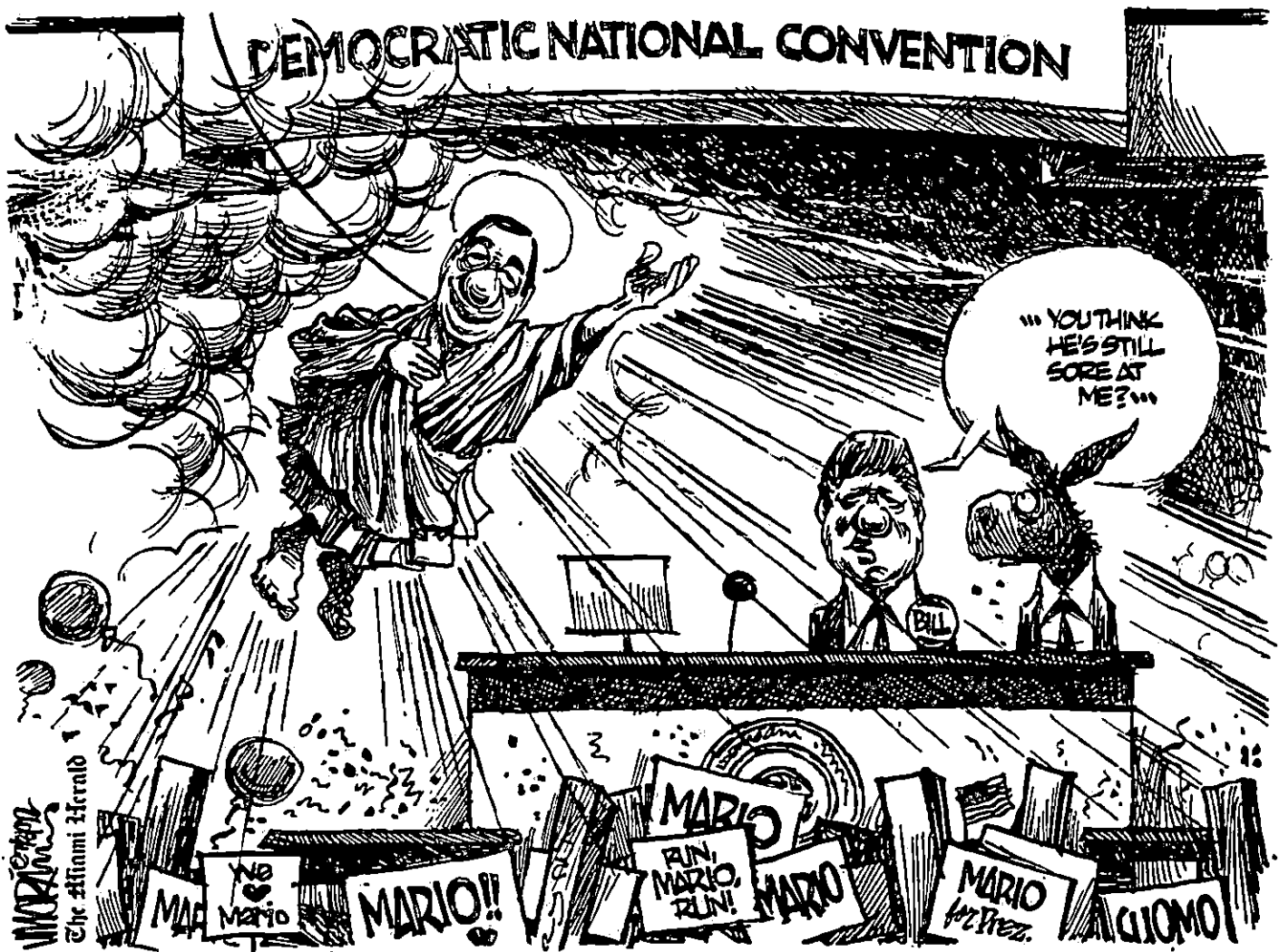
DO WEATHER REPORT
WITH AMY HASTEN
ON CHAN. 3 AT 6:00 AM.

HOT FRIDAY
NIGHT VIDEOS NBC

McKENZIE

Democratic Convention Preview:



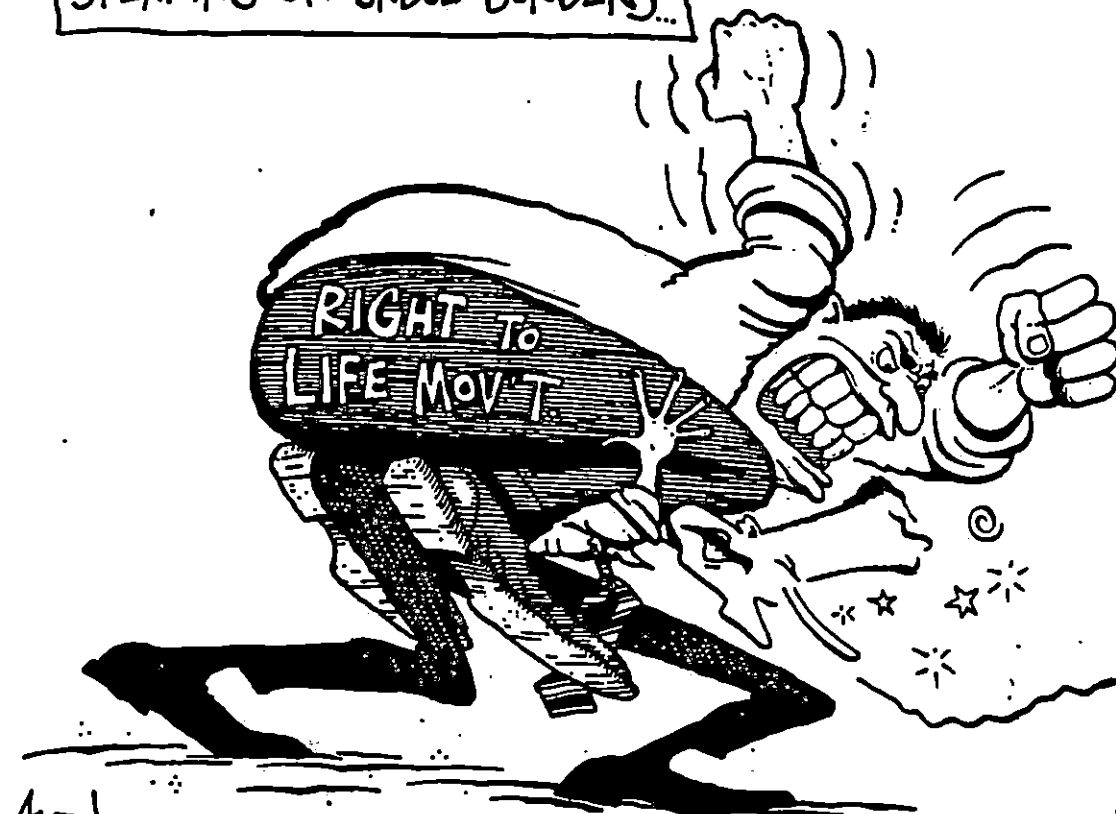


MY OWN POSITION ON ABORTION IS WELL KNOWN AND REMAINS UNCHANGED SINCE THE LAST TIME I CHANGED IT. ABORTION IS A PERSONAL MATTER THAT SHOULD BE DECIDED BY A PRESIDENT AND HIS SUPREME COURT APPOINTEES.

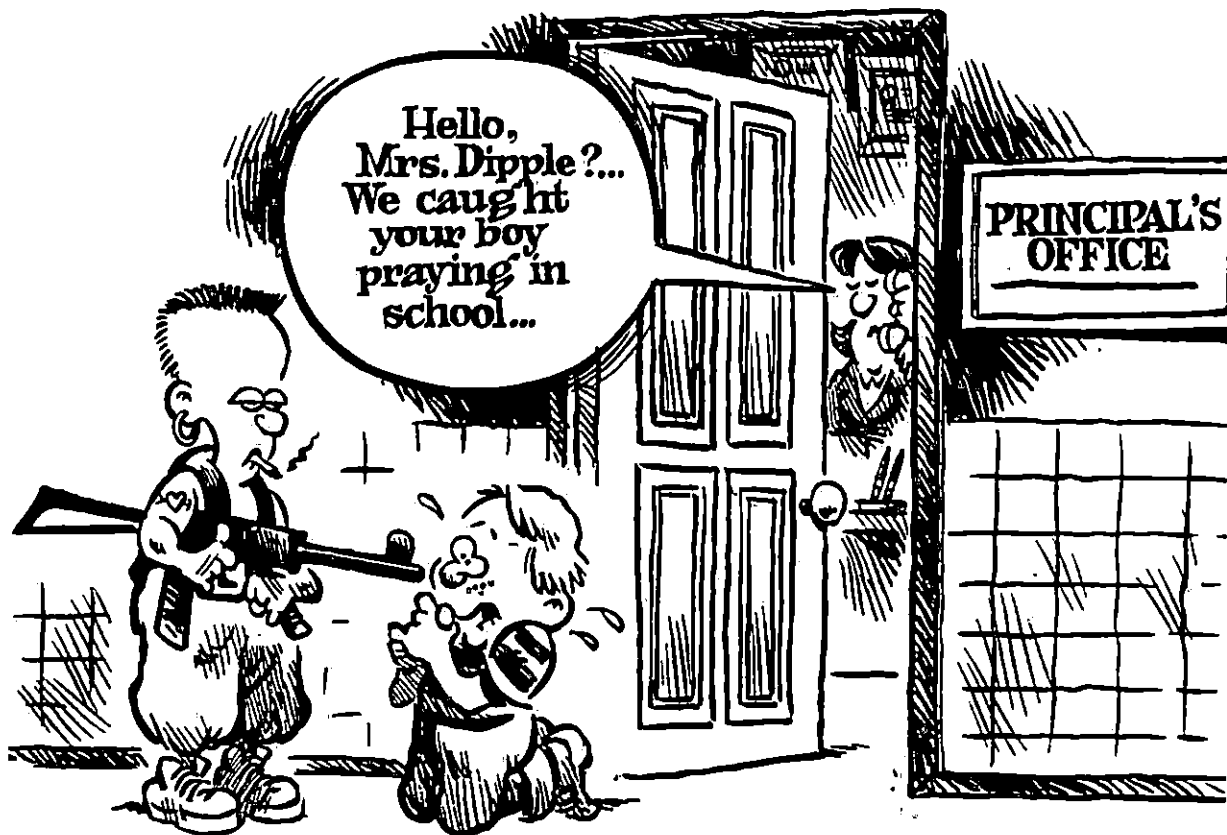
WHAT ABOUT CASES WHERE THE LIFE OF A PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN IS AT STAKE?



SPEAKING OF 'UNDUE BURDENS'...



HEY, LOOSEN UP!
I TRIED TO
PACK THE COURT
WITH
RUBBER STAMPS!

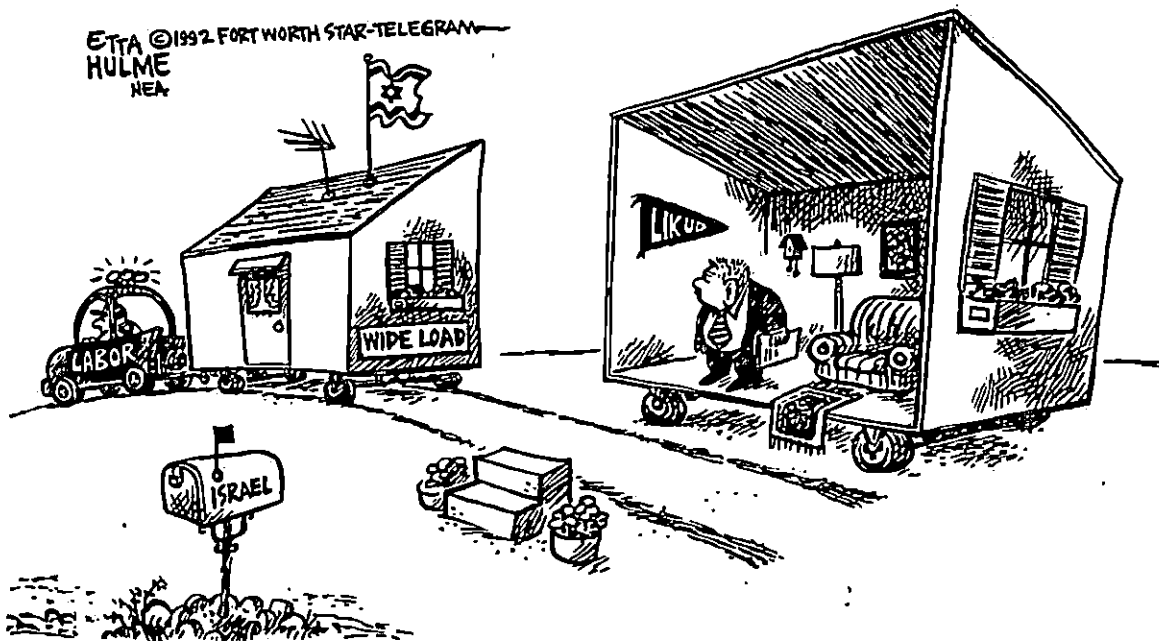


©1992 THE DETROIT NEWS
LARRY
WRIGHT

SADDAM HUSSEIN TESTS THE MARKSMANSHIP OF HIS
OFFICER CORPS IN THE WAKE OF AN ABORTIVE
COUP ATTEMPT...

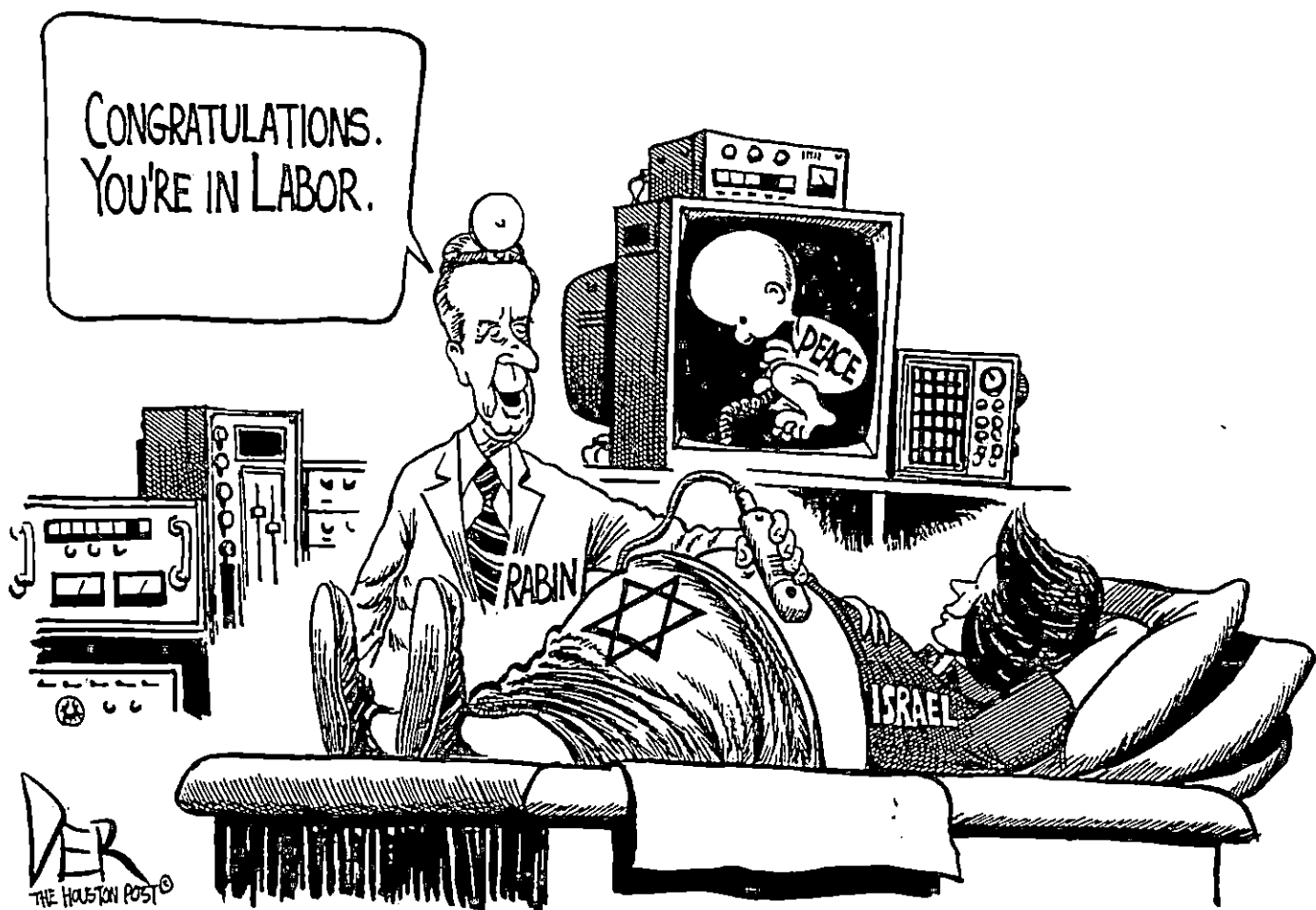


ETTA ©1992 FORT WORTH STAR-TELEGRAM
HULME
NEA



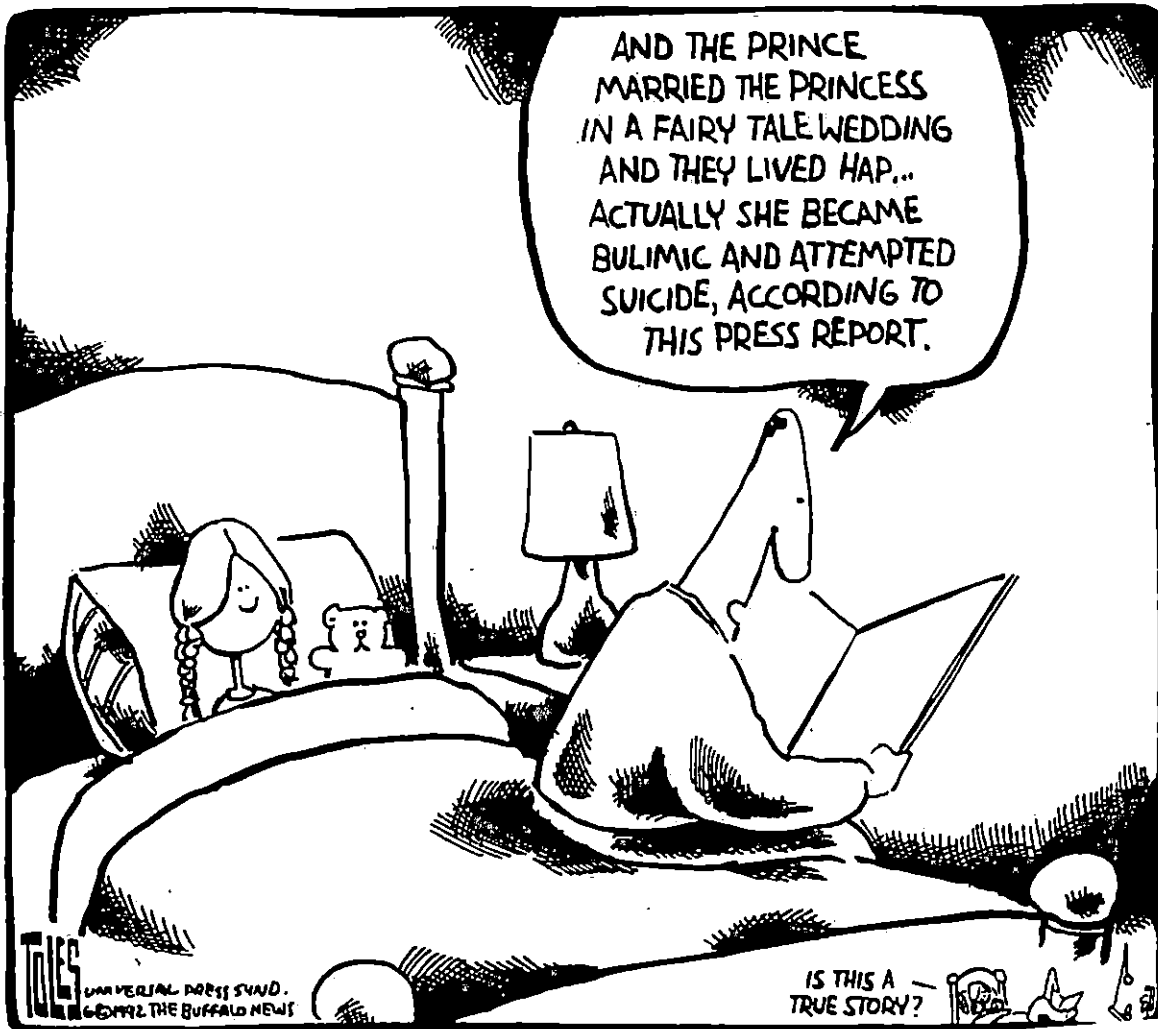


"EITHER SUSAN LUCCI WON AN EMMY OR ISRAEL COMPROMISED ON THE WEST BANK!..."

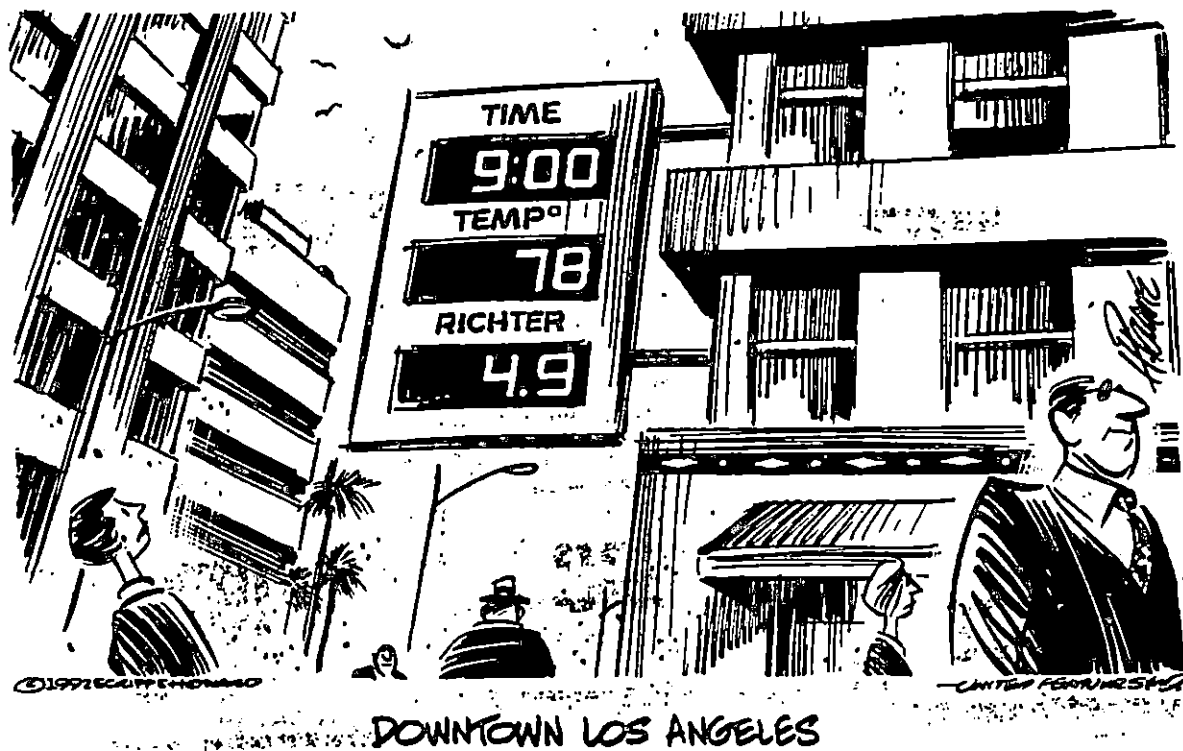
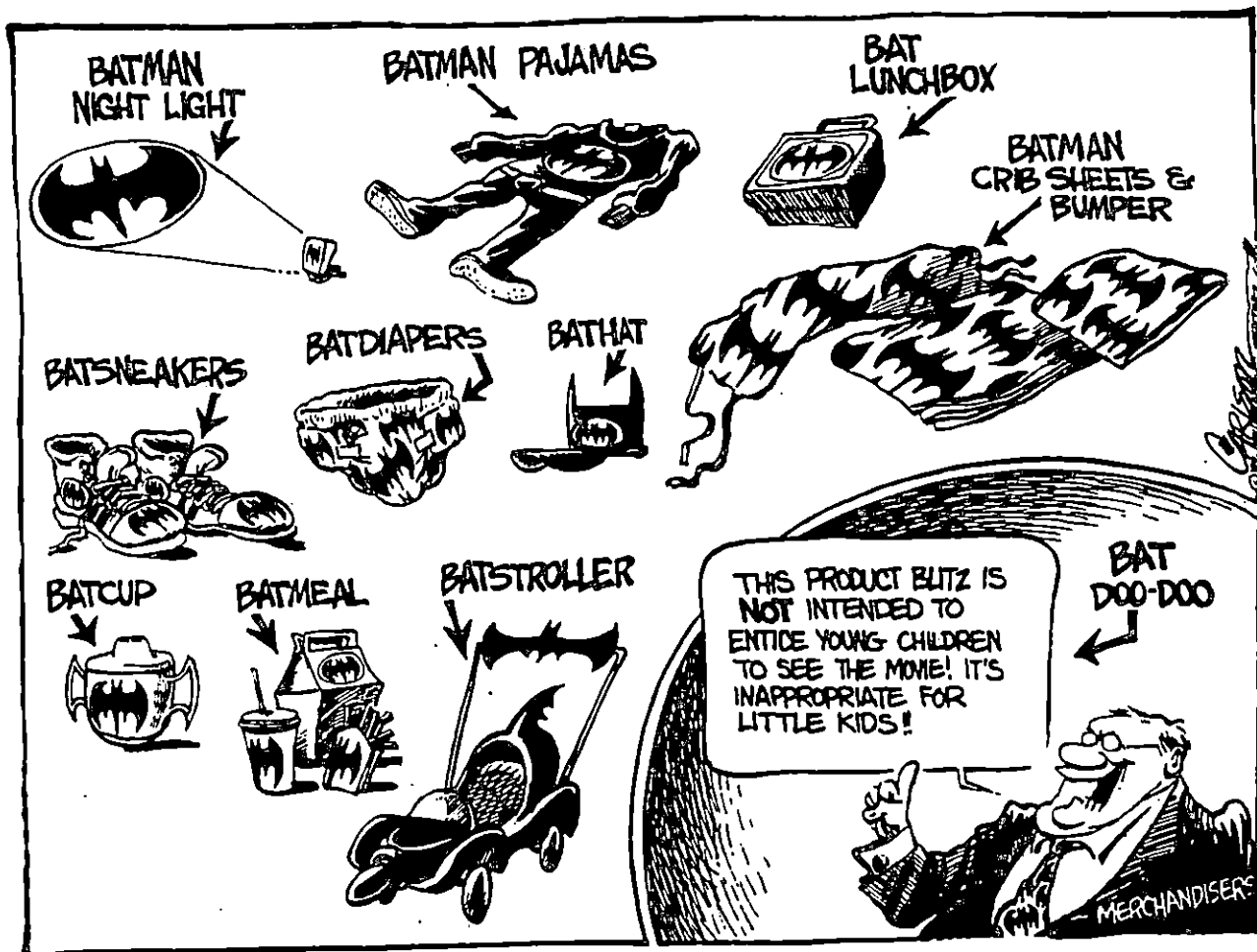




Mike Peters
DAYTON DAILY NEWS







Mike Luckovich ATLANTA CONSTITUTION



Wing Providence 6-92
JOURNAL-BULLETIN



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1992

1:00 P.M. HELSINKI/6:00 A.M. EDT (July 10) EDITION

TRIP NEWS

BUSH TURNS ASIDE BOSNIAN PLEA FOR MILITARY INTERVENTION -- President Bush turned aside a fervent personal appeal from the president of Bosnia Thursday for direct military intervention to stop the slaughter of civilians in his country, but repeated his call for international efforts to assure delivery of humanitarian aid to victims of the fighting.

(Washington Post, Boston Globe, Dallas Morning News,
Washington Times)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

INTERNAL DISSENT IN MILITARY SAID TO PRECEDE IRAQI PURGE -- The Bush Administration has received two new intelligence reports asserting that Iraq's military showed signs of internal dissent before Saddam Hussein began last week's purge of military officers suspected of disloyalty, U.S. officials said Thursday.

(Washington Post)

NATIONAL NEWS

CLINTON PICKS GORE TO FORM A 'NEW GENERATION' TICKET -- Bill Clinton Thursday named Sen. Gore to be his vice-presidential running mate in a campaign that he and his strategists believe will turn on a restive electorate's desire for change in Washington.

NETWORK NEWS (Thursday evening)

CLINTON-GORE TICKET -- For Gov. Clinton it was clearly a choice aimed at following the first rule of choosing a running mate: do no harm.

SUMMIT -- In Finland the war in Bosnia/Hercegovina was the central subject of the meeting of the CSCE.

ADMINISTRATION POLICY/IRAQ -- Democrats want investigation of Bush Administration policy toward Iraq before Gulf War.

TRIP NEWS.....A-1

INTERNATIONAL NEWS...A-3

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-6

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

TRIP NEWS

BUSH TURNS ASIDE BOSNIAN PLEA FOR MILITARY INTERVENTION

HELSINKI -- President Bush turned aside a fervent personal appeal from the president of Bosnia Thursday for direct military intervention to stop the slaughter of civilians in his country, but repeated his call for international efforts to assure delivery of humanitarian aid to victims of the fighting.

"Humanitarian relief is not enough," Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic said he told Bush, describing to him in graphic terms the killing of "thousands of people" which he said is still taking place at the hands of Serb militias.

Secretary Baker, who was present at the meeting with Izetbegovic, quoted Bush as saying he would consider the Bosnian's request for active military intervention and that "he hasn't ruled anything in or anything out."

But Baker pointedly reconfirmed the previously established limits of U.S. willingness to intervene militarily, which do not go beyond providing humanitarian relief and discussion of helping to enforce the U.N. sanctions against Serbia. Anything further, said Baker, would probably have to be done as part of a multinational effort based on a new and much more far-reaching Security Council resolution.

(Don Oberdorfer & Marc Fisher, Washington Post, A13)

Bush Rejects Bosnia Plea For Force

HELSINKI -- President Bush rejected a personal appeal Thursday from the president of Bosnia-Herzegovina, Alija Izetbegovic, to use military force against Serbian forces to end the Balkan war. Bush instead said he would ensure that humanitarian supplies get to Bosnia "no matter what it takes."

Bush made no commitments other than to back a U.N. resolution that threatens the use of force to protect a land corridor to get relief supplies to Sarajevo. He declined to talk about his discussions.

When Secretary Baker was asked whether Bush agreed that humanitarian relief meant an end to the killing of civilians, Baker did not answer the question directly, saying only that Bush agreed the killing should stop. As for Izetbegovic's request for military intervention, Baker said, "the President said he would consider that, take that on board."

While Izetbegovic did not get what he requested, he said he did not consider Bush's rejection to be irrevocable. "President Bush didn't promise military intervention, and I didn't expect him to do so today," Izetbegovic said. "I can only say that President Bush hasn't ruled out military intervention. That was enough for me at this time."

(Michael Kranish, Boston Globe)

At Helsinki Conference, Bush Says Aid, Sanctions Must Work In Bosnia

HELSINKI --President Bush said Thursday that efforts to feed starving Bosnians and enforce U.N. sanctions against the Serbian-dominated government of Yugoslavia must succeed "no matter what it takes."

Asked what Bush meant when he said the relief supplies for Bosnia must get through "no matter what it takes," Secretary Baker said the U.S. would use all its diplomatic skills to remedy the "humanitarian nightmare" taking place in Bosnia.

"Lastly, it would mean something that we've been saying for quite some time now, days if not a week or more, and that is that I think the U.S. would support, if it became necessary, a U.N. resolution calling for the use of all necessary means," Baker said.

(Kathy Lewis, Dallas Morning News)

Bush Tells CSCE He Won't Use Troops To Help Bosnia

HELSINKI -- President Bush rejected an impassioned plea for military aid to defend Bosnia-Hercegovina from Serbian forces Thursday, but the Administration signaled it was prepared to see NATO troops play a role if the war there drags on....

