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Record Group/Collection: George H.W. Bush Presidential Records
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Series: Daily Files
Subseries:

OA/ID Number: 90716
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Folder Title:
Thursday, September 10, 1992 [2]

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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet (George Bush Library)

Doc. No. / Type	Subject/Title	Date	Restriction	Classification
01. Notes	Yeltsin (3 pp.)	9/10/92	(b)(1)	
02. Talking Points	Points to be made telephone call with President Boris Yeltsin (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S
03. Memo	Brent Scowcroft to POTUS Telephone Call with President Boris Yeltsin of Russia (1 pp.)	09/09/1992	(b)(1)	S

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Collection:

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File Location: Thursday, September 10, 1992 [2]

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10:00 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

ECONOMY (Jill Lawrence, AP) -- President Bush is renewing his no-new-taxes pledge, buying television time and making a high-profile speech in an effort to persuade Americans he can lead the country to economic recovery. Officials billed his address to the Detroit Economic Club as a major statement of economic philosophy. Some said he might also mix in a few tax breaks for small business. "It will be very substantive on jobs and the economy, on what direction this country needs to go," said Torie Clarke. But no dramatic initiatives were anticipated and Clarke acknowledged most of the content was not new. Clinton's communications director, George Stephanopoulos, scoffed at the President's new tax promise made Wednesday, suggesting that it sounded like a repeat of the 1988 version. "We see that he repeated that pledge again yesterday on the campaign trail, but you can't trust him to keep his word," he said on NBC's "Today" show.

JOBLESS CLAIMS (AP) -- The number of Americans filing first-time claims for unemployment benefits rose in late August for the second straight week but remained below 400,000, the government said. The Labor Department said first-time applications for jobless insurance totaled 394,000 during the week ended Aug. 29, up 8,000 from 386,000 a week earlier. Many analysts had expected applications to total 390,000 during the latest period.

BUSINESS INVESTMENT (AP) -- American businesses scaled back their plans to increase plant and equipment investment this year, the government said in a report reflecting new skepticism about the strength of the economic recovery. Businesses surveyed during July and August told the Commerce Department they would spend \$551 billion this year, a 4.3% increase from 1991. In the previous survey, during April and May, businesses had planned a 4.7% increase and before the year began they anticipated a 5.4% rise.

PRODUCT LIABILITY (AP) -- President Bush's campaign claim that "crazy lawsuits" against manufacturers are costing the jobs of factory workers is being put to a test with a bill that would limit jury awards. The Senate is the arena this week for a showdown between manufacturers, insurance companies and their Administration allies on one side and consumer groups and trial lawyers aligned with Bill Clinton on the other. The struggle is expected to come to a head today, when supporters of legislation aimed at reducing jury awards to plaintiffs in product-liability suits try to bring it to the Senate floor.

IRAQ/U.S. MILITARY (U.S.S. LaSalle/AP) -- Allied enforcement of a "no-fly" zone over southern Iraq has reduced Saddam Hussein's repression of Shiite Muslims, a U.S. naval commander said. Saddam's air force has stopped bombing Shiites and ground operations against Shiites also appear to have diminished since the no-fly zone was imposed on Aug. 27, Adm. Raynor Taylor, the commander of the U.S. Naval Forces Central Command, told AP.

CHINA/WHEAT (Beijing/Reuter) -- A Chinese official, described by the Chinese news agency Xinhua as "a Chinese official in charge of agriculture," said Thursday Beijing should stop buying U.S. wheat immediately if Washington sells Taiwan F-16 fighters, Xinhua said.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 9/10

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

August 24, 1992

For Immediate Release

Worker Adjustment Initiative

FACT SHEET

The President today announced a new, comprehensive \$10 billion worker adjustment initiative to assure that American workers have the training and skills they need for employment security today and into the next century.

The President's proposal features:

• Universal coverage. All dislocated workers would have access to basic transition assistance and training support.

• "Skill Grants". Vouchers of up to \$3,000 would be available to help meet the costs of providing new skills and training for dislocated workers.

• \$10 billion in Federal funding. The plan almost triples the resources currently devoted to skill training and worker adjustment -- to \$2 billion a year in each of the next 5 years. This level of funding is sufficient to ensure that workers anticipated to need these adjustment services will have access to those services.

The Problem

Three related developments have created the need for a flexible, adaptable, well-trained, and highly skilled workforce in the United States.

First, world trade is expanding and promises to continue to expand during the coming decade. The United States has been at the forefront of this effort through the Uruguay Round GATT negotiations and the North America Free Trade Agreement. Expanding trade brings with it great opportunities for exports and job creation. But, it also brings with it the need for adjustment as nations concentrate on what they do best.

Second, the pace of technological change has accelerated. Computers and innovations in production technology have sharply increased manufacturing productivity. Technological advances

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are reducing the need for certain skills and increasing the need for others.

Third, the end of the Cold War provides the U.S. with an historic opportunity to reevaluate and revise its national security requirements. This development inevitably involves redeploying resources, including human resources, from the defense to the civilian economy.

These changes create new opportunities; they also involve adjustments. Adult workers who lose their jobs need the training and skills that will allow them to adjust and adapt in a dynamic economy, to make the transition to new industries and occupations, and to compete successfully in the global marketplace.

The problem and the challenge is how best to facilitate the development of a dynamic, well-trained workforce that will keep the U.S. globally competitive.

The President's Proposal

In January, the President announced a comprehensive, streamlined Federal job training system that provides "one-stop shopping" for job training services in every community. This structure is designed to meet the Nation's workforce needs into the next century.

Building on this plan, the President proposes to complete the restructuring of Federal job training programs by replacing the current dislocated worker adjustment programs under the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance (EDWAA) and Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Acts with a new \$2.0 billion a year comprehensive retraining and transition assistance program.

The Department of Labor's new Advancing Skills through Education and Training Services (ASETS) program will assist all dislocated workers, including those who may change jobs or careers as a result of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), as well as other workers in changing industries who need training in new skills.

The President's proposal would serve:

- workers who have lost their jobs,

- workers who have been notified their jobs are being terminated, and

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workers employed in industries experiencing significant changes and work force adjustments who fear job loss in the future.

Dislocated workers would be eligible to receive three types of assistance:

Transition assistance, to help them find and secure new employment. This includes: skills assessment, counseling, job search assistance and job referral services;

Training assistance, in the form of Skill Grants, for those workers who want and need retraining and skills development;

Transition income support, where necessary, for workers completing retraining.

Program Funding

The President's program would be funded at \$10 billion over the next 5 years -- \$2 billion annually -- and structured as a capped mandatory program to ensure continuity of funding. At this funding level, an estimated 1.2 million workers could be served annually.

Two-thirds of the total annual funding (\$1.3 billion) would be allocated to the States. These funds would more than triple the resources now available to States through EDWAA to respond to dislocations.

States would provide basic transition assistance service and Skill Grants for training to dislocated workers regardless of the cause of dislocation, including trade and NAFTA-related employment changes, defense adjustments etc.

One-third of the total annual funding (\$670 million) would be retained by the Secretary of Labor for discretionary allocation for uses of national priority.

At least \$335 million a year would be reserved specifically to respond to NAFTA-related dislocations. The balance would be reserved to respond to multi-state and industry-wide dislocations (e.g., defense-related layoffs and environmental impacts). This triples the existing funding for these programs.

If NAFTA related dislocations require more funding, the Secretary may shift the allocation as to as high as the full \$670 million per annum. Likewise, if NAFTA dislocations require less, as is likely to be the case, the Secretary may shift those resources to other priority dislocations.

Transition Assistance

Every dislocated worker would be eligible to receive basic transition assistance, including: an assessment of their current skills, counseling, help in resume preparation and interviewing skills, job search assistance and job referral services.

Skill Grants for Training

In addition to basic transition assistance, many dislocated workers may need to develop additional skills or upgrade their current skills. The President's proposal would provide dislocated workers with:

- A Skill Grant in the form of a voucher.

- Grants would be awarded in amounts up to \$3,000 per year.

- Workers would be eligible for the grants for up to two years.

- The grant could be redeemed at any qualified college, junior college, community college or public or private trade school or training institution.

- Workers would have the freedom and flexibility to choose the type of training that would best meet their needs and aspirations.

- Funding priority for individuals applying for the Skill Grants would be:

- (1) currently dislocated workers;
- (2) soon-to-be dislocated workers;
- (3) workers employed in industries experiencing significant work force adjustments who fear future dislocations.

Transition Income Maintenance
Dislocated workers who enter training early in their unemployment, have exhausted their unemployment insurance benefits, and need income support to complete their training will be eligible to receive transitional income maintenance.

daily

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DATE: September 10, 1992

TO: Secretary Baker

FROM: ROSE ZAMARIA
Deputy Assistant to the President

I took a call from Jack Stein, who said he noticed the President would be coming to New York to address the UN. Thought it would be a good idea if he met with the Conference of Presidents (the Umbrella group of all Jewish organizations) while he was there.

Told him I thought the schedule was completely filled but he asked me to pass this on to you as something to be considered.

I discouraged him but am sending it FYI. He's not expecting a call back.



Nancy -
note on index
phone call but
thw Rose.

THE WHITE HOUSE**Office of the Press Secretary****(Detroit, Michigan)**

For Immediate Release**September 10, 1992**

The President today announced his intention to appoint Mark A. Shiffrin, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation for a term expiring May 11, 1994. He would succeed B. Dean Owens.

Since 1991, Mr. Shiffrin has served as an Attorney in private practice with the law office of Mark A. Shiffrin in New Haven, Connecticut. Prior to this, he served as Special Consultant for Education and Policy and as Adjunct Professor for Education with the George Washington University, 1991. From 1989-1990, he served as Deputy General Counsel at the United States Department of Education. From 1983-1989, Mr. Shiffrin served with the law office of Mark A. Shiffrin.

Mr. Shiffrin was graduated from George Washington University (B.A., 1978) and Georgetown University Law Center (J.D., 1981). He was born December 2, 1956 in New Haven, Connecticut. Mr. Shiffrin currently resides in New Haven, Connecticut.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

(Detroit, Michigan)

Embargoed for Release
Until September 11, 1992

September 10, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of the Greater Gulf Literacy Council of Mobile, Alabama, as the 889th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. The volunteers provide a variety of educational opportunities for nonreaders in the area.

Since its inception in 1982, the Greater Gulf Literacy Council's more than 200 volunteers have helped over 1,400 people achieve their goals for better reading. Currently, volunteers are working with approximately 250 adult students. Most tutor their students one-to-one at times and places convenient to both; others tutor small groups of students who are all on the same reading level. Volunteers have found the program greatly rewarding and often maintain ties with their students long after the program's completion.

The program lasts for about 2 years and covers material up to a fifth-grade reading level after which students are prepared for the Adult Basic Education Program. Participating students have shown increased self-esteem, and many have advanced in their careers as a result of the support, direction, and guidance they have received from the tutors. Others have found satisfaction in learning to read the newspaper, help their children with homework, and write shopping lists. Some 50 volunteers provide English as a Second Language instruction to new residents in the community.

The President salutes the volunteers of the Greater Gulf Literacy Council 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 FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miah Homstad or Karen Barnes
(202)456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

(Detroit, Michigan)

For Immediate Release

September 10, 1992

The President today announced his intention to appoint Charles J. Heringer, Jr., of Montana, to be a United States Commissioner on the Bear River Commission. This is a non-compensated position. He would succeed Kenneth T. Wright.

Since 1952, Mr. Heringer has served as an Independent Oil and Gas Producer in Billings, Montana. He currently serves as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of HERCO (Heringer Energy Resources, Company). From 1950-1952, he served as a District Landman with Lario Oil & Gas Company in Midland, Texas.

Mr. Heringer was graduated from the University of Notre Dame (B.A., 1949). He also attended the University of Notre Dame Law School (1948) and the University of Cincinnati Law School (1949). He served in the United States Army, 1942-1945. He was born April 17, 1924 in Newport, Kentucky. Mr. Heringer is married, has seven children and resides in Billings, Montana.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary
(Detroit, Michigan)

For Immediate Release

September 10, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of Created for Caring of Bay City, Michigan, as the 888th Daily Point of Light for the Nation. Created for Caring volunteers offer the hope of economic advancement and a sense of well-being to people in the Bay City area's low-income neighborhoods.

Begun in 1984, Created for Caring relies on over 400 volunteers, many of whom are former clients, to meet the needs of more than 300 people each month. Sixty volunteers work directly with the individuals and families on their arrival at the center to assess their immediate needs and offer referrals. Short-term assistance, such as food, clothing, and even furniture are provided as well as emergency funds for heat, water, and electricity bills.

In addition to offering these services, Created for Caring is a center for self-development. Volunteers help clients achieve independence and return to society's mainstream. They lead household budgeting and sewing classes and provide on-the-job training in administrative skills to clients who work in the center's office. A Growth Concepts class and support group encourages members to achieve personal success by setting concrete goals for the future and raising their self-esteem. All program participants receive mentoring from several volunteers who encourage them to improve family relationships and make significant changes in their lives.

The President salutes the volunteers of Created for Caring 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 FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Miah Homstad or Karen Barnes
(202) 456-6266

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 10, 1992

The President today is transmitting to the Congress the following annual reports:

The 23rd annual report of the National Corporation for Housing Partnerships and the National Housing Partnership for fiscal year ending December 31, 1991; and

The 1991 annual report of the Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

September 10, 1992

EXECUTIVE ORDER

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ADDITIONS TO LEVEL IV OF THE EXECUTIVE SCHEDULE
FOR MEMBERS OF THE CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 5317 of title 5 of the United States Code, and in order to place additional positions in Level IV of the Executive Schedule, section 1-101 of Executive Order No. 12154, as amended, is hereby further amended by adding the following new subsection:

- (k) Members, Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (5).

GEORGE BUSH

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 10, 1992.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Detroit, Michigan)

For Immediate Release

September 10, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE DETROIT ECONOMIC CLUB

Cobo Hall
Detroit, Michigan

1:00 P.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very, very much. Good morning to everyone. And, Governor Engler, I'm proud to be with you, sir, and thank you for that kind introduction. Greetings to Chick Fisher, your Chairman, and Jerry Warren, both of whom have been most hospitable to me. I've been here several times before this most distinguished American forum and I'm delighted to be back.

This morning I am here for a very serious speech, serious business. And I'm releasing today an agenda for the American renewal. And I've come here today to introduce it to you and to the nation.

My agenda diagnoses the economic problems our nation faces, lays out the principles that should guide us in the years ahead, and explains the integrated approach that I am pursuing to meet the challenge.

Over the past weeks I have been discussing certain elements of my economic agenda, and in the weeks ahead I will be expanding on those and other ideas. The document that I'm releasing today shows how the pieces all fit together.

But let's begin this morning by stepping back, taking stock of where we are as a great nation in the broader sweep of history.

The American people have just completed the greatest mission in the lifetime of our country -- the triumph of democratic capitalism over imperial communism.

Today, this year, for the first time since December of 1941, the United States is not engaged in a war, hot or cold. Throughout history, at the close of prolonged and costly wars, victors have confronted the problem of securing a new basis for peace and prosperity. The American people recognize that we stand at such a watershed.

We sense the epic changes at work in the world and in the economy, the uneasiness that stirs the democracies who served as our partners in the long struggle.

We feel the uneasiness in our own homes, our own communities; and we see the difficulties of our neighbors and friends who have felt change most directly.

And we know that while we face an era of great opportunity, we face great risks as well -- if we fail to make the right choices, if we fail to engage this new world wisely.

But America has always possessed unique powers, and foremost among them is the power of regeneration -- to transform

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uncertainty into opportunity. Only in America do we have the people, the talents, the principles and ideals to fully embrace the world that opens before us.

For America to be safe and strong, we must meet the defining challenge of the 1990s: to win the economic competition -- to win the peace. We must be a military superpower, an economic superpower, and an export superpower.

My agenda for renewal asks that we look forward -- to open new markets, prepare our people to work, strengthen our families, save and invest so that we can win. Our renewal depends on economic growth -- but growth not for the few at the expense of the many, not for the present at the expense of the future.

In our country we've always prized an entrepreneurial capitalism that grows from the bottom up, not the top down; a prosperity that begins on Main Street and extends to Wall Street -- not the other way around.

That's the lesson I learned as a young man, packed up a Studebaker and moved to Texas after another war, at the start of another era. I saw jobs, prosperity -- an entire future -- built with the hands of ordinary men and women with extraordinary dreams.

Our nation has never been seduced by the mirage that my opponent offers -- of a government that accumulates capital by taxing it and borrowing it from the people -- and then redistributing it according to some industrial policy. We know that the clumsy hand of government is no match for the uplifting hand of the marketplace.

My international economic and trade strategy will guarantee our position as an export superpower, extending our global economic reach in tandem with our security presence -- to stretch beyond our borders so that we can create more jobs within our borders.

At the same time, we need to foster at home the capabilities that will keep us in the lead: radical changes in our education system to prepare our children for a constantly changing workplace; incentives for the entrepreneurs and new technologies to sharpen our competitive edge; job training, health care reform, to promote the economic security of our working men and women; and new approaches for reaching out to those who have been left behind, since in the century ahead we will need the talent and the energy of every single American.

And finally, because our greatest strengths flow not from government but from the personal initiative of free men and women, my agenda aims to check the growth of government, and, in some important ways, to reverse it. Together, the components of this new agenda should renew America according to her most cherished principles.

And this renewed America will be empowered toward a grand goal: to nearly double the size of our economy, to \$10 trillion, by the early years of the next century.

To place this agenda in a larger context, let me turn briefly to five profound changes now at work in our economy. When Americans gather around the kitchen table at night and talk about how they'll meet a mortgage, or pay the doctor's bill, they're feeling these changes in their daily lives. And before the changes have run their course, they will have forever altered the way Americans buy and sell, work and create.