Bush won a victory of sorts when the CSCE said it would adopt language Friday providing for NATO troops to help quiet future military clashes, though not immediately in Serbia.

"If this (Serbian) conflict drags on for years, as it may well, then NATO's role in the future might come into play, but not in this near term," a senior U.S. official said.

The French had resisted any NATO role because it wants to limit U.S. influence in post-Cold War Europe.

(Paul Bedard, Washington Times, A3)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

INTERNAL DISSENT IN MILITARY SAID TO PRECEDE IRAQI PURGE

The Bush Administration has received two new intelligence reports asserting that Iraq's military showed signs of internal dissent before Saddam Hussein began last week's purge of military officers suspected of disloyalty, U.S. officials said Thursday.

Saddam reportedly claimed in a recent private meeting that the dissenters had fashioned a plan to kill him but were discovered and blocked by loyal aides. U.S. officials learned of Saddam's claim in an intelligence report that reached Washington last week and now believe that the purge may include several hundred officers.

The new reports, from different sources, disagree on details. One includes an assertion that a few officers of Iraq's elite Republican Guard planned to assassinate Saddam by attacking his car in a Baghdad motorcade, but were found out and ambushed. The other intelligence report also claims that certain military officers and units disloyal to Saddam were detected and arrested, but contains no assertion that they had planned an ambush.

U.S. government officials are still discussing the two reports, and have reached no overall consensus about recent events inside Iraq, the officials said.

(Jeffrey Smith, Washington Post, A14)

PANEL SEEKS INDEPENDENT COUNSEL FOR IRAQ POLICY PROBE

A congressional panel Thursday urged Attorney General Barr to seek appointment of an independent counsel to investigate possible criminal misconduct by Bush Administration officials involved in U.S. policy toward Iraq.

A former aide to C. Boyden Gray, Jay Bybee, acknowledged that he questioned the prosecutor in charge of the case in 1989 to find out if new U.S. loan guarantees would embarrass the White House. But he said he made no attempt to influence the prosecutor.

All but one of the House Judiciary Committee's 21 Democrats signed a letter to Barr that suggested Administration officials might have broken the law in the course of efforts to support Saddam Hussein before Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and to contain the political fallout of that policy.

The request puts Barr in a difficult position. Attorneys general have complied with all nine previous requests from Congress for appointment of independent counsels, a committee staffer said. Rep. Schumer said Barr's refusal to seek one now would mean "a whole lot of questions."

Yet unlike almost all previous congressional requests, Thursday's petition cited no specific allegation of a crime by a high-level Administration official. Rather, the letter pointed to a provision in the statute that allows for an independent counsel investigation if the attorney general determines that a "personal, financial or political conflict of interest" would inhibit a Justice Department investigation.

(Sharon LaFraniere, Washington Post, A4)

House Panel Seeks Probe Of Pre-War Support For Iraq

Twenty Democrats on the House Judiciary Committee asked the Justice Department Thursday to seek an independent counsel probe of whether Bush Administration officials violated the law in supporting Iraq before the Persian Gulf War.

"Our investigation and our request are not an attempt to second-guess the Administration's policy in tilting toward Iraq. The stupidity of that policy speaks for itself," Rep. Brooks said at a news conference.

"What we are concerned about is the possibility that high Administration officials, in their zeal to carry out this policy and then to keep it from being exposed, may have broken the law," Brooks said.

Republicans on the panel countered that the request for an investigation was an election-year ploy by Democrats. "Pure, partisan politics," said Rep. McCollum. "I see nothing in this case that would require an independent counsel."

Rep. Hyde called the charges serious but said he opposes the naming of an independent counsel. "The question is whether to resolve these charges by embarking on another endless inquiry, similar to Judge Walsh's five-year excursion that has already cost \$30 million with no end in sight," Hyde said. "My serious concern is that policy differences are being distorted into criminal allegations," Hyde added. (Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A5)

**INDICTED EX-ENVOY MET WITH
PRESIDENTIAL AIDES**

DENVER -- An indicted former U.S. ambassador met with senior aides to President Bush and pressed for an audience with Vice President Quayle at the same time prosecutors allege he was receiving millions of dollars as a paid agent of Kuwait.

Carnes Lord, who served as Quayle's assistant for national security affairs until last year, said Thursday he met once with one-time envoy Sam Zakhem, at Zakhem's request, for about 20 minutes. The meeting was on Jan. 4, 1991.

"He simply wanted to see the Vice President... and get his endorsement" of Zakhem's advertising campaign urging support for war with Iraq, Lord said. "He was interested in letting the White House know he was doing this." No meeting was arranged.

Dave Carney, then special assistant to Bush, on Thursday described a similarly brief meeting with Zakhem three days later. "He came in, and we talked about the campaign. I meet with a lot of Republican activists," Carney said, adding that Zakhem did not request a meeting with Bush.

Prosecutors accuse Zakhem and two associates, San Diego businessman William Kennedy and Massachusetts journalist Scott Stanley of pocketing \$5.7 of the \$7.7 million contributed to them by Kuwait. (Don Knox, Scripps-Howard)

**SHAMIR ASKS BUSH
TO FREE POLLARD**

JERUSALEM -- Prime Minister Shamir has urged President Bush to free Jonathan Pollard, an American Jew serving a life term in prison for spying for Israel, the Jersusalem Post said Thursday.

The newspaper said Shamir based his request on humanitarian concerns. Government spokesman Ehud Gol said Shamir wrote to Bush about Pollard, but declined to discuss the letter's contents.

(Reuter, Washington Post, A22)

**WITH ONE EYE ON ELECTIONS,
HOUSE BALKS AT RUSSIAN AID**

Although President Bush reassured President Yeltsin this week that Washington would support his economic reform program, the Administration's Russian aid package, which finally passed the Senate last week, still faces an uphill battle for approval in the House.

"The mood in the House is very receptive to Yeltsin, but still not very receptive to spending money abroad," said Rep. Obey. "Conversations with Yeltsin don't impress people very much when you are back home in the district," Obey added. "You still have to do a lot of hard work to bring people around to the idea of giving Russia aid."

(Thomas Friedman, New York Times, A2)

**FRENCH REOPEN AIDS PATENT DISPUTE,
AND WANT U.S. TO PAY MILLIONS**

Little more than five years after it was reached, the historic agreement between the French and U.S. governments to share the credit -- and the profits -- for discovering the cause of AIDS is beginning to unravel.

In meetings with Bush Administration officials and legislators over the past few months, French government officials and lawyers from the Paris-based Pasteur Institute have requested that the U.S. hand over tens of millions of dollars in past and future patent royalties from the AIDS blood test developed simultaneously by the Pasteur group and the laboratory of NIH researcher Robert Gallo in the mid-1980s.

The request is based on what the French say is new evidence showing they were misled during the original 1987 negotiations, which resulted in the two parties agreeing to split all proceeds from sale of the blood tests.

Michael Epstein, an attorney representing the Pasteur Institute, said that if the French demands are not met by HHS, the Pasteur Institute would take the issue to court.

(Malcolm Gladwell, Washington Post, A3)

NATIONAL NEWS

CLINTON PICKS GORE TO FORM A 'NEW GENERATION' TICKET

LITTLE ROCK -- Turning to his home region and his own generation to convey a message of youthful and energetic "new leadership," Bill Clinton Thursday named Sen. Gore to be his vice-presidential running mate in a campaign that he and his strategists believe will turn on a restive electorate's strong desire for change in Washington.

President Bush's spokesmen immediately sought to portray Gore as a tax-and-spend liberal with extremist views on the environment. "He is at the left end of the spectrum," said Samuel Skinner, adding that Gore's selection "will send chills" through the business and conservative communities and "help us with our conservative base, our entrepreneurial base."

Gore's appearance with Clinton at a noon rally in Little Rock Thursday seemed just the image of energy and activism that Clinton strategists -- and many Democrats -- said they are counting on from the youthful ticket as a contrast to what they say is a Republican leadership in Washington that has run out of ideas and energy after 12 years in power.

Stan Greenberg, Clinton's pollster, discounted the likelihood of voters looking for generational change when they cast their ballots in November. "I think they're looking for change. What's important about these two candidates is their energy and youth and ability to take on the kind of changes people are looking for."

When voters consider 68-year-old Bush, Greenberg added, "it's not that age is the issue, it's a lack of energy and a lack of vision and I think that will be the contrast."

(Edward Walsh, Washington Post, A1)

Clinton Taps Gore As Running Mate

LITTLE ROCK -- Bill Clinton picked Sen. Gore to be his running mate, removing the last big Democratic question mark and giving the party a young, moderate Southern ticket for the November election.

Torie Clarke jumped right into the political fray, saying Clinton apparently "tried to find someone to make up for his own weaknesses."

"Clinton chose not to serve in the military. Gore did. Clinton opposed the (Gulf) War, Gore favored it," Clarke said. "Clinton has a lousy environmental record, so they pick an environmental extremist."

(Mark Langford, UPI)

Clinton, Gore Accent Youth, Hope To Appeal Beyond South

LITTLE ROCK -- Bill Clinton picked Sen. Gore as his running

mate Thursday, forming a young, moderate Democratic ticket with a

decidedly Southern twang.

Secretary Baker said he considers Gore a friend and added with

a smile, "Our wives are very close friends, but having said that I'd have to wish him the worst possible luck in his endeavor."

Charles Black said, "Gore won't sell in the South. He's an across-the-board liberal who votes with Teddy Kennedy most of the

time." (Amy Bayer, copy, Washington Times, A1)

Clinton-Gore Ticket Tips Southward, But Bush Team Confident

LITTLE ROCK -- The Democratic presidential ticket of Bill

Clinton and Albert Gore has a heavy southern tilt but the Republican campaign is confident President Bush will keep control

of the South on his way to election.

The Bush campaign clearly sensed that the South will be

pivotal but expressed confidence President Bush and Vice President

G Quayle will again control the South. "We may have to fight a

little harder in a few states," said Charles Black. But, he added,

"the South is still the President's best region."

Independent analysts said that both men share similar centrist

views, but Black called the Clinton-Gore team "another liberal

Democratic ticket." Black charged that Gore's pro-environmental

plan for mandatory high per-gallon car mileage standards would

"destroy the U.S. auto industry." (Michael Posner, Reuters)

**DEMOCRATS PREPARED TO CONTEST ELECTION
IN ALL AREAS OF COUNTRY**

Bill Clinton cast aside many of the old political assumptions

in choosing Sen. Gore as his vice-presidential running mate and

sent a signal to the Republicans and Ross Perot that the Democrats

are prepared to contest this election in all regions of the

country.

A new Washington Post/ABC News poll found President Bush was

the choice of 33% of all registered voters questioned, while

Clinton, who led narrowly in the last Post/ABC poll, and Perot

trailed with 30%. The President was the choice of 35% of those who

said they were certain to vote in the all, while Perot and Clinton

were both at 30%.

Robert Teeter said Clinton's choice of Gore "indicates to us

he needs help" in his own region. But Teeter said the selection

will help only in Tennessee if history is a guide. "I don't think

there is any evidence a vice-presidential candidate helps in a

state other than his own," he said.

Rich Bond called the Gore choice "aud on arrival" and said it

meant the Democrats had settled on a southern enclave strategy

designed to gridlock the election. The Democrats, he said, "are

trying to go at Bush's electoral strength in the South with no

ability to appeal elsewhere.... If you are a New Yorker, where is

the appeal, considering Gore's performance there in 1988." Bond

said the Democrats want to "dilute Bush enough in the South" to

throw the election into the House. (Dan Balz, Washington Post, A8)

**POLLS SHOW BUSH BARELY
AHEAD OF CLINTON**

President Bush edged ahead of rivals Ross Perot and Bill Clinton in two national polls of likely voters released Thursday.

An ABC News-Washington Post poll showed Bush favored by 35%, Clinton, 30% and Perot, 30%, with the remainder undecided.

A CNN-USA Today-Gallup poll indicated a similar spread but with Clinton narrowly in third place: Bush, 35%; Perot, 30%; and Clinton, 28%.

The CNN-USA Today-Gallup poll indicated that Bush's strong suit remains foreign affairs and that the President is vulnerable on the economy.

Asked which of the three men would best handle foreign affairs, 63% said Bush. Clinton and Perot got 14% each. As for handling the economy, 41% picked Perot, 24% Bush and 22% Clinton. (AP)

**POLL FAULTS BUSH AND RIVALS
IN APPROACH TO AIDS FIGHT**

Only 6% of Americans think President Bush is doing a good job of handling the AIDS problem, but few believe Bill Clinton or Ross Perot would do better, according to a poll released Thursday by the Gay Men's Health Crisis.

The survey found 9% felt Perot would do a good job of handling the AIDS problem, and 8% felt Clinton would. But 52% of respondents said none of the candidates is equal to the task, while 24% had no opinion.

Among other findings, 88% of those polled felt the government should mount "a massive scientific effort to find a cure and a vaccine for AIDS." Ten percent disagreed with that statement.

The poll was based on a national telephone survey in June of 1,006 randomly selected adults. (AP, Washington Post, A9)

**SURVEY: JEWISH VOTERS SEE PEROT
AS 'SAFE HAVEN'**

Jewish voters in several states are attracted to Ross Perot, and strongly support a woman's right to have an abortion, according to a survey of Jewish political attitudes.

The survey, released Thursday by the National Jewish Democratic Council, found 63% of Jewish Republicans in California support Perot, while 31% prefer President Bush. In New Jersey, 42% chose Perot and 33% chose Bush.

"President Bush is in very, very serious trouble among Jewish voters," said Stuart Eizenstat, vice chair of the council. "Perot hurts Bush very badly."

Eizenstat said Jewish voters see Perot "as sort of a safe resting place." That view could be detrimental to Bush in a close, three-person race, he said.

The results, compiled for the council by Voter Research and Surveys, were taken from various polls of 1,519 voters in several large states.

The survey also found the bulk of Jewish voters in three states -- 87% in Connecticut, 82% in Illinois and 79% in New York -- support a woman's right to abortion. (Sonya Ross, AP)

**AD PROMISES VIEWERS A CHANCE TO
'LEARN THE TRUTH' ABOUT CLINTON AND FLOWERS**

The Republican operatives who made Willie Horton a household name in the 1988 presidential campaign unveiled a new attack ad Thursday, and said they plan to use it against Bill Clinton in New York on the eve of his nomination.

The T.V. ad urges viewers to call a 1-900 "Clinton factline" number to hear recordings of "intimate conversations" between Clinton and Gennifer Flowers, who claims to have had a 12-year love affair with Clinton.

President Bush's re-election committee sought to distance itself from the ad's sponsors, saying the political commercial and 1-900 number message had not been authorized by Bush-Quayle '92. Bobby Burchfield, the Bush campaign's general counsel, said Thursday that he sent a letter to the independent group, which calls itself the Presidential Victory Committee, saying: "I strongly urge you to cease these activities." He called the "attempt to resurrect these charges... absolutely despicable."

Floyd Brown, chairman of the Presidential Victory Committee, called a news conference Thursday morning to announce his campaign but walked out of the room minutes after the session began, refusing to answer reporters questions about the cost and schedule for airing the commercial.

Asked if Bush would personally disavow the ad, Torie Clarke said: "We don't want to waste the President's time with a guy like Floyd Brown. We're telling him ourselves to cut it out and that we have nothing to do with you." (Stephen Power, Boston Globe)

**SCHOOLS TO TEST
NEW TEACHING METHODS**

Hundreds of the nation's schools, including many in the Washington area, will experiment with a longer school year, day-care centers and new teaching methods in what the Bush Administration is calling the biggest effort yet to redesign America's public schools.

The nonprofit New American Schools Development Corp., formed last year at the request of the White House, announced Thursday the winners of a competition to improve existing public schools with new ideas and money.

The winning proposals include: Los Angeles schools where every child has three adults assigned to track him over many years and lend motivational support and Illinois schools that will remain open until 10:00 p.m. and serve families as well as children.

Cris Gutierrez, a Los Angeles high school teacher involved in a winning proposal to work with 3,200 "at risk" students in Los Angeles, admitted that there is "a lot of skepticism among teachers and community people about what kind of splash this is going to make. The fact that the Bush Administration is backing it and that there has been trouble fund-raising, she said, makes many wonder if "this is a lot of hype or reality."

Harvard's Howard Gardner and others said they believe the Bush Administration's identification with the program has stymied fund-raising. "A lot of (donors) say, why don't we wait until after the election so we are not seen tilting one way or another."

(Mary Jordan, Washington Post, A1)

**BARR WIDENS ACCESS
TO JUVENILE RECORDS**

Attorney General Barr has authorized the FBI to begin collecting and distributing the state criminal histories of juvenile offenders. Previously, the FBI could only collect records of juveniles tried as adults.

Barr's decision, announced Thursday, drew protests from some state and local probation and juvenile officials and praise from some law enforcement officers concerned over the rise in juvenile crime.

Under the new rules, the bureau can accept, from state law enforcement agencies, fingerprint cards and arrest and conviction records of juveniles charged with "serious and/or significant offenses," Barr said.

Barr emphasized that no state would be compelled to give any juvenile record to the FBI and states will decide which if any will be provided. (AP, Washington Times, A6)

**KEY HEALTH OFFICIAL DEFENDS
FOCUS OF MESSAGE ON AIDS**

The head of the Centers for Disease Control, William Roper, last week defended his decision to focus a \$1.5 million advertising campaign on AIDS awareness rather than promotion of condom use to prevent spread of the deadly disease.

Testifying before a congressional panel, Roper said he was under no political pressure from the White House to emphasize abstinence from sex rather than condoms to prevent the spread of AIDS.

Roper said the public service announcements were chosen to stress the theme of Americans' denial of AIDS and the possibility they could become infected rather than to tell them how to avoid infection. (Short Takes, Washington Post, A19)

**HOUSE APPROVES VIOLATION
OF 1990 BUDGET AGREEMENT**

The House voted Thursday to violate terms of the 1990 budget agreement by shifting nearly \$2.6 billion in spending authority to federal transportation projects to help create 125,000 construction jobs.

By a 213 to 190 vote, the House amended the 1993 transportation appropriations bill to allow Congress to boost spending on highway and mass transit projects with money cut from foreign aid programs.

The vote margin fell far short of the two-thirds majority needed to override a threatened veto, should the Senate agree to go along with the proposal. Nevertheless, the vote to create jobs at the expense of foreign aid provides the Democrats with a good issue going into the Democratic National Convention next week.

Rep. Walker said, "The budget agreement is being broken right here in this chamber. It's the reason people are disgusted with this place." (Eric Pianin, Washington Post, A6)

**MODEST RISE IN RETAIL SALES
REFLECTS CONSUMER CAUTION**

Sales for June reported by the nation's biggest retailers Thursday showed further signs that consumers are returning to stores, though shoppers remained reluctant to spend freely.

"The consumer's mood is a mirror of the economic malaise," said Jeffrey Feiner, an analyst with Salomon Brothers Inc. "They're maintaining extremely conservative postures toward spending."

The Labor Department, meanwhile, said the number of Americans filing new claims for unemployment benefits shrank by 4,000 in late June, marking the second consecutive weekly decline. The number of first-time applications for jobless benefits totaled 416,000 during the week that ended June 27, down from 420,000 a week earlier.
(AP, Washington Post, C9)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "The GOP's Own 'Dennis The Menace,'" a profile of conservative activist Floyd Brown by Judith Colp, appears in the Washington Times, page E1.

NETWORK NEWS

(Thursday evening, July 9)

CLINTON-GORE TICKET

ABC's Peter Jennings: We begin tonight with the Democratic ticket. Conventional wisdom was right for a change: Sen. Gore will run with Governor Clinton this year. Neighbors from the South, two men in their forties, a new generation said Sen. Gore today. Two men who believe the Democratic Party has been too liberal in recent years to have a decent shot at the recapturing the White House. For Governor Clinton it was clearly a choice aimed at following the first rule of choosing a running mate: do no harm.

ABC's Chris Bury says Gore adds credentials Clinton lacks with his Senate expertise in foreign policy, arms control, and environment. (**Clinton:** "He has asked me to join in his commitment to preserve not only the environment of America but to preserve the environment of our globe for future generations. And together we will finally give the U.S. a real environmental presidency.")

Clinton also picked Gore for the partisan punches he can deliver against Vice President Quayle. Today Gore responded to Quayle's debate on family values, noting the White House talked about them but vetoed legislation allowing family leave.

(**Gore:** "The Clinton-Gore ticket is the pro-family ticket in this race and will be the pro-family administration.") (ABC-Lead)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The operating rule in American presidential politics has always been balance the ticket with the vice presidential choice: North and South, urban and rural, man and women, liberal and conservative. Well, today Bill Clinton broke the rules. He chose someone from the same gene pool: a fellow moderate Southerner of the same generation -- Sen. Gore. And as NBC's Andrea Mitchell tells us tonight, it is part of a new strategy.

Mitchell says Bill Clinton chose Al Gore to wage a campaign of generational change with a strong appeal to family values. The ticket will challenge Republicans in their stronghold -- the South, the suburbs and the West. (NBC-Lead)

CBS's Dan Rather: Governor Bill Clinton made it official today: Environmental expert and Vietnam veteran Sen. Gore will be his vice presidential running mate. This makes both halves of the Democratic ticket 40-something and from the South. Jesse Jackson, for one, is not sure he likes it.

CBS's Richard Threlkeld says they each went out running separately at dawn today, but from now until November they will be running together.

(**Clinton:** "We can't afford four more years of an Administration without a plan to turn the country around, with a President and a Vice President not strong enough and determined enough to make it happen. We have the best plan, and now we have the best ticket.")

Rather says President Bush and Vice President Quayle officially had no comment of their own on Gore today. But David Beckwith was sent out to call Gore "a classic tax and spend liberal." And Charles Black said that at most, Gore "might help Clinton carry Arkansas."
(CBS-Lead)

SUMMIT

Jennings: In Finland today the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina was the central subject of the meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

ABC's Brit Hume: The President and his Secretary of State had two clear missions here: First, they would not repeat the leadership role they played in the war over oil-ridden Kuwait to end the bloodshed in Yugoslavia where U.S. interests are much less clear.

(TV coverage of President Bush and Secretary Baker walking and talking together.)

But an operation like Desert Storm is exactly what the president of beleaguered Bosnia, who met with President Bush here today, wants him or someone to mount, and said as much.

(reporter to the president of Bosnia: "Do you want peacekeeping forces in Bosnia?")

(Bosnian president, sitting next to President Bush: "Peacemaking forces.")

The President made no response to that, but U.S. officials indicated later the American role would not go beyond air and naval support for humanitarian relief efforts and for enforcing U.N. sanctions on Serbian. In other words, no U.S. ground troops for peacekeeping or peacemaking.

(TV coverage of President Bush talking to General Scowcroft.)

But as Mr. Bush was keenly aware, this 50-nation conference is also about what to do in the event of future Yugoslavias -- how to prevent them and whose forces will step in when they cannot be prevented. In his speech here this afternoon Mr. Bush urged that NATO, which the U.S. dominates, now be used by the group of nations gathered here as a European peacekeeping force.

(President Bush: "We've learned that Europe's problems are America's problems. Her hopes and aspirations, our's as well.")

That's another way of saying that despite the end of the Cold War the U.S. retains an interest in Europe and doesn't want to see its influence, which NATO represents, diminished here. As for Yugoslavia, well, nobody else seems ready to commit their ground forces to any war either.
(ABC-6)

Brokaw: There is renewed talk tonight of a more active U.S. military role as the shelling of Sarajevo continues. Relief flights still are getting through, but international pressure on the Serbs was stepped up again today. At today's European Security Conference meeting in Helsinki, President Bush said relief supplies to beleaguered Bosnia must get through, in his words, no matter what it takes, but he did stop short of threatening American military intervention.

(TV coverage of President Bush giving speech.)

Secretary Baker, however, said the U.S. might consider using American air power against Serbian artillery but only as part of an allied effort. Meanwhile, U.S. warships returned to the Adriatic Sea off Yugoslavia's coast today.
(NBC-4)

Rather: President Bush tried to stay on the tightrope today about U.S. involvement in the Yugoslav war. Speaking to the 52-nation European Security Conference, Mr. Bush said the allies should do "whatever it takes" to get relief to victims of the fighting in Bosnia. He also met with the President of Bosnia, who called for U.S. air strikes to wipe out Serbian artillery around Sarajevo. (TV coverage of President Bush meeting with the President of Bosnia.)

Mr. Bush did not rule that out or in. Meanwhile, the violence is spreading in Sarajevo. (CBS-3)

ADMINISTRATION POLICY TOWARDS IRAQ BEFORE WAR/SPECIAL PROSECUTOR

Jennings: A majority on the House Judiciary Committee, all Democrats, voted to ask the Attorney General to appoint a special prosecutor to investigate the Bush Administration's dealings with Iraq before the Gulf War. They want to establish what the Administration knew about Saddam Hussein's secret weapons purchases and whether Bush Administration officials illegally attempted to conceal their Iraqi policy from the Congress. (CBS-4, ABC-8)

NEGATIVE CAMPAIGNING/FLOYD BROWN

Rather says another line of attack against the Democratic ticket is the phone line. The Bush-Quayle campaign people behind it ran one of the nastiest, negative campaign attacks in the last presidential election. Correspondent Eric Engberg tells you now what they are up to at the moment.

Engberg says the political operator who brought America the racially divisive Willie Horton ad is trying for an encore. Floyd Brown, who heads up what he says is an independent committee supporting George Bush, today unveiled a sleazily innovative negative ad featuring Gennifer Flowers and the now famous tapes of their phone calls. The ad promotes a long-distance phone number which dials into the Gennifer tapes uncensored. The calls are supposedly restricted to adults only and cost \$4.99.

(Frank Greer, Clinton media adviser: "If anything, it will backfire. I think the White House has a responsibility to get this kind of trash off the air.")

The ad will play only in New York while the Democrats are there. Brown also expanded his target list.

(Brown: "All I can say to Ross is he ain't see nothing yet.") While Brown's committee is legally separate from the Bush campaign and disavowed by it, Republicans have sometimes chortled secretly over Brown's below-the-belt politics. But some analysts say the history of the Horton ad means this time Brown is real trouble for Bush.

(Kevin Phillips, political analyst: "I think the President is in a position where Brown is the Frankenstein monster that his 1988 campaign created, and he may have to disavow him by name.") First reaction from the Bush campaign was a letter to Brown calling his tactics "absolutely despicable" and demanding that the ad be pulled. (CBS-2)

PRESIDENTIAL POLL

Jennings says our latest ABC News/Washington Post poll shows President Bush at 35% and Bill Clinton and Ross Perot both at 30%. The margin of error is +/- 3%. One-fifth of the people who say they support Mr. Perot now tell us they'll probably wind up voting for Mr. Clinton or Mr. Bush in the fall. (ABC-4)

Brokaw says as for Vice President Quayle, the latest NBC News/Wall Street Journal poll asked this question: If anything happened to President Bush, would you feel comfortable with Dan Quayle as President? Two-thirds said they would feel uncomfortable. (NBC-3)

YUGOSLAVIA/NATO

Jennings says the NATO ambassadors have voted to send eight war ships to the coast of what was Yugoslavia in the Adriatic Sea, ostensibly to monitor the international trade sanctions against Serbia. The warships will not be authorized to shoot at any other ships that might to sneak goods through to the Serbians. (ABC-5)

YUGOSLAVIA/FRANCE

Jennings says the French government said today they are sending a number of attack helicopters and several hundred troops to help U.N. peacekeepers protect the Sarajevo airport. (ABC-7)

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL REPORT

Brokaw says Yugoslavia figured prominently in an Amnesty International's report. Civilians, it says, are being tortured and massacred on both sides of the ethnic fighting in that country. Amnesty also targets China and Iraq. (NBC-5)

MILITARY WASTE

Brokaw reports Uncle Sam may be the worst polluter in your neighborhood. Additionally, the government has barely made a dent in cleaning up this mess. Almost a thousand military sights are said to be contaminated. Estimated Pentagon clean-up costs are at least \$24 billion. And that may be just the beginning. (NBC-8)

ERIC SEVAREID IS DEAD

Brokaw reports CBS News broadcaster and analyst Eric Sevareid died of cancer today at the age of 79. (ABC-14, CBS-12, NBC-12)

-End of News Summary-

--- Friday --- July 10, 1992 ---

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

Updated Each Morning At 11:50

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

UNCONVENTIONAL WISDOM

That's conventional wisdom on Clinton-Gore. In-depth look at reactions from all sides. (#2)

TIPPER: 2nd Lady-in-Waiting draws near-universal praise. Hillary comparisons by and large gentle. And L.A. record, exec offers olive branch. (#3)

QUESTIONS: Will generational argument sell in a 50-state, 3-way race? Does region matter anymore? Can Clinton take traditional Dem groups for granted, as some charge? (#2)

DEPENDS ON WHO YOU ASK: After initial criticism, Jackson sounds more conciliatory note: Will support nominee, but can't guarantee black turnout. Others hear a chorus of one. (#7)

LAYING LOW NEXT WEEK

BUSH: Tonight's PBS Q&A may be last major appearance before Baker fishing trip. Also, House Dems order probe on Iraq. (#8)

PEROT: Campaign knee-deep in plans; VP pick in August. (#10)

SENATE INCUMBENT WATCH (#13-14)

Healthy lead for Grassley (R-IA); Sanford (D-NC) at 50%.

SPOTLIGHT

PRE-CONVENTION BENCHMARKS

	ABC	CNN	NBC
Bush	34%	35%	31%
Clinton	30	28	28
Perot	30	30	33

All data pre-Gore; ABC/POST has Clinton's "qualified for job" rating up (#17); CNN/Gallup has his "unfavs" up (#18); 85% tell NBC/WSJ Bush has not built "kinder, gentler" America (#19).

HOTLINE SCOREBOARD (#1)
now includes all 50 states:

	STATES	ELECTORS
Perot	23	297
Bush	20	172
Clinton	6	58
Tied	2	11

NOTE: Timing, samples vary; leads in 30 states are within margin of error.

ILLINOIS EXAMPLE (#11):

	ALL	MEN	WOM
Clinton	30%	26%	34%
Perot	29	32	26
Bush	28	27	29

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

"The scene would have been different.

Instead of Bill and Hillary and Al and Tipper, it would have been Bill, Hillary, and Bob."

-- Bob Kerrey, OMAHA WORLD-HERALD, 7/10. (#2)

THE APN BULLETIN BOARD
FROM TODAY'S GREENWIRE: GOP attacks on Gore environmental
"extremism" may indicate a different approach from '88.
FROM TODAY'S DAILY REPORT CARD: New American Schools Develop.
Corp. chooses 11 teams to design "break the mold" schools.
FROM TODAY'S ABORTION REPORT: Judge issues NY AG Abrams'
injunction against Operation Rescue protests at Dem Conv.
FROM TODAY'S AMERICAN HEALTH LINE: Sen. Mack (R-FL) said
Perot's candidacy has "obscured" health reform as an issue.

HOTLINE/DATABASE INDEX

WHITE HOUSE '92

HOTLINE ELECTORAL SCOREBOARD: For first time, all 50 states. (#1)
CLINTON-GORE: Here's a Friday full of reax. (#2)
TIPPER: She's no Hillary. (#3)
GORE: Dusting off the '88 files. (#4)
DELEGATE PROFILE: USA TODAY/NBC survey. (#5)
CLINTON AND THE CONVENTION (#6)
JACKSON: He's a party guy, just not a Clinton guy. (#7)
BUSH: House Cmte votes to appoint Iraq special prosecutor. (#8)
FLOYD BROWN: Ad draws fire, interest in creator. (#9)
PEROT: Plans to lay low during the convention. (#10)
ILLINOIS: Three-way results within margin of error. (#11)

SENATE WATCH

IN: Coats and Hogsett debate. (#12)
IA: Poll says Grassley is very green. (#13)
NC: Sanford at 50% over Faircloth. (#14)

ON THE HOUSE:

House Post Office. (#15)
Races in 9 states. (#16)

POLL UPDATE:

ABC/POST (#17)
USA/CNN/GALLUP (#18)
NBC/WSJ (#19)

TV MONITOR (#20)

CONVENTION UPDATE: The HOTLINE will publish all next week
from the Ramada Hotel -- across from the Garden. In addition to
the daily HOTLINE, The HOTLINE's computer bulletin board will
offer immediate access to convention speech texts, schedule
updates, and DNC news flashes. To access this system by
computer, dial 703/237-6580 or 703/237-5260. At "login," type
"DNC92." At "password," type "DNC92."