The first great change in our economy is ironically caused by our very success in ending the Cold War. In the short run, deductions in defense spending have meant painful lay-offs in

MORE

many industries, and we are taking steps to ease this transition. But in the medium and long run, deductions in defense spending will free up priceless skills and technologies for peacetime growth.

Second, most of our industries are transforming themselves from old-style hierarchies into flatter organizations, with fewer layers between customer and executive. The new organizations emphasize a skill-based workforce, "lean production," and shorter production cycles. From castings to computers, this is a revolution as dramatic as the one made earlier this century, when Henry Ford led the country from craft-based production to mass manufacturing.

While these changes are essential to maintaining our competitive edge, they've come with a cost; everyone in this room knows that -- lay-offs, cutbacks among both white- and blue-collar workers. These hard-working people need reassurance -- not only about their economic security, but about preserving the sense of self-worth that only work can provide. The third change: While the 1980s brought us the greatest peacetime expansion in our history, the boom also led too many of us to take on too much debt. We have been paying that down, that debt -- and lower interest rates have helped us do it. The process is largely over, but consumers and companies remain cautious.

The fourth change involves our financial system. We entered the '80s with a 50-year-old banking system, designed for the days when tellers wore green eye-shades, not for an era when billions -- billions of investment dollars can cross borders at the speed of light.

In the late '70s, record interest rates and inflation rates rocked this anachronistic system. The less efficient institutions could not survive, obligating the federal government to protect the savings of millions of Americans.

Now, this process of paying debt down is nearing its end. Our financial system will become more flexible and efficient. But for now, lenders are cautious and, despite low interest rates, small business still can find it hard to get the credit.

But the most far-reaching of these five changes is the emergence of a global economy. No nation is an island today. One out of every six manufacturing jobs is directly tied to exports. The crops sown from one out of every three acres of farmland are sold abroad.

Consider some implications of the global economy: when growth slows abroad, as it has recently, our own growth slows as well. And America will only grow in the next century if we can compete globally -- in every part of the world. So we must seize every opportunity to open new markets, particularly those with the greatest potential for expansion.

Now, in drafting an agenda for America's future, we had to assess our strengths as well as our weaknesses. Conveniently, the other side has discovered many weaknesses and very few strengths. And, of course, they might find temporary political gain in portraying an America as past her prime, over the hill. But they have no more right to argue, for partisan purposes, that our economy is weaker than it is, than I have to understate our problems.

Our strengths are real. Now, here are some facts. The Misery Index -- the sum of inflation and unemployment -- is 10.8 percent, down from 19.6 Percent in 1980. Inflation stands at about three percent. Interest rates are at a 20-year low. The purchasing power of Americans gives us the highest standard of living in the world. We enjoy the highest home ownership rate of all major industrialized countries. And we send 68 percent of our

MORE

children on to higher education -- more than any other country -- and well above Germany's 32 percent and Japan's 30 percent. And with 5 percent of the world's population, we produce 25 percent of the world's total output -- and 37 percent of its high-tech products.

Now, I don't mean to suggest that all is well -- that we don't need to lead and manage the changes that are transforming our economy. But you can't chart the stars if you think the sky is falling down. Over the past 12 years we have almost doubled the size of our economy. It's as if we'd created two extra economies the size of Germany's from scratch.

And how will we meet our goals? Before you hear the specifics of this agenda, let me tell you a little bit about what I believe -- because change, if it is to be a force for good, must be guided by principles. And the principles that must guide change are the principles that never change.

I believe we are a nation of special individuals, not special interests. Individuals draw their enduring strength from their families, from their neighbors and communities, not from the government. So I believe we must never ask government to do what families and neighbors and individuals can better do for themselves -- and for one another.

I believe -- because I've seen it -- economic growth comes from the small businesswoman who takes a risk on a new product, from the computer hacker working in a garage, in a cluttered way; from the merit scholar in South L.A., South Central L.A. with a future as big as his dreams.

And I believe government owes it to them, and to you, to keep tax rates low and make them even lower; to keep money sound; to limit government spending and regulations; and to open the way for greater competition, and freer trade.

But I do not believe, as some might, that government's obligation ends there. As a conservative I believe that government can help people -- offer them hope and opportunity -- by giving them the means and the confidence to make the decisions that matter in life.

My background has also prepared me for the task of bringing our foreign policies and our domestic policies together; to turn our strength as a world power to our advantage as an economic power; to match the security we feel militarily with the economic security that we must build at home. From now on, if America is to lead the world, we need a leader who knows the territory.

My agenda for American renewal calls for action on six interconnected fronts. There's no single cause of our present situation. There can be no single cure. The whole of our agenda will be -- must be -- greater than the sum of its parts.

First, challenging the world. During the Cold War, we built a global security structure with military alliances across the Atlantic and the Pacific. And in the same way, the post-Cold War era requires a strategic economic and trade policy -- global in scope, and built on our foundation as an economic and export superpower.

We are uniquely positioned to achieve this goal. As the largest fully integrated market in the world, we wield leverage with other countries that want access to our market. As both a Pacific and a European power, we are tied to the largest and most rapidly growing economies across both oceans. And as the strongest nation in our hemisphere, we are looked to for leadership by free economies emerging from Chile all the way up to Mexico.

The same holds true for the newly born economies of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, where our values, our products, even our language, carry a unique appeal. In Moscow today, the lines at McDonald's are longer than the lines at Lenin's Tomb.

The key to America's growth, expansion, and innovation has always been our openness to trade, investment, ideas, and people. As this openness is at last being reciprocated around the world, we find ourselves again at a special advantage.

The next steps in my strategic trade policy are to secure congressional approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement and to complete the global trade negotiations, the GATT round, creating high-wage American jobs and expanding the pool of customers hungry for the fruits of American labor.

Let me emphasize: these agreements are steps, not ends in themselves. And so I want to announce today that it is my goal to develop a strategic network of free trade agreements -- with Latin America; with Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia; and with countries across the Pacific. And then, as these external barriers fall, I believe we can help reduce internal barriers to competition as well -- in North America, Western Europe, Japan, and elsewhere. Greater competition will encourage entrepreneurial capitalism at the expense of government power and entrenched interests, spurring unprecedented economic growth.

Traveling around the country I've seen it happen already -- particularly in some small businesses, as they strengthen themselves for international competition. A couple of weeks ago, in St. Louis, I visited Public Safety Equipment -- they're a company -- they make the light-bars that you've seen on police cars. The president of Public Safety told me that a few years ago, they recognized they could no longer just sell their products in 50 states, leave it at that. And so they took on the world. And now 35 percent of what they make is sold in 48 countries, creating good jobs right here in the United States of America.

Public Safety, and the hundreds of thousands of companies like it, offer a glimpse into the future I see for all American business. But a business is only as efficient, as resilient as innovative, as the people who keep its books and build its products and devise its strategy. Materials, machines, methods -- they'll come and go, but the American worker will remain the key to our economic security.

That brings me, then, to the second part of our agenda: preparing our children.

The workplace of the 21st century will be constantly changing. I've heard that from many businesspeople sitting right here at the tables in this hall. We must prepare the American people for a lifetime of learning, to keep a step ahead of that process of change. Now, developed nations need developing minds. The burden will fall on our educational system. As in the past, education should be the ladder that children can climb to better themselves.

Our current school system is not up to the task. Designed for the 19th century, it will collapse under the weight of the 21st. And our educational establishment is caught in the same time warp, where standing still means falling behind.

Money alone is not the answer -- the United States already spends more per pupil than any other country but Switzerland. The answer is a radical overhaul of the system itself. If we want to change our country, we've got to change our schools.

The catalyst for change -- the one reform that drives all others -- is school choice, giving children scholarships so that

all parents have the freedom to choose which schools will best serve their children. Competition is the principle that must underlie education reform, to break the establishment's monopoly on the system. And competition will not work unless parents are allowed to choose their children's schools -- whether it's the public school across town or the parochial school across the street. (Applause.)

Consider just one statistic: in Chicago, 46 percent of public school teachers send their children to private schools. Clearly they know something about monopoly education that my opponent doesn't. Our different approaches to education reform reveal the grand canyon that divides me and my opponent. You see the same contrast in child care, or health care, and a host of other issues. My opponent prefers uniformity to variety and choice, relying on these government bureaucracies to offer "one-size-fits-all service." I don't want to pull everyone down to make everyone equal. I want to give everyone the tools to climb as high as they can dream.

Even as we fix our schools, the question remains: Will there be good jobs for the kids? And that's the third part of my agenda: sharpening businesses' competitive edge. I learned my economics the way most of you did -- a lot of late nights sweating over a balance sheet, or P & L statement, trying to meet a payroll. And I saw that if people are allowed to keep more of what they produce, they will produce more. It's common sense.

When capital is taxed lightly, there's more of it. And when it is taxed heavily, it becomes scarce -- available only to those who are already wealthy, who need it least of all. That's not the kind of economy that I want.

And if capital were more abundant, labor would be more in demand, wages would rise, unemployment lines would shrink. That is the kind of economy that I want. And that's why I want enterprise zones in our inner cities and in our rural areas. That's why I want to make this research and development, this R & D tax credit permanent. And that's why I want to cut the capital gains tax and index it for inflation. (Applause.)

Those are the fundamentals. I also see three other ways to sharpen the competitive edge of American business:

- first, strengthening small business, by cutting taxes, making sure that credit is available, and by lifting the deadweight of government regulation;

- second, supporting civilian R & D, by bringing the development, production and marketing of technology closer to the consumer;

- and third, reforming our legal system. Every year American business and consumers spend up to \$200 billion just in direct costs to lawyers -- far more than our competitors in Japan and Europe. And my product liability reform and access to justice act will restore rationality to the system and stop undermining the American worker. (Applause.)

This is a fact: We will never lead the world in the 21st century until we learn to sue each other less and care for each other more. (Applause.)

The fourth part of my agenda: promoting economic security -- for working men and women.

Again, common sense shows the way: true security will come only by developing individual capability, not dependency. And that independence, in turn, comes through the private sector, not the government.

MORE

Government's role will be to ease individuals' adjustment to a fast-changing marketplace. The average worker today will change jobs, it's estimated, 10 times over the course of his or her working life.

So we need a wider and more flexible range of job training and placement services -- for both the young and old, the blue and white-collar worker, and now especially for our workers from the defense industries.

Pensions must be portable -- and health care must be affordable. Our health care system today, I think everyone here would agree, provides the best care, but at an unacceptable price. More than thirty million Americans have no health insurance. Health care costs are the fastest-rising part of our budget for government, businesses, and yes, families.

My reforms get to the base of these problems while preserving and building on our system's strengths -- our state-of-the-art care, openness to innovation, and consumer choice. Taken together, my reforms cut health care costs by \$394 billion over five years.

My opponent's plan could eventually place a full 13 percent of our economy under the control of the federal government -- meaning more bureaucracy, rationed care, inefficient service and, in the end, higher costs.

We must enhance competition and market forces, not restrict them; we must preserve individual choice, not hand decision-making over to centralized bureaucracies; we must reduce the burden on employers and employees, not bury them in a tide of new taxes and government regulations. (Applause.)

The programs I've outlined and that are detailed in this agenda are based on the principles that will empower all Americans to make their own choices and better their lives. But I believe we need to do more for some of our citizens who have been left behind. And that is the fifth component of this agenda: leaving no one behind.

The American Dream is nothing more than the belief that all Americans can make a better life for their children. The dream has made us the most dynamic society in the world; it's yet another strength we can draw upon for the challenge ahead. And so we must give every American a shot at making good on the dream.

And I reject the shopworn logic that sees poverty as a simple lack of income -- a kind of economic shortfall that can be replaced with a government check. A conservative philosophy of empowerment must have at its foundation the creation of character, through the ownership of property, through the dignity of work. That means sweeping away the nightmare of crime from our cities, building a core of property owners, creating business incentives, and making individual discipline and self-reliance the goal of all of our programs

I call the final component of my agenda -- "rightsizing government."

You'll recognize that I take the term from the business world -- which has a lot to teach those of us in government. At a time when companies across the country have been restructuring, increasing efficiency -- all to prepare for the economic competition of tomorrow -- the federal government faces an obligation to do the same. (Applause.)

Today the federal government spends nearly twenty-four cents of every dollar -- twenty-four cents of every dollar of the nation's income. And that's the fact: government is too big and

MORE

spends too much. The size and structure of government are relics of a different age -- artifacts more suited to the dilemmas of 50 years ago than the problems of today. Every institution in our society has learned that by pushing power down through organizations, by using technology to speed the flow of information, you don't just save money, you improve productivity. It's time for the government to do the same.

I will streamline government -- consolidating agencies, tightening budgets, and cutting the salaries of highly paid federal employees. And I'll start by cutting the White House budget 33 percent if the Congress cuts its own budget by the same amount. (Applause.) You might say: Why the linkage? Well, with fewer congressional staff badgering us for endless reports and endless visits to Capitol Hill, I know we can cut costs by that amount. (Applause.) And I'll cut the salaries of all federal employees earning more than \$75,000 by 5 percent. Taxpayers have tightened their belts. The better-paid federal workers should do the same.

The agenda I publish today contains specific proposals to cut the fat: a cap on the growth in mandatory spending -- without touching social security -- and a freeze on domestic spending; a balanced budget amendment, a line-item veto -- (applause) -- and a new mechanism -- disciplinary mechanism -- a check-off box on tax returns to give the taxpayer the power to cut the deficit. I will fight to reduce spending and spur growth so we can get this budget in balance.

And unlike my opponent, I do not believe the American people are undertaxed. Quite the opposite: I am committed to cutting taxes across the board. And let me offer an example -- this is just an example -- as an illustration of what we could do: My cap on the growth of mandatory spending allows for population growth and inflation. It specifically exempts Social Security. But that cap alone, with those caveats, would save about \$300 billion over five years. If we used just \$130 billion in specific spending cuts that I have already proposed -- specific spending cuts of \$130 billion that I have already proposed -- we could cut income tax rates by one percentage point across the board; reduce the small business tax rate from 15 percent to 10 percent, and reduce the tax on capital gains.

That's the direction that I want to go: tax less, spend less, cut the deficit, and redirect our current spending to serve the interests of all Americans. I honestly believe that this is the way -- the only way -- to control the size of the federal government. The facts are painful, but plain: For congressmen, spending is power. And they will exercise that power until they have spent every last dime they can squeeze from the working men and women of America. And it's as simple as this: raising taxes won't cut the deficit.

Here, then, is my agenda for American renewal. It comes at a time unique in our history, a turning point, a moment when one era is passing away and another is being born.

In the agenda published today, you'll find 13 proposals that I intend to achieve in the first year of my second term. I present them as a single program, a unified strategy to make change work for America.

Over the last three years I've shown how America can change the world; and we've made a respectable start managing the change at home. Our primary task now is to target America.

I intend to fight for this agenda, to fight as hard as I can. With a new Congress that can have as many as 150 new members, I am optimistic. If congress balks, will move forward anyway -- just as I have done with education, regulatory and welfare reform. I'll work with our great governors, like John Engler, with the state and local governments, with the private sector -- with anyone who shares the urge to renew our country.

The American people know that the events of recent years have shaken the world. With the close of the Cold War we can achieve peace, prosperity and promise at home. The American people want that. The American people deserve that.

And I want America to seize this moment. I want to stimulate entrepreneurial capitalism, not punish it; I want to empower people to make their own choices, not yoke them to new bureaucracies. I want a government that spends less, regulates less, and taxes less. And I will fight without hesitation for a free flow of trade and capital and ideas around the world -- because Americans never retreat -- we always compete. (Applause.)

My agenda draws together our people and our government to meet this challenge. We will create a \$10-trillion economy. And we will renew America. And we will win the peace. (Applause.)

I know that times have been very, very difficult for many Americans. The world that we knew as children -- no matter your age -- will never be the same. America will change -- that's our destiny; how it will change will soon be decided.

I ask, as you consider the choice that you face, to consider carefully whose agenda for change best fits America's principles, our national experience, and our hopes for lasting peace and prosperity.

Thank you for your attention. And may God bless our great country. Thank you. (Applause.)

END

1:40 P.M. EDT

NOTE FOR MR. BAKER

FROM: dennis b. ross

Talked to Abe Foxman - 9/9

Said I was very disappointed in what he was quoted as saying in Reuters especially given the time he's had with the Prez and the time that I've committed to him over the last four years. He told me only a part of what he'd actually said was used in Reuters and that he had made it clear that the speech was a very good speech that addressed concerns about the US-Israeli relationship, effectively removing it as an issue that could be used against the Prez in the campaign. He did say that many in the community would still be very concerned about social issues and the Convention had highlighted those concerns. He told me he would try to correct the impression left by the partial quote. I don't know how much to expect, but to be fair to Abe, you'll see in the attachment that Abe in the Jewish press was more favorable.

daily 9/10
To / Dennis
Thanks. I really
truly like 9/9/92
But we should Judge
me not by Pat Buchanan
Rhetoric
by what
I stand
for.
He should not let his co-
chairman Clinton not let his
called me a racist
but by Clinton's own
comments - promote
Thank for all you would
do speech. 

9/10/92



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DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

75th ANNIVERSARY YEAR

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1992

VOL. 70, NO. 173

BUSH SENDING LOAN PACKAGE TO HILL,
BUT DECISION ON F-15s NOT YET FINALBy Cynthia Mann
States News Service

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (JTA) — President Bush seized this week's B'nai Brith convention here as an opportunity to defuse tensions with American Jews and recast his image as a champion of Jewish interests.