WANT A HARD COPY OF HOTLINE IN NY? Check out the N.Y. DAILY
NEWS' special p.m. convention edition. The HOTLINE will be
reprinted in the NEWS each day of the convention.
HOTLINE in New York: 212/290-8034 (voice); 212/290-8030 (fax)

? ? ? ? OVERLOOKED ? ? ? ?

At Springdale's Arkansas Community Celebration of AMERICA
2000 today, Ed/Sec Alexander (R) and LG Tucker (D) will launch 17
AR cities as AMERICA 2000 Communities in the administration's
education program. The Governor has other commitments.

===== WHITE HOUSE '92 =====

*1 HOTLINE ELECTORAL SCOREBOARD: FOR FIRST TIME, ALL 50 STATES

The Scoreboard is The HOTLINE's weekly compilation of 3-way trial heat data from state polling. All polls pre-date Clinton's selection of Gore; some pre-date the full strength of the Perot effort; most pre-date Perot's slippage in recent national polls. The sample size/make-up, question wording, margin of error and pollster all vary widely. The number of electors is listed after each state. The symbol (++) indicates who is ahead beyond the margin of error, with (+) indicating a leader within the margin.

STATE	BUSH	CLINTON	PEROT	POLLSTER/DATE/MARGIN OF ERROR
AL (9)	++43%	26	22	Davis/Penfld, 5/26-6/1, +/-4.5%
AK (3)	30	19	++41	Dittman Research, 6/4-9, +/-4.5%
AZ (8)	30	21	++49	O'Neil Assoc, 6/2-7, +/-5%
AR (6)	28	++41	22	Mason-Dixon, 5/18-19, +/-3.5%
CA (54)	25	25	++38	Field, 5/27-30, +/-2.8%
CO (8)	30	20	+32	Talmey-Drake, 5/26-6/2, +/-4%
CT (8)	+29	25	26	HART. COURANT, 6/27-7/1, +/-5%
DE (3)	+30	17	22	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%
DC (3)	25	++41	11	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%
FL (25)	31	22	+34	Mason-Dixon, 5/29-31, +/-3.5%
GA (13)	35	25	+39	GA State Univ, 6/3-15, +/-4%
HI (4)	22	16	++33	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%
IA (7)	+33	22	32	D.M. REGISTER, 6/14-23, +/-3.8%
ID (4)	33	13	++42	Tarrance (R), 6/10-11, +/-4%
IL (22)	28	+30	29	ST. JNL-REGISTER, 7/1-5, +/-3.5%
IN (12)	++46	18	30	PMR, 4/27-29, +/-3.5%
KS (6)	34	18	34	Sen. Dole (R), 5/14-16, +/-4%
KY (8)	++41	27	23	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%
LA (9)	+27	24	21	Loyola Univ., 6/19-22, +/-4%
ME (4)	26	19	+34	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%
MD (10)	27	+29	28	Mason-Dixon, 6/3-5, +/-3.5%
MA (12)	26	+28	23	KRC/WBZ-TV, 6/24-26, +/-5%
MI (18)	31	24	+33	DETROIT NEWS, 6/2-4, +/-4%
MN (10)	30	23	++40	Mnpls STAR-TRIB, 6/7-14, +/-3%
MS (7)	+31	21	19	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%
MO (11)	23	20	+29	POST-DISP./KMOX, 6/13-21, +/-4%
MT (3)	23	17	++42	Univ/MT, 5/13-21, +/-4%
NE (5)	36	11	36	WORLD-HERALD, 6/9-11, +/-4.6%
NV (4)	+40	11	34	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%
NH (4)	+29	25	26	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%
NJ (15)	++39	24	24	Bergen RECORD, 5/20-29, +/-4.5%
NM (5)	31	27	+32	Zia/KOAT-TV, 5/27-6/1, +/- 4.1%
NY (33)	+33	28	32	WABC-TV, 6/25-28, +/-4%
NC (14)	+30	25	28	OBSERVER/WSOC, 6/22-29, +/-5%
ND (3)	+33	17	30	Univ of ND, 6/1-2, +/-4%
OH (21)	26	18	+32	Werth Assoc, 6/17-22, +/-4.5%
OK (8)	++40	18	25	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%
OR (7)	31	21	+42	OREGONIAN/KATU, 5/4-7, no M/E.
PA (23)	23	19	+27	Mlrsville U., 6/28-30, +/-4.5%
RI (4)	20	19	++32	Brown Univ, 6/7-11, +/-4%
SC (8)	++38	15	14	Greenville News, 5/10, +/-3.5%

SD (3)	++38	16	27	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%
TN (11)	+35	25	21	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%
TX (32)	30	21	++41	Mason-Dixon, 6/11-13, +/-3.5%
UT (5)	32	10	+38	S.L. TRIBUNE, 6/2-3, +/-4%
VT (3)	+33	21	28	Becker Inst., 5/7-9, +/-5%
VA (13)	33	20	+35	Mason-Dixon, 6/6-8, +/-3.5%
WA (11)	29	20	+35	KOMO-TV, 5/8-12, +/-5%
WV (5)	32	+35	22	Garin-Hart (D), 6/22-23, 4.5%
WI (11)	29	15	+37	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%
WY (3)	++43	11	25	ARG, 6/12-7/2, +/-5%

ELECTORAL COLLEGE TOTALS: (270 electors needed to win).			
ALL STATES	ELECTORS	OUTSIDE M/E STATES	ELECTORS
Perot	23	297	Perot 9 122
Bush	20	172	Bush 8 66
Clinton	6	58	Clinton 2 9
Tie	2	11	Tie 2 11
			Too close 30 330
			to call

NOTE: The ARG surveys come from an exclusive advance release to The HOTLINE of the first of American Research Group's series of 50 state polls (20,400 interviews) to be conducted five times before November. All will have standard methodology -- use a sample of 400 likely voters in each state, be completed over a 10-14 day span, and include questions on awareness/favorability of the 3 candidates, a trial heat (measuring leaners and intensity of support), and demographaics. The complete ARG study, released today, shows Bush ahead in 14 states with 127 Electors, Clinton in 3 states with 12 Electors, and Perot in 7 states with 71 Electors; 27 states (with 328 Electors) are within the ARG 5% margin of error. Those interested in complete data are encouraged to call ARG's Dick Bennett at 603/624-4081.

*2 CLINTON-GORE: HERE'S A FRIDAY FULL OF REAX

FROM GORE'S SPEECH: "Throughout American history, each generation has passed leadership to the next. That time has come again" (mult., 7/9-10).

THANKS, DAD: Ex-Sen. Al Gore Sr.: "We raised him for it" (mult., 7/10).

DEM REAX: SEN. BOB KERREY (D-NE): "a proven and tested leader whose strong qualifications complement those of [Clinton]. It is time for a new generation of leadership. [Clinton and Gore] provide that leadership" (release, 7/9). Kerrey said "being divorced and single apparently worked against him": "The scene would have been different. Instead of Bill and Hillary and Al and Tipper, it would have been Bill, Hillary, and Bob" (OMAHA WORLD-HERALD, 7/10). SEN. HARRIS WOFFORD (D-PA): "Gore brings a national appeal as a true leader of the environment." SEN. BOB GRAHAM (D-FL): "Gore brings some very great strengths to the ticket" (CNN, 7/9). JESSE JACKSON, last night: "Credible, intelligent, hard-working, tenacious. ... Given the Perot factor in the race [Clinton and Gore] must score heavily in the cities, among workers, among women, and among youth. And that will be their challenge" ("Nightline," ABC, 7/9). JACKSON, this a.m.: "Gore and Clinton are ideological and regional twins" ("CBS This Morning," 7/10). JERRY BROWN: "reflects a recognition that environmental issues are very, very important. Yet questions will remain unless [Clinton and the Dems] make specific

environmental commitments that give voters a clear standard to judge by" (Brown release, 7/9). DNC CHAIR RON BROWN: Gore "is an ideal candidate whose experience will sharply contrast that of Dan Quayle's" (DNC release, 7/9). SEN. TIM WIRTH (D-CO): "a tremendous ticket for [CO] and the West" (Wirth release, 7/9). IL DEM CHAIR GARY LAPAILLE: "Bill abandoned the useless criteria of age, gender, race, ideological and regional balance. He chose competence" (IL Dem release, 7/9). TN DEM CHAIR DAVID SEIVERS: Dems "have a tremendous opportunity here. This is a visionary ticket" (NASHVILLE BANNER, 7/10). GA GOV. ZELL MILLER: "I like this choice very much" (ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, 7/10). EX-MI GOV. JIM BLANCHARD (D): "He's a seasoned campaigner. He's ready for prime time" (DETROIT NEWS, 7/10). HOUSE SPEAKER TOM FOLEY: "One of the universally recognized, most able, intelligent ... members of Congress" (NBC, 7/9). JESSE JACKSON: "The question is, will it have the breadth to address cities and the plight of workers." REP. CHARLES RANGEL (D-NY): "I'm a part of America and I don't see all parts of America on that ticket" (NBC, 7/9).

GOP REAX: Pres. Bush in Finland had no comment. SEC/STATE JIM BAKER, noting his wife's and his friendship with the Gores: "I can only wish him the worst possible luck in his newest endeavor" (mult., 7/9). NRCC CO-CHAIR SPENCER ABRAHAM: Clinton and Gore "are two peas in a pod. ... irrefutable evidence that Bill Clinton is really an insiders' insider. ... [Choosing] the 'biggest spender in the U.S. Senate ... is alarming" [Gore was chosen "Biggest Spender" by the Nat'l Taxpayers Union in '89 and '90] (NRCC release, 7/9). MI GOV. JOHN ENGLER (R): "The Clinton-Gore plan is a prescription for economic disaster in Michigan" (Bush/Quayle release, 7/9). MI GOP CHAIR DAVE DOYLE: "I am amazed that Clinton would write off [MI's] voters" (B/Q release, 7/9). KY GOP CHAIR BOB GABLE: "only serves to underscore Clinton's weaknesses" (B/Q release, 7/9). TX GOP CHAIR FRED MEYER: "Clinton is worried about his own appeal to voters in his home territory" (TX GOP release, 7/9). SD GOV. GEORGE MICKELSON (R): "means national [Dems] don't care about rural America" (B/Q release, 7/9). BUSH SPOKESPERSON TORIE CLARKE: "[Clinton] was pretty insecure about the South" (KNIGHT-RIDDER, 7/10). SC GOV./BUSH-QUAYLE SOUTHERN CHAIR CARROLL CAMPBELL (R): "Will help Bill Clinton in the South about as much as Lloyd Bentsen helped Mike Dukakis ... not at all" (B/Q release, 7/9). BUSH STRATEGIST MIKE MURPHY: "It's an opportunity cost, there are a lot of votes on the west coast in California, the Pacific Northwest ... and especially the industrial Northwest. ... As usual the Democrats can never target geographically" ("Crossfire," CNN, 7/9). BUSH ADVISER CHARLIE BLACK: "The Democrats are once again presenting a thoroughly liberal ticket ... a Southern version of Ted Kennedy" ("Larry King Live," CNN, 7/9). BLACK: "He might help Clinton carry Arkansas" (N.Y. TIMES, 7/10). RNC CHAIR RICH BOND: "Dud on arrival" (W. POST, 7/10). NC GOP CHAIR JACK HAWKE: "Clinton wants to cover his weakness of avoiding military service and zero foreign policy knowledge" (GREENSBORO NEWS & RECORD, 7/10).

ENVIROS: LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS' JIM MADDY: "Gore will ignite the environmental community at the grassroots level" (mult., 7/9). LCV'S ALI WEBB: "He is out in front of the parade. He is sometimes so far beyond his Senate colleagues, that he is all by himself" (NBC, 7/9). SIERRA CLUB'S REID WILSON: "Outstanding choice. ... should preclude any environmental attacks by the Bush/Quayle campaign" (Sierra release, 7/9). LOBBYIST JOHN WILLIAMS: "Really exciting" (NASHVILLE BANNER,

7/9). DALLAS MORNING NEWS' notes Gore met with Ross Perot 4/92 to "talk about the environment and promote his book" (7/10).

OTHER SPECIAL INTERESTS: HUMAN RIGHTS CAMPAIGN FUND'S TIM MCFEELEY: "Gore has a strong record in the Senate on issues of concern to lesbian and gay Americans. His voting record demonstrates a commitment to the traditional American values of equality, tolerance and respect for privacy and individual rights" (HRCF release, 7/9). But ACT-UP'S MIKE PETRELIS: "Gore may seem to be a moderate liberal Southern [Dem], but we believe he is conservative to the core when it comes to full equality for gays and lesbians" (ACT-UP release, 7/9). NARAL'S KATE MICHELMAN: "Gore trusts the women of America to make their own deeply personal decisions ... a stark contrast" to Bush (NARAL release, 7/9). NAT'L RIGHT TO LIFE'S DOUGLAS JOHNSON: "Clinton is captive to the extremist pro-abortion groups" (NRTL release, 7/9). EX-CARTER AIDE/NAT'L JEWISH DEM COUNCIL'S STUART EIZENSTAT: "The American Jewish community is going to be euphoric" (NBC, 7/9). NYC UNION LEADER DENNIS RIVERA: "Disappointing ... The people this ticket hopes to attract are now the core group of Ross Perot." NYC UNION LEADER JAN PIERCE: "Gutsy ... borders on brilliant" (N.Y. POST, 7/10).

DUELLING "D's": DALLAS MORNING NEWS quotes Gov. Ann Richards (D-TX): "Dynamic duo," and TX GOP chair Fred Meyer: "Double disaster" (7/10).

MARIO COULDA BEEN A CONTENDA: N.Y. POST front-page: "CUOMO GORED! GOV IN VEEPSTAKES 'TIL FINAL HOUR." DNC chair Ron Brown said Cuomo was "under consideration until midnight last night." CBS' Dan Rather reported Clinton headhunter Warren Christopher "asked what about skeletons in the closet, and Gov. Cuomo took offense." Cuomo on the report: "Utterly untrue and pure fiction" (7/10). W. POST'S Walsh also notes, "During the final hours ... Clinton and his advisers discussed whether to make an offer to [Cuomo] ... But Cuomo had not gone through the same kind of background and financial investigation as had the other candidates, and it was deemed too risky to make an offer at such a late hour." W. POST'S Balz speculates worries about "some [Dem] elements," particularly in the industrial Northeast, might have sparked the late discussions on Cuomo (7/10).

THE GENERATION THING: W. POST'S BALZ: "sent a signal to the [GOP] and Ross Perot that [Dems] are prepared to contest this election in all regions of the country. ... Clinton opted for the symbolism of generational change" (7/10). UVA'S LARRY SABATO: "I've never bought the generational politics argument. I don't think baby boomers are going to rush to support them." ROPER CENTER'S EVERETT LADD: "I don't see any sign that someone is going to be attracted or repelled relating to age." POLLSTER CLAIBOURNE DARDEN: "Is this the case of a college kid wanting his roommate to run with him?" (USA TODAY, 7/10). CA POLLSTER MERVIN FIELD: "Infinitely better" than any other pick (Scott, CALIFORNIA EYE, 7/9 issue). More Field: "One of the best things Clinton has done in a long time. The idea of generational change is a vote for the future" (S.F. CHRONICLE, 7/10). N.Y. TIMES editorial: "Marks the passing of the torch in the Democratic Party" (7/10). NBC'S TIM RUSSERT: "Every Clinton adviser I've spoken to the past couple of days has brought up the phrase 'podium picture.' ... The picture there of American families" (7/10).

BLACK AND WHITE: L.A. TIMES' BOB SHOGAN: "Seemed aimed at attracting Southern whites. As for blacks, he seems to calculate that their traditional party loyalty will be enough to get them

to the polls -- and that they will have nowhere [else] to go" (7/10). Header over N.Y. DAILY NEWS' Earl Caldwell: "White is right for the new Democrats" (7/10). USA TODAY editorial: "Four white males again head major-party tickets" (7/10). REP. JOHN CONYERS (D-MI): "A superb choice, and I am more optimistic about this ticket than ever." DETROIT NAACP PRES. ARTHUR JOHNSON: "This ticket will be welcomed by black voters" (DETROIT NEWS, 7/10). RAINBOW COALITION's JOYCE FERRIABOUGH: "The Double-Bubba ticket" (BOSTON GLOBE, 7/10).

SOUTHERN STUFF: EX-DNC CHAIR CHARLES MANNATT: "If there's a strategy, it is to get six or seven of the Southern states, go for the Pacific states and be very competitive in the Midwest and the Northeast" (W. TIMES, 7/10). GREENSBORO NEWS & RECORD's Effron notes the ticket is the first of 2 "true Southerners" since 1832. Truman's VP Alben Barkley hailed from KY -- "never a part of the Confederacy" (7/10). RALEIGH NEWS & OBSERVER's FERREL GUILLORY: "The Democratic face of Southern politics" (7/10). SOUTHERN POLITICAL REPORT'S HASTINGS WYMAN: "[The South] is a potential win for all three, which for the Democrats is a plus" (ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE, 7/10). N.Y. DAILY NEWS' LARS-ERIK NELSON: "This is not a presidential ticket to light the fires of the liberals of [NY], Boston, and [CA], where the money, agenda-setters, and flame-breathers of the [Dem] Party live" (7/10). SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER's Connolly notes a talking points memo from Bush manager Fred Malek instructs local GOPers "on distinguishing Gore from his longtime mentor," Sen. Sam Nunn (D-GA) (7/10). DEM STRATEGIST BOB BECKEL: "It was a very smart move. The southern strategy was almost a necessity.

... The numbers say you've really got to win in the South somewhere" ("CBS This Morning," 7/10). ATLANTA CONSTITUTION'S TOM BAXTER: "More granola than grits, this pair of hard-charging Ivy Leaguers ... [has] over-achieved their way to the top of the [Dem] ladder ... yet the first thought a lot of seasoned [Dems] must have had": "There goes Connecticut" (7/10). COPLEY's GEORGE CONDON: "Clinton travelled only 343 miles down U.S. Rt. 40 from Little Rock to find his running mate. But ... may have gone a long way toward making himself a much more formidable candidate" (S.D. UNION-TRIBUNE, 7/10). Consultant/LBJ aide Horace Busby on a Southern ticket: "It borders on lunacy as a strategy. ... The South doesn't vote only for its own anymore. ... [Picking a fellow Southerner] makes the nominee look too parochial, too limited" (Woodlief, BOSTON HERALD, 7/9).

OTHER PRINT QUOTABLES: NEWSDAY'S SUSAN PAGE: "An unconventional pick to fit an unconventional year" (7/10). KNIGHT-RIDDER's CANNON & VOBORIL: "If Gore has a wild side, he's fooled everyone, including several Bush aides who privately praised the choice" (7/10). Header over W.S. JOURNAL's Gigot: "Clinton & Clone: For Once, a Ticket That's Not Doomed" (7/10). A Conrad cartoon depicts a towering Gore and a tiny Quayle: "The long and short of it" (L.A. TIMES, 7/10). Another L.A. TIMES cartoon depicts "tea with Hillary and Tipper." Hillary: "This will be good for the boys for now, but it '96, Bill will make a dandy little First Man" (7/10). UVA'S LARRY SABATO, "arguing that there is a plasticity to the image of both candidates": "Slick squared" (ROANOKE TIMES & WORLD NEWS, 7/10). NYT's APPLE: Clinton "has set himself a mighty task: nothing less than the rejuvenation of the [Dem] Party" (7/10). WSJ's Birnbaum & Rogers: "May prove politically shrewd" (7/10). L.A. TIMES editorial: "A model of what a VP candidate ought to be" (7/10). C.S. MONITOR'S JOHN DILLIN: "A daring challenge" to the GOP

(7/10). USA TODAY'S BARBARA REYNOLDS: "A coup of the country-club conservatives" (7/10). W. POST'S DAVID BRODER: "Unconventional but shrewd." On family values, Gore is "prepared to carry that discussion beyond the Murphy Brown level -- so Quayle had better be sure he's done his homework" (7/10). SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER'S Connelly resurrects an '88 joke: How do you tell Gore from a roomful of Secret Service agents? Gore was the stiff one (7/10). Balto. SUN header: "Clinton's cautious choice" (7/10). SUN's JACK GERMOND: "Politically puzzling" (7/10). DETROIT NEWS' JIM GANNON: "Give Bill Clinton credit for courage: In ... Gore, he has selected a running mate that soon may have millions of Americans wishing the 1992 Democratic ticket could be turned upside down" (7/10). Cleveland PLAIN DEALER's Brazaitis: "The vice presidency is a little like marriage: Everybody gripes about it, but few turn it down if they get the chance to try it" (7/10). ATLANTA CONSTITUTION'S AL MAY: Clinton was "unable to wrest the title of Washington outsider from Ross Perot" (7/10). BOSTON GLOBE'S CURTIS WILKIE: "A radical departure from the way tickets have been made in the past" (7/10). DALLAS MORNING NEWS surveyed TX Dem delegates -- Gore was first choice with 15%, followed by Richards, Bradley, Bentsen (7/10).

OTHER TV QUOTABLES: ABC'S PETER JENNINGS: "Conventional wisdom was right for a change. ... clearly a choice aimed at following the first rule of choosing a [VP], do no harm." ABC'S CHRIS BURY: "Gore adds credentials Clinton lacks ... The choice of Gore it seems is safer than it is bold, but after the painful start to Clinton's campaign, the safe selection may have been the smart one" (7/9). NBC'S TOM BROKAW: "Bill Clinton broke the rules -- he chose someone from the same gene pool." NBC'S ANDREA MITCHELL: "Clinton chose Al Gore to wage a campaign of generational change, with a strong appeal to family values. The ticket will challenge Republicans in their strongholds, the South, suburbs and the West. ... a safe choice, ... squeaky clean. Also important, he offers Clinton a Southern strategy in a region that has 60% of the electoral votes needed to win." EMORY'S MERLE BLACK: "This is an effort to really make the South a battleground, force ... Bush to campaign in the region." NBC'S BOB KUR: "Its going to be interesting seeing how someone who spent so much time preparing to run for president adjusts to campaigning for a job he once called a 'political dead-end'" (7/8). CBS' RICHARD THRELKELD: "The Clinton and Gore families comprised a sort of ultimate family values photo opportunity ... part of an electoral chess game [Dems] will play with George Bush and Ross Perot this fall" (7/9). MARK SHIELDS: "a person without skeletons ... in his political closet." HOWARD'S RON WALTERS: "[Clinton's] got to nail down his base in the South if he's going to be competitive" ("M/L," PBS, 7/9). CNN'S CATHERINE CRIER: "Clinton did something pretty unusual in the annals of politics, he picked a running-mate a lot like him." BOB NOVAK: "A very dull ticket." ELEANOR CLIFT: "He will do pretty well as an attack dog" (CNN, 7/9). BOSTON GLOBE'S STEVE STARK: "It's as if Bill Clinton looked at the entire field ... and said, 'I'll take the one who's most like me.'" ABC'S JEFF GREENFIELD: "We can measure how much the rules of the game have changed in a television age when the past standards of generational, political, and regional balance need no longer apply" ("Nightline," ABC, 7/9). NBC'S TIM RUSSERT: "Clinton has now calculated that Ross Perot is in this race till the end. It's a

three-way race and Gore can help him enormously in the border and southern states. ... Gore is going to be Bill Clinton's pit-bull. Al Gore goes for the jugular." AL HUNT: "Head-to-head against Dan Quayle, the Democrats are convinced that they've got a winner." RUSSERT: "One of the things that was against Gore as I sat around the table in Little Rock is, is Gore more interested in '96 than he is in '92?" NBC'S ANDREA MITCHELL: "They had to take someone on that might be a threat down the road" ("Today," 7/10). CBS' BILL PLANTE: "A high-risk strategy. If Ross Perot destructs, then these guys may very well too" ("CBS This Morning," 7/10). FRED BARNES: "The Bush people don't think that in the end Bill Clinton's going to win more than one or two southern states. So they're not upset by this ticket." Beckel pointed out that Gore is a "tough campaigner" and was the first to use Willie Horton against Dukakis ("CBS This Morning," 7/10). ABC's Lisa McCree quotes WH's Marlin Fitzwater: "The Democrats have the Pepsi boys, we have the real thing" ("GMA," 7/10).

*3 TIPPER: SHE'S NO HILLARY

ABC's Jackie Judd on Tipper Gore's abandoning her work plans to raise a family, unlike Hillary Clinton: "For the Clinton campaign, that may be the most appealing thing about her. In a year when [the GOP is] trying to lay claim to the family values issue, Tipper Gore, wife and mother, may be the [Dems'] perfect weapon" (7/9). N.Y. POST header: "Family values are tops with Tipper" (7/10). KNIGHT-RIDDER's Seelye: "You want cookies and tea? Tipper Gore at your service" (7/10). COX NEWS' Downey also leads: "Democrats who winced [over Hillary] can relax. Tipper Gore bakes" (7/10). GOP analyst Kevin Phillips: "If she gets trashed in Rolling Stone, they'll love her in Reader's Digest" (W.S. JOURNAL, 7/10). W. TIMES header: "Ticket's wives seen colliding on issues" (7/10). Atlantic Records' Danny Goldberg: "To go back to a problem about Tipper Gore and rock lyrics in 1986 would be very immature and silly. She has not been an entertainment basher since then. She has not been part of any of the recent attacks on our business from more extreme sources" (L.A. TIMES, 7/10). USA TODAY header: "Tipper Gore, a contrast yet complementary" (7/10). NEWHOUSE NEWS' Benson: "Call it the 'young couples' strategy" (7/10). Several reports noted Tipper Gore and Hillary Clinton's appearance at an AR children's hospital -- "the perfect place to begin supporting their husbands' efforts" (ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE, 7/10).

*4 GORE: DUSTING OF THE '88 FILES

WARM SPIT DEPT.: In '88 Gore "dismissed" the VP nod as a "political dead end": "I have no interest in it. ... Might very well turn it down" (Whittle, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 7/10).

HE'S NO BILL CLINTON: COPLEY's Barabak reports Gore "seriously thought of going to Canada" when his draft deferment lapsed "but there were more than the usual complications; his father ... was caught in a bitter re-election fight that focused in large part on his opposition to Vietnam. Gore "volunteered for the Army and shipped out on Christmas Day" (SAN DIEGO UNION TRIBUNE, 7/10).

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*5 DELEGATE PROFILE: USA TODAY/NBC SURVEY

837 randomly selected delegates to the Dem Convention, surveyed by Gordon Black beginning 6/24; margin of error +/- 4% -- compared to all Democrats, with figures compiled from "various USA TODAY and NBC News polls," and '88 Dem delegates from L.A. TIMES/CNN poll (USA TODAY, 7/10).

GENDER	'92 DEL'S	ALL DEMS	'88 DEL'S
MALE	50%	43%	
FEMALE	50	57	
RACE			
BLACK	18	22	
WHITE	73	76	
HISPANIC	7	8	
OTHER	8	4	
AGE			
18-29	6	20	
30-39	20	21	
40-49	33	19	
50-59	23	14	
60-64	18	26	
RELIGION			
PROTESTANT	46	59	
CATHOLIC	29	26	
JEWISH/OTHER	19	10	
NONE	6	5	
OCCUPATION			
PROFESSIONAL	71	25	
WHITE COLLAR	14	16	
BLUE COLLAR	5	21	
RETIRED	8	8	
STUDENT	3	4	
INCOME			
UNDER \$30K	15	45	10%
\$30K - \$50K	30	27	23
\$50K PLUS	55	23	63
EDUCATION			
HIGH SCHOOL GRAD	7	63	8
SOME COLLEGE	25	20	22
COLLEGE GRAD	67	20	70
IDEOLOGY			
CONSERVATIVE	8	17	
MODERATE	34	32	
LIBERAL	58	34	
NOT SURE		17	
VOTED FOR IN '88			
DUKAKIS	94		47
BUSH	2		18
DIDN'T VOTE	2		29

DELEGATES BEFORE?

FIRST TIME	56	58
ONCE BEFORE	24	21
TWICE OR MORE	20	21

*6 CLINTON AND THE CONVENTION

It's a day of bios and wrap-ups -- how Clinton won it and the stakes for him at the convention next week. For example, USA TODAY rolls out a series of stories on the Clintons, including Clinton discussing his first convention memory: the Kennedy-Kefauver veep battle of '56 (7/10).

JACKSON-BROWN ON "NIGHTLINE": Jesse Jackson: "[The] Convention is not a time for a coronation. It is a time for real debate and expand our party and make it more inclusive." Jerry Brown on his role in the Dem Convention: "We're certainly part of the healing process. ... I want to be a counteracting pressure on the candidate and the party to move him in the direction that I think will really fulfill his potential as an outsider. ... The best thing I can do is move this party in the direction of the people who voted for me" ("Nightline," ABC, 7/9).

BIG APPLE BITES BACK: N.Y. TIMES' Barron focuses on the cost differences between NYC and Houston, which have "many in the media grumbling." At Madison Square Garden, phone line costs have been spiked to about \$600 each. At the Astrodome, they will be less than half that. Network cable lines cost \$2-5/foot in NY; it'll cost about \$.20/foot in Houston. Some Dem officials "are worried that logistics, not post-prime-time speechmaking or backroom politicking, will alienate producers and correspondents who should be pampered." One TV producer who spoke anonymously because she "was worried that angry technicians might snip a cable and cripple her operation if she was quoted by name": "It's the unions. ... This isn't Eugene V. Debs organizing garment workers in the 1930s. This is big business. These are people making good money, looking for a lot more" (7/10).

MORE SPEAKERS: TX Railroad Commis. Lena Guerrero will address the convention 7/14. She will speak about "her personal experiences as a member of the [RR commis] and on the emergence of women in politics" (FT. WORTH STAR TELEGRAM, 7/9).

DISSENSION WITHIN THE RANKS: PA 13th CD delegate/'90 Dem gov. primary candidate Philip Berg proposed "a strategy to ensure the victory for an alternative [Dem] candidate" at a 7/9 press conference. Berg was nominated 6/6 to lead the PA delegation at the Dem convention but withdrew to let PA Gov. Bob Casey (D) lead (release, 7/9).

IT WAS 20 YEARS AGO TODAY: There will be a 20th anniversary party commemorating Sen. George McGovern's '72 nomination 7/13 in NYC (release, 7/9).

*7 JACKSON: HE'S A PARTY GUY, JUST NOT A CLINTON GUY

Asked by CBS' Connie Chung if he supports the Clinton-Gore ticket, Jackson: "I support the Democratic Party. But Connie, let's not get too obsessed with that." Chung asked Jackson eight times if he would support the Dem ticket. Jackson: "I have no intention of supporting Ross Perot" ("CBS This Morning," 7/10). Meeting with the L.A. TIME's DC bureau, Jackson "pledged ... to support his party's nominee -- but he made it clear that his backing will be perfunctory at best." Jackson: "There has been a real obsession with regaining the white conservative vote. But it takes two wings to fly." Asked if he had rejected backing Perot, Jackson: "Well, I have. In part because of my investment

of time and energy is substantial. I have an interest in the party. ... [The Clinton campaign has] made it clear they want distance from the Rainbow Coalition." Jackson "with a sarcastic smile": "We will not interfere with that distance because we want to be helpful and not harmful." Jackson, asked if black turnout will be high in the fall: "I can't answer that" (7/10).

KIDS SAY HE'S "DISSED": Jesse Jackson "asserted that personal pressures would not sway him from what he called his continuing commitment to change the [Dem Party] from within" although "some of his children 'feel that their father, to use the vernacular of the streets, has been dissed'" according to a "prominent party activist." According to the activist: "They ask him, 'Why do you keep going back to those folks when they don't want you?'" Jackson "refused to discuss his family's feeling on this issue" but others -- including Rainbow Coalition political dir. Frank Watkins and Inst. for Policy Studies fellow Robert Borosage -- confirmed that Jackson "listened to expressions of deep discontent" from some of his 5 children, especially son Jonathan, a Chicago investment banker. Borosage said Jackson has "been under pressure from leftists" who want him to start an independent WH campaign. DNC chair Ron Brown said he was "confident Jackson would have a significant role" in the campaign this year: "I think he can and will be a real asset." Many "Jackson associates" doubt Clinton wants his active support. Watkins on Jackson campaigning "visibly" for the ticket: "It's still possible ... but that is a determination to be made by the candidate and the campaign" (Howell, N.Y. NEWSDAY, 7/9). "Sources said Jackson's wife and five children ... have lobbied him to reject the Democrats" (Fulwood, L.A. TIMES, 7/10). Jackson will address the convention 7/14. His role is "smaller than those [he] had in the last two" Dem conventions, but until 7/9 "it looked like Jackson might get no speaking role at all" (Lilleston, ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE, 7/10).