Almost exactly one year after he clashed with Jewish lobbyists over Israel's request for immigrant absorption aid, the president announced Tuesday that he would send proposed legislation to Congress this week authorizing guarantees for \$10 billion in loans.

Warm applause greeted the news that a highly charged and acrimonious chapter of events appeared closed to the satisfaction of all parties.

Bush had held up the loan guarantees request because of the previous Israeli government's refusal to comply with his insistence that it halt Jewish settlement activity in the territories.

He has been able to justify that hard-line policy since last month's announcement that he and Israel's new prime minister, Yitzhak Rabin, had worked out a loan deal based on a virtual settlement freeze.

But touching on a possible new irritant in U.S.-Israeli relations, the president said a Saudi request to buy 72 advanced F-15 fighter aircraft from the United States is "under consideration."

He said, though, that he had not yet made a final decision on the matter, explaining that he had to balance several competing interests, including U.S. jobs at stake in the sale and the balance of power in the Persian Gulf.

Bush pledged that any such sale would not threaten the U.S. commitment to maintain Israel's qualitative military edge in the region.

And he made a point of noting that his Democratic opponent, Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton, had recently declared his qualified support for the F-15 sale. That declaration has come under fire for giving the Bush administration the political cover it needs to go forward with the sale.

Says Clinton 'Waffled' On Gulf

In a recitation of his pro-Israel record of accomplishments, Bush recalled the U.S. defense of Israel against Saddam Hussein in the Persian Gulf War and his administration's success as a broker in the Middle East peace talks.

At the same time, the president took aim at Clinton as an equivocator on matters of foreign policy where Israel's security is at stake.

Reflecting his own decision to send Americans into combat in the gulf, Bush said, "Ask yourself where we would be if we had someone in the Oval Office who would have waffled, who would have wavered and wanted to have it both ways."

He read a quote attributed to Clinton that reflected indecision and ambivalence over what course he might have pursued.

"Israel's very survival would be at stake, and we'd be talking about whether there was any chance to avoid nuclear Armageddon in the Middle East," the president said.

The B'nai Brith speech, coming less than

two months before the election, was of evident importance to Bush, who has been dogged in the Jewish community by remarks he made last Sept. 12 criticizing the organized Jewish lobbying efforts on behalf of the loan guarantees.

The incident, combined with his insistence on an Israeli settlement freeze, spurred charges in some quarters that the president is anti-Israel and even anti-Semitic. And it sharply eroded his Jewish support, which failed to top 30 percent in the last election.

The Bush campaign does not hope to win even that much of the Jewish vote in November. The conservative tone of the Republican convention in Houston last month was felt to alienate many Jews, the majority of whom are more moderate, at least on domestic issues.

But in a race that is expected to be close, Jewish support is being coveted and courted by both camps.

Clinton was scheduled to address the B'nai Brith convention Wednesday via satellite.

Regrets Any Pain Caused

On Tuesday, Bush revisited the September remarks to set the record straight, saying he had been "misinterpreted," and that he had expressed his "regret for any pain this may have caused."

"Again, I want to make it clear," he said. "I support, I endorse and I deeply believe in the God-given right of every American to promote what they believe."

"It's more than a right," he said. "It's your duty as an American citizen."

In a curious twist of events, he then called on Jews to lobby on Capitol Hill for the passage of his loan guarantee legislation.

It was clear Bush felt vindicated by his posture on the settlements. As a result of Rabin's "new priorities," he said, "we will be able to promote peace and welcome new immigrants at one and the same time."

He added: "It was important not to choose between them, and I am glad we are now in a position to promote both objectives."

But Bush also had advice and a warning for his critics. "It is important that we learn how to disagree," he said.

"As my friend, Abe Foxman of the Anti-Defamation League has pointed out, to accuse those who may come to different conclusions on one or another public issue of harboring anti-Semitism is to cheapen the term."

"That is dangerous. That is deeply wrong," he said. "The way democracies engage in debate is 'a mark of civility and freedom.'"

The president spent several minutes condemning anti-Semitism and prejudice "wherever and whenever they appear," saying they "mock and threaten the basic principles upon which the United States is founded." He said he would do his utmost to banish it.

Foxman, who is ADL's national director, praised the speech, saying Bush had successfully defused the tensions around the Sept. 12 incident and made a strong case for his Middle East policy. But he said that would only serve to highlight the differences between Bush and Clinton on the domestic front.

"There will be classic issues, like pluralism,"

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From	NAK
To	
Dept.	
Fax #	



THE PRESIDENT

September 8, 1992

JAB III

Foxman, I thought, is a pretty good guy.

Then comes this.

Anyway to get someone to contact him and try to get this view moderated. We have been very good to Abe -delegations etc. Now this!

Too Bad, but maybe Dennis or Bobbie Kilberg can help.

GB

9

5:00 P.M. NEWS UPDATE

* B'NAI B'RITH ADDRESS (Alan Elsner, Reuter) -- President Bush's speech won only polite applause and delegates said Jews would overwhelmingly support Bill Clinton. In a random sample of 15 delegates interviewed by Reuter after Bush's speech, only one said he would vote for Bush and none believed the speech would change the minds of American Jews in the November election. Abe Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League, said Bush's speech removed the Middle East as a campaign issue but did not address the social issues that Jews care about. "For eight to 10 or 12 years, the Republican Party made serious efforts to reach out to the Jewish community and I believe it was successful," said Foxman. "What it did in Houston has closed that tent. The Jewish community felt alienated by the rhetoric it heard on that podium."

HURRICANE RELIEF/CHILES (Gene Gibbons, Reuter) -- President Bush asked Congress for more than \$7.6 billion to pay cleanup costs from Hurricane Andrew, but Florida's governor said more was needed. Florida Gov. Chiles, arriving in Washington to brief congressional leaders on the disaster, said the state needed \$1 billion not in Bush's request to restore jobs. "It doesn't help to build a house for someone if they don't have a job," Chiles told reporters. "Right now, I've got to get some money." In a letter to Rep. Fawcett, Chiles said, "We are looking at \$6.7 billion to \$9 billion in unreimbursed costs."

BOSNIA/WEAPONS CONTROL (Reuter) -- The U.S. pressed Bosnian Serbs to fulfill a pledge to place heavy weapons under U.N. control by a Saturday deadline but declined to say what would happen if they failed to comply. Richard Boucher also refused to say if Washington would support a proposal for air cover for relief missions in Bosnia-Herzegovina, although President Bush has previously held out this role for U.S. forces. Boucher said NATO over the weekend gave to the U.N. its contingency plans for helping the world body monitor the heavy weapons and ensure humanitarian aid gets to besieged Bosnian civilians.

NAFTA/BAUCUS (Reuter) -- Sen. Baucus accused Carla Hills of rushing the announcement of NAFTA for Republican political advantage. "Although important details remained to be negotiated, the Administration rushed the announcement of NAFTA to coincide with the opening gavel of the Republican National Convention," Baucus said on the Senate floor. He said "for President Bush to suggest that Gov. Clinton or any of us in this Congress should endorse a treaty which we have not had the opportunity to review would be the height of irresponsibility."

LEBANESE ELECTIONS (AP) -- The State Department expressed disappointment Tuesday with the elections in Lebanon, saying they were impaired by extremely low voter turnout in some areas and did not reflect a broad national consensus. Richard Boucher also noted widespread reports of irregularities. "The United States is clearly disappointed that the elections were not prepared and not carried out in a manner to ensure the broadest national consensus," Boucher said. He reaffirmed U.S. support for the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from Lebanon and said Syrian troops should be redeployed to the western entrances of the Bekaa Valley, consistent with agreements between the two countries. -more-

10:00 A.M. WIRES

Rabin says ready for territorial compromise with Syria

By Miriam Jordan

JERUSALEM, Reuter - Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, hailing a "significant change" in Syria's tone, said Thursday Israel was prepared to cede occupied land for a comprehensive peace with its arch foe.

But he said Damascus must commit itself to reaching a peace treaty with Israel before he will discuss territorial compromise in the occupied Golan Heights.

"We have said that in exchange with a peace treaty that promises an end to war and opens the borders between Syria and Israel, diplomatic relations and normalisation, that Israel is ready to implement (U.N. resolutions) 242 and 338 ...

"This implies of course some sort of territorial compromise," Rabin said in an interview on Israel Radio.

It was the clearest public statement by Rabin, whtook office two months ago, that Israel was prepared to swap some of the strategic Golan Heights for peace with its neighbour.

Rabin, who captured the area as army chief in 1967, declined to detail in interviews with both Israel Radio and army radio possible territorial concessions. He said land would be discussed only after Syria showed it wanted a peace treaty.

"I can only welcome any progress toward peace. I think that in the expressions of Syria, the words of President (Hafez al-) Assad, I see important progress. But they still do not respond to our interpretation of peace," Rabin told army radio.

He also said talks with Syria cannot be linked to progress in the simultaneous negotiations with delegations of Palestinians, Lebanese and Jordanians. Middle East peace talks adjourned last week in Washington and will reconvene on Sept. 14.