BLACK CAUCUS: Washington AFRO-AMERICAN's Harris reports the Congressional Black Caucus split 13-12 over its endorsement of Clinton. Among those Dems in the Caucus yet to get behind Clinton: Rangel (D-NY), Stokes (D-OH), Mfume (D-MD), Savage (D-IL), Hayes (D-IL), Collins (D-IL), Dymally (D-CA) (7/11 issue).

*8 BUSH: ON TUBE LIVE TONIGHT; HOUSE WANTS SPECIAL IRAQ PROBE
Pres. Bush will appear tonight on PBS's "MacNeil/Lehrer" via satellite from Helsinki for 25 minutes (W. POST, 7/10).

HOUSE CMTE VOTES TO APPOINT IRAQGATE PROSECUTOR: In a letter to AG Wm Barr, the House Judiciary Cmte requested the appointment of a special prosecutor to "investigate whether the Bush [Admin.] broke Federal laws in executing and defending its policy toward Iraq." The decision "challenges" Bush's contention that his pre-invasion policy toward Iraq "was flawed, but not criminal and focuses more attention on an issue that has already been used effectively" by Dems in the campaign (Sciolino, N.Y. TIMES, 7/10). "Barr, who under law must rule on the request and could delay a decision until after the November election, has denigrated the independent-counsel statute. Last week he said congressional [Dems] were 'attempting to use the criminal process for political purposes'" (Weiner, PHILA. INQUIRER, 7/10). But "Attorneys General have complied with all nine previous requests from Congress for appointment of independent counsels." Still, unlike most other requests, "yesterday's petition cited no specific allegation of a crime by a high-level administration official" (LaFraniere, W. POST, 7/10). The law gives Barr 30

days to "determine whether the [cmte] request merits a preliminary inquiry," and 60 more days to "determine whether evidence supports a full investigation by an independent counsel." The final decision could come less than a month before the 11/3 election (Frantz/Waas, L.A. TIMES, 7/10).

FROM HELSINKI WITH LOVE: Bush vowed 7/16 "to bring food and medicine to Bosnia and Herzegovina 'no matter what it takes,' but rebuffed an appeal from the Bosnian President for international military intervention in his country's war against Serbian attackers" (Rosenthal, N.Y. TIMES, 7/10). NEWHOUSE's Shanahan writes, "despite the more than 7,000 civilians and the creation of more than 1 million refugees, ... Bush has decided that the conflict does not threaten the U.S. national interest, especially in an election year" (7/10). W. POST header: "Bush Turns Aside Bosnia Plea for Military Intervention." Subhead: "Western Allies at Helsinki Summit Favor More Action" (7/10). In his address to the 52-nation Conference on European Security and Cooperation, Bush "did not mention" Bosnia Pres. Alija Izetbegovic's request of military intervention (Lewis, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 7/10).

SOCKIN' IT TO THE PRES.: "In a move that sets up another potential election-year battle" with Bush, the House modified the '90 budget agreement yesterday "by diverting \$400 million of unspent foreign aid to job-creating domestic highway and transit projects" (Eaton, L.A. TIMES, 7/10). Under header "With One Eye on Elections, House Balks at Russian Aid," N.Y. TIMES' Friedman contends Bush's Russian aid package, "which finally passed the Senate last week, still faces an uphill battle for approval in the House." Bush told Yeltsin last week the US would support his economic reform package (7/10). W. POST header over Evans & Novak column queries "Why a Second Term?" The two cite "deep concern in the Bush-Quayle campaign. In private, some even admit that the president has no coherent program -- or at least none ready to push today." One policy adviser: "I do not think there is really anything that we can do for the president right now. It's up to him" (7/10).

AL WHO? CNN's Catherine Crier on Clinton's VP pick: "For his part, the travelling President Bush chose to remain above the crossfire, at least for the time being." CNN's Mary Tillotson: "Rather than muddying his own summit appearance ... by chatting about Al Gore, President Bush brushed aside [such question]. ... aides who are usually willing to spin ... were hardly willing to admit for the record that they've even heard of Gore, much less what they think of him as heartbeat away material" (7/9).

*9 FLOYD BROWN: AD DRAWS FIRE, INTEREST IN CREATOR

Presidential Victory Cmte head Floyd Brown's "lurid attack" ad featuring the Clinton/Gennifer Flowers tapes, will run only "during the Democratic National Convention and only on one cable channel in New York." The purpose of the limited play "is to attract free media exposure" for selling the ad at a cost of \$4.99 per tape, "half of which is profit for Brown." In the 7/92 issue of "Harper's" magazine, Brown "boasts" his '88 Willie Horton ad "got over \$1 million in free exposure" (Phillips, USA TODAY, 7/10). CBS' Dan Rather: "Another line of attack against the Democratic ticket is the phone line. The Bush/Quayle campaign people behind it ran one of the nastiest, negative campaign attacks in the last presidential elections." CBS'

Eric Engberg reported Brown, the "political operator" behind Willie Horton, is "trying for an encore" and today "unveiled a sleazily-innovative negative ad" featuring the "now famous" Gennifer Flowers/Bill Clinton tapes. Showing two still frames and a blocked out phone number, Engberg notes "the ad promotes a long distance phone number which dials into the Gennifer tapes uncensored." GOP analyst Kevin Phillips: "The President's in a position where Brown is the Frankenstein monster that his 1988 campaign created and he may have to disavow him by name." Engberg: "First reaction from the Bush campaign was a letter to Brown calling his tactics ... 'absolutely despicable' and demanding that the ad be pulled." CNN also reported on the new ad (7/9). W. TIMES Colp reports Brown "considers the president a country club Republican who is 'insensitive to most Americans.'" On why he is making the ads, Brown: "A lot of conservatives say we'd be better off if Bush was not re-elected." He added: "Bush will leave us in a lot better shape than Bill Clinton will." Brown "was tempted" to work for Pat Buchanan's campaign because he "was more in sync ideologically" with Buchanan, but "stayed with Bush because of his electability." Brown on Clinton's problems: "All of these things are like ornaments on a Christmas tree. You get them all together, and you guarantee Bill Clinton won't be elected" (7/10).

***10 PEROT: PLANS TO LAY LOW DURING THE CONVENTION**

Perot "plans to lay low in Dallas next week during the Democratic convention to try to develop coherent positions on key issues and to regain control of a campaign apparatus that appears to be spinning out of control." Perot campaign chair Tom Luce said yesterday no public appearances are being planned so Perot "can 'finalize' several policy papers and deal with organizational problems," including the "mutinous volunteer" Perot cmtes around the country. The Perot office in Palm Desert, CA was closed this week by the Dallas HQs "after volunteers took an interest in a splinter group that promotes candidates who would push Perot's policies." A Perot CA coordinator said "the closure was intended to separate Californians for Perot from the so-called Patriot Party. ... But at least one volunteer denied involvement with a third party and said she was shocked with the way the campaign handled the matter." In a press conference yesterday, Luce also said rumors that Perot strategist Hamilton Jordan has "become disenchanted with the slow pace and chaos of the Perot effort" and is planning to resign, were "false." Luce also denied the campaign is in "disarray," but acknowledged that it is "not a smooth-functioning political machine." Luce said the campaign "does not intend to send a 'pot-shot crew' to New York to challenge Clinton's statements or the [Dem] platform, as the Bush campaign plans to do" (Broder, L.A. TIMES, 7/10).

VEEP WATCH: Luce said the campaign's "target date" for a VP selection has been set for "mid to late August." Jordan and senior advisor Morton Meyerson are "reviewing" potential VP candidates. "Perot also hopes to hold some sort of a national convention during the same period," or perhaps a series of "mini-conventions" that might be connected by TV "as a way of emphasizing the 'grass roots' nature of the Perot movement" (Isikoff, W. POST, 7/10). NBC's Tim Russert: "This is a long shot. I've got a feeling that Perot might not pick anybody and say to the country, 'Listen, let me have one term. Get me elected and I will then turn to the Congress and say, Give me a Vice President you can work with and I can work with'" ("Today,"

NBC, 7/10).

KEEP YOUR "GRUBBY PAWS" OFF THE PRESIDENCY: In a N.Y. TIMES op-ed, ARGONAUT editor Warren Hinckle queries "Why is Ross Perot so threatening to the established order? Because the media and the two political parties have consorted for most of this century to keep the reins of government in safe, manicured hands from the grubby paws of the public. Their complaint that Mr. Perot does not have a detailed program for the nation is an exercise in hypocrisy" (7/10). CHICAGO TRIBUNE header: "The myth of Perot's Iran rescue: Daring raid -- or just a good book" (7/9). Clinton chair Mickey Kantor on Perot: "Perot is the idea of change, Clinton is the reality of change" ("Larry King Live," CNN, 7/9). CBS ran excerpts from recent Perot stump speeches.

*11 ILLINOIS: THREE-WAY RESULTS WITHIN MARGIN OF ERROR

A Political/Media Research poll, conducted 7/1-5, surveyed 823 likely voters; margin of error +/- 3.5% (Springfield STATE JOURNAL-REGISTER, 7/10).

3-WAY	ALL	MEN	WOMEN	WHITE	BLACK	HISP.
Clinton	30%	26%	34%	32%	75%	44%
Perot	29	32	26	34	11	25
Bush	28	27	29	21	2	13
Undec.	13	15	11	13	13	19

2-WAY	NOW	3/92	BUSH JOB	NOW	3/92
Clinton	45%	43%	Excellent	5%	5%
Bush	43	40	Good	26	32
Undec.	12	17	Fair	42	33
			Poor	27	30

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

*12. INDIANA: COATS AND HOGSETT DEBATE

Sen. Dan Coats (R) and Sec/State Joe Hogsett (D) met in a debate "that produced some rhetorical heat, but no fire." The debate, to be aired this week, was taped for "Inside Indiana Government." Both candidates "seized opportunities to take the offensive." Coats "continued to hammer" on Hogsett's decision to run, after saying "he intended to serve a full term" when elected in '90. Coats: "I don't think there is any more fundamental issue than living up to your promises." Hogsett: "I can do more in the U.S. Senate serving the people than I can as the secretary of state." Hogsett "criticized" Coats's proposal to limit members of Congress to 24 years in office, saying "that amounts to a career." Hogsett also "criticized Coats's vote to close Indiana's two active military bases." Coats: "At a time when people are looking for leadership, I had to make one of the toughest decisions" (Ketzenberger, Ft. Wayne JOURNAL-GAZETTE, 7/9). Gary POST TRIBUNE's Winkley writes, "If their first debate is any indication, voters will have a distinct choice in the fall", adding voters will also "be seeing a lot of political fisticuffs" as well. During the debate, Hogsett "focused on economic issues" while Coats "elaborated most on family values" (Fahy/Schwantes, INDIANAPOLIS NEWS, 7/8). Asst./petition coord. for Perot in IN Dr. Joe Selliken "will try to collect 29,919 certified signatures" by 7/15 in order to get on the 11/3 ballot as an Independent. He started his campaign with \$30,000 of his own money, and has started print ads in Ft. Wayne, Indianapolis, Gary, South Bend and Muncie. Selliken: "Voters should have more

of a choice between a couple of machine-made politicians who owe their careers to (political action committees) and special interest money" (Ft. Wayne JOURNAL-GAZETTE, 7/3).

***13 IOWA: GRASSELLY HOLDS WIDE LEAD**

The DES MOINES REGISTER's Iowa Poll, conducted 6/14-23, surveyed 676 likely voters; margin of error +/- 3.8%. Tested: Sen. Charles Grassley (R), state Sen. Jean Lloyd Jones (D), and Sen. Tom Harkin (D) (7/3).

	ALL	DEMS		GRASSLEY	HARKIN
Grassley	68%	43%	Approve	70%	59%
Lloyd-Jones	23	49	Disappr.	18	30
Undec.	9				

***14 NORTH CAROLINA: SANFORD AT 50% VS. FAIRCLOTH**

A CHARLOTTE OBSERVER/WSOC-TV poll, conducted 6/22-29, surveyed 651 adults; margin of error +/- 3.8%. Tested: Sen. Terry Sanford (D) and ex-Sec/Commerce Lauch Faircloth (R).

Sanford	50%
Faircloth	33
Undec.	18

"Sanford also led in all regions" (7/9).

===== ON THE HOUSE =====

***15 HOUSE POST OFFICE: TASK FORCE PROBES DEEPER**

The bipartisan task force investigating the House post office "is poised to recommend" an ethics probe of "as many as 12" House Members, "most of them Democrats" for their dealings with the post office. The probe would look into charges that these members "had made arrangements" for special P.O. boxes "where campaign funds would be forwarded and then picked up and delivered by post office clerks." FEC laws and House rules "prohibit public employees from soliciting or negotiating campaign funds." Robert Rota, ex-House postmaster, set up as many as 25 of these special boxes, before resigning 5/92. One box was given to the American Leaders Fund, a PAC run by Rep. Dan Rostenkowski (D-IL). The task force is also investigating "allegations involving the sale of stamps for cash and the conversion of federal campaign checks into cash or stamps." U.S. Atty Jay Stephens' office is conducting a separate investigation into allegations "including embezzlement and sales of illegal narcotics." The task force, made up of six Dem and six GOP Members, "are divided" along partisan lines. Both sides have drafted a report, which "are drastically different on most aspects" of the investigation. The Dems "have maintained that any report" from the task force "should not include the names of any members or staff that might be implicated in any wrongdoing." The GOPers "have argued that if the task force is willing to route" names to the Ethics Cmte., "their names should be made public" (Rodriguez, W. TIMES, 7/10).

***16 HOUSE RACE BRIEFINGS**

GA 06: American Viewpoint poll, surveyed 400 likely GOP primary voters 6/22-24; Margin of error +/- 5%. Tested: House Min. Whip Newt Gingrich (R-06) and Atty Herman Clarke (R) (Gingrich release, 7/9).

	PRIMARY	FAV/UNFAV	ID
Gingrich	67%	65/26	97%
Clarke	21	9/5	22

Public Citizen has created a cmte to unseat "anti-reform" House incumbents and has chosen Gingrich as its first target. A 30-second TV spot, unveiled 7/8, contends "Newt Gingrich doesn't practice what he preaches" and notes he has both spoken against and collected PAC money, pay raises and other perks. A cash register rings up the amounts collected and the spot ends with the register ringing up "No Sale" (Public Citizen release, 7/8).

MA 06: Ex-MA GOP exec. dir. Sandy Tennant (R), who has frequently "lambasted," ex-state Rep. Peter Torkildsen (R) for "flip-flopping" on the abortion issue, while maintaining he has "always been pro-choice ... found himself on the defensive" 7/7 "for opposing public funding of abortions" when he ran for the Leg. in '78. MA Choice's Pam Nourse: "Without supporting public funding ... you support abortion for some women, but not others." Tennant chair Peter Mazareas: "Our definition of pro-choice is the average person's definition: that you're for a woman's right to an abortion." Torkildsen manager Gene Hartigan called Tennant a "hypocrite". The "controversy" over Tennant's '78 position is the latest sign that the abortion issue "will occupy the white-hot center of debate" in the race for Rep. Nick Mavroules' (D-06) seat (Aucoin, BOSTON GLOBE, 7/8). "Several weeks ago, Tennant proudly announced" HUD/Sec. Jack Kemp had given him a "personal endorsement." But last week Torkildsen announced Kemp would be the "star attraction at upcoming breakfast fundraiser ... via satellite hook-up." The Tennant camp said they "could have tapped into" the broadcast "available to any congressional candidate. In a 7/7 statement on the fundraiser: "Only Peter (Torkildsen) would try to pass a satellite hook-up as some sort of personal triumph for his campaign." In a "tongue-in-cheek" statement state Rep. Barbara Hildt (D) said she would "neither seek nor accept an endorsement or financial aid from Jack Kemp" (Connolly, BOSTON HERALD, 7/8).

MO 02: KTVI-TV began running stockbroker Hugh Murray's (R) "anti-abortion" ads 7/6 and 7/7. One of the ads "contrasts" the pictures of "smiling infants" with "graphic images of dead fetuses." KTVI pres. Wayne Thomas said the content of the commercials "cannot be censored" because of FCC regulations but the station has "aired disclaimers" because the "pictures may offend some viewers." After airing the first commercial on 7/6 the station has received "about 30 calls protesting the spot and 16 supporting it." Murray: "You cannot discuss any issue completely without getting into the pictures of the issue." MO NARAL exec. dir. Laura Cohen: "[The ads] are a desperate tactic by a candidate who is trying to shock and intimidate people." Cohen also "contended" the pictures depicted "stillborn -- not aborted -- fetuses." MO's Right-to-Life has endorsed state Rep. James Talent (R) and Bush cousin/stockbroker Bert Walker (R) (Schlinkmann, ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, 7/7).

NH 02: Although Rep. Dick Swett's (D) violation for exceeding a voluntary campaign spending limit "called for a penalty of \$39,295," he "agreed" in a "settlement to pay \$19,648" (NASHUA TELEGRAPH, 7/6). Ex-Rep. Chuck Douglas (R), defeated by Swett in '90, said "he felt somewhat vindicated" by the ruling: "It makes a mockery of his campaign theme that he was going to bring integrity to government ... [and] shows that if you cheat and if you break the law, you get to win an election." Businessman Steve Duprey (R) was critical of the "timing" of the decision and said Swett "negotiated a deal" to have the information released on 7/3 when the state was closed and people

were on vacation. Swett, in his defense: "I continue to believe that since there were uncontested primaries, I was entitled to the full statutory limit of \$400,000 allocated as needed between the two elections" (CONCORD MONITOR, 7/7).

NY 06: In a "highly unusual move" Queens Dems decided to "oppose" the renomination of Rep. Floyd Flake (D-06) and back atty Simeon Golar. Queens Dem leader Thomas Manton said the party was "dissatisfied" with Flake because he failed to support "party organization candidates" in City Council and state legislative primaries and "paid more attention to his church ... [than] to the overall population in his district." Flake: "I ran against the organization to get elected in 1986" (Fried, N.Y. TIMES, 7/9).

NY 13: Rep. Stephen Solarz (D) announced he would run in the new 12th CD, which had been drawn "with the intention of electing" NY's second Hispanic member. Solarz made the decision after "deciding he would probably lose to any of the several incumbents he could have challenged." Early predictions had Solarz running against Rep. Ted Weiss (D-17) in the new 8th CD, but "both polling and experienced politicians suggested" Weiss would "have had a strong upper hand" in that race. Atty Ruben Franco (D) who began his campaign for the seat 7/7, said "here's a district that the Latino community fought very hard to create and this man comes in and thinks he can buy the seat." Solarz, "one of the most frequent" check-bouncers, "said he agonized about where to run and that he lost seven pounds before deciding." He added, "after serving 18 years in Congress, I was not about to go peacefully into retirement." Solarz has "accumulated" \$2M for the race, and is expected to be helped by the three other declared candidates who "are likely to split the opposition vote" (D) (Gruson, N.Y. TIMES, 7/8). The announcement "won no applause from Hispanics" and Hispanic candidates have "begun talking about uniting behind one" of themselves. Others: Ex-city councilwoman Nydia Velasquez (D) and Assoc of Puerto Rican Exec dir Elizabeth Colon (Cooper/Daly, W. POST, 7/10). N.Y. DAILY NEWS' Gonzalez writes, "Solarz is worried not about the people of the 12th District but about his political future. He wants to stay in Congress until some Democrat names him secretary of state" (7/10).

OK 02: Ex-Muskogee Co. DA Drew Edmondson (D) said Rep. Mike Synar (D-02) was "using the U.S. Post Office as his campaign headquarters ... through his use of franked mailings." Edmondson: "I would like to ask on behalf of myself, my mother, my sister, my brother and my sister-in-law to be taken off of Mike Synar's mailing list" (Martindale, TULSA WORLD, 7/9). If elected, Edmondson "pledged to vote to eliminate mass postal patron mailings by members of Congress" (Rales, Muskogee PHOENIX, 7/9). Others filing for 8/25 primary: Atty Robert Blackstock (D), restaurant cashier Charles Kilgore (D), Claremore oilman Ted Jones (R), Terry Gorham (R) (Ervin, WORLD, 7/8), Jerry Hill (R) and William Vardeman (I) (Smith, PHOENIX, 7/9).

TX 29: HOUSTON CHRONICLE's Bernstein reports that the Harris Co. election officials "discovered" a "new flaw" in the already "tainted" 3/14 primary run-off between Houston Councilman Ben Reyes (D) and state Rep. Gene Green (D) (7/8). Along with illegal cross-over voting, officials found that four precincts in the district "were mistakenly included" and seven that "should have been included" were not. To avoid further "grounds for ... another election reversal" state district Judge John Delaney decided that the "official precinct lines should be adhered to"

for the 7/28 election. Green "applauded" the Judge's decision: "If the law thinks they should be in the district, then I'm glad the Judge went ahead and put them in." Reyes: "Here is just one more set of mistakes" (Warren, HOUSTON CHRONICLE, 7/9).

===== POLL UPDATE =====

*17 ABC/W. POST: BUSH 33%, CLINTON 30%, PEROT 30%
1,506 adults, including 1,165 registered voters and 1,037 likely voters, surveyed 7/1-3, 7/6-8; margin of error +/- 3% for full sample and RVs, +/- 3.2% for LVs (ABC News release 7/9).

TRIAL HEAT	ALL ADULTS				REGISTERED VOTERS				LIKELY VOTERS			
	NOW	6/28	6/7	5/31	NOW	6/28	6/7	5/31	NOW	6/28	6/7	5/31
Bush	34%	29%	30%	31%	33%	28%	30%	31%	35%	29%	30%	29%
Clinton	30	31	25	27	30	33	26	29	30	33	26	29
Perot	30	31	36	36	30	31	36	34	30	30	38	37

NOTE: Perot now draws 26% of Dems, 24% of GOPers, 38% of Inds.

THOSE SUPPORTERS WHO SUPPORT THEIR CANDIDATE STRONGLY

	ALL ADULTS		REGISTERED VOTERS		LIKELY VOTERS	
	NOW	6/28	NOW	6/28	NOW	6/28
Bush	68%	53%	66%	55%	69%	59%
Clinton	49	50	46	52	51	57
Perot	62	63	61	64	66	68

NOTE: When Perot supporters were asked to agree or disagree with this statement -- "I'm suppoarting Perot now, but I think I will be voting for one of the two major-party candidates in November" -- 21% agreed, 74% disagreed (20/75 on 6/7).

	QUALIFIED/NOT QUALIFIED		FAVORABLE/UNFAVORABLE	
	NOW	6/7	NOW	3/18
Bush	74%/22%	72%/25%	barbara bush	73%/14%
Clinton	55%/27%	47%/31%	hillary clinton	30%/26%
Perot	39%/30%	34%/25%		28%/22%

*18 USA TODAY/CNN/GALLUP: BUSH 35%, PEROT 30%, CLINTON 28%
1,004 registered voters surveyed 7/6-8 (pre-Gore pick);
margin of error +/- 3% (USA TODAY release, 7/10).

TRIAL HEAT	NOW	BUSH	CLINTON	PEROT
	6/26-30	35%	28%	30%
	6/12-14	33	27	32
	6/4-8	32	24	34
	5/18-20	31	25	39
	5/7-10	35	25	35
	4/20-22	35	29	30
	3/31-4/1	41	26	25
		44	25	24
WOULD BE BEST ON		BUSH	CLINTON	PEROT
	Health care	23	33	25
	Education	29	33	25
	Environment	29	33	19
	Abortion	29	30	16
	Unemployment	22	28	35
	Economy	24	22	41
	Foreign affairs	63	14	14

FAVORABLE/UNFAVORABLE NOW 6/26-30 5/18-20 4/20-22

Bill Clinton	41%/49%	45%/43%	42%/48%	42%/49%
George Bush	49%/45%	44%/50%	48%/47%	55%/41%
Ross Perot	44%/37%	48%/34%	50%/25%	41%/23%
Hillary Clinton	45%/30%			38%/39%
Al Gore	39%/17%			
Jerry Brown	34%/51%			31%/56%
Paul Tsongas	51%/24%			
Jesse Jackson	38%/54%			
Bob Kerrey	39%/13%			
Lee Hamilton	21%/12%			
Harris Wofford	17%/12%			
Dem Party	54%/38%			
GOP	53%/39%			

WHY THEY LIKE CLINTON

Plans, ideas	30%
Personal qualities	24
Better than others	12
Democrat	11
Leadership	4

WHY THEY DON'T

Plans, ideas	25%
Personal character	22
Personal qualities	17
Lack of leadership	10
Hillary Clinton	3

AS PRESIDENT BILL CLINTON...

Will raise taxes for people like me	72%
Will have good understanding of issues	71
Will have good judgement in crisis	52
Can bring about needed changes	44
Has a clear plan for solving problems	38
Will improve race relations	63
Can defend US interests abroad	62
Can improve US economy	53
Can reduce the federal deficit	35
Have the needed honesty/integrity	56

CHOICE FOR VP	ALL	DEMS+LEANERS
Gore	27%	29%
Hamilton	9	8
Wofford	5	7
Kerrey	20	20

DOES CLINTON HAVE A GOOD CHANCE OF WINNING?

NOW 5/18-20

A good chance	28%	21%
Some chance	45	42
Little or no chance	25	35

*19 NBC/W.S. JOURNAL: LITTLE GUIDANCE IF ELECTION GOES TO HOUSE
1,105 registered voters surveyed 7/5-7 by Hart-Breglio;
margin of error +/- 3% (WSJ release, 7/9).

	POS/ NEG		POS/ NEG
Bush	35%/ 46%	Tsongas	31 / 22
Perot	37 / 31	Congress	14 / 60
Clinton	30 / 38	Supreme Ct	36 / 34
H. Clinton	22 / 30	NYC	15 / 38
Quayle	26 / 50	Houston	25 / 14

IF ELECTION GOES TO HOUSE, HOW SHOULD YOUR REP. VOTE?

Vote for who carried CD	33%
Vote for who won most national votes	32
Vote according to Rep's conscience	22
Vote according to Party	8
Not sure	5

BUSH JOB	OVERALL	ECONOMY	FOREIGN POLICY
Approve	38%	19%	51%
Disappr.	56	76	41

REPRESENTS TRAD.	VERY	SOMEWHAT	NOT THAT
FAMILY VALUES?	WELL	WELL	WELL
Bush	23%	48%	28%
Perot	19	51	23
Clinton	11	52	31
Dem Party	10	57	30
GOP	12	48	36
News media	9	42	48
Movie industry	7	20	65

RESPONSIBLE FOR U.S. ECONOMIC PROBLEMS	NOW	5/92	4/92
Dems in Congress	28%	23%	13%
Bush	27	25	29
Normal business cycle	20	22	29
DK/other	25		

ABORTION: NEXT SUPREME CT JUSTICE SHOULD ...

Support preventing states from making it illegal	45%
Support allowing states to make it illegal	21
Not an important consideration	28

HOW MUCH WILL ABORTION ISSUE AFFECT YOUR VOTE?	DO YOU THINK ABORTION SHOULD BE ILLEGAL OR NOT?
Single most important issue	6%
One of several issues	45
Not a major issue	48
	Yes 26%
	No 67

RECENTLY, QUAYLE MISSPELLED 'POTATO.' WAS IT JUST AN UNFORTUNATE MISTAKE, OR DID HE REALLY NOT KNOW HOW TO SPELL THE WORD?

Unfortunate mistake	69%	Didn't know spelling	25%
FOUR YEARS AGO, BUSH SAID HE WANTED TO BUILD A 'KINDER AND GENTLER' AMERICA. HAS HE SUCCEEDED OR NOT?			
Succeeded	15%	Did not succeed	80%

===== TV MONITOR =====

*20 THIS MORNING: NBC's "Today" hosted Clinton VP search team chair Warren Christopher and NBC's Al Hunt, Andrea Mitchell, and Tim Russert. "CBS This Morning" hosted Jesse Jackson; Fred Barnes and Dem strategist Bob Beckel; Sen. Al Gore and wife Tipper. ABC's "GMA" also hosted the Gores and RNC chair Rich Bond (7/10).

LAST NIGHT: All nets led with Gore. PBS' "MacNeil/Lehrer" focused on Gore with Gergen and Shields and Rep. Thomas Downey (D-NY), NEW YORKER's Elizabeth Drew and Howard U. prof. Ron Walters. CNN's "Crossfire" hosted Dem strategist Susan Estrich and GOP consultant Mike Murphy. "Larry King Live" hosted Clinton chair Mickey Kantor and Bush adviser Charlie Black. "Nightline" hosted Jerry Brown and Jesse Jackson on Gore and the Dem Convention (7/9).

LAUGHS: NBC's Jay Leno on Clinton's selection of Gore: "I guess he's trying to get that all-important Hee-Haw vote." On Gore cancelling his scheduled activity recently: "That makes sense. If you're going to be Vice President, you've got to get used to just sitting around doing nothing all the time." On Yeltsin wanting to join the economic partnership: "Bush got in. How hard can it be?" ("Tonight Show," 7/9). Dennis Miller on

Clinton/Gore: "You can already imagine the Republican attack ads here, 'Two young, handsome men sharing the same ticket. Can America even afford a shadow of a doubt?'" Miller on Jesse Jackson's recent speech before the World Jewish Congress: "The speech was almost cancelled when Jackson was unable to find a word that rhymes with 'anti-semitism'" ("Dennis Miller Show," 7/9). NBC's David Letterman on Gore: "He's happily married, he served in Vietnam, he admits to having smoked marijuana and inhaled. I guess that's what they mean about having a balanced ticket."

LETTERMAN'S TOP TEN REASONS ROSS PEROT'S POPULARITY IS SLIPPING:

10. Increasing voter fear that he is a space alien.
9. Most people think he died in the quake.
8. Revelation that he made first billion from Sears Automotive.
7. Shouldn't have appeared naked on cover of Vanity Fair.
6. Growing suspicion that none of us are going to see a dime out of this.
5. Choked in pole vault.
4. Mistake to show up at last press conference in huge afro wig.
3. Everyone got tired of listening to a rich guy shooting off his mouth.
2. Admission that during '88 Democratic Convention he was other guy in Rob Lowe tape.
1. Stopped dating Madonna. ("Late Night," NBC, 7/10).

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

"I can only wish him the worst possible luck
in his newest endeavor."

-- Sec/State Jim Baker, on his friend, Al Gore, mult., 7/9

#

Mr. President

9B Laker

RZ 7/10/92
will
call on
Golf Course
+ No PM

Governor "Tommy" Thompson
Wisconsin

has "good news" for the President
on a recent poll in his state

Would like to speak to him either tonight
(presently at a tail gate party) or
tomorrow Am at the Gov's residence.

If President would like to receive / make
call tonight please advise or direct dial
Gov's residence at 608-266-3554

Thank You,
Dale

THE WHITE HOUSE

**Office of the Press Secretary
(Helsinki, Finland)**

For Immediate Release

July 10, 1992

**REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT AT THE JULY 9 MEETING WITH PRESIDENT
VACLAV HAVEL OF THE CZECH AND SLOVAK FEDERAL REPUBLIC**

President Havel, I want to express my great admiration and respect for your courage and leadership. As negotiations move forward on the future of the Federal State, I want to assure you that we respect the rights of the people of the two Republics to decide their future. We think it important that the process take place in accordance with democratic, constitutional procedures and in a civil way so that good relations are maintained among all the peoples of the region.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE

**Office of the Press Secretary
Helsinki, Finland**

For Immediate Release

July 10, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESS SECRETARY

Today, at the Helsinki Summit, President Bush, along with the leaders of 28 other European nations, agreed that the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe (CFE) will be applied provisionally on July 17, 1992 to enter into force this fall with the full participation by the original signatories and the eight new states of the former Soviet Union with territory in CFE's zone of application.

The United States attaches great importance to this event because joining CFE is a key indication of the new states' commitment to achieving lower and more stable levels of conventional military forces in Europe. Along with our treaty partners, the United States has worked hard to make CFE a reality. In the end, it was achieved because all participants, east and west, recognized that CFE's unprecedented force reductions, information exchanges, and verification provisions are the cornerstone for efforts to further improve European security in the years ahead.