Officials in Damascus quoted Assad on Wednesday as saying Syria wanted every inch of the Heights as part of any peace pact with Israel.

"Syria will never give concessions on its land and rights," they quoted Assad telling 200 Druze from the Heights, the largest such group allowed into Syria from the Israeli-held area since the 1967 war.

Although Rabin has made clear he intends to keep at least part of the Golan, which towers over Israel's Galilee in the west and above the plain leading to Damascus in the north, he praised Assad's tone.

"I have no doubt there has been significant change, at least in the content of words. The fact Syrian President Assad talks before the media to a Druze delegation from Israel indicates a change ...," Rabin said.

He said Syria's position was still short of Israeli terms but it had to be seriously examined in the search for peace. Israel was committed to negotiations based on U.N. Secuty Council resolutions that call for exchanging occupied land for peace, Rabin said, but Syria had to first voice readiness to make peace with the Jewish state.

"For the time being Syria talks of a peace accord that does not have components of normalisation. It does not have open borders, diplomatic relations and embassies," Rabin said.

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR

Thursday, September 10, 1992



Volume 28, Number 138

News From the Hill

SENATE FLOOR: Carnes confirmed; space station survives vote.

The Senate yesterday voted, 62-36, to confirm Alabama Assistant Attorney General Edward Carnes as a federal appeals court judge on the 11th Circuit Court, which has jurisdiction over much of the Southeast.

The vote followed a day of debate on the nominee, who some senators accused of being racially insensitive in his handling of death penalty appeals.

Supporters called the charges unfair and accused opponents of turning the nomination into a referendum on the death penalty, which Carnes has supported.

VA-HUD Spending Bill. Late yesterday, the Senate passed, 92-3, the fiscal 1993 spending bill for the departments of Veterans Affairs (VA) and Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

The \$87.8 billion spending bill (HR 5679) also funds numerous independent agencies, including NASA, the Environmental Protection Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Senators defeated, 34-63, an amendment by Dale Bumpers, D-Ark., that would have reduced funding in the bill for the space station *Freedom* from \$2.1 billion to \$1.6 billion.

HOUSE FLOOR: Ready Reserve fleet reauthorization advances.

The House yesterday passed, 331-48, a bill (HR 4484) that would provide for the maintenance of a fleet of cargo ships used to transport troops and supplies in wartime.

The measure would authorize \$423 million for the Maritime Administration to maintain a fleet of about 100 ships — called the Ready Reserve Force — during fiscal 1993. The authorization includes money for the purchase of seven more ships and would also be used to pay for skeleton crews on the vessels.

The measure also includes \$225 million for subsidies to help U.S. ship owners compete in foreign trade.

• The House also approved, by voice vote, a measure (HR 4394) that would require all crew members of tugs, towboats and barges navigating in inland waterways to obtain official documents as seamen, which requires them to submit to drug testing and background checks for a criminal record.

Appropriations Bills. The House set the stage for negotiations with the Senate on several fiscal 1993 appropriations measures. Conferees were named yesterday for four bills: energy and water (HR 5373), military construction (HR 5428), transportation (HR 5518) and the District of Columbia (HR 5517).

CABLE CONFEREES work late on reregulation legislation.

House and Senate conferees were working last night on a measure (S 12) to reregulate the cable television industry.

The measure would impose new federal regulations on the price of basic cable service and grant cable competitors better access to programs controlled by the cable industry.

Staffers had worked out an agreement on all but mostly minor details. House negotiators were expected to ac-

Today

House Floor: members will take up a conference agreement on a measure (S 5) that would guarantee unpaid parental and medical leave for workers.

Employers with 50 or more workers would have to offer up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave for employees with newborn or newly adopted children or seriously ill family members. Employers would also have to continue to pay a worker's health-care coverage and could not permanently fill a worker's job.

President Bush vetoed a similar bill in 1990 and has threatened to do the same to S 5, saying it represents a hidden tax on businesses. Democrats say that Bush's position contradicts his re-election campaign calls for a return to family values.

Child Safety. House members will also consider a measure (HR 4706) that would reauthorize the Consumer Product Safety Commission, created in 1972 to serve as a watchdog against products that pose risks to consumers.

The agency would be reauthorized through fiscal 1994, at a \$42 million level in fiscal 1993 and \$45 million the following year. Toy manufacturers would be required to place warning labels on toys with small parts that could choke very young children. In addition, the measure would establish new performance standards for bicycle helmets.

Senate Floor: Members today will vote on whether to limit initial debate on the product liability bill (S 640).

Opponents of the legislation argue it will hurt consumers, since the aim of the bill is to reduce litigation involving faulty products that caused injuries.

Bill backers say the current system has led to excessive jury awards to victims of faulty products. Legal costs are passed on to consumers and businesses are discouraged from developing new products, supporters of S 640 say.

To gain Democratic support, the bill, unlike similar bills before Congress in recent years, would not place caps on damage awards. However, it would establish nationwide standards on how much consumers should be compensated for damage caused by faulty products. And, it would provide incentives to settle lawsuits early and set up an alternative dispute resolution system.

Treasury-Postal Spending. The Senate may also begin work on the fiscal 1993 Treasury-Postal Appropriations bill (HR 5488). The \$22.7 billion bill would fund the Treasury Department, the Postal Service and various White House offices.

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See NEWS on p. 4

See TODAY on p. 3

From Alaska to Florida, the Voters Speak

Incumbents in Alaska, Arizona and New Hampshire survived tough primary challenges Tuesday, while a candidate who waged an outsider campaign against two better known opponents charged to an upset victory in the Wisconsin Democratic Senate primary.

Other highlights of congressional primary voting in seven states across the country included the de facto election of the first black member of the House from Florida in more than 100 years.

The Florida voting took place only in Dade County, where a state court had ordered a one-week delay in balloting as the area slowly recovered from the damage inflicted by Hurricane Andrew.

The biggest news, however, undoubtedly was from Wisconsin, where state Sen. Russell Feingold capitalized on voters' dislike for the negative campaign ads aired by the other contenders. Any kind of Feingold victory would have been considered an upset, but he racked up a huge margin of victory.

Here are highlights of key races in other states in Tuesday's voting:

Alaska. Two-term GOP Sen. Frank H. Murkowski sailed by a little known challenger in the Republican Senate primary, picking up 81 percent of the vote. In November, Murkowski will face former state Commerce Commissioner Tony Smith, a Democrat who defeated William "Willie" Hensley, a former state legislator and an Inupiat Eskimo who had been favored to win in recent polls.

• In the state's at-large House district, Republican Rep. Don Young, a 10-term incumbent, overcame a surprisingly tough primary challenge from Virginia Collins, a state senator. Young won 52 percent of the vote to move on to a November contest against Valdez Mayor John E. Devens, who defeated state Sen. Patrick Rodey.

Arizona. In the Democratic Senate primary race, community activist Claire Sargent defeated retired Air Force Gen. Truman Spangrud, by a 57 percent to 43 percent margin. Sargent will face Republican Sen. John McCain, who had no party challenge for the nomination.

• In the 1st District, GOP Rep. John J. Rhodes III overcame four primary opponents in a close race. He captured 33 percent of the vote to edge out state Rep. Stan Barnes, who had 30 percent, and state Rep. Bill Mundell, who garnered 24 percent of the vote.

In November, Rhodes will face Democratic attorney Sam Coppersmith in the heavily Republican-leaning district.

Elsewhere in Arizona, GOP Reps. Jim Kolbe and Bob Stump easily won amid a field of lesser known opponents.

Florida. Although Dade County voters make up about 10 percent of the state's electorate, Tuesday's balloting made no difference in either Senate primary. Both Democratic Sen. Bob Graham and Republican Bill Grant were so far ahead of their competition that the only import of Dade County's votes was to give them larger margins of victory.

• In two House districts completely within Dade County, a black Democrat and a Cuban-American Republican emerged as new members-to-be of the 103rd Congress.

In the 17th District, where no Republican filed, 66-year-old state Sen. Carrie Meek won 83 percent of the vote to overwhelm two other black candidates. She will be the first black House member elected from Florida since 1874.

And in the heavily Republican 21st District, where no Democratic candidates emerged, state Sen. Lincoln Diaz-Balart defeated fellow Cuban-American Javier D. Souto, also a state senator, 69 percent to 31 percent.

Elsewhere in the Miami area, in two districts that contain

small slivers of Dade County, ballots cast there did not change the apparent outcome of the races.

In the 23rd District, former federal Judge Alcee L. Hastings made it to an Oct. 1 runoff with state Rep. Lois Frankel for the Democratic nomination. Frankel finished first and Hastings (who was removed from office via impeachment by the Senate in 1989) was about 350 votes ahead of the third-place finisher. The runoff winner will be favored over whoever emerges victorious in the GOP runoff between Oliver Parker and Ed Fielding.