CFE-1A

President Bush also signed the Concluding Act of the Negotiation on Personnel Strength of Conventional Armed Forces in Europe--otherwise known as the CFE-1A agreement. CFE-1A negotiations began shortly after the CFE Treaty was signed in 1990. The CFE-1A accord places politically binding limits on military manpower in Europe. Along with the equipment limits of the CFE Treaty, CFE-1A establishes comprehensive and stable levels of conventional military forces on the continent.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary
Helsinki, Finland

For Immediate Release

July 10, 1992

FACT SHEET

The CFE Treaty and CFE-1A Agreement

CFE

The CFE Treaty was signed in Paris in November of 1990 between the members of NATO and the former Warsaw Pact. It was ratified by the United States in December of 1991.

CFE's entry into force was delayed primarily because of dissolution of the former Soviet Union. This required the new states with territory in the CFE zone (Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia, and Moldova) to reach agreement on division of the USSR's treaty obligations and ratify the treaty by action of their new parliaments..

Treaty Limits

The CFE Treaty sets equal ceilings from the Atlantic-to-the-Urals on key armaments essential for conducting surprise attack and initiating large-scale offensive operations. Collectively, the 29 treaty participants have agreed that neither side of the old Cold War divide in Europe may have more than:

- 20,000 tanks
- 20,000 artillery pieces
- 30,000 armored combat vehicles (ACVs)
- 6,800 combat aircraft
- 2,000 attack helicopters

To further limit the readiness of armed forces, the treaty sets equal ceilings on equipment that may be with active units. Other ground equipment must be in designated permanent storage sites. The limits for equipment each side may have in active units are:

- 16,500 tanks
- 17,000 artillery pieces
- 27,300 armored combat vehicles (ACVs)

The two groups addressed in the treaty have consulted on the division of these limits by country. The members of NATO have consulted through NATO mechanisms and have agreed on national entitlements.

The treaty limits the proportion of armaments that can be held by any one country in Europe to about one third of the total for all countries in Europe -- the "sufficiency" rule. These limits are:

13,300 tanks
13,700 artillery pieces
20,000 armored combat vehicles (ACVs)
5,150 combat aircraft
1,500 attack helicopters

Regional Arrangements

In addition to limits on the number of armaments in each category on each side, the treaty also includes regional limits to prevent destabilizing force concentrations of ground equipment.

Destruction

Equipment reduced to meet the ceilings must be destroyed, or, in a limited number of cases, converted to non-military purposes. After the treaty enters into force, there will be a four month baseline inspection period. Following the four month baseline period, 25 percent of the destruction must be complete by the end of one year, 60 percent by the end of two years, and all destruction required by the treaty completed by the end of three years.

Large amounts of equipment will be destroyed to meet the obligations of the CFE treaty. NATO will meet its destruction obligations by destroying its oldest equipment. NATO members with newer equipment, including the U.S., have agreed to transfer some of this equipment to allies with older equipment. These transfers will not reduce NATO's destruction obligation. Some 2,800 pieces of U.S. equipment will be transferred to our NATO allies. Also, the U.S. will destroy some 600 older tanks.

Verification

The treaty includes unprecedented provisions for detailed information exchanges, on-site inspections, challenge inspections, and on-site monitoring of destruction. NATO has established a system to cooperate in monitoring the treaty. Parties have an unlimited right to monitor the process of destruction.

The CFE treaty is of unlimited duration.

CFE-1A

Article XVIII of the CFE Treaty called for follow-up negotiations with the objective of concluding agreement on additional measures to strengthen security and stability in Europe, including limitations on military manpower. These negotiations, known as the CFE 1A talks, involved the same participants and used the same mandate as the negotiations on the CFE Treaty. They began in Vienna in November of 1990, and were concluded on July 6, 1992.

Nature of the Agreement

CFE-1A constitutes a political commitment by its signatories to limit (and, where applicable, reduce) the personnel strength of their conventional armed forces. In contrast to the CFE Treaty, CFE-1A is not a legally binding agreement, and is not subject to ratification by parliaments.

The heart of the CFE-1A agreement is a "ceiling" on the military personnel of each participating state within the CFE Treaty's area of application (i.e., Europe). Each participating state determined its own ceiling, taking into consideration its national defense plans and security interests. These numerical ceilings were not subject to negotiation among the participants, although the levels were open to discussion prior to adoption of the agreement. They are based on agreed categories of military personnel subject to limitation that apply equally to all. In general terms, the CFE-1A limitation applies to military personnel, based on land and in the area of application, in the following categories of conventional armed forces:

- land and air forces;
- air defense forces (including ground-based, air defense aviation, and all other air defense forces);
- central headquarters, command, and staff elements;
- land-based naval forces that hold equipment subject to the CFE Treaty (including land based naval aircraft, coastal defense, and naval infantry forces);
- any other forces that hold equipment limited under the CFE Treaty; and
- reserve personnel called up for full-time service for more than ninety days.

The CFE-1A agreement does not limit the personnel of any sea-based naval forces, internal security units, or forces serving under U.N. command.

The U.S. has declared a manpower limit of 250,000. This figure far exceeds personnel the U.S. is likely to base in Europe in the foreseeable future. It is high enough to ensure that we are able to meet our commitments to reinforce Europe in a crisis without exceeding agreed limits. It is also consistent with U.S. equipment limits under the CFE Treaty, including that in storage in Europe.

Information Exchange

The CFE 1-A agreement also provides for a broad, detailed exchange of information on the military manpower of the participating states. Information is to be provided on personnel in the categories under limitation detailed above, and also on personnel serving:

- with forces designed and structured to perform internal security functions during peacetime (excluding unarmed or lightly armed civil police forces);
- with any other element (excluding naval) of conventional armed forces; and
- under United Nations command.

In general, information provided for most categories is broken down to show the strength of individual units at the level of brigade/regiment and higher.

Verification/Evaluation

The regime for evaluating compliance with the declared national limits is modest. This reflects the participants' recognition that evaluating compliance with limits on manpower is, at best, an inexact process. It is also in keeping with the fact that the CFE-1A limitations constitute a political commitment, not a legal obligation.

The evaluation regime in CFE-1A is built on the system of inspections created to verify compliance with the CFE Treaty. In essence, when inspectors arrive at a location to inspect equipment subject to the CFE Treaty, they will also be provided with information on the personnel serving at the site. If the numbers they are given are at variance with the numbers provided in the CFE-1A information exchange, the inspectors will be given an explanation for the discrepancy.

Stabilizing Measures

To further enhance security and promote transparency among the participating states, the CFE-1A agreement includes three stabilizing measures:

-- a measure requiring 42-day advance notification if any ground force unit by more than 1,000 or any air force unit by more than 500;

-- a measure requiring 42-day advance notification if a state plans to call up more than 35,000 reservists (excepting call-ups made in response to emergency situations, such as natural disasters); and

-- a measure stating that any personnel resubordinated to forces not subject to limitation (e.g., internal security forces) will nonetheless remain subject to limitation for 1-2 years.

Time Frame of the CFE-1A Agreement

CFE-1A enters into force on July 17, 1992 simultaneously with provisional application of the CFE Treaty. Its provisions are of unlimited duration. The national ceilings declared by each state take effect 40 months after entry into force. Information on manpower is to be exchanged initially within 30 days of entry into force, and annually thereafter. More detailed information on certain categories of manpower, broken down to show units at the brigade/regiment level, will be provided after forty months, as an aid to evaluating whether a state is observing its manpower limit.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until July 12, 1992

July 10, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of the Community Based Training Program of Dubuque, Iowa, as the 828th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The volunteers provide vocational training for students with special needs, enabling them to find meaningful employment opportunities.

The Community Based Training Program, founded in 1986, is a joint venture between the Dubuque Community School District and the Stonehill Care Center, a nursing facility. Students with moderate mental disabilities participating in the program are referred by school counselors. A work program is tailored to meet specific educational and career goals. The students are assigned to work in the coffee shop, laundry facility, dietary department, housekeeping unit, and cafeteria at the center.

The special education students' work responsibilities are based on their level of ability and are increased as they gain experience. Volunteer supervisors work closely with the students who interact with the 250 elderly residents of the center, as well as with the public. Residents and volunteers serve as mentors to enhance the students' learning process.

The students and residents also participate in several recreational activities together, such as music therapy sessions and the Exercise Program. These programs foster a caring social atmosphere where strong intergenerational relationships are formed. Students who participate in the program gain occupational experience which enables many of them to secure employment upon completion of their training.

The President salutes the volunteers of the Community Based Training Program for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

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FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT: Miah Homstad (202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

Embargoed for Release
Until July 11, 1992

July 10, 1992

The President today recognized Diane Ulvang of Fort Collins, Colorado, as the 827th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Through her continuing devotion to at-risk youth, Mrs. Ulvang helps to foster a culture of lifelong learning.

Five days a week, Mrs. Ulvang volunteers in a variety of programs designed to enhance education of local youth. She is the co-founder and coordinator of "Bridges," a volunteer school/business partnership that joins 600 students, 18 teachers, and 30 volunteers from the business community in order to introduce students to the business environment through personalized instruction. Mrs. Ulvang recruits business leaders to serve as role models and mentors to the students.

Although Mrs. Ulvang initiates and coordinates programs, she enjoys personalized tutorials the most. On Tuesday and Thursday evenings, she gives emotional support and guidance to youths at a local mobile home park. She spends one hour each evening giving individual attention to help children overcome academic obstacles such as dyslexia and social problems.

At Fort Collins High School, she tutors at-risk youths in the Mind Center, a program that uses computers as educational aids. The program stresses hands-on use of the computers and has been successful at reaching many students. In a single case, Mrs. Ulvang met a 15-year-old boy just released from juvenile detention who displayed poor academic performance. She introduced him to the Mind Center, and with her help, he was able to join the tenth grade.

The President salutes Diane Ulvang for exemplifying his belief that, "From now on in America, any definition of a successful life must include serving others."

#

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miah Homstad (202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Helsinki, Finland)

For Immediate Release

July 10, 1992

READOUT BY
SECRETARY OF STATE JAMES BAKER

Helsinki Fair Center
Helsinki, Finland

2:07 P.M. (L)

SECRETARY BAKER: Let me again, with a statement about the meeting I've just concluded with Mr. Panic because I think you probably are interested in that.

First of all, Mr. Panic requested this meeting. I met with him in his capacity as Prime Minister-designate. I agreed to meet with him in the interest of making sure, absolutely sure, that no one in Serbia or Montenegro misunderstands America's position.

The message that I gave him is very clear, and that is that the growing humanitarian nightmare in the former Yugoslavia, for which we think Serbian authorities and military are overwhelmingly responsible, must end, and Serbian Montenegro must abide by the United Nations Security Council resolutions.

Those requirements include the need to allow the unhindered delivery of humanitarian assistance to all who need it; to end interference in Bosnia-Herzegovina and respect the territorial integrity and legitimate government of that state; to withdraw, disband and disarm all Serbian forces in Bosnia and place their weapons under effective international monitoring; and to cease immediately all forcible expulsions and any attempts to change the ethnic composition of the population.

I told Mr. Panic quite bluntly that we do not question in any way his motives or aims, which I think are noble. He expressed them as a desire to act in the best interest of his country of origin and of his adopted country, both, and to bring peace to that region; but that the world would now demand deeds from Yugoslavia, not just words. We've heard words before.

I concluded the meeting by noting the historic friendship of the Serbian and American people, and expressed our regrets that the policies of the Belgrade leadership have come between our two countries. I made it clear to him that America supports a free and democratic Serbia that lives in peace with its neighbors and its own people.

Q What did he tell you, Mr. Baker?

SECRETARY BAKER: He told me with respect to each of the items that I mentioned as things that we thought had to be done that he agreed with that. He said his only aim in taking the job was to see what could be done to bring peace and to help the people of this country at large. He said that he felt it was a very difficult job, that he would need a lot of help from a lot of different sources and a lot of different people.

We made it very clear at the outset that he is not a representative of the United States government. He is not going there somehow as a special emissary from us. There are no special deals or arrangements that we have made with him. He is

MORE

an American citizen, and we have given him a 30-day exemption from the sanctions under our law in order to travel to Belgrade.

Q What did he say the obstacles were? I mean, how close is he to the leader of the band in terms of --

SECRETARY BAKER: He had made it quite clear to me that the President of the Federation, Mr. Kostic, has signed off on this as has the President of Serbia, Mr. Milosevic. So he feels that he goes in there at least with some possibility that he might be able to accomplish something. But I must say that he agreed with everything I had to say about the importance of complying with sanctions, and about the importance of doing what can be done to remove the heavy weaponry that has been transported into Bosnia from Serbia, and to do what can be done to end the surreptitious engagement or even obvious engagement of the Yugoslav army.

Q Do you really believe Milosevic is not a part of the violence that's been continuing, though?

SECRETARY BAKER: He didn't suggest that he was not a part of the violence. And he never --

Q Well, you said he said Milosevic has signed off on his --

SECRETARY BAKER: On his becoming prime minister. I didn't say anything about the violence, no.

Q What responsibility would you attribute to Milosevic for what goes on?

SECRETARY BAKER: Well, he, I think, has spoken for the Serbian leadership for these months which have seen the development of this humanitarian nightmare in Bosnia. So I think, as we have said before, the leadership in Belgrade has to bear a significant amount of responsibility.

I ought to also add that we've also said there are no boy scouts in this Yugoslav question. And there were many times, way back early on, when others were recognizing some states there where the United States refused to recognize because we felt that CSCE principles had been violated by states other than Serbia, who declared independence, took unilateral steps that foreclosed the possibility for peaceful negotiation, took control of the border posts.

So I'm not suggesting that the total fault here lies completely with Serbia. It doesn't. But the overwhelming responsibility, I think, does, particularly when you look at what has been happening recently in Bosnia.

Q Was he here and the request for a meeting cleared with Milosevic, Secretary Baker?

SECRETARY BAKER: I don't know. I would assume that he is in touch with Milosevic, but I just don't know that. He's returning, by the way -- he's leaving from here and going back to Belgrade.

Q Do you have any concern that since CSCE said Serbia-Montenegro shouldn't come as summiteers that it in any way undercuts sending that signal about your meeting with him?

SECRETARY BAKER: No. And we expressed a willingness and indeed even a -- possibly a preference to meet out at the airport. We would have met with him out at the airport. When he requested the meeting, he requested the meeting for here or Washington. We felt it would send less of a signal, quite frankly, to meet him as a visitor here and not as an accredited in any way. And he has no accreditation.

Q Has NATO started a naval blockade of Yugoslavia?

SECRETARY BAKER: Has what? No, they have started a -- they have started -- has who started? Let me get your question.

Q NATO, WEU?

SECRETARY BAKER: NATO today has agreed on a maritime operation in cooperation and coordination with the WEU to monitor sanctions enforcement.

Q Does that include the authority to stop ships that are violating the sanctions?

SECRETARY BAKER: Those rules of engagement are going to be worked out in discussions between military authorities of the WEU and the North Atlantic Alliance. Right now it's a monitoring operation that has not been couched as a blockade-type operation. But the specific rules of engagement will have to be worked out.

Q How much involvement do we have personally? I mean, our own?

SECRETARY BAKER: Do we?

Q Yes. In terms of ships --

SECRETARY BAKER: Well, we have some. Of course, we have ships now that are assigned to what we call STANAVFORMED -- standing naval forces, Mediterranean -- and I rather suspect that to the extent that we're active we would use ships that are assigned to that.

Q Back on Mr. Panic just for a second. What authority and influence do you think he has?

SECRETARY BAKER: Well, I don't know. I mean, I think that remains to be seen. You might say, why did you see him. I said in the statement one reason we saw him was to make sure that there were no misunderstandings here about what the position of the United States was; about the fact that he was not an emissary of ours or a representative of our government. But it also gave us an opportunity to tell him we'd be anxious to hear what he thought he might be able to accomplish once he gets there.

He said he shared these goals. I can't judge for you how effective he'll be. They may roll over him. He's been a pretty successful and effective businessman, and yet, I don't think he's done a lot of political work that I'm aware of. But he might, on the other hand, be very, very effective. So we'll just have to wait and see what happens.

Q Mr. Secretary, two things. One is how long did the meeting last? And two is you say you're looking for deeds and he's -- what specifically did he tell you he might be able to do in the immediate future to give some assurance that he is going to be successful?

SECRETARY BAKER: Well, I don't want to get into everything that we talked about in there. The meeting lasted 50 minutes, 45 minutes. I really have given you a pretty full readout because I don't want to get into each and every little thing that we talked about.

Q But he did say that there were certain things he would try to accomplish that you could look to as --

MORE

SECRETARY BAKER: And we said there would be some specific things we would like to look to, and he wrote them all down, he and his associate. And, yes, he volunteered that there would be some that he thought maybe he could -- some things he thought he might be able to do.

Q Was there anything you asked of him that he said he did not think he'd be able to accomplish?

SECRETARY BAKER: Yes.

Q Will you tell us what it is, sir?

SECRETARY BAKER: No, I won't.

Q There is a Croatian delegation to meet with him supposedly this afternoon in Helsinki, and some of their members are saying that he said he's bringing a resignation letter from Milosevic. You make no mention of it. Did he say anything remotely like that?

SECRETARY BAKER: I really don't want to get into all the details that we talked about. I really don't want to comment on everything that was discussed.

Q Was the resignation of Milosevic --

SECRETARY BAKER: I really don't want to get into everything that was discussed.

Q Why not? That's the most important thing. If he's going to resign it's all over.

SECRETARY BAKER: I'm just not going to comment on it. I don't know -- the question came at me, was it discussed, and I'm not going to comment on as to whether it was or wasn't discussed.

Q How much of a change in the problem would the resignation cause? I mean how much of an improvement would that be?

SECRETARY BAKER: That's hypothetical.

Q Do you expect a resignation to come?

SECRETARY BAKER: That's all hypothetical.
(Laughter.)

Q What time will it come?

SECRETARY BAKER: What else do you have? Anybody interested in NATO?

Q I am. The rules of engagement -- it may be on the wires but we haven't seen them -- when might those ships be taking up this new role and when will the rules of engagement be decided? And is this WEU or NATO or a consulting group?

SECRETARY BAKER: It's going to be a coordinated operation involving both. And as I say, the military authorities are probably -- of the two organizations are probably already discussing it.

Q Mr. Secretary, does that mean that we will protect the WEU ships or will NATO ships actually be involved in the interdiction -- in the monitoring -- I'm sorry --

SECRETARY BAKER: No, the NATO ships would actually be involved --

Q Will the U.S. ships be involved in the NATO operations?

SECRETARY BAKER: Yes.

Q And you would expect this --

Q How many?

SECRETARY BAKER: None of those decisions have been made. First, the military authorities have to get together and decide exactly how big the operation ought to be, what it ought to encompass and what the rules of engagement are. Then they'll determine what kind of forces are needed. Then they'll look to each organization with respect to what each is going to provide.

Q Why didn't the President tell us today that there was no decisions made, no change and so forth?

SECRETARY BAKER: On what?

Q On this operation.

SECRETARY BAKER: Well, we didn't take the decision until 11:30 a.m. I don't know what time he talked to you.

Q How quickly might those ships be in place for this new monitoring duty? A week?

SECRETARY BAKER: I think it could be fairly promptly, couldn't it? Pretty quick? About a week.

THE PRESS: Thank you.

Q On Milosevic, sir, no comment with a smile?

SECRETARY BAKER: No, flat no comment with a straight face. No smile.

END

2:17 P.M. (L)

FACT SHEET

CFE 1A CONCLUDING ACT

Article XVIII of the CFE Treaty called for follow-on negotiations with the objective of concluding agreement on additional measures to strengthen security and stability in Europe, including limitations on military manpower. These negotiations, known as the CFE 1A talks, involved the same participants and used the same mandate as the negotiations on the CFE Treaty. They began in Vienna on November 26, 1990, and were concluded on July 6, 1992. The CFE 1A agreement, entitled the "Concluding Act of the Negotiation on Personnel Strength of Conventional Armed Forces in Europe", will be signed by the Heads of State or Government of the 29 Participating States at the Helsinki CSCE Summit on July 10, 1992.

NATURE OF THE AGREEMENT

CFE 1A constitutes a political commitment by its signatories to limit (and, where applicable, reduce) the personnel strength of their conventional armed forces. In contrast to the CFE Treaty, CFE 1A is not a legally-binding agreement, and is not subject to ratification by parliaments.

LIMITATION ON MILITARY PERSONNEL

The heart of the CFE 1A agreement is a limitation on the military personnel of each participating state within the CFE Treaty's area of application (i.e., Europe). Each participating state determined its own level of limitation, taking into consideration its national defense plans and security interests. These numerical "ceilings" were not subject to negotiation among the participants, although the levels were open to discussion prior to adoption of the agreement. They are based on agreed categories of military personnel subject to limitation that apply equally to all. In general terms, the CFE 1A limitation applies to military personnel, based on land and in the area of application, in the following categories of conventional armed forces:

- land and air forces;
- air defense forces (including ground-based, air defense aviation, and all other air defense forces);
- central headquarters, command, and staff elements;
- land-based naval forces that hold equipment subject to the CFE Treaty (including land based naval aircraft, coastal defense, and naval infantry forces);

-- any other forces that hold equipment limited under the CFE Treaty; and

-- reserve personnel called up for full-time service for more than ninety days.

The CFE 1A agreement does not limit the personnel of any sea-based naval forces, internal security units, or forces serving under U.N. command.

A state may increase its national limit only with the concurrence of all other participating states.

INFORMATION EXCHANGE

The CFE 1A agreement also provides for a broad, detailed exchange of information on the military manpower of the participating states. Information is to be provided on personnel in the categories under limitation detailed above, and also on personnel serving:

-- with forces designed and structured to perform internal security functions during peacetime (excluding unarmed or lightly armed civil police forces);

-- with any other element (excluding naval) of conventional armed forces; and

-- under United Nations command.

In general, information provided for most categories is broken down to show the strength of individual units at the level of brigade/regiment and higher.

VERIFICATION/EVALUATION

The regime for evaluating compliance with the declared national limits is modest. This reflects the participants' recognition that evaluating compliance with limits on manpower is, at best, an inexact process. It is also in keeping with the fact that the CFE 1A limitations constitute a political commitment, not a legal obligation.

The evaluation regime in CFE 1A is built on the system of inspections created to verify compliance with the CFE Treaty. In essence, when inspectors arrive at a location to inspect equipment subject to the CFE Treaty, they will also be provided with information on the personnel serving at the site. If the numbers they are given are at variance with the numbers provided in the CFE 1A information exchange, the inspectors will be given an explanation for the discrepancy.

STABILIZING MEASURES

To further enhance security and promote transparency among the participating states, the CFE 1A agreement includes three stabilizing measures:

-- a measure requiring 42-day advance notification if any state plans to increase the personnel strength of any ground force unit by more than 1,000 or any air force unit by more than 500;

-- a measure requiring 42-day advance notification if a state plans to call up more than 35,000 reservists (excepting call-ups made in response to emergency situations, such as natural disasters); and

-- a measure stating that any personnel resubordinated to forces not subject to limitation (e.g., internal security forces) will nonetheless remain subject to limitation for 1-2 years.

TIMEFRAME OF THE CFE 1A AGREEMENT

CFE 1A takes effect simultaneously with the entry into force of the CFE Treaty. Its provisions are of unlimited duration. The national ceilings declared by each state take effect 40 months after entry into force. Information on manpower is to be exchanged initially within 30 days of entry into force, and annually thereafter. More detailed information on certain categories of manpower, broken down to show units at the brigade/regiment level, will be provided after forty months, as an aid to evaluating whether a state is observing its manpower limit.

THE WHITE HOUSE
MRS. BUSH'S PRESS OFFICE

DAILY PRESS CLIPPINGS

Friday, July 10, 1992

Mrs. Bush	(in folder)
Secretary Skinner	West Wing
Marlin Fitzwater	West Wing
Constance Horner	West Wing
Carol Powers	West Wing
Patty Presock	Residence
First Lady Detail	Staircase
Karen Connell	Room 58 OEOB
Shirley Green	Room 94 OEOB
Anne Griffith	Room 98 OEOB
Diana Kellogg	Room 157 OEOB
Gregg Petersmeyer	Room 100 OEOB
Marguerite Sullivan	Room 268 OEOB
Carolyn Washington	Room 268 OEOB
Benita Somerfield	hold one copy
Ann Brock	
Julie Cooke	
Joan DeCain	
Laurie Firestone	
Jane Moore	
Susan Porter Rose	
Sally Runion	
Peggy Swift	
Anna Perez	
Sondra Haley	
Jean Becker	
Jay Suchan	(plus originals)

G-7 summit ends with Yeltsin offer on Russian debt



REUTERS PHOTO

Russian President Boris Yeltsin and Barbara Bush find something amusing during an official summit luncheon yesterday in Munich.

By Jonathan Kaufman
GLOBE STAFF

MUNICH - The leaders of seven industrialized democracies yesterday endorsed a call by President Boris Yeltsin for talks on delaying payment of the former Soviet Union's \$70 billion debt, and he suggested to them trading Russian property, mineral rights and oil reserves for some of the debt.

A US official said the Russian president's idea of swapping debt for equity was "very significant," but did not give further details.

"It was a bolt from the blue," said Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada. He and Prime Minister Giuliano Amato of Italy said Yeltsin's surprise offer on the final day of the Group of Seven summit attracted a lot of attention.

"The Japanese really paid attention at that one," Amato said, imitating someone pushing his ear forward to hear better.

A senior US official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said Yeltsin specifically mentioned that he would be willing to exchange buildings and other property, minerals and oil reserves in debt-for-equity swaps.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany, the summit host, said the two-hour meeting with Yeltsin "opens the way to comprehensive and last-

ing cooperation between the Group of Seven and Russia."

"It was a meeting of partners," Kohl said at a news conference with Yeltsin. "He was not a poor relation visiting his rich relations."

Yeltsin, looking confident, said he was satisfied with the atmosphere, which he described as "friendly and benevolent and marked by respect."

Flashing some of the steel that helped him win an invitation to the summit and to crash a dinner a day earlier than he was expected, Yeltsin said: "I certainly did not expect any more and would not have been satisfied with less."

In concrete terms, Yeltsin left the meeting with nothing beyond what had been promised over the weekend, when Russia and the International Monetary Fund signed an agreement clearing the way for the first billion dollars of a \$24 billion aid program to be sent to Russia.

Yeltsin said the leaders of Germany, the United States, Britain, France, Canada, Japan and Italy looked favorably on his request to delay payments on the huge Soviet debt but that any agreement would have to be worked out later this year with the Soviet Union's former creditors, known as the Paris Club.

Before meeting Yeltsin, President Bush said he doubted if "there's enough money in the world to instantly solve the problems of the Russian economy."

Yeltsin, however, did leave the meeting with a measure of the elusive respect he has been seeking ever since he emerged as the main challenger to Mikhail Gorbachev and was dismissed as a populist loud-mouth prone to too much drink and too many political gaffes.

"He is our partner with whom we wish to discuss necessary activities frankly and as equals," Kohl said. He indicated it was likely Yeltsin would be invited to next year's summit meeting, to be held in Tokyo.

"I didn't ask to be included in the G-7," Yeltsin said, referring to Bush's stillborn proposal to expand the group to include Russia. "That is a question for the G-7." But, Yeltsin added, "If Russia becomes a great power, it will have influence worldwide."

The meeting with Yeltsin was the high point of a summit that was notable for not achieving much else. The leaders made no progress on the stalled world trade negotiations known as GATT and ratcheted the rhetorical pressure up slightly against warring forces in what used to be Yugoslavia.

In their final communique, the seven leaders praised action by the International Monetary Fund over the weekend to clear the way for the first \$1 billion loan to be made to Russia.

That money is part of a \$24 billion assistance package unveiled in April. It includes \$18 billion to finance purchases of badly needed exports and another \$6 billion to set up

a fund to help stabilize the value of the ruble.

The summit also backed a German proposal to repair unsafe, Chernobyl-style nuclear reactors. The Germans had hoped to win a commitment to spend \$700 million on the proposal, but the United States balked and no dollar figure was mentioned.

In another sign of the scope of Russia's problems, Yeltsin said it would cost \$40 billion to make Russia's nuclear reactors safe.

In his news conference, Yeltsin dismissed concerns that he, like Gorbachev, might become the target of a right-wing coup.

"There is no oasis for any such fear," Yeltsin said, adding, "When my presidential term comes to an end in 1994 I trust reform will have become irreversible in all areas."

At another point, however, Yeltsin said reform in Russia could not succeed without the help of the West. "If reform were to collapse, the repercussions would be felt throughout the world community," Yeltsin said. "It would be of an order of magnitude more" than any Russian aid requests.

After his meeting with the Western leaders, Yeltsin flew on to Helsinki to join Bush and other leaders for a meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

When he returns home, Yeltsin will face wrenching tasks, including having to tame Russia's inflation rate, currently running at 15 to 20 percent a month, and stabilizing the ruble, which has become virtually worthless.

Details of the agreement with the International Monetary Fund have not been disclosed, but it is believed to include lowering inflation and freeing up energy prices. IMF officials say that, if the reforms in Rus-

sia continue, they hope to give Russia another \$6 billion in aid before the end of the year.

Mar 24 1992

9-July-92 14:23 EDT

World Leaders' Wives Cruise the Helsinki Archipelago

HELSINKI, Finland (AP) Barbara Bush stuck with Naina Yeltsin, who played peek-a-boo with photographers, while their husbands joined a 51-nation conference on European security Thursday.

Mrs. Bush, the wife of Russian President Boris Yeltsin and 14 other leaders' wives stopped traffic and drew stares as their motorcade drove through the Finnish capital and rolled onto a waiting ship.

With the help of an interpreter, Mrs. Bush spent much of the time chatting with Mrs. Yeltsin. The two first ladies were joined by their hostess, Tellervo Sivisto, the wife of the Finnish president.

They stopped by the Marina Congress Center, where conference delegates have worked for months on a final document for the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe summit being attended by their husbands.

Their motorcade then drove on board the M/S Silja Symphony for a three-hour cruise of the Helsinki archipelago.

The large ship usually ferries cars and hundreds of passengers between Finland and Sweden.

On board, Mrs. Bush, Mrs. Yeltsin and the other special guests had a quick drink in one night club and watched a fashion show in another.

Mrs. Bush, in a summery, polka-dot dress and red jacket, looked over fur coats, a speciality in chilly Finland.

After the show, they had a shipboard lunch featuring other Nordic specialities, including salmon and fillet of reindeer.

Mrs. Yeltsin, wearing a checkered suit, played peek-a-boo - at the request of photographers - from behind statues in the city hall lobby.

For George Bush, no good deed goes unpunished

If Ronald Reagan was a Teflon president, George Bush is Velcro.

Nothing much ever stuck to Reagan. But no matter what Bush does, he can't shake the unhappy images, unfounded charges, impossible expectations and political mud that sticks to him like burrs to sweat socks.

To borrow his own unfortunate metaphor, he hasn't mastered the necessary art of avoiding the political doodoo, and it may be his undoing. For examples:

No one has produced a "smoking bimbo" to substantiate rumors that Bush has cheated on his wife, if not lately then at least once upon a time. But

Joan Beck

the stories persist like urban legends, usually based on an unidentified source who recalls a conversation with someone whose name he won't disclose who remembers hearing something he assumed meant Bush was having an affair.

Why don't the mainstream media report it? They are too in awe of the presidency and too concerned about the woman's privacy, according to the "other-Gennifer" theorists.

Communism died on Bush's watch and with it the Cold War that has cost this nation hundreds of billions of dollars and clouded the lives of Americans for almost half a century with fears of nuclear holocaust. But none of the credit sticks to Bush as one of the winning Cold War strategists. Instead, he's dumped on for not immediately producing solutions for the Soviet economy and the ethnic turmoil among the old Soviet states.

Bush offers no world leadership, no global vision, his critics say. But when faced with the first military takeover of one country by another in the post-Cold War era, Bush quickly rallied a United Nations force to turn the invaders back.

The cost in human life was minimal for the peacekeepers. Other countries picked up a large share of the bills. And Bush set up a useful game plan: The world would cooperate to stop aggression immediately but would not invade another country to depose a ruler, however abhorrent his policies.

No evidence has been turned up despite extensive investigation that Bush, in whatever political capacity, had double-dealings with the Iranians aimed at postponing the release of the hostages until after Reagan was elected. But Bush-whackers prefer the persistent, ugly rumors, however flimsy, to the facts.

Bush was the youngest pilot in the Navy in World War II, having volunteered at age 18, and survived being shot down over the Pacific during a bombing run. He was a success in the tough Texas oil business and head of the CIA, is a demon speedboat racer, a non-stop athlete. But he still can't get loose from the label "wimp."

No one has ever figured out how to eliminate business cycles. There's no consensus among economists about how to end recessions, especially when the national debt is astronomical, labor is cheaper overseas and foreign competition is sharpening. But Bush is stuck with the blame not only for this recession but for the stagnating recovery and for sounding stupid and uncaring when he's trying to restore economic confidence.

All politicians make campaign promises they can't keep, especially when it comes to taxes. Bush's failures, especially with regard to taxes, seem to be cardinal sins, not mere political expediencies.

Spy magazine has counted up 1,000 reasons not to vote for Bush. They include: "He has two middle names" (No. 896); "one in every four pregnant American women does not receive early prenatal care" (No. 919); "his favorite tennis player is Pam Shriver" (No. 764); "even the rich aren't happy" (No. 77); "he said nothing about the Exxon Valdez spill for seven days" (No. 511); "Dick Cheney bounced a lot of checks as a congressman (No. 440)."

A few weeks ago, the chair of the National Commission on AIDS publicly blistered the president for not halting the AIDS epidemic, as if he could somehow change the behavior that is spreading HIV and order up a cure and a vaccine.

The impending population crisis is Bush's fault and he could solve it if he would, a family-planning expert told the nation on "60 Minutes." Never mind the cultural, social, political, educational and economic barriers.

When Bush says there are no more American POWs or MIAs in Southeast Asia, he's not just accused of being mistaken or getting inadequate military intelligence but of deliberate, lying conspiracy.

Poor Bush. His daughter married a Democrat. A son got mixed up in a savings-and-loan mess. His dog earned hundreds of times more in book royalties than he does. A hurricane churned through his home and swept a lifetime of personal belongings out to sea. He tried to tough out an attack of stomach flu on a trip to Japan and threw up at a formal dinner.

His mother taught him to be modest and self-effacing, an almost fatal handicap for a politician. He can't shake off the image of ineffectual, do-gooder weenie. His voice and his hang-dog expression dilute the effectiveness of everything he says.

Maybe a Velcro man, like Bush, should get out of politics—or get himself some better public-relations people. Or at least he could take a few voice lessons and learn not to cock his head sheepishly when he talks.

Better to Be a Vice President Than to Be the Wife of One

■ **Tipper Gore:** She and Hillary Clinton are admirable and progressive women. But **Boxer/Feinstein** they're not.

By **SUZANNE GORDON**

The selection of Al Gore and Bill Clinton as vice-presidential pickings sends a complex message to American women. The good news is that this decision makes it crystal clear that the vice president's woman, like the President's, is an important political commodity. In a presidential campaign that has totally shirked women's issues, at least we can see that Barbara Bush may be the last professional traditional sex-role stereotype to adorn the White House. Moreover, Hillary Clinton and Tipper Gore seem to represent the two equally admirable poles of the modern woman: the go-for-broke professional and the progressive stay-at-home mother.

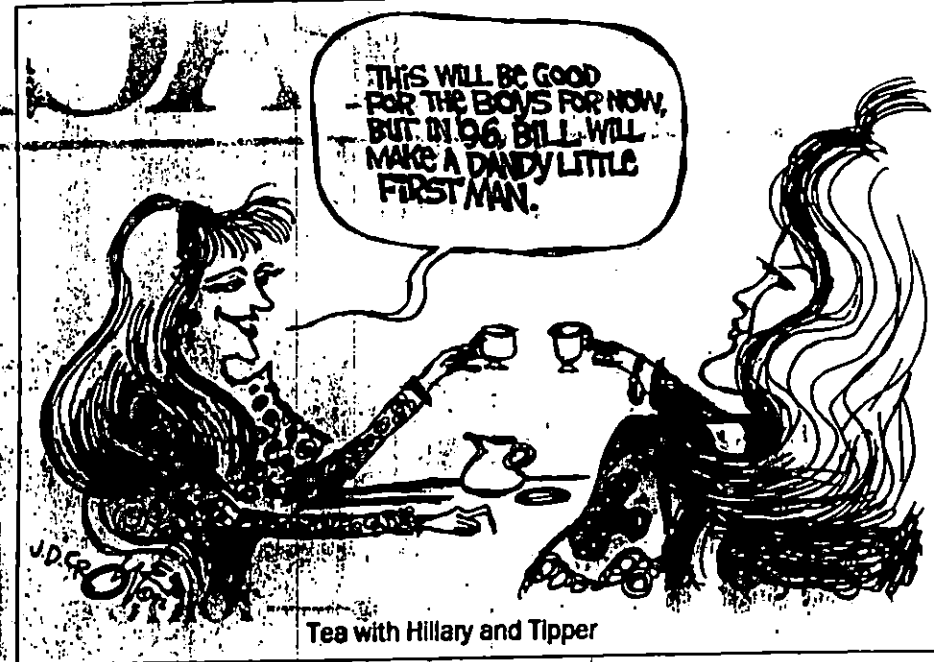
But anyone concerned with the fate of America's children, working parents and elderly still has a lot to despair about. In this presidential race, the candidates have discussed defense, "family values"—defined in the most traditional moralistic sense—economic competitiveness, job creation, taxes, government regulation and the fate of America's businesses—and by extension the men who run them.

But, with the exception of abortion, women's issues have been reduced to talk about which woman is acceptable as a presidential or vice presidential wife. There have been few headlines about legislation or policies to ease the many burdens that fall almost exclusively on women's shoulders. We have heard, for example, next to nothing about the pro-

posed family and medical leave act, which would provide unpaid time off from work for new parents or to care for a sick child, spouse or parent. The candidates have said hardly a word about the need to create more affordable quality child care. And the issue of long-term care for the elderly and support for family care-givers have been almost absent from the health-care debate.

That could change the lives of the majority of American women, the campaign handlers will focus on the personalities and opinions of two well-to-do women—Hillary Clinton and Tipper Gore. Women will be asked to view the attention given to presidential and vice-presidential wives as a sign of female progress and to rejoice because Clinton and associates may have settled on Gore not only for his own flawless environmental record, but because of his flawless wife. After all, who can name the wives of Sam Nunn, Bill Bradley, Mario Cuomo or Harris Wofford?

Tipper Gore and Hillary Clinton are certainly appealing to women—far more appealing, perhaps, than their men. Tipper Gore, with her campaign to protect young children from the sex and violence in much of popular music, can easily challenge Dan Quayle's definition of family values. She also seems far more willing to stick up for herself and her beliefs than the main contender, Bill Clinton. After all, she admitted to smoking marijuana, and seems unembarrassed by her anti-Vietnam War credentials. Come November, the women of America will certainly be encouraged to race out to the polling booths and vote Democratic because of the dazzling prospect of a dynamic female duo—Clinton and Gore—willing to promote more progressive women's and children's issues on the



Tea with Hillary and Tipper

Hill and in the media.

But lest we be swayed by the campaign hype, it's important to remember that this Democratic slate is not about progress but about stasis. Bill Clinton and Al Gore represent the new old boys—and their mates are the new old boys' wives. Hillary Clinton is a woman who could have run for office. Instead she is firmly upholding the woman-as-male-support tradition by fighting fiercely to promote and defend her man—even when he appears the most indefensible. And Tipper Gore, although perhaps more progressive and honest than most, is a classic politician's wife.

Indeed, their quintessential helpmate status seems even more glaring in an election year when so many powerful women are running for office in their own right. One has only to think of the California Senate campaigns of Dianne Feinstein and Barbara Boxer to realize what it means for a woman to make a

serious commitment to politics. Or consider the stunning message of two surprise senatorial contenders, Carol Moseley Braun of Illinois and newcomer Lynn Yeakel of Pennsylvania. Moreover, consider that just two elections ago, a woman was an actual vice presidential mate, not the mate of a vice presidential candidate.

The hoopla around the choice of Al Gore and wife Tipper or that about Hillary Clinton reminds me of another famous campaign more than two decades ago—the launch of the "women's" cigarette, Virginia Slims. With a leggy blond icon and the slogan "You've come long way, baby," it only served to remind women of how easily their images and agendas could be co-opted and how very, very far they had, and still have, to go.

Suzanne Gordon is the author of "Prisoners of Men's Dreams: Striking Out for a New Feminist Future" (Little, Brown, 1991).

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Hillary Clinton: Asset or liability?

**'Feisty' wife
says she's been
misunderstood**

By Mimi Hall
USA TODAY

In a newspaper cartoon last week, Hillary Clinton turned up as Catwoman, complete with extended fingernails, itching to jump into a fight between President Bush — depicted as Batman — and Ross Perot, a squat Penguin.

A voice, presumably husband Bill Clinton's, bellows from the sidelines: "Hillary! We're staying out of this!"

At the same time, voters found a polar opposite image of Barbara Bush on the cover of *Family Circle* magazine, cuddling "first dog" Millie. Inside: Bush's "Favorite Recipes and Crafts."

Hillary Clinton — lawyer, children's rights lobbyist, corporate board member and mother — is a new breed of political wife, representing a new generation of working women. To many she's a role model, an inspiration.

In other quarters, the 44-year-old, Yale-educated first lady of Arkansas is seen as a brash, overbearing career woman one step away from being a liability. Her outspokenness has made many uncomfortable, even angry.

Hillary Clinton is "a very strident, pushy... feminist," says Phyllis Schlafly, head of the conservative group Eagle Forum. "Men and women are uncomfortable with that."

The wife of the Democratic presidential contender says she's been misunderstood and that the criticism is misdirected. Still, she appears to be taking at least some of it to heart.

In the first months of the campaign, she occupied a larger share of the spotlight than any candidate's wife in recent memory. She participated in high-profile rallies and behind-the-



A NEW BREED: Hillary Clinton, wife of Democratic presidential contender Bill Clinton, says she has 'always spoken as a surrogate.'

scenes strategy sessions. She stumped against the Democratic challengers and lashed out at President Bush. But lately, Hillary Clinton has left the dirty work to her husband.

Now, she's more likely to wow the crowds at a children's hospital or senior center — appearances long relegated to candidates' wives.

"I'm really impressed with her," said Marjorie Shallcross at a recent Clinton fund-raiser in Louisville, Ky.

"She's a feisty woman, and that's what we need in the White House."

But more and more, she focuses on what Bill Clinton will do if elected, not on policy changes she'd like.

"I'm doing what I've always done" as a political wife, she insists. "I've always spoken... as a surrogate."

And if her husband wins the White House, she may act more like a surrogate, dropping the law practice she's maintained in Little Rock to concen-

trate on children's issues.

"This election is very important to me," she says. "Not because Bill is running... I don't want to see this country go down the wrong track."

Her step back from the limelight apparently reflects a growing concern in the campaign that she was starting to damage, rather than help.

It wasn't that way at first, when she may have saved Clinton's candidacy: a bold TV appearance to talk about his alleged marital infidelity.

But as time went on, that very boldness made her a target.

"Hillary in an apron is like Michael Dukakis in a tank," GOP strategist Roger Ailes told NBC, recalling a much-ridiculed photograph of the 1988 Democratic presidential contender.

Ailes' remark came amid a string of Hillary Clinton apologies over several comments that she wasn't just "standing by her man" like Tammy Wynette, that the press ignored rumors of an extramarital affair by President Bush that "I could have stayed home and baked cookies and had teas."

Hillary Clinton says she "learned a big lesson" from the tea and cookies episode. "I never anticipated or sought the kind of attention I have received."

Part of it is getting to know the process. Women are facing very different kinds of responsibilities.

Hillary Clinton's mother, Dorothy Rodham, says her daughter long has fought for what she believes in.

"Hillary is a rare combination of people, like Eleanor Roosevelt, who was so admired for her courage and determination," Rodham says.

Whether voters are ready for Hillary Clinton's version of that is yet to be seen. But her strategy of stepping back appears to be working.

A new USA TODAY/CNN/Gallup Poll shows that 45% of voters have a favorable opinion of her — up from 36% in April.

And she continues to dismiss any contention she's hurt the campaign.

"People vote based on the candidate," she says. "I don't think they vote for spouse."

Behind the politics, focus is on family

By Mimi Hall
USA TODAY

She maintains a grueling schedule as the wife of a presidential candidate. She's a partner in a top law firm. She sits on more than a dozen corporate boards. She's the first lady of Arkansas.

But what some might not realize is that Hillary Clinton is a doing mother who takes a good chunk of time out to spend with 12-year-old Chelsea, the Clintons' only child.

"She's very family-oriented," says her mother, Dorothy Rodham, who with her husband moved from Park Ridge, Ill., to Little Rock five years ago at Hillary's urging.

Chelsea wasn't born when her father was first elected governor of Arkansas in 1978. Except for a two-year stint from 1980-82, she has lived her whole life in the governor's mansion.

But she's been carefully shielded from the public eye. Her mother says she's constantly trying to work out how to give her the opportunity to have a normal childhood.

Chelsea goes to camp, takes ballet,

plays softball and attends public school in Little Rock, where she'll be in eighth grade this fall. She has typical childhood dreams, says her mother — to be "a scientist or ballet dancer, but she leans toward scientist."

Her parents spend a great deal of time on the road, so she's been raised, in part, by grandparents, friends and the governor's staff. Friends say that may be unusual, but that she has blossomed from having such high-energy parents who adore her.

"This is a child who knows beyond any doubt her central place in her parents' eyes," says family friend Diane Blair. "I think that gives her a security that gives her the ability to adapt to this very peculiar schedule."

Hillary Clinton demands that her schedulers get her home two to three days a week: "I don't want to get out of the rhythm of my daughter's life."

Bill Clinton, too, has been known to skip fund-raisers to attend a father-daughter dance at the YMCA or go to one of Chelsea's softball games.

"He's a wonderful father," Hillary Clinton says. "He's not only loving and supportive, he's interested in her life



DOTING PARENTS: Bill and Hillary Clinton try to see that daughter Chelsea has a normal childhood despite their very public life.

and views."

But there's no way to replace missing the day-to-day developments. "I think it pains Bill and Hillary every day they're not with her," Blair says.

And there's been some hard explaining to do — not the least of which involved telling a child to ignore headlines about her father's alleged affair.

The Clintons' schedule may only get

worse after the Democratic convention, where voters will get a close-up of Chelsea on stage with her father.

And if Bill Clinton is elected, it will be near-impossible for Chelsea to have a "normal" life.

"I'm going to try to make it as normal an experience as I can," Hillary Clinton says. In the White House, she'll have to think about

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1992

—

Hillary's Mother, Hillary Whitford

Encore for Tipper Gore



Gore was prominent in 1985 in the effort to persuade the record industry to label explicit lyrics.



On the campaign trail, New Hampshire, 1987: Tipper Gore helped husband Albert pursue the '88 presidential nomination. It's time to hit the trail again.

By Karen Heller
INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Four years ago, when Sen. Albert Gore Jr. was making his run for the presidency, he found himself in an unusual position: Outside the Washington Beltway his wife was better known than he was — a woman deemed "a cultural terrorist" by Frank Zappa and condemned by much of the music industry, even by the innocuous likes of John Denver.

No one was more surprised by this outcry than Tipper Gore, a self-professed "liberal to moderate" once plagued with near-paralyzing shyness. At the time, she described herself as "a strong believer in First Amendment rights" who "never advocated censorship, as the industry would have everyone believe." Her only goal, she said, was "for the music industry to X-rate itself, as the movie industry has done." And she continued to fight for record companies to label explicit lyrics with warning stickers.

Since then, her husband's star has continued to ascend; he was chosen yesterday to be Bill Clinton's

It's spotlight time again for the wife of Bill Clinton's running mate. She gained fame with her campaign to label adult or violent recordings. Being second lady is one "vice" she could surely live with.

Democratic vice presidential candidate. Meanwhile, Gore and her organization, the Parents Music Resource Center (PMRC), have become less public, largely because of their considerable success: Today, companies voluntarily label about 80 percent to 90 percent of records containing adult or violent lyrics.

Gore has turned her attention to the issues of children's mental health and homelessness, co-chairing the Child Mental Health Interest Group; chairing the Tennessee Voices for Children;

and working on "Homeless in America," a 1988 photographic exhibit that toured 30 cities. Yesterday, in making his announcement, Gov. Bill Clinton noted of himself and his running mate, "Both of us are married to two of the most devoted children's advocates in the United States of America." Afterward, Tipper Gore and Hillary Clinton, who sits on the board of the Children's Defense Fund, went off to visit a Little Rock children's hospital.

But the "ultraconservative label" has continued to stick to Mary Elizabeth

"Tipper." Afternoon Gore, 43, even though she has marched in demonstrations against the Vietnam War and for civil rights; fought for affordable day care and increased services for the homeless; and against child abuse; likes rock and roll (Bruce Springsteen, Bob Dylan, Janis Joplin and the Grateful Dead are in her family's collection), and admits to having smoked marijuana in college.

Says her friend Nancy Holt: "Tipper agenda has been frequently and dramatically misconstrued concerning the PMRC. She was never one for censorship; she was only concerned about the flow of information to children. And her concerns were completely in keeping with those of NOW (the National Organization for Women) or the Anti-Defamation League regarding the link between sex and violence, and the continuing degradation of women."

Like her husband, Gore grew up in the Washington, D.C., area, raised in house in Arlington, Va., and where the Gores make their home today with

See GORE ON C5

their four children: Karennia, 20 (whom her mother named after Anna Karenina); Kristin, 14; Sarah, 13; and Albert 3d, 9.

An only child, early nicknamed "Tipper," she was raised by her politically active mother and grandparents; her parents divorced when she was 2 and her father remarried. She later recalled being teased by classmates for "having no father," and the divorce left her feeling "as if I were an odd person, that I was very different, that this was not happening to most people but it was happening to me."

It was "because of that early pain and those experiences," Gore has said, that she decided to study child psychology, as an undergraduate at Boston University and at George Peabody College in Nashville, where she earned her master's degree.

She met Albert Jr., son of then-U.S. Sen. Albert Gore Sr., at his senior dance at the prestigious Washington preparatory school St. Albans. She was a blond-haired, blue-eyed junior at St. Agnes. The next day he called and asked for a date. She never looked for another date.

When he was a freshman at Harvard, she would go up on weekends and stay at the Copley Plaza, chaperoned by her grandmother. After her high school graduation, she went to Garland Junior College to be near him, later transferring to Boston University. They married in May 1970, the month she graduated.

Though both Gores were opposed to the war, he enlisted in the Army

and served six months in Vietnam. "We talked about him not going, but I really don't think he ever seriously considered it," Gore has said, noting that her father-in-law, a critic of the war, was up for re-election and his "opponents would have made political hay out of it."

After his Army service, the Gores moved to Nashville, where he landed a job at the Tennessean as a reporter and she as a part-time photographer. "She's a terrifically talented photographer," says her friend Holt.

He attended Vanderbilt's divinity school, then its law school (graduating from neither), before successfully running for Congress. The Gores moved back to Washington in 1976.

At the time, friends recalled that she worried about being relegated to a lifetime of teas. Gore helped orga-

nize the Congressional Wives Task Force, a group of 70 women who met weekly to discuss such issues as problems of the elderly and violence on television.

And then her 11-year-old daughter Karennia, now a student at Harvard, bought a copy of Prince's Purple Rain, and began singing "Darling Nikki," a song about masturbation. "Because of my background in psychology, I'm convinced that the messages in the media influence attitudes, and attitudes influence behavior," Gore has said. "If it's glorified and sold as a package, in an unchecked way without countermessaging, we have to be aware of the kind of impact that can have on the society."

In 1983, she founded the PMRC with the help of Susan Baker, wife of now-Secretary of State James Baker. In 1986, Gore wrote *Raising PG Kids in an X-Rated Society*. By 1987, her name was everywhere.

After her husband's unsuccessful 1988 presidential bid, Gore returned to a more quiet life in Washington, though she is still secretary of the PMRC board. In April 1989, Albert 3d, then only 6 years old, was severely injured after being struck by a car as he and his father were leaving a Baltimore Orioles game. The young boy had a broken thigh, a broken rib and a ruptured spleen (part of which was later removed), and was long confined to a full-body cast. "One of us is with him all the time," his mother said a month later. "We have turned our dining room into his bedroom. . . . Every night, we pull a mattress and a sleeping bag from under the hospital bed and one of us sleeps by his side."

In declining to run for the presidency this year, Gore cited his desire to spend more time with his family, and his son's slow and painful recuperation. Albert has fully recovered and was with his parents yesterday when the vice presidential announcement was made in Little Rock. His sisters Kristin and Sarah were with him; Karennia was in Costa Rica.

The Gores are described by friends as a close family that relishes outdoor sports, particularly water sports. Their friend Holt says Tipper Gore is an avid reader of fiction and also nonfiction concerning children. Yes, she likes music, though the family's cable system now excludes MTV. And the Prince record, though not discarded, has long been kept out of the children's reach.

After Albert called and asked for a date, she never looked for another date.

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1992

'Tipper' Gore Waged Battle on Rock Lyrics

By PAUL HOUSTON
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—Controversial rap artists may have more than George Bush and Dan Quayle to fret about this election year. Now, they may have to reckon with Mary Elizabeth (Tipper) Gore.

The wife of Sen. Albert Gore Jr.—the prospective Democratic vice presidential nominee—began criticizing violence and sexuality in pop music long before President Bush and Vice President Dan Quayle took out after Ice-T, the rapper recently attacked for his recording of "Cop Killer."

In 1985 she was catapulted to national attention at a Senate hearing on music lyrics. Later that year, her Parents Music Resource Center, the National Parent-Teacher Assn. and the Recording Industry Assn. of America announced an agreement under which the record companies would voluntarily identify their explicit products.

Some parts of the music industry still seethe at her campaign. Rock star Frank Zappa has called Mrs. Gore, and other Washington women who founded the Parents Music Resource Center, "cultural terrorists."

"I know they think I'm a prudish, uptight, sex-disliking Washington housewife with nothing better to do than eat bonbons all day," she once told an interviewer. In reality, she said, "I love rock music, and most rock music is perfectly fine. I'm anti-explicit sex and violence to younger kids without notification."

As she lamented in her best-selling 1987 book, "Raising PG Kids in an X-Rated Society": "Something has happened since the days of 'Twist and Shout' and 'I Love Lucy.'"

Mrs. Gore, a mother of four, was born 44 years ago next month and was reared in Arlington, Va. Shortly after graduating from Boston University with a psychology degree in 1970, she married Gore.

The couple were working at the Nashville Tennessean—he as an editorial writer, she as a photographer—when Gore was first elected to the House in 1976.

She helped form the Congressional Wives Task Force, which under her leadership in 1978 and 1979 worked to publicize the levels of television violence to which children were exposed.

That's when the Clintons will need all the help they can get from Tipper, who actually does bake a pretty good chocolate-chip cookie and who devotes some of her spare time to Bible-study classes — just the sort of stuff the Clintons snicker about when they're inhaling Hollywood, and just the sort of stuff that strikes a response in the hearts of the working stiffs and the Americans who shop at Wal-Mart.

“the Indian reservation.” The best stuff on Hillary is so far out that the average voter, who is barely paying attention at this stage of the campaign, would dismiss it now as campaign lies. But the Clinton campaign knows only too well that it's all true.

mother She has been married to
a child should be his lawyer, not his father.
the child's best interests and the child's future.

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and a clean living family man for the ticket to

of his part, Mr. Gore can thank Dan Quayle, not Clinton, for his place on the Democratic ticket.

the really is. — Al Gore himself will be a convenient dodge when the environmentalists start to look at the way slick Willie has turned the rivers of Northwest Arkansas into a giant garbage can and used his innocent and uneducated as a shield to keep the money and the power in the hands of a few and children poor.

Mr. Slick, for once, refrained from being Slick. While, this may, in fact, only demonstrate how slick

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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NO DIXE DELIMITS

STANDARD

NOTED
IN MEMO

Tipper Gore, at contrast yet complementary

By Judy Keen and Mimi Hall
USA TODAY

Bill Clinton has added two famous names to the Democratic ticket: Sen. Al Gore and his wife, Tipper.

Unlike most running mates' spouses, Gore already has a high profile, thanks to her successful 1985 crusade to label records with explicit references to sex, drugs and violence.

And now some observers say Gore's family-first lifestyle makes her the right contrast and complement for Hillary Clinton, a lawyer whose blunt style makes some voters uneasy.

"Between the two of them, you get a good feel for modern-day women," says Democratic pollster Geoff Garin.

Introducing Sen. Gore Thursday, Gov. Clinton called their spouses "two of the most devoted children's advocates in the United States."

Tipper Gore, 43, works with the homeless and backs better children's mental health care. In 1988, she said she'd open a White House day care center. The Gores have four children.

Hillary Clinton, 44, lobbies for the Children's Defense Fund and education issues. The Clintons have one child.

Hillary and Tipper probably don't agree on some things, but (they have) a lot in common. Women can support their husbands and have their own lives.

Like her husband, Gore endured the scrutiny of seven campaigns, including the 1988 presidential race and speaks with self-confidence. Like her husband, she's admitted smoking marijuana. She's been there before.

Her labeling fight could match Vice President Quayle's family values talks. She understands real voters, says Democratic analyst Brian Linder.

Mary Elizabeth Altheiser, dubbed "Tipper" as a child — and her future husband at his senior prom — They married in 1970 and live on a ranch near Nashville, Tenn., and in a suburban Washington home. She was a newspaper photographer until 1978.

Tipper Gore founded the Parents Music Resource Center, with Secretary of State James Baker's wife, Susan. She also wrote a book — *Raising PG Kids in an X-Rated Society* — and was hurt when her intent was misinterpreted.

But Luther Campbell of 2 Live Crew, a target of censors, says of the Gores: "Clinton has picked a man and his wife who are against black people

and black music. So all I can suggest is that we vote for Bush."

Friend Carmela Walgren says Tipper Gore asked her husband during this 1988 presidential bid whether she should drop the labeling campaign. "He said no, because he knows I'm right," Walgren remembers Tipper Gore saying. "She's not afraid to be controversial."

Contributing: Edna Gundersen



By Danny Johnston, AP
Hillary Clinton and Tipper Gore, left, huddle with about 12 children at Arkansas Children's Hospital. They talked with about 12 children.

and black music. So all I can suggest is that we vote for Bush."

Friend Carmela Walgren says Tipper Gore asked her husband during this 1988 presidential bid whether she should drop the labeling campaign. "He said no, because he knows I'm right," Walgren remembers Tipper Gore saying. "She's not afraid to be controversial."

Contributing: Edna Gundersen

'Family values' are tops with Tipper

By MARIANNE GOLDSTEIN

Tipper Gore is best known as leader of the campaign against sexually explicit rock lyrics. Through the Parents Music Resource Center (co-founded with Susan Baker, wife of the Republican secretary of state), the wife of Sen. Al Gore won the recording industry's agreement to voluntarily label releases which might be too raw for teens.

Tipper's PMRC efforts — which included a book, "Raising PG Kids in an X-Rated Society" — brought her into sharp conflict with the music business, which saw her efforts as an attempt at censorship.

But music executive Danny Goldberg of Atlantic Records, who publicly debated Tipper at the time, yesterday called himself "a fan of hers, as a person," and said that she has moderated her role since 1985. "She's a moderate, and I appreciate that," he said.

One of four children, Tipper has the nickname "Mildred" in the family. She is married to Al Gore, 43, who is in favor of censorship.

Tipper, 43, "has been very active and very outspoken for equality issues and for children's issues," noted Rosemary Dempsey, national vice-president of the National Organization for Women.

"She has been very positive, very pro-choice and a tremendous advocate for programs that affect women."

In fact, says Dempsey, the only issue on which Tipper Gore is "quasi-conservative" is rock lyrics.

"I think both Al Gore and Bill Clinton have wives that are going to be assets throughout the campaign," said Democratic Party chairman Ron Brown.

"They've proven themselves good campaigners who will help us reach out to the broad spectrum of the American people."

One person who hasn't melted on Tipper is Jello Biafra, formerly of the band Dead Kennedys, who stood trial on obscenity charges in Los Angeles in 1987 because of album art that showed genitalia.

"She's more ambiguous — and far smarter — than Nancy Reagan," Biafra warped.

CREATED: Tipper Gore testifying before a Senate committee in 1985 in support of warning labels on records.

Friday, July 10, 1992

Tip-off on Tipper

Rockers ain't singing her praises

By [illegible]

It's going to take more than an MTV date and last

sax work on "Arsenio" for

Bull Connor to call Tipper

Gore to the hard core of

rock 'n' rollers.

When Tipper Gore was

married to Albert Gore, she

was one of America's most

visible symbols of the year that

something is rotten in popu-

lar culture.

Now, when he could lose

among rockers who think

Mrs. Gore's explicit lyrics

labeling campaign has

been a flop.

In 1990, Mrs. Gore

was the first woman to

be named on the list of

the 100 most powerful

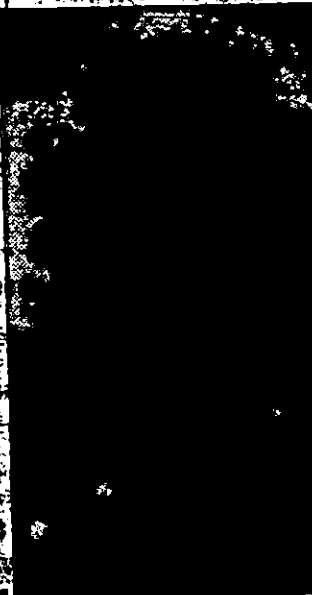
people in America. But

now, she is being

called "the first lady

of the rock 'n' roll

era."



was sitting at Senate hear-
ings on the morals of popu-
lar music, and within four
years, two dozen states
were considering legisla-
tion to make "lyrics label-
ing" mandatory.

Tipper Gore's efforts
have been up-
held by less-expected
allies: the Recording In-
dustry Association of
America (RIAA) agreed in
1990 to have record compa-
nies start using explicit
lyrics stickers.

But even Tipper Gore's
family values credentials
are being questioned.
She has not only
talked about cultural re-
form, but she has
helped do something about
it without government
intervention.

Tipper Gore and the
RIAA say this is not censor-
ship. But censor groups
say that when retailers and
record companies are in-
timidated, it adds up to the
same thing.

Mrs. Gore called friends
like Susan Baker, wife of

Within a year, Sen. Gore

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1992

Some area schools set to 'break the mold'

By Carol Innerst and Melanie Howard
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

Design teams, with a mandate to "break the mold," will begin next week to restructure American education in some schools in the District, Prince George's County and Alexandria as part of a nationwide program.

The selection of 11 teams was announced yesterday by the New American Schools Development Corp. (NASDC), which was created by the Bush administration to use private funds to draw up blueprints for reinventing the nation's schools.

"You are going to see massive changes in American schools," said Thomas H. Kean, NASDC chairman and president of Drew University.

In announcing the awards without naming all of the hundreds of schools involved, the former governor of New Jersey added, "We are aiming for nothing less than a fundamental and dramatic change in education."

Teams will get from \$500,000 to \$3 million in the first year of a five-year project, said Paige Cassidy, spokeswoman for NASDC. In one year NASDC raised \$50 million toward a goal of \$150 million to \$200 million, she said.

The teams will have one year to refine their proposals for the schools and make arrangements with schools, teachers and

Their proposal is built on the concept of "applied learning." Students will spend several hours in organizations outside the classroom each week directly applying what they have learned at school.

curriculum developers, she said. "A year from now we should see the designs in place," she said. "We expect two solid years of implementation and testing and then two more years to spread the word and disseminate the design on a national basis."

"This is a one time nationwide effort," Ms. Cassidy said. "We will stay in existence five years after this and hopefully leave in place something that will have a life of its own."

The Audrey Cohen College Design Team from New York plans to work with schools in Alexandria and the District, New York City, San Diego, Arizona, California, Illinois and Mississippi.

Their proposal is built on the concept of "applied learning." Students will spend several hours in organizations outside the classroom each week directly applying what they have learned at school.

"While details of how this project will assist D.C. public schools haven't been worked out to date, we are excited at the

prospect of additional resources," said D.C. Schools spokeswoman Patricia Lambe.

Some Prince George's County public schools will benefit from the ideas of a team called Atlas Communities, based in Providence, R.I.

Members of the Atlas team include Theodore Stern, chairman of the Coalition of Essential Schools at Brown University; Dr. James P. Comer, associate dean of the Yale University School of Medicine; and Howard Gardner, professor of education at Harvard University.