In the 20th District, the Democratic nominee, state Rep. Peter Deutsch, will be favored over the GOP runoff winner, either Beverly Kennedy or Marilyn Bonilla.

New Hampshire. Gov. Judd Gregg defeated three opponents to win the Republican primary for the Senate seat currently held by retiring GOP Sen. Warren B. Rudman.

Gregg received a little more than 50 percent of the vote, in complete but unofficial returns. His closest opponent was construction executive Harold "Hal" Eckman, who trailed with 38 percent. Millionaire businessman John Rauh defeated four opponents in the Democratic Senate primary.

• In House races, freshmen Bill Zeliff, R, and Dick Swett, D, overcame strong primary challenges.

Zeliff captured just more than 50 percent of the votes to defeat two other 1st District challengers.

In the 2nd District, Swett beat challenger Emily Northrop by a margin of almost 2-to-1.

Utah. In Senate primaries, Republican Robert Bennett and three-term incumbent Democratic Rep. Wayne Owens, D, won their party's bids to replace retiring Republican Sen. Jake Garn in the most expensive Senate race, per capita, in the nation.

Bennett, the son of former GOP Sen. Wallace Bennett, who retired in 1975 after four terms, narrowly defeated businessman Joe Cannon, 51 percent to 49 percent.

Owens defeated businessman, Doug Anderson, 61 percent to 39 percent.

Bennett, Cannon and Anderson are all millionaires and spent huge amounts of their own money on their campaigns. Owens, although not personally wealthy, raised a considerable amount of money as well.

Vermont. Vermont Secretary of State James Douglas defeated businessman John Gropper in the GOP Senate primary, 80 percent to 20 percent. He will face Democratic Sen. Patrick J. Leahy, who was unopposed for his party's nomination and who is favored to win a fourth term in November.

• In the state's at-large House District, insurance salesman Timothy Philbin won the Republican primary in a fairly close, three-candidate race and will face Independent Rep. Bernard Sanders, a socialist, in November. Democrat Lewis Young ran unopposed.

Wisconsin. Feingold's victory was a surprise, but his margin of victory was astounding. Trailing in third place in the polls until recently, Feingold captured almost 70 percent of the vote in the five-way primary. Rep. Jim Moody and wealthy businessman Joe Checota each received about 14 percent.

Feingold, a member of the state Senate who ran an outsider campaign, will challenge GOP Sen. Bob Kasten, who easily won renomination over Roger W. Faulkner.

• In the 5th District House seat being vacated by Moody, Democratic state Sen. Thomas M. Barrett and Republican businesswoman Donald Ann Hammersmith each captured about 41 percent of the primary ballot to win the nomination.

All incumbents seeking re-election were unopposed in Tuesday's primary.

TODAY from p. 1

Unlike the \$22.8 billion House version, the Senate bill includes \$86,000 requested by the president for salaries associated with the White House Council on Competitiveness, which is chaired by Vice President Dan Quayle. Critics of the council say it has hampered the enforcement of many federal regulations. But backers say it is doing a service to the economy by cutting federal regulation.

Energy Policy: Negotiations on competing versions of this year's massive energy legislation (HR 776) will begin today, with more than 130 House and Senate lawmakers meeting to hash out differences between the two chambers' bills.

The legislation includes provisions dealing with a wide range of energy issues — from the promotion of alternative fuels to nuclear power plant regulation.

The two versions differ significantly in several key areas — including restructuring of the electric power industry, state regulation of natural gas production, uranium enrichment and incentives for use of alternative fuels.

Despite those differences, however, there is hope that some issues can be quickly resolved. Energy efficiency standards for lighting fixtures, electric motors, utility transformers and commercial heating and cooling equipment could be among the first topics approached by conferees, according to a Senate staffer.

Also tentatively on the agenda for the first meeting are provisions giving states greater authority to enforce penalties for violations of octane labeling requirements and new regulations governing the production of electric-powered vehicles.

Disaster Funds: The Senate Appropriations Committee will take up the House-passed fiscal 1992 defense supplemental appropriations bill (HR 5620) and add to it language to appropriate disaster relief money to aid Florida and Louisiana victims of Hurricane Andrew.

When considering the disaster assistance, lawmakers will work from a President Bush's proposal on Tuesday that would direct funds to farmers, infrastructure construction and business loans. The disaster aid would be considered "emergency" spending and thus would not have to meet the pay-as-you-go rules of the budget reconciliation act.

The Senate panel is expected to add to President Bush's \$7.1 billion request.

(Yesterday, House Appropriations Committee Chairman Jamie L. Whitten, D-Miss., introduced companion legislation, HR 5911, containing similar disaster relief language. HR 5911 would provide \$8.8 billion in emergency aid. House leaders late yesterday had not decided how to proceed with the bill.)

HR 5620, as passed by the House July 28, would provide \$7.5 billion to replace equipment used during the Persian Gulf War and for environmental cleanup at military bases.

The Senate Appropriations panel may also add to the bill urban aid funds for such programs as the administration-backed "weed and seed" program. The program aims to weed out criminals from bad neighborhoods and then seed those neighborhoods with federal dollars for social programs such as Head Start and housing assistance.

• The Appropriations Committee will also mark up the fiscal 1993 spending bill (HR 5677) for the departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. Full committee action will immediately follow a markup of the measure by the Labor, Health and Human Services and Education Subcommittee.

The House approved its \$244 billion version of the bill on July 28.

Before the August recess, subcommittee Chairman Tom Harkin, D-Iowa, said his version of the bill was likely to contain more liberal abortion language than the House bill. Harkin said he will push to include bill provisions that would block enforcement of the Bush administration regulation prohibiting abortion counseling in federally funded family planning clinics. The House bill does not include the language.

Mining Law Changes: The House Agriculture Committee will take up legislation (HR 918) that would rewrite the 1872 Mining Law to make companies that buy and mine federal land pay more for the privilege. HR 918 would also require that before a company could extract gold or other minerals from the ground, the Forest Service would have to determine that the mining would not disrupt other uses of the land, such as tourism or recreation.

Under current law, mining companies can buy, or patent, federal land to mine at minimal cost — as little as \$2.50 an acre. And unlike companies involved in oil and gas exploration, mineral companies do not pay royalties on the minerals they find. As approved by the House Interior Committee, the bill would charge at least \$25 an acre for mining rights and would levy an 8 percent royalty. These additional fees could bring in \$289 million a year to the federal Treasury.

Software Copyrights: Legislation that would stiffen penalties for software copyright infringement will be marked up by the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Intellectual Property.

Under the measure (S 893), large-scale copyright piracy would be a federal felony. Currently, all software copyright violations are misdemeanors.

People who generated \$5,000 of ille-

gally copied material could serve up to two years in prison. Repeat offenders could receive a maximum of five years.

Software companies say the illegal sale of copied software cost them \$2.2 billion in 1990 in the U.S. market alone.

Cuba Sanctions: The House Ways and Means Trade Subcommittee will mark up legislation (HR 5323) that would increase pressure on Cuba to move toward a democratic government by making it more difficult for the Cuban government to conduct international business. Under the bill, ships that unload goods in Cuba would be barred from using U.S. ports.

The bill also would give the president the discretion to impose penalties on U.S. corporate subsidiaries abroad that do business with the Cuban government.

An earlier bill (HR 4168) that mandated the penalties was opposed by the White House. Under HR 5323 — a new version of HR 4168 — a compromise with the administration was worked out that gives the president more latitude in applying the sanctions.

Quick subcommittee approval is expected, and full committee action is tentatively scheduled for next week. ■

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NEWS from p. 1

cept Senate language requiring cable operators to get approval from broadcasters before retransmitting their programming.

Even with most of the details worked out, staff warned that it might be difficult to finish work on the bill last night.

HOUSE BANK letter sent to members cleared of wrongdoing.

The Justice Department yesterday began informing certain House members that they had been cleared of any criminal wrongdoing in the House bank scandal.

"On the evidence we have reviewed, I have concluded that there is no basis for pursuing a further inquiry regarding possible criminal violations concerning your account," said the letter delivered to

members' offices by FBI agents.

Special Counsel Malcolm R. Wilkey was expected by week's end to notify a majority of the 329 current and former members whose accounts were probed that they are not being investigated.

Speaker Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash., said that the letter notifying members was "laudable, but we have never seen the need to buttress what has always been evident to us — that no member has violated any law in this manner."

Wilkey made a point of telling members that just because some of their colleagues had not received a letter did not necessarily mean they were being investigated. Wilkey said he decided to send out letters to members who had been cleared instead of waiting until the examination of all accounts had been completed. ■

Not As Scheduled

The House Agriculture panel's Forests, Family Farms and Energy Subcommittee postponed its markup yesterday of legislation (S 1029) that would designate about 700,000 acres in Colorado as wilderness areas.

No subcommittee Republicans showed up for the markup, and the panel could not muster a quorum.