A few of the new concepts suggested by the design teams for hundreds of schools across the nation include extended school days, prenatal care and ex-

tensive use of computers. Also planned are moving "classrooms" into community areas such as government offices and technology centers, no longer grouping by age, integration of health and social services into school sites, and curricula to develop

good citizens as well as good students. Some officials of the selected schools were surprised they were not informed in advance. "This is the first time I have had this kind of thing happen, to tell you the truth," said Alexandria School Superintendent Paul Masem.

Mr. Masem said he supported any effort to bring quality education to Alexandria schools, but added that such proposals would first have to go through proper local channels.

Officials might have done well to examine new programs already in the pipeline in the District before making the award, said Jim Ford, staff member of the D.C. Council Committee on Education and Libraries.

"I do wonder how you can design a new American school for the District and get funding for it and not talk to any of the key [local] players," said Mr. Ford. "In some ways it might have been better to find out what existed first."

Among the other winners is a project of Johns Hopkins University, St. Mary's County, Md., public schools and Maryland State Department of Education.

The project calls for restructuring four elementary schools in the Lexington Park, Md., area. Johns Hopkins University said in a news release that it would cover "not just the traditional elementary school years, but the first 11 years of life."

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1992

Schools to Test New Teaching Methods

By Mary Jordan

Washington Post Staff Writer

Hundreds of the nation's schools, including many in the Washington area, will experiment with a longer school year, day-care centers and new teaching methods in what the Bush administration is calling the biggest effort yet to redesign America's public schools.

The nonprofit New American Schools Development Corp. formed last year at the request of the White House announced recently the winners of a competition to run experiments in schools with new ideas and more resources.

The winning proposals were widely varied. They include Los Angeles schools where every child has three adults assigned to track him over many years and lend motivational support; Illinois schools that will remain open until 10 p.m. and serve families as well as children; and schools in St. Mary's County, Md., where students are grouped according to performance instead of age.

Selected schools in Prince George's County, Alexandria and the District are to take part in the project. But many details remain to be resolved, including what authority local school boards will have over the new ideas.

"The aim is to eventually include all 110,000 schools in the country," said Ann McLaughlin, president of the corporation that is funding the effort with \$50 million in private donations. "We won't be satisfied until all of them change."

More than 686 groups sent blueprints for educational

chances, the corporation picked selected 11 winners. Among them are former education secretary William J. Bennett, a Los Angeles school teachers union and a group of scholars from Harvard, Yale and Brown. While the corporation will begin almost immediately doing out the money on hand, it has had trouble raising enough money to meet its \$200 million goal.

"What [the winning proposals] had in common is that they didn't take anything about today's schools as a given or a sacred cow," said Norman Augustine, chairman of Martin Marietta Corp. and one of the many business leaders on the corporation's board. "To enhance America's competitiveness and quality of life, we need new intellectual capital for American education," Augustine said.

Prince George's School Superintendent Edward M. Felegy said he doesn't foresee any opposition to experiments planned for schools in his county. They will be part of the "Atlas Communities" project, proposed by a team that include three leaders in education reform—TheodoreSizer of Brown University, James P. Comer of Yale and Howard Gardner of Harvard.

"If I were a parent, I would say, 'My goodness, here comes Harvard, Yale and Brown with the backing of [President Bush's] America 2000,'" Felegy said.

Felegy said he believed all the schools will be located in the ethnically diverse Langley Park-Hyattsville area, and that three likely candidates are Langley Park-McCormick Elementary School, Buck Lodge Middle School and High Point High School, all of which the Atlas team has visited.

Apple Computer, AT&T and IBM also have promised support and equipment for the Atlas project, which would combine the basics with the most modern technology, and encourage parental involvement.

In St. Mary's County four rural schools are to be revamped by a team headed by Robert E. Slavin, project director of the Center for Research on Effective Schooling for Disadvantaged Students at Johns Hopkins University. These elementary schools would offer intensive tutoring, and be open in the evening to provide a range of health and social services for the students. Students would be grouped according to their interests and accomplishments instead of age.

Neither the school in the District nor Alexandria that will serve as a laboratory for the New American Schools project has been chosen. Audrey Cohen, president of The Audrey Cohen College in Manhattan, who will lead the reform effort in those schools, said she wanted to work in the Washington area so that "people in the government, particularly Congress, see what can be done, that there is a new way to educate."

Cohen's schools are to focus on using classroom learning to solve

real-life problems. In any given semester, all subjects will be focused on the same. The schools will rotate learning the emphasis is on applying the knowledge outside of the classroom.

Patricia Lamb, spokeswoman for the D.C. public schools, said the District "was gratified to be included in Cohen's 'College for Human Services' project. It's wonderful to be able to count on additional resources."

All of the New American Schools are going to aim toward accomplishing the six national goals agreed upon by the nation's governors and President Bush in an education summit in 1989. Among those goals are making American schools first in the world in math and science and improving the high school graduation rate to 90 percent.

The New American Schools must be created within a budget that will allow them to be duplicated in any

If in two or three years the schools don't look very different, then we ought to be worried.

—Howard Gardner
school district. Under a similar project, the district and Christopher Whittle's Education Project planning private schools with tuitions around \$5,500—the nonprofit New American Schools involve public schools.

Cris Gutierrez, a Los Angeles high school teacher involved in a winning proposal to work with 3,200 "at risk" students in Los Angeles, admitted that there is "a lot of skepticism among teachers and community people about what kind of splash this is going to make."

The fact that the Bush administration is backing it and that there has been trouble fund-raising, she said, makes many wonder if "this is a lot of hype or reality."

Sizer also said the whole idea could end "in a whimper," but that many still hold out hope.

Gardner and others said they believe the Bush administration's identification with the program has stymied fund-raising. "A lot of [doctors] say, why don't we wait until after the election so we are not seen tilting one way or another." Some projects are to begin in part this fall, although most will use the next academic year for planning.

"If in two or three years the schools don't look very different, then we ought to be worried," said Gardner. "We know it is not difficult to make good individual schools, but it is difficult to take that idea and spread it through a district."

Staff writer Lisa Leff contributed to this report.

11 Teams Chosen to Design 'Break the Mold' Schools

■ **Learning:** Los Angeles project is among those selected. Concepts must reflect President Bush's education goals.

By JEAN MERL
TIMES EDUCATION WRITER

A business-funded organization formed by the Bush Administration to boost the President's education reform plans announced on Thursday its choice of 11 teams—including one in Los Angeles—to design "break the mold" schools, intended to help overhaul America's public education systems.

The announcement by the 1-year-old New American Schools Development Corp. signaled an important test for the Administration's controversial theory that widespread reform can be achieved by privately financing the development of a small group of radically different, experimental schools

that can be copied by districts and communities across the nation.

"Together they have given us the set of blueprints we will need for reinventing America's schools for the next generation," Ann D. McLaughlin, the corporation's president and chief executive officer, said of the design teams, whose selection was announced at a news conference in Washington.

The teams, chosen from 1688 applicants, won initial, one-year grants of up to \$3 million each to test their proposals, which range from expanding the schoolhouse to encompass an entire community, to teaching youngsters through wilderness expeditions.

The first grants will pay for

research and design. The nonprofit corporation also expects to pay for the next two phases—testing the ideas in "reinvented" school settings between 1993 and 1995, and providing technical help between 1995 and 1997 to other communities that want to adapt the ideas for their own schools.

McLaughlin, a former labor secretary who was recently brought to the corporation to improve its sluggish fund raising, acknowledged that the organization has raised only about \$50 million of its \$200-million goal for underwriting the innovative schools. But she expressed confidence that contributions will be easier to get now that potential donors can see what is planned.

"We're positive we'll [reach the goal]. We know the interest is there, we know the will is there," McLaughlin said.

The winning projects bear many of the hallmarks of recent education improvement efforts and thinking: increased involvement by parents; the linking of school, community and social services; the tailoring of learning strategies to the individual child; extension of the school year and expansion of formal education from early childhood through adulthood.

Because of the corporation's desire to see the ideas replicated as widely as possible, grant applicants were instructed to design schools whose per-pupil costs were roughly the same as the amounts afforded public schools. The nationwide average last school year was about \$5,400 per student. Applicants also were required to show how they would meet the school reform goals outlined by President Bush

and to include ways to test their schools' effectiveness.

Several of the winning concepts were steered by some of the biggest names in the decade-old national school reform movement, including Theodore Sizer of the Coalition of Essential Schools at Brown University; James P. Comer of the Yale University Child Study Center; Chester Finn Jr. of the Education Excellence Network of Vanderbilt University; Marc Tucker of the National Center on Education and the Economy in Rochester, and Joe Nathan of the Center for School Change at the University of Minnesota.

The Los Angeles project—whose three partners are a local business-backed education reform organization, the Los Angeles Unified School District, and its teachers union—was creating individual support systems for each student. It will be tested at two still-to-be-determined sites, dubbed the Los Angeles Learning Centers, and will initially involve about 3,200 students from pre-kindergarten through middle school.

Mindful of the rapidly growing and increasingly diverse immigrant and low-income population of the school district, the Los Angeles project will link the two schools to health and social services. It envisions a "moving diamond" of support for each child: A younger child at the base of the "diamond" will be matched with an older student at the top, a teacher at the right and the child's parents and a community volunteer to the left. The support people will follow the child through various phases of schooling.

The learning centers also will emphasize in-depth thematic teaching that addresses various

subjects and attempts to provide real-world applications of the lessons. Other features include a "transition to work" program during the final two years of school; frequent, regular planning and learning sessions for teachers, and a performance-based system for determining how well a child has learned.

Peggy Funkhouser, president of the Los Angeles Educational Partnership, which joined with the school district and United Teachers Los Angeles for the project, said the group drew on the ideas of 150 business leaders, educators, other professionals and parents.

"We had no preconceived ideas, and we didn't have a guru, but what we came up with represents an amazing amount of consensus," Funkhouser said.

The Los Angeles project is unique for its key roles for top district officials and the teachers union. It also has the strongest element of teacher collaboration, Funkhouser said.

The other 10 projects are:

- **Atlas Communities**, based in Providence, R.I., with sites in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland and Maine; the design team includes noted reformers Comer and Sizer.

- **The Odyssey Project**, of Gaston County, N.C. It emphasizes basic schooling for 3- to 18-year-olds, who also will study the arts, a second language and perform community service.

- **Roots and Wings** in Lexington Park, Md., whose design team includes the director of the John Hopkins University's Center for Research on Effective Schools for Disadvantaged Students. The project emphasizes critical thinking and creativity for rural students.

- **The National Alliance for Restructuring Education**, based in Rochester, N.Y. Plans call for 243 school sites by 1995, including San Diego.

- **The Bensenville Community Design**, to be located in a community of 17,000 near Chicago. Representatives from every walk of town life were included in the design, which calls for students to do a large part of their learning at such community sites as government offices, industrial complexes, libraries and technology centers.

- **The College for Human Services**, designed by the Audrey Cohen College in New York. The project calls for seven to 30 schools in Arizona, California—including San Diego—Illinois, Mississippi, New York City and Washington, D.C.

- **Community Learning Centers** of Minneapolis, with several Minnesota sites. The design calls for teacher accountability and targets five basic subjects.

- **The Co-NECT School** of Cambridge, Mass., with sites planned for Boston and Worcester. Its emphasis will be on math, science and ways to use technology to improve learning.

- **Expeditionary Learning** of Boston, with sites planned for Portland, Me.; Boston, New York City, Decatur, Ga. and Douglas County, Colo. The project emphasizes outdoor expeditions as a basis for learning and the development of societal and personal values.

- **The Modern Red Schoolhouse**, based in Indianapolis, with sites in other Indiana cities and in North Carolina and Arizona. The design team included former Education Secretary William J. Bennett, and the project includes a "time-tested, classical education" and emphasizes technology.

Grants for a 'New Generation' of Schools

By KAREN DE WITT

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, July 9 — Grants were awarded today by a private foundation set up by business leaders last

year at the request of President Bush to finance a "new generation" of

American schools. Awards went to 11 design teams, including two New York

based groups. The number was far fewer than the

20 to 30 grants the group had originally

anticipated giving out by spring 1992,

although officials denied that this was

the result of the foundation's raising

less money than anticipated.

"It's really in the eye of the beholder,"

said Ann D. McLaughlin, president

and chief executive of the private, non-

profit foundation, the New American

Schools Development Corporation, based

in Arlington, Va. She said the

group had raised \$50 million for the 11

grants but had not yet determined how

much money each project would get.

Today's 11 design team winners included

several coalitions of well-known

education reformers, like one teaming

Theodore R. Sizer, head of the Coalition

of Essential Schools, and James P.

Comer, director of the School Development

Program at the Yale Child Study

Center. It also included some newcomers,

like the New American Schools Development

Corporation, which was created last

July at the behest of Mr. Bush to per-

suade American businesses to donate

enough money to create 535 exper-

imental schools over a five-year period.

The group's statement of purpose

reads, "While NASDC recognizes that

successful change may come from

within existing schools, NASDC's re-

sponsibility is to financially different-

To help create radical new thinking

about what American schools of the

future might be.

When Mr. Bush announced the pri-

vatization effort, in a Rose Garden

ceremony, foundation officials talked

confidently of raising \$200 million to

finance 20 to 30 projects. Many busi-

ness leaders saw the idea as an occa-

sion to encourage corporate donations

to education, but fund raising was

slowed by a depressed economy and by

competition with existing philanthropic

programs financed by businesses.

Ms. McLaughlin, a former Secretary

of Labor in the Reagan Administration,

was elected to run the organization at

the end of May with a mandate to

improve fund raising. She joined the

foundation five days ago.

"And I can assure you we're going to

absolutely reach our goal" of raising

\$200 million for the foundation, she

said.

Ms. McLaughlin said that the grant

recipients would receive their money

some time during the next two months.

After the contracts were signed and

their grant negotiations completed.

One winner Allied with Apple

Computer, Inc. as a partner and pro-

posed a system that would address the

health and psychological needs of chil-

dren as well as their academic per-

formance and would develop more effi-

cient ways to channel the latest in

instructional resources into schools.

The proposal also calls for involving

and Johns Hopkins University.

er sites: Rooks and Wings, Lexington Park, Md.

Modern Red Schoolhouses, Indianapolis and oth-

other sites; Los Angeles Learning Centers; The

Mass.; Expeditionary Learning, Boston and

School, Cambridge, Boston and Worcester;

other Minnesota districts; The CONNECT

Community Learning Centers, Minneapolis and

Community Design Team, Bensenville, Ill.

System, Gaston County, N.C.; The Bensenville

The Odyssey Project, Gaston County School

other winners:

more than 600 proposals. These are the

Today's winners were selected from

led by Audrey Cohen.

ices in New York City, a design team

award is the College for Human Serv-

The other New York group to win an

Center on Education and the Economy.

munications director for the National

applause," said Andy Plattner, com-

people broke into an incredible level of

that the project had won a grant, "250

When the group at Sagamore heard

and local officials.

ers, principals, researchers and state

with the help of more than 200 teach-

Sagamore, N.Y., to refine the project

The team is meeting this week in

communities in supporting schools.

The number of
projects is lower
than anticipated.

consulting group based in Rochester, Lauren Resnick, director of the Learning Research and Development Center at the University of Pittsburgh and of the New Standards Project, a testing reform group, and David Hornbeck, a former Maryland State Superintendent of Schools.

Their group, called the National Alliance for Restructuring Education, based in Rochester, includes Apple Computer, Inc. as a partner and proposes a system that would address the health and psychological needs of children as well as their academic performance and would develop more efficient ways to channel the latest in instructional resources into schools.

The proposal also calls for involving



Ann Schuman of Rochester, N.Y., laying out a display of photographs for a project for the National Center on Education and the Economy.

Today's winners were selected from more than 600 proposals. These are the other winners:

The Odyssey Project, Gaston County School System, Gaston County, N.C.; The Bensenville Community Design Team, Bensenville, Ill.; School, Cambridge, Boston and Worcester; Mass.; Expeditionary Learning, Boston and other sites; Los Angeles Learning Centers; The Modern Red Schoolhouses, Indianapolis and other sites; Rooks and Wings, Lexington Park, Md. and Johns Hopkins University.

Legislators seek to resume college-by-college funding

By Charles A. Radin
GLOBE STAFF

Reverting to a system of funding public higher education rejected 13 years ago because of fears it was too vulnerable to political influence, the Legislature has decided to allot funds to individual state colleges and to the University of Massachusetts.

Legislators say the system used in recent years — in which they appropriated a lump sum for higher education that was divided among the schools by an appointed board — simply has not worked, and has made public higher education an easy target for budget cutters.

Massachusetts spent almost a half billion dollars in the budget year that ended July 1, down about 30 percent from 1988. The budget currently being completed, which contains the change in appropriation method, is expected to provide about an 8 percent increase.

Line-item budgeting — as school-by-school appropriation is called — will "let institutions go back to doing whatever they want to do," said Andy Gomez, undersecretary of education, in a telephone interview yesterday.

"To be honest, it highly politicizes the process and doesn't provide

the accountability we feel is necessary to measure the successes and failures of our institutions," Gomez said. "We are disappointed."

But Rep. Mark Roosevelt (D-Beacon Hill), a promoter of ideas on education reform in the Legislature who had reservations about the change, said he came to accept the line-item approach because public "higher education is in complete chaos, desperately looking for direction and vision."

"You can see this" budgeting change "as the Legislature trying to take control at a time when there is total confusion on the part of the administration," he said.

Line-item budgeting was the practice until the late 1970s, when lump-sum budgeting was introduced in an effort to insulate higher education from politics.

"Unaccountable people"

State Rep. Thomas M. Finneran (D-Mattapan), chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee and chief proponent of the change, said lump-sum appropriations failed to depoliticize the system as promised, and merely put power in the hands of "faceless, unaccountable people. There was no constituency to whom they had to respond, or by whom they could be removed."

"I should be able to tell my constituents what the appropriation is for UMass, and under the regents we could not do that. We could only say we gave so much money to the regents."

Finneran said that he voted for creation of the Board of Regents and for other measures in the late 1970s and early 1980s aimed at professionalizing and depoliticizing public higher education but found ultimately that because "this is public money, public education, it is impossible to depoliticize."

Further, he said, "the premise that politics is such a negative element in public higher education — I just don't buy into it."

David Bartley, a former leader in the Legislature who has been president of Holyoke Community College

'I should be able to tell my constituents what the appropriation is for UMass, and under the regents we could not do that.'

THOMAS M. FINNERAN
Representative from Mattapan

since 1975, said he welcomed the change.

"Under lump-budgeting and central authority," Bartley said, "higher education institutions lost about 25 percent of their funding — more, if you count inflation."

Bartley and Finneran both pointed out that line-item budgeting was discarded on the theory that minimizing the involvement of politicians was desirable, and said that there had been no scandal in which politicians were found using undue influence on behalf of home-district schools.

"Under lump-sum budgeting," Bartley said, "all the schools suffered. No other state agency has suffered as much in percent cuts than higher education, and that is directly the result of lump-sum budgeting. It gives the executives and the legislators someplace to hide."

Michael Sentance, another of the state's undersecretaries of education, said the Weld administration may yet attempt to block the change in education funding.

"We've not seen a copy of what they are doing," Sentance said. "We understand conceptually from talking to staff, but we have not seen the language itself."

Whether the governor attempts to prevent the change "would depend on how the line items are configured," he said. "It's entirely possible the governor's office will do something about it."

Chicago Tribune, Thursday, July 9, 1992

College-aid bill sent to Bush

New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON—The House on Wednesday passed and sent to President Bush legislation to help middle-class students get more college loans.

The higher education bill, which Bush supports, also promised more college help for the poor, but it offered much larger direct grants than the government has the money to deliver.

Most House members devoted their speechmaking to congratulating one another as well as the administration for agreeing to expand several student loan programs.

But almost no one directly addressed the disparity between the increases Congress authorized in Pell grants, the principal federal program of student aid to the poor, and the lack of federal money to pay for them. These grants, unlike loans, count against spending limits set by the 1990 budget act.

The bill passed 419-7. It changes two major programs of federally guaranteed loans by lifting limits on how much most parents can borrow and by letting all students, regardless of income, borrow through the other loan program.

It also experiments with having the government bypass banks and lend money directly to students.

But when Rep. William Ford (D-Mich.), chairman of the Education and Labor Committee, said the "maximum Pell grant award will be increased from \$2,400 to \$3,700 for the 1993-94 school year," he was being optimistic.

The bill in theory increases a maximum Pell Grant to \$3,700 by that school year from the current theoretical maximum of \$3,100.

But the real top grant for the academic year beginning this summer would be cut from \$2,400 to \$2,300 under legislation approved last week by a House Appropriations subcommittee.

College aid bill OK'd by House

Middle-income families would benefit

By William J. Eaton and Paul Richter
LOS ANGELES TIMES

WASHINGTON - The House gave final congressional approval yesterday to a \$100 billion higher education bill intended to make it easier for all college students - including those from middle-income and even wealthier families - to finance their own schooling.

President Bush was expected to sign the bill, a compromise worked out with Democratic and Republican lawmakers, despite his misgivings about provisions for direct federal loans for college tuition and expenses.

"This shows that government gridlock can be broken," said Rep. Thomas Coleman, Republican of Missouri and a negotiator of the final bill. "What we have is a bill that puts the public interest first." The vote was 419 to 7.

The legislation provides new benefits for middle-class families who have generally been denied scholarships, grants or even federally guaranteed student loans because of income limits on existing programs.

"I'm glad to see middle-income families get some attention at last," said the House minority leader, Robert H. Michel of Illinois, voicing a common theme.

The measure spells out financial aid rules for the next five years. But Congress still must appropriate the maximum amounts authorized in the bill before increased college-aid spending will occur and budget austerity pressures may delay full funding until next year, congressional aides predicted.

If appropriations are provided at the authorized level, however, sponsors said that about 1 million more middle-income students would be eligible for federal Pell Grants in the first year of the new program. Another 1.4 million students would become eligible for guaranteed loans, with 86 percent of them from middle-income families.

Key provisions of the bill would:

- Allow students of any income level to borrow from the federal government at a 9 percent rate, provided they immediately begin repaying the loan. The rate is several points below commercial rates on loans for the same purpose.

- Ease the terms of the government's subsidized loan program for students with limited means. Under the new terms, equity in homes and farms would no longer be included as family income in eligibility calculations.

- Increase from about \$30,000 to about \$42,000 the maximum a family may earn and still be eligible for the loan program.

Teachers group drops backing of standard tests

By Tamara Henry
ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON - The National Education Association voted yesterday to oppose statewide or national standardized testing, reversing earlier support.

The 8,500 delegates to a meeting of the nation's largest teachers union overwhelmingly adopted a resolution against "standardized testing that is mandated by a state or a national authority" and the "use of these tests to compare one school or district to another."

Instead, NEA officials said other forms of testing academic achievements should be used, such as requiring students to collect schoolwork in various subjects that would be periodically reviewed to determine progress.

The NEA concluded its weeklong convention deeply at odds with Education Secretary Lamar Alexander.

The group endorsed the Democratic presidential aspirant, Bill Clinton, with 88.24 percent of the delegate vote, the highest ever for a candidate. Alexander said repeatedly that the teachers lined up behind Clinton because they knew they could control his agenda.

The NEA's president, Keith Geiger, said President Bush refused in 1988 and 1990 to address the delegates. Geiger also criticized Alexander's remarks.

"Your comments of the past few days have been an insult to 2 million hard-working, dedicated, caring citizens - who are also" NEA members, "and we urge you to return dignity to the debate on public education," Geiger said.

The standardized testing resolution reverses the group's earlier support for such tests as "a useful student evaluation method." The original proposal was approved in 1978.

New York Is Transplanting Homeless From the Garden

City Extracting Abandoned Cars and Filling Potholes

By Laurie Goodstein
Washington Post Staff Writer

NEW YORK, July 9—"Weeding the Garden" is what they called it in 1980 when hundreds of homeless people were uprooted from their haunts and hideaways around Madison Square Garden in advance of the Democratic National Convention.

Sweeping away the homeless since has become as routine a part of convention preparation as hanging red, white and blue bunting. San Francisco swept in 1984, and Atlanta in 1988. Houston, site of this year's Republican National Convention, plans to prod the poor and transient from the area of the Astrodome.

Such a clean-up is trickier, though, in a Democratic city whose liberal mayor recruited homeless veterans to help turn out voters and, once elected, appointed an activist homeless advocate to advise him on the issue.

So instead of "weeding" the homeless, New York in the last few weeks has been gently but firmly transplanting them. Drifters who slept on subways only months ago now have been enlisted to entice their peers into social service programs and temporary housing. Uniformed security guards shake men dozing on raggedy bundles and sternly suggest they visit the drop-in center across town.

"In 1980, it was socially acceptable to talk about policing the space," said Kim Hopper, who helped found the Coalition for the Homeless in response to the 1980 sweep. "Back then, you were simply moving them on. Today, it's called outreach."

"The political imperatives haven't changed," Hopper said. "It's still about getting rid of the spectacle of misery and pain so as not to discomfit your visitors."

These efforts have dramatically thinned the population of homeless from the Penn Station and Garden area, judging by counts taken by homeless outreach groups, and by simply eyeballing the sidewalks cleared today of the usual panhandlers and nappers on beds of cardboard.

Prettifying New York's seedy side has suddenly proved a priority of city officials. Potholes have been filled and graffiti scrubbed. The skeletons of cars long abandoned were hastily towed from the roadsides between the city and its airports. Prostitutes

were arrested last week—117 from the convention area alone—by officers with the Public Morals Division, police said.

Usually, the midtown blocks around the Garden look like an open-air center for urban camping. "For a homeless person it's got easy access to everything you need," said Darren Rogers, 28, who lived on the streets until a year ago and who now is an

"In 1980, it was socially acceptable to talk about policing the space. Back then, you were simply moving them on. Today, it's called outreach."

—Kim Hopper of homeless coalition

outreach worker with the 34th Street Partnership, a neighborhood improvement group funded by nearby businesses.

"There're shop owners who toss out food. There's a soup kitchen around the corner. There're newspapers left behind by the commuters. There's the garment district with jobs available," Rogers said. "In the midtown area at night, it's deserted except for the homeless."

The Partnership for the Homeless, an advocacy group that is critical of the new 34th Street Partnership, estimates that up to 300 people usually bed down in the 10-block area around the Garden. That's now been reduced to fewer than 100, the group said.

In addition, Penn Station usually has 35 or more homeless people wandering the corridors or sitting quietly alongside train passengers on the plastic chairs in Amtrak's waiting area. (When the 1990 census counted 300 homeless there, station and Long Island Rail Road officials promptly began a relocation effort.) On their daily rounds recently, Rogers and other outreach workers who can identify the regulars by face and first name counted 15.

"I have no use for hanging around where I'm not wanted," said Barbara, a gap-toothed woman with a Brooklyn accent who

did not want to give her full name or hometown. Last week, she left Penn Station and migrated 14 blocks to Grand Central Station after a man she described as "some do-gooder" twice tried to direct her to a woman's shelter, she said. "I've been in a shelter, and it's a bad business. . . . With those important people coming in they wanted us out of the way, and I've obliged."

Those more receptive than Barbara to entering shelters or formal programs for the homeless have by now been skimmed off the benches and sidewalks, many through the controversial efforts of social service outreach workers at the 34th Street Partnership.

The organization pays formerly homeless people \$20 each week to circulate through the area every morning and make sure the homeless are aware of the local soup kitchens, drop-in centers and shelters. On a recent morning, Rogers, Bernard Waters and program head Brady Crain swept through Penn Station and two small triangular parks near Macy's, where three women cloaked in blankets sat smoking and a man in an olive overcoat fished in the trash for a half-full soda, which he drank.

They roused no one, just tallied their numbers. "We don't like to hassle them," Rogers said. With "some of them you have to really use tact because they don't like being approached in public and identified as homeless."

Once a month, the three men tread the same route offering the homeless \$5 each to attend a breakfast and a meeting, where representatives of 15 different social agencies advertise their services.

"It's a shopping mall concept," said Jeffrey Grunberg, the consultant who designed the program. "You're more empowered when you have choices. We want to offer a menu of services and not offend them by saying, 'Here's what we think is best for you.'"

Of 52 people handed invitations to the last meeting, 52 showed up, Grunberg said. But follow-through is harder. After three months in operation, he said, the program has found housing for eight people and placed six in part- or full-time jobs.

Although Grunberg says the program is "here to stay," critics say it was created just for the convention.

"It's a sponging operation to cleanse the midtown area," said Bill Appel, coordinator of outreach at the Partnership for the Homeless, an advocacy group, "so the conventioners do not trip over [the homeless] going into Madison Square Garden. . . . They're getting some people into programs, but it's for the short term, until the convention is over."

Homeless people will be waiting out the convention in places like Central Park, near Grand Central Station, in Riverside Park and Battery Park, according to homeless outreach workers who deliver food and clothing. More homeless than usual already can be seen pushing shopping carts and trudging with their bags in midtown streets on the East Side, away from Madison Square Garden.

"All they're doing is moving them from one nothing to another nothing," said John William Smith, sitting at a table collecting money for Godian Fellowship for the Homeless, a soup kitchen and food pantry in Queens. "After the convention they're all going to be right back here. It's all politically motivated."



Sitting across the street from Madison Square Garden, the Democrats' convention site, an apparently homeless man seeks change from passers-by.

Shelter to school

Homeless kids face education barriers

By Christine Hawes
and Jerry Thornton

It took a judge's order to get Sheila Jackson's twin 6-year-olds into kindergarten at Oglesby Elementary School.

The Chicago public school system says that's because the class was overcrowded. But Jackson, in a pending Cook County Circuit Court lawsuit filed on her behalf by the Legal Assistance Foundation, says it's because she is homeless.

Jackson's case is one example of how the Chicago school system, already mired in serious financial and structural problems, is coming to terms with yet another pressing dilemma: how to identify and educate the city's homeless children.

It is a dilemma that school systems throughout the country are mandated to address through federal law. Under the Stuart McKinney Act, passed in 1987, schools are obligated not only to provide a quality education, but also to seek out homeless children and transport them to school.

The foundation's suit charges the Chicago system and the Illinois Board of Education are

failing miserably to fulfill those requirements.

"Homeless children continue to face numerous barriers to access to a comparable, free, appropriate public education," the foundation said in a report released in mid-June.

Jackson's children, as well as three other homeless children, were admitted to public schools as a result of an emergency hearing held three days after the suit was filed June 12. Four children were given free bus tokens after the hearing because they had no other way to get to schools where they were already enrolled.

But according to Rene Heybach, a lawyer with the Legal Assistance Foundation, the suit is intended to force the entire school system to adopt a policy that will reach most, if not all, of the city's homeless children.

"You shouldn't have to have a lawyer to get into school, even if you are homeless," Heybach said. "The suit was filed to try to ensure that the 1992-93 school year will not prove to be the same disaster for homeless children as this past

school year."

In Chicago and other big cities, the problem is particularly acute. The city has one of the largest homeless populations in the country; homeless advocates place the number at between 20,000 and 50,000.

At least one-third of those who roam the streets or shuttle between shelters are school-age children, and experts say the fastest-growing segment of the homeless population is women and children.

For that reason, homeless advocates say, the Chicago school system urgently needs to improve its services to homeless students.

"The only way to solve the problem of poverty is to take the children in poverty and give them an education," said Richard Roberts, executive director of the Chicago Christian Industrial League, which operates the state's largest homeless shelter. "And when you're at the bottom of the barrel, you have to grab at anything that even looks like light at the top of the barrel."

School systems throughout the nation have taken various approaches to teaching homeless children. Some send teachers to shelters and assign teachers and aides to work exclusively with the homeless.

The New York City Board of Education has hired coordinators to track down and enroll homeless children, who they believe number between 3,000 and 8,000.

In Orange County, Calif., the school board converted two motor homes into classrooms and sent them throughout the county to pick up and teach homeless children. The program reaches about 350 children a year.

But the Chicago Board of Education has only two people on staff whose sole job is to reach out to homeless students. The board's homeless program consists primarily of public service announcements, mailings and handouts to teachers and board employees, said program coordinator Laverne Davis-Sams.

Teachers and other school employees receive handouts describing homeless children's rights to an education. Shelters receive packets full of paperwork necessary to enroll children in school, such as transfer forms and applications for fee waivers.

Yet the program places the burden of action more on homeless families than on the board itself or board employees.

Heybach said she spent more



Richard Roberts: "The only way to solve poverty is to give [the kids in poverty] an education."

than five months in negotiations with Davis-Sams and school administration lawyers, trying to show holes in the board's program. But those discussions did little more than create animosity between school personnel and Heybach's staff, both sides said.

In Heybach's eyes, the injustice is obvious: Children whose parents have fallen on hard times are denied the opportunity to learn basic academic skills.

Parents are misled to believe that they cannot enroll their children in school if they cannot round up birth certificates and medical records—documents that, more than likely, were left behind at the home of an abusive spouse or disappeared along with the families' other possessions.

And as families claw their way back up the economic ladder, they are moved around among various shelters or transitional housing sites, while their children are bumped from school to school, neighborhood to neighborhood.

Although the board may think it is fulfilling its obligation, Heybach said, individual schools are not following through on their obligation.

"I think there are a lot of good people in the system. But if they're not trained properly, it doesn't matter," she said.

Operators of homeless shelters say they know from experience that in spite of the board's outreach program, homeless parents still face major obstacles in enrolling their children in public schools.

Most homeless families cannot afford the cost of transporting their children, and not all school personnel have enough knowledge

of their own system to point families to where they can tap into board resources, said Sandy Ramsey, director of Corner Stone Community Outreach, which runs a homeless shelter.

"The problem is that when you go to the school, either A, they don't know what you're talking about, or B, it's too time-consuming," Ramsey said. "The first response is that they don't furnish tokens, because they don't know they are supposed to."

"We had a family that came ... and we paid for the tokens to send the kids to school for the remaining week and a half of the school semester. We didn't want to have to go through the red tape and paperwork of trying to get the school to supply them."

Madeline Killingsworth, who has lived in three homeless shelters, said she was never offered any transportation for her 7-year-old son, Roland. Killingsworth said she accompanied her son on an hourlong bus trip to school from the shelter every morning.

On days when Killingsworth could not round up enough money to take the bus ride—which included three transfers—Killingsworth said Roland had to miss school.

"Nobody ever mentioned anything about transportation to us," she said.

In addition, many shelters have time limits for how long a family may stay. Families are forced to move to new shelters, sometimes across town, and are left with not only expensive bus fare, but also the difficulty of tracking down their records.

The situation is not entirely bleak. Some shelters go to great lengths to get children into school, like Ramsey's shelter and Clara's House, run by Clara Kirk.

"One of the demands at Clara's House is that for every woman here with a school-age child, they must have that child in school," Kirk said.

And Carolyn, a 12-year-old who lives in a shelter, is one example of a child who found her way back to school while living in poverty. She became homeless after her mother, Christine, 34, who asked that the family's last name not be used, was forced to move to Clara's House.

Carolyn missed several days of school when her family became homeless. But she said living in a shelter gives her a renewed appreciation for school.

"I really like school," said Carolyn, whose grades suffered for a while after becoming homeless, but improved after she found her classroom a haven, for at least part of the day, from her situation.

Some individual schools make extra efforts to identify, transport and educate homeless children. Burley Elementary School, in the Lakeview neighborhood, is characterized by transiency and had 29 homeless children pass through its 1st-grade class this year, said Principal Barbara Lewis Gordon.

Just down the street from the school is Church of the Reconciliation Shelter, which provides housing for homeless families for up to four months—less than half the length of a normal school year.

When the time comes for the families to move out of the shelter, Gordon said, she sits down with each of them and tries to find out whether staying at Burley would be the best situation for the children.

But although Gordon understands her role in fulfilling the Stuart McKinney Act, a number of other principals may not. And Gordon said it's not their fault, because they are not getting clear direction from the board's central office.

"The restructuring of the Chicago public school system that has been done in the guise of reform has brought about a breakdown of communication and great confusion," Gordon said.

Even Davis-Sams acknowledged that the central administration cannot monitor every school and ensure that every homeless child in the city receives a quality education.

"People will fall through the cracks, intentionally or unintentionally," Davis-Sams said. "But the only thing we can do is make the information available to the schools and take it for granted that the professionals will do their job."

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1992

Major Firms Plan Child-Care Network

By Robert J. McCartney
Washington Post Staff Writer

NEW YORK, July 9—In a pioneering effort by American business, at least 40 major companies plan to spend tens of millions of dollars to provide facilities nationwide to care for their employees' children and elderly relatives, officials involved in the project said today.

Under the leadership of International Business Machines Corp. and 11 other large companies, including AT&T, American Express Co. and Eastman Kodak Co., the project is expected to get underway in September and reach full speed by the autumn of 1993.

The group, called the American Business Collaboration for Quality Dependent Care, is expected to expand or construct child-care and other dependent-care facilities in as many as 60 communities, including Washington.

The businesses launched the effort because of their concern that workers' output and enthusi-

asm suffer when good dependent-care services are lacking.

The project has brought together a number of companies that normally are commercial rivals, such as Exxon Corp. and Amoco Corp., which are in the core group of 12 companies.

"We found that workers who don't have this kind of care are more likely to be absent from work; their productivity declines and their morale is low," said an official at one of the companies spearheading the project.

"In the long run, it's more expensive

for us not to give this kind of care than it is to give it," she said.

Some critical details remain to be resolved, especially the extent to which the companies would subsidize the costs of the facilities for the employees who use them.

It also is unclear who would own the facilities, although the sponsors' current plan is focused on working with private companies that already provide dependent-care services.

"We're not necessarily going to build new child-care centers, or elder-care centers. What we will try to do is tap into existing centers, and either expand them, or build them in some places, and make them affordable and

available to employees of corporations involved in this effort," said the company official, who requested anonymity.

Despite the uncertainties, between 40 and 60 companies have signed letters of intent declaring their willingness to participate and offering sums ranging from \$100,000 to \$7 million to the project, sources said.

The total proposed so far from the 12 companies in the core group was estimated to be close to \$20 million, and possibly much more. More than 200 firms have participated in discussions on the project, which began more than a year ago.

Some specifics of the program were unavailable in part because the project

was made public today, two months earlier than planned, in a leak to the Reuter news agency.

IBM started the project by contacting the other companies and is putting up the most money. A meeting is scheduled at the end of this month at an IBM facility to iron out many of the remaining details.

The role of the core group of 12 companies is not only to provide financial resources, but also to drum up support among other companies in individual cities.

For instance, American Express is responsible for New York and is trying to get Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., a pharmaceuticals firm, and some big se-

curities companies to participate, sources said.

The companies in the core group of 12, in addition to the six mentioned earlier, are NationsBank Corp., Xerox Corp., Travelers Corp., Johnson & Johnson, the Allstate insurance subsidiary of Sears, Roebuck and Co. and Motorola Inc.

"The basic thought behind this is that if we collaborate, we could do far more than one company could do alone," said the official involved in the project. The companies are working closely with a Boston-based consulting firm, Work and Family Directions, which specializes in dependent-care issues, she said.

A NationsBank official said the company "has been involved in discussions with other companies . . . to arrive at cooperative solutions to expand and enhance facilities for dependent care."

Such care would include elderly care, child care and after-school programs, he said. "We are hopeful that these companies can come up with solutions to this important issue."

Cities where the program is expected to be carried out include Los Angeles, Chicago, Boston, San Francisco, Atlanta, Dallas, Seattle and Denver.

Staff writer Joel Glenn Brenner contributed to this report.

Major Child, Elder Care Effort Planned

■ **Workplace:** Dozen major companies move to create a nationwide network of facilities for employees' families. It's 'unprecedented,' one observer says.

By STUART SILVERSTEIN
and ANDREA MAIER
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

In the first nationwide corporate effort of its kind, a dozen or more major U.S. companies are planning a coast-to-coast network of child and elder care services for their employees' families.

The consortium, led by International Business Machines, eventually hopes to enlist 80 or so companies in programs expected to reach Southern California and other parts of the country as early as this year.

Workplace and child care experts said the plan, if adopted, would relieve employees of the often-distracting burden of arranging care for their young children and aging parents. It also could boost productivity.

The proposal represents an effort to fight the critical shortage of

child and elder care faced by working families. It also is a symbolic gesture that the nation's business community is serious about addressing the problem.

The network would expand local programs already operating in various communities. For instance, three companies working on the national program—IBM, Allstate Insurance and American Express—already are partners in a day care facility in Charlotte, N.C.

"For national corporations to come together to look collectively at meeting child care needs is definitely unprecedented," said Patty Siegel, executive director of the California Child Care Resource and Referral Network. "This is really corporate America making an effort to do something."

Siegel, whose organization is among those working with IBM on the national program, said that

California has a smaller, statewide precedent that combines private and public funding: the \$6-million Child Care Initiative, which recruits, trains and licenses day care providers. That program has been copied in Oregon and Michigan.

In some cases, the centers and programs funded by the IBM-led consortium are also expected to be open to families of non-employees.

"We want to improve the child care and elder care infrastructure in these individual communities," said Adele Ambrose, a spokeswoman for American Telephone & Telegraph, another company working with the consortium.

AT&T, Ambrose said, hopes "to do something that will both help the employees involved and also the communities in which they work."

Firms involved in the effort emphasized that details have not been ironed out. "We're all still in the discussion stage right now. Things are still up in the air," said Al Orendorff, an Allstate spokesman.

The consortium—known as the American Business Collaboration for Quality Dependent Care, or by the acronym ABC—had planned to announce its program later this year. Word of the program, however, was disclosed Thursday afternoon by the Reuters news agency. Although details of the program were confirmed by various sources, officials at IBM could not be reached for comment.

Siegel said that she hoped to establish programs in Los Angeles, Orange County, San Diego, Sacramento and the San Francisco Bay Area as part of the initiative. "California is one of the first parts of the country to really get this in gear," she said.

The program will be launched solely with corporate funding but,

Siegel said, she hopes that the state will contribute matching funds.

Ellen Galinsky, co-president of the Families & Work Institute, said the consortium is moving ahead to spur action by government, "because the private sector knows it can't do it by itself."

Galinsky, whose research organization is not involved in the consortium, said the national effort signals "a recognition in the corporate community that the availability of quality child care is poor. Studies have found that our future work force is at risk because of the poor quality."

Employee productivity, she added, is "at risk" because of the burdens placed on workers by the lack of quality care.

Another reason for the initiative, said Allstate's Orendorff, is that such programs are valuable benefits that help attract and retain good employees.

According to study by the Families & Work Institute, 55% of the nation's big firms as of 1990 provided some form of child care assistance, such as referral services, and 13% had on-site care centers.

Employees who use the ABC child and elder care programs normally would pay for the services out of their own pockets. The funding provided by the consortium is expected to be used mainly to get programs started. In some cases, however, fees for the families of low-income workers might be subsidized.

By one estimate, about \$25 million or more has been committed by the companies. Talks among the companies began about a year ago. In some cases, preliminary plans call for new facilities to be built. In other cases, money would be provided to expand existing child and elder care programs.

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1992

SAMUEL FRANCIS

Women warriors as captives

So what did you think, that Iraqi troops were all gay? That men in war take vows of monkish celibacy? That enemy soldiers with absolute power over female prisoners would treat them like maidens in a dancing class?

In recent weeks, the nation has been shocked, shocked, to learn that an American woman serving in the Gulf war and captured by the Iraqis was sexually abused by her captors. But what exactly did you expect would happen to women who fall into the hands of the enemy? What, indeed, do you think will happen when you have women fighting your wars?

The ordeal of Maj. Rhonda Cornum, flight surgeon and scientist, at the hands (literally) of the Iraqi troops who abused her seems to have elicited some second thoughts (or maybe first thoughts) about whether we really want women serving in combat roles. It concentrates the mind wonderfully on the differences between men and women, those that are natural and those that are "merely" cultural, and those we want to preserve and respect.

But Maj. Cornum herself doesn't seem to agree. Interviewed by the New York Times last week, she discussed her experience — well — manfully. To hear her tell it, it was nothing to write home about. "Everyone's made such a big deal about this indecent assault," she says. "But the only thing that makes it indecent is that it was nonconsensual. I asked myself, 'Is it going to prevent me from getting out of here? Is there a risk of death attached to it? Is it permanently disabling? Is it permanently disfiguring? Lastly, is it excruciating?' If it doesn't fit one of those five categories, then it isn't important."

Maj. Cornum can speak for her-

Samuel Francis, a columnist for The Washington Times, is nationally syndicated.

Americans need to think hard about what happened to Maj. Cornum and whether they want it to happen to their wives and daughters.

self, but just maybe her response, that of a doctor and a scientist, isn't typical of either men or women. Maybe other women really would mind having hostile soldiers paw them and worse while completely at their mercy. Maybe men really don't want women subjected to that. Maybe those are two good reasons among many why women shouldn't be in military combat at all or any other role that leaves them exposed to the brutalities of war.

The fact, whether you approve or not, is that men are sexually attracted to women. That in itself is a powerful reason why no one should be surprised to learn that Iraqi peasants who have not experienced the enlightenment of sensitivity seminars decided to take their pleasure with Maj. Cornum. Nor should anyone be surprised to learn that female soldiers are sometimes abused, assaulted, harassed or actually raped by male soldiers in their own army.

To recognize the facts of the sexual nature of men and women is not to excuse the abuse that results from it. There are laws against rape and abuse, and there is or used to be a body of custom regulating how men should treat women. Men who violate those laws and customs and inflict their physical attentions on unwilling women should be strongly punished. But the laws and customs exist in the first place precisely because of the libidinous energies that

naturally flow between the sexes, and because of the universally recognized need to regulate such energies.

In most civilizations, men and women regulate sexuality in part by separation of the sexes, on the theory, increasingly supported by biology and psychology, that there exist natural differences between male and female that are not merely cultural or artificial. But aside from natural differentiations, there also are cultural ones. In Western civilization, the code of chivalry, under which men treated women with special respect, was the principal cultural regulation of sexual manners.

Today, thanks in large part to sedulous subversion by feminists and the women warrior lobby, the code of chivalry is about as thriving as Saddam Hussein's plans for urban development in Kuwait City. Since the culturally enforced code has been gutted, we are left only with law to regulate sexuality, and with nature itself.

When Maj. Cornum was thrown into the back of a truck with her arms broken and assaulted by her Iraqi guard, we found out what nature has to say about relations between the sexes. What the women-at-war party wants the law to say is, "So what? Maj. Cornum took her chances like any other soldier."

But to normal people who recognize nature even before it rips their clothes off and who develop culture to control nature, women are not indistinguishable from men. That culture holds that if there should be female soldiers at all, they ought not to have to endure paying the price nature imposes. Americans need to think hard about what happened to Maj. Cornum and whether they really want it to happen to their wives and daughters, and they need to face up to the truth that with women in combat, that and worse is exactly what they can expect to happen.

FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1992

Scientists Report Restoring Damaged Immune Systems

White Blood Cell Therapy Could Hold Promise for AIDS

By Malcolm Gladwell
Washington Post Staff Writer

For the first time, scientists have managed to restore the ability of people with damaged immune systems to fight viral infection, an advance with potentially major significance for the treatment of AIDS and other diseases.

In a report in the current issue of the journal *Science*, researchers from the University of Washington describe how three patients whose immune systems were destroyed by cancer chemotherapy were protected against a potentially deadly virus called cytomegalovirus (CMV) by receiving a transfusion of laboratory-grown white blood cells. White blood cells, or lymphocytes, are the main agent used by the human immune system to fight off invading viruses.

"In the area of human immunotherapy, this is an absolutely major advance," said Drew Pardoll, an immunologist at Johns Hopkins Medical School in Baltimore. "It is up there in the landmark category."

The cell-transplant technique had previously worked in animals, but many researchers had doubted whether it would be either practical or effective in humans. The Washington group, led by Stanley Riddell, however, showed otherwise.

Their patients showed no ill effects from the procedures. Moreover, the cells, which had been growing in a laboratory for months, did not die once they were infused into the immune systems of the patients. In fact, they thrived and successfully carried out their intended task, keeping the dangerous CMV in check.

Riddell and other immunologists say that, on the basis of this limited experiment, it is too early to say that the technique is effective in protecting immunosuppressed patients against CMV. But they say the research confirms the general principle that immune systems ravaged by disease or cancer therapy can be restored by an outside transfusion of white blood cells, opening up an entirely new world of possibilities for treating diseases like cancer or AIDS.

Many cancer chemotherapy drugs act on all fast-growing cells in the body, and thus damage the immune system. The University of Washington team began with patients whose immune systems were so shattered that they had to be given bone marrow transplants from other persons. The researchers then separately took white blood cells from the bone-marrow donors and began growing them in a laboratory culture.

They did not, however, indiscriminately

grow all of the white blood cells they gathered, which include many different types of cells that play a variety of roles in the human immune system. Instead they selected only those types of white cells known as killer T cells, which specifically recognize CMV and are capable of destroying the virus. After growing hundreds of millions of these cells in the laboratory for several months, they injected them into the patients.

Within a few weeks after the injections, the researchers were able to show two surprising things. First, the transplanted cells lived.

"Once you take cells out and culture them [in a laboratory] for several weeks, the question is will they survive when you put them back in," Riddell said. "Everyone was concerned that these kinds of cells had been manipulated so much in the laboratory that they wouldn't have a normal survival period."

Second, the transplanted cells did what they were supposed to do, giving the patients an immediate and powerful army of white cells that successfully defeated CMV.

According to Riddell, the most exciting potential use of the new concept is not for fighting CMV, however. Within several months, his group is planning to take T-cells that fight a key part of the AIDS virus out of an HIV-infected patient, create millions of genetic clones of them in a laboratory, and then transfuse them back into the patient to help augment his body's ability to fight the virus. Because HIV specifically targets the immune system, and kills people by steadily destroying the white blood cells, the process would, in effect, give patients a new immune system as their old one is being destroyed.

Eventually, Riddell said, his group plans to tinker with the genetic makeup of the cells they remove to make them more effective in fighting viruses or to enable them live longer in the body.

"We're interested in changing them to make them function better," he said. "Our approach is to use gene transfer techniques to genetically modify them to grow better in the body."

POOL REPORT 31

Bi-Lateral with Koivisto

July 10, 1992

The meeting was held in the appropriately named Yellow Room of the Presidential Palace. President Bush sat next to President Koivisto. Asked about Clinton's selection of Gore, Bush said "Interesting choice." But the President would not respond to a follow up question about why he thought the selection of Gore was interesting. Baker and Scowcroft also attended the bi-lateral. Travel from the Presidential Palace to the Summit site uneventful.

Charlie Green
Knight Ridder

POOL REPORT # 32

July 10, 1992

The Meeting with Baltic Leaders
(Helsinki, Finland)

Before the start of the meeting, Marlin chatted with your pool for a minute. Asked about the Clinton/Gore ticket, he said, "They bill themselves as the new generation. It means the Democrats have got the Pepsi boys and we have the real thing."

At the photo-op, Lithuanian President Landsbergis was asked about promises of Russian troop withdrawals from the Baltics. He said, "G-7 showed a great support for our position recently in Munich, more than we expected." Landsbergis, asked if he believed Yeltsin's promises to withdraw the troops, said cryptically "There have been different expressions" from Yeltsin on the subject. Landsbergis noted that he wants the troops out this year.

President Bush was asked about new polls showing him ahead of Clinton and Perot. Moving his hand like a roller coaster he said, "Every little hiccup." Asked whether he believes in polls he said, "Some more than others, yeah."

Charlie Green
Knight-Ridder

POOL REPORT #33

July 10, 1992

Meeting with Hungarian Prime Minister Jozsef Antal
(Helsinki, Finland)

Several minutes of talk by Bush and Antal. Transcript to come. The highlight: Bush comments on reports of naval movements in the Adriatic. Asked whether the United States will be part of a WEU decision to send six ships in a monitoring mode into the Adriatic, Bush said "since I've been here I've made no decisions of change" of deployments. "There's no change and no decisions have been made about further deployment of naval forces." The President said two task forces were in the Mediterranean. Asked if they were in the Adriatic, Bush said "there might well be. There have been, they've been up and out of the Adriatic over the last few weeks... I have made no new decision since being here on the deployment of naval forces, somebody had a story to that (effect) and it's simply not true. The fact they've been in the Adriatic has been well known."

Earlier your pool briefly questioned Scowcroft about reports of WEU sending ships in to the Adriatic. Asked whether the United States would be involved in the operation, Scowcroft said "there will be a NATO role, yes." Asked whether that meant an American role, Scowcroft said "of course, we're part of NATO."

Fitzwater, asked whether the United States is upping the ante in Yugoslavia, said "the policy is the same we don't comment on operational aspects of military movement."

Fitzwater was also asked to repeat his comments about Gore and Clinton for the cameras. "They're the new generation and we're the real thing," Marlin said.

Most of the rest of the talk by Bush and Antal dealt with Hungary and the usefulness of Bilateral meetings.

Charlie Green
Night-Ridder

POOL REPORT #34

July 10, 1992

Baker Readout
(Helsinki, Finland)

Transcript of the pool 15 minute Q & A with Secretary of State James Baker is being prepared. While you wait, here are the highlights from your pool:

Baker met for 45 minutes today with Serbian Prime Minister Designate Milan Panic. Panic requested the meeting and Baker agreed to make sure that no one "misunderstands" the US position regarding the former Yugoslavia. Baker told Panic the Administration expects Serbia to end the interference in Bosnia, withdraw, disband and disarm Serbian forces, and cease all forced ethnic expulsions. He also told Panic that the United States does not question in any way his motive or aims. But the world "demands deeds" not just words. Panic, of Newport Beach, California, told Baker that he intends to act in the best interest of his country of origin as well as his adopted country. Baker said Panic said he agreed with each of the US demands. Yet a few minutes later Baker said that the Administration had asked certain things of Panic that the Prime Minister did not think he would be able to deliver. Baker refused to provide any more details of the disagreements between the Administration and Panic. There were questions about reports that Milosevic will soon resign. Baker refused to comment on those reports. His facial expression gave no clue as to whether he expected the resignation. Baker did say that Panic had told him that Milosevic had approved of Panic's trip to Helsinki. Panic offered to meet Baker here or in Washington. Baker said he chose Helsinki because he thought it would send "less of a signal."

The rest is coming to you in the transcript - we just wanted to alert you that you've got a little work to do before going home.

The wires were not able to file before joining the motorcade.

Ann McDaniel - Newsweek
Jim Gerstenzang - Los Angeles Times

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Handwritten Notes	Re: Helsinki Summit AM Session 7-10-92. (1 pp.)	7/10/92	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Friday, July 10, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019

OA/ID Number: 90695-008

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
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- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells

Deed of Gift Restrictions

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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]

Presidential Phone Calls

Aboard Air Force One



441 PM Helsinki
941 AM EST

DATE: 7-10 TIME: incoming / outgoing

WITH: Pres Collon Brazil

SUBJECT: I got a very good
deal for Brazil
very important

(2) Best of Luck

(3) Sure you'll win -

FOLLOW UP: _____

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - George Bush Handwriting

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5465

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

FOR: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BRENT SCOWCROFT *BS*

SUBJECT: Telephone Call to President Collor of Brazil
(2)

DATE: July 10, 1992

PURPOSE: President Collor has requested the call to thank you for helping Brazil get a debt reduction agreement with its commercial banks.

SECURE OR OPEN: Open

INTERPRETER: Required

PHONE NUMBER: 55 61 211-1201 Office
55 61 211-1203
55 61 211-1204
55 61 577-1017 Residence
55 61 577-2036

CONTACT PERSON: Michael Feldman
Phone 647-6541 (O) or 462-5018 (H)

TIME DIFFERENCE: Brazil is six hours behind Helsinki.

SUGGESTED TIMES: Sometime during your flight from Helsinki to Kennebunkport.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION: Brazil's conclusion of a debt reduction agreement with its commercial banks.

Date of Submission:

ion:

Attachments

Tab A Points to be Made
Tab B Background Paper

Bush Library Photocopy
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Declassify on: OADR

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines
E.O. 13526, SEC. 3.4 (b), September 11, 2006
By MC NARA, Date 6/1/94

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

5465

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
PRESIDENT COLLOR

- I was delighted to hear that Brazil has come to an accord with its commercial bank creditors on a Brady plan.
- This step, with your agreements with the IMF and the Paris Club, puts Brazil on the path to restoring its creditworthiness. This is a key to unlocking Brazil's vast economic potential.
- Your vision and leadership played a crucial role in making this achievement possible.
- I hope you will keep working for your bold reforms designed to bring Brazil to the top rank of the world's economies. I wish you every success in these efforts.
- I also want to take this opportunity to thank you again for your gracious hospitality during the Rio Summit.

Bush Library Photocopy
Preservation

DECLASSIFIED
PER NSC WAIVER, 72-1-0-2
By me NARA, Date 7/1/62

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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5465

BACKGROUND PAPER FOR
TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
PRESIDENT COLLOR

Since returning from the Earth Summit in Rio, Collor has been on the defensive against charges that he was involved in the influence peddling of his former campaign manager. Collor has denied the charges and attacked the motives of his accusers. A Congressional inquest continues and the outcome is uncertain.

The only request Collor made to you in Rio was to intercede with the banks involved in the Brady negotiations. Following your meeting with Collor, we talked with Secretary Brady and Treasury encouraged the banks to renew their efforts to arrive at a mutually beneficial agreement.

The long-awaited Brady deal for Brazil was announced yesterday July 9. The accord will reduce Brazil's \$40 billion commercial debt burden by about a third.

President Collor will point to the Brady accord as an indication that he is at work on Brazil's problems and not distracted by the corruption accusations.

Bush Library Photocopy
Preservation

DECLASSIFIED

PER NSC WAIVER, #221-02
By MC NARA, Date 7/16/21

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Declassify on: OADR

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Memo	Thomas Niles to The Secretary Re: NAC Discussion of NATO and WEU Roles in Yugoslao Crisis [originally closed as 04]. (1 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	C

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, July 10, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019	OA/ID Number: 90695-008
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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P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

 July 1, 1992

Munich Summit Briefing

Overall strategy: Showcase Presidential leadership through initiatives or emphasizing issues where the U.S. will be playing a major, positive role.

A. Four issues to emphasize:

- (1) Economic growth: stress our economy is tied to the world economy, but avoid hyping expectations.
 - U.S. recovery underway, but can't take for granted.
 - Japanese fiscal stimulus: Relate to world growth and U.S. exports. Over seven million Americans employed in 1990 because of our exports.
 - Possibly note German action to cut spending, as paving the way for more supportive financial policies: Some risk, because it may focus attention on our budget.
 - Communique language: emphasizes growth and jobs more than usual.
 - Increase U.S. capacity for growth: Refer to reform agenda at home, e.g., education, worker retraining. Shows: (1) U.S. acting, too; (2) your interest in these domestic growth topics; (3) a recognition that our international competitiveness is linked to a strong America at home.
- (2) Yeltsin and Russia's Democratic Revolution
 - U.S. is forward-leaning; seize the historical moment.
 - Discuss political issues (e.g., Yugoslavia, relations with other republics, Asia-Pacific, and the Northern Territories, internal developments).
 - IMF issues: (1) Phased approach; (2) IMF problems with the first \$1 billion tranche; (3) dangers of hyperinflation -- Yeltsin needs to be encouraged to take spending and credit issues very seriously.

- Structural reforms: Just as important -- privatization, contract and property rights; energy and ag sectors.
- Results: IMF first tranche of \$1 billion? World Bank lending. Debt rescheduling. Consultative Group for Russia; possible coordinating groups for technical assistance to the other republics.
- G-8?
- Nuclear Safety: See below.

(3) Your Proposal to Reallocate the Polish Stabilization Fund

- Announce in Warsaw; carry to Munich.
- Warsaw Conference later this year to discuss, e.g., creating an export finance facility, helping establish a private banking system.
- U.S. grant of \$200 million; UK and Canada also made grants; others use loans or credit lines.
- Get G-7 to support and put in the Communique.

(4) Humanitarian Relief for Sarajevo

- The primary political topic; pressure will build for the G-7 to act if conditions are bad.
- Opportunity for U.S. to demonstrate its catalytic role.

B. Four Problems to Manage

(1) Nuclear Safety for Soviet-designed Reactors

- Kohl's top priority.
- We agree on: (1) action plan, with special focus on immediate operational safety; (2) provide bilateral aid; (3) coordinate bilateral aid.
- U.S. has spent \$16 million, allocated \$28 million more, and could be over \$100 million over the next few years.
- Two problems:
 - (a) Kohl's "multilateral fund" for the \$680 million action plan.
 - (b) future costs (will be billions).

(2) More debt forgiveness for LDC's through the Paris Club

- Recall "Trinidad terms" at London.
- We may have worked out a compromise with the French.
- U.S. bilateral record: \$11 billion over two years, \$3 billion of which was for Latin America, Africa, and South Asia.

(3) Call for an Increase in Overseas Development Assistance (ODA)

- Working on language.
- Counter: U.S. role in relief for the Drought in Southern Africa.

(4) Environment post-Rio

- Hope to focus on follow up through action and deemphasize.
- Forests.

C. Uruguay Round: Swing Issue

- Possible Ministerial in advance.
- Won't be able to avoid, but advise against hyping because it will set up a "failure," at least on this trip.
- Approach: We've made some proposals to the EC on agricultural topics where we have more flexibility, and we're waiting for their response. ("Ball is in the EC's court"). The top priority for the ag-producing countries around the world, including us, is cutting back the EC's subsidized exports.
- Watch out for: The EC argues that CAP reform is their move, and we must now show flexibility. We respond that we're asking the EC how CAP reform will enable them to make UR commitments; that's what we're trying to get at with our proposals to them.

o In sum for the trip as a whole:

- spur economic growth at home and abroad; also, you're equipping Americans to compete and adapt in an international marketplace.
- ensure security in what remains a dangerous world.
- promote America's commitment to democracy (especially U.S. support for Poland).



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

Major Art Wallace *(on board)*
White House Medical Unit

Was notified two days ago
he has been selected for
LtColonel (one year below the
Primary Promotion Zone.

*is congratulated
hus 7-13/92
7/10/92*



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

7/10/92

Mr. President:

Jerry Weintraub
wants to talk with
you over the weekend.
He told Patty he wants
to have a movie premier
during the Convention and
that he had worked it all
out with Craig Fuller.
Patty called Craig --
Craig has no interest.
Said it would be a distraction
and Weintraub has not
mentioned it to him at all



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

2) David Wolper has
not come out for
Perot -- it is inaccurate
and they are trying to get
a retraction of the story

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Memo	Re: Time Warner Album Interview; redactions. (1 pp.)	07/07/92	(b)(7)(c), (b)(7)(e), (b)(7)(f)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records
Office: Office of the President
Series: Daily Files
Subseries:
WHORM Cat.:
File Location: Friday, July 10, 1992 [1]

Date Closed: 9/17/2019	OA/ID Number: 90695-008
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rom: [REDACTED]
 to: [REDACTED]
 cc: BBIMLETT
 subj: Time Warner album interview
 ext:

I received a call from DSAIC Brian Gimlett last night regarding his meeting w/ officials from Time Warner concerning the proposed album cover depicting an assassination attempt on President Bush.

Gimlett advised that SAIC Heavey, ATSAIC Ross & he met with Martin Payson, Vice Chairman of the Board (#3 person at Time Warner) & with Todd Hullin, Sr VP (Communications & Public Affairs) yesterday afternoon at 75 Rockefeller Plaza.

Brian advised that the TW officials were very cordial & understanding of our concerns. They indicated that an album cover on the theme portrayed in the recent news article will NOT be produced by TW or by its wholly owned subsidiary Tommy Boy. They also advised that TW was not aware of any song in the proposed album with words along those lines, and they again assured us that even if such a song was being discussed nothing like that will be produced.

They suggested that the SS not publicize the meeting w/TW officials & that they would do the same since the more publicity this topic receives the greater the chance some other record label will pick up the idea & run with it.

This is the report
 that Mark [REDACTED]
 from the Secret
 Service to the
 album company

Do not
 put this
 system
 ps

K

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

July 10, 1992

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT
ON THE SENTENCING OF MANUEL NORIEGA

The sentence imposed today on Manuel Noriega is a fitting punishment for drug crimes that have harmed all Americans. It demonstrates that international drug felons are not above the law -- no matter how great their wealth, their status, or their armed might.

Illegal drugs inflict great suffering throughout our Nation and the world. Anyone who trafficks in them should be brought to justice. Operation Just Cause freed the people of Panama from a brutal tyranny; the sentence handed down today demonstrates that it also led to the conviction and just punishment of a unrepentant drug criminal. For that, Americans, and our allies abroad, have reason to be proud.

#