Subcommittee Chairman Harold L. Volkmer, D-Mo., said he plans to ask full committee Chairman E. "Kika" de la Garza, D-Texas, at a meeting today to relinquish the Agriculture Committee's jurisdiction over the bill to allow it to go to the House floor next week without Agriculture's imprint on it. The House Interior Committee approved the bill July 8.

Committee Meetings Scheduled Today

Senate Committees

★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Appropriations Committee

The full committee (Chairman Byrd, D-W.Va.) will mark up pending legislation.

10:30am S-128 Capitol Bldg. **September 10**

Agenda:

HR 5620 - Making supplemental appropriations, transfers and rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992. New appropriations for disaster assistance likely to be included in the bill.

HR 5677 - Making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the 1993 fiscal year.

■ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:

FY93 LABOR APPROPS

Senate Appropriations Committee

Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee (Chairman Harkin, D-Iowa) will mark up fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction (HR 5677).

9:45am S-146 Capitol Bldg. **September 10**

Note: The full committee will mark up the bill following full committee action.

NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

Senate Finance Committee

The full committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the recently negotiated North American Free Trade Agreement between the U.S., Canada and Mexico.

9:30am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. **September 10** & addl dates TBA

Witnesses scheduled: Lynn Martin - secretary of Labor; representative of General Accounting Office

DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY

Senate Judiciary Committee

The full committee (Chairman Biden, D-

Del.) will hold a hearing on drug control strategy.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. **September 10**

Witness scheduled: Robert Martinez - director, Office of National Drug Control Policy

HARASSMENT ON CAMPUS

Senate Labor Committee

The full committee (Acting Chairman Wellstone, D-Minn.) will hold a hearing on the response by universities to racial and sexual harassment on campus. The committee will hear testimony on a proposal by Larry Craig, R-Idaho, that would prohibit private colleges receiving federal funds from enforcing codes of conduct that discipline students for racially or sexually bigoted speech.

9:30am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. **September 10**

Witnesses scheduled: Sen. Craig, R-Idaho

PANEL 1: Jonathan Karl - Vassar College; William Schendel - Indiana University; Kenya Welch - Clemson University

PANEL 2: Dinesh D'Souza - American Enterprise Institute; Bob Peck - American Civil Liberties Union; Charles Lawrence - law professor, Stanford University; Katherine McKinnon - law professor, University of Michigan

PANEL 3: Melvin George - president, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.; Hoke Smith - Towson State University, Towson, Md.

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for June 16.

★ FULL COMMITTEE BUSINESS

Senate POW/MIA Affairs Committee

The full committee (Chairman Kerry, D-Mass.) will meet to discuss pending business. The session will focus on wrapping up the committee's business before it goes out of existence at the end of the 102nd Congress.

10am S-407 Capitol Bldg. closed **September 10**

■ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Rules Committee

The full committee (Chairman Ford, D-Ky.) will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am POSTPONED 501 Russell Bldg. tentative **September 10**

Note: This markup has not been rescheduled.

House Committees

■ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Agriculture Committee

The full committee (Chairman De La Garza, D-Texas) will mark up pending legislation.

11am 1300 Longworth Bldg. **September 10**

Agenda:

HR 918 - Rewrite the 1872 General Mining Law to increase the cost of mineral rights

S 1029 - Designate certain lands in the state of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System

■ FOREST BILLS

House Agriculture Committee

Forests, Family Farms, and Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Volkmer, D-Mo.) will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

9:30am 1302 Longworth Bldg. **September 10**

Agenda:

HR 5605 - Authorize and direct land ownership consolidation in the Cedar River Watershed, Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington
HR 2274 - Better protect and manage certain redwood forests by adding lands to the Six Rivers National Forest and by designating the Headwaters Forest Wilderness

Witnesses scheduled:

Reps. McDermott, D-Wash.; Stark, D-Calif.; Riggs, R-Calif.; George Leonard - associate chief, Forest Service, Agriculture Department

PANEL: Norman Rice - mayor, Seattle, Wash.; Robert Groncznack - superintendent, Seattle

■ Revised listing

★ New listing

House continued...

Water Department, Wash.

PANEL: Cecelia Lanman - project director, Environmental Protection Information Center, Garberville, Calif.; Jim Owens - campaign director, Western Ancient Forest Campaign

PANEL: John Seidl - chairman, Pacific Lumber Company; John Campbell - president, Pacific Lumber Company; Gloria Barnwell - Chalk Mountain Ranch, Bridgeville, Calif.; Stephen M. Launi - professional forester, Alta California Alliance, Eureka, Calif.

■ **SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:**
MILITARY RESERVE PERSONNEL
House Armed Services Committee

Military Personnel and Compensation Subcommittee (Chairman Brown, D-Md.) will mark up legislation (H.R. 4481) that would revise and strengthen the provisions of law relating to appointment, promotion and separation of commissioned officers of the armed services reserves.

3pm 2212 Rayburn Bldg. open/may close
September 10

■ **FAIR DEBT COLLECTION ACT**
House Banking Committee

Consumer Affairs and Coinage Subcommittee (Chairman Torres, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. September 10

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Carver H. Jones; Richard Bell - former debt collector; Ron Turk - Public Citizen; Robert Hobbs - National Consumer Law Center

PANEL: David Medine - associate director for credit practice, Federal Trade Commission

PANEL: James Doyle - attorney general, State of Wisconsin; Robert Sherman - chief, Consumer Protection Division, Attorney General's Office, State of Massachusetts

PANEL: Elizabeth Watten - Harvard Law School; A. Charlene Sullivan - Purdue University

PANEL: Carleton W. Fish - director of public affairs, American Collectors Association; Manuel Newburger - Commercial Law League of America; W. Mark Edwards - vice president, Credit Bureau Systems, Inc.; Associated Credit Bureaus

LEAD LEVEL REDUCTION

House Education and Labor Committee

Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee (Chairman Kildee, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5730) to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to reduce the levels of lead in the environment

10am 2175 Rayburn Bldg. September 10

Witnesses scheduled: George A. Kupfer - vice president and chief operating officer, NSF International, Ann Arbor, Mich.; James Murphy - superintendent of schools, Bayonne, N.J.; Vaughn Barber - Law Department, Chicago Board of Education; Arlene Zeilke - vice president for legislative activities, National PTA; representative TBA from National Education Association

■ **EDUCATION RESEARCH**
INSTITUTE OVERSIGHT

House Education and Labor Committee

Select Education Subcommittee (Chairman Owens, D-N.Y.) will hold an oversight hearing on the Office of Education Research Institute.

★ New listing

10am 2261 Rayburn Bldg. September 10
Note: This hearing has not yet been rescheduled.

■ **AUTO LEGISLATION**

House Energy and Commerce Committee

Commerce, Consumer Protection, and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Collins, D-Ill.) will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

10am 2322 Rayburn Bldg. September 10

Agenda:

HR 4542 - To prevent and deter auto theft

HR — draft legislation to make available information to consumers about the domestic content of cars sold in the United States

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Reps. Schumer, D-N.Y., Sharp, D-Ind.; Paul Jackson Rice - chief counsel, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

PANEL: Thomas H. Hanna - president, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association; Alan Reuther - legislative director, United Auto Workers; Herman Brandau - Advocates for Highway and Auto Safety

PANEL: George C. Nield - president, Association of Automobile Manufacturers; James Watson - Automotive Dismantlers and Recyclers Association

■ **SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:**
PHARMACEUTICAL PRICING

House Energy and Commerce Committee

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Waxman, D-Calif.) will mark-up pending legislation.

11am 2218 Rayburn Bldg. September 10

Agenda:

HR 2890 - to establish limits on the prices of drugs procured by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes. HR — draft legislation to revise the prescription drug user fee act of 1992.

Note: This markup has been postponed until September 15.

■ **EPA's CRIMINAL ENFORCEMENT**

House Energy and Commerce Committee

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Dingell, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on the effectiveness of the criminal enforcement program of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

9:30am 2123 Rayburn Bldg. September 10

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Veda C. Downs - Pasco, Wash.; and Danny T. Downs - Benton City, Wash.; Jerry A. Ackerman - assistant attorney general, State of Washington; Kevin Fitzpatrick - Industrial Permits Unit Supervisor, State of Washington; Dixon McClary - special agent-in-charge, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA); Sandra C. Smith - special agent, EPA; Raleigh Farlow - EPA

PANEL: John West - special agent-in-charge, Criminal Investigations Division, EPA; David W. Wilma - special agent-in-charge, EPA; Thomas Kohl - special agent-in-charge, EPA; Fred L. Burnside - special agent, EPA; Kathleen A. Hughes - associate regional counsel, EPA

■ **PARKS SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP**

House Interior Committee

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) will mark up pending legislation.

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. September 10

Agenda:

S 1696 - Protect the habitat and wilderness resources of Montana national forests

HR 5118 - Exchange lands within the State of Utah, between the United States and the state of Utah

HR 4769 - Exchange lands within the state of Utah, between the state of Utah and the Bureau of Land Management, the National Park Service, the Navajo Nation, and the Goshute Indian Tribe

HR 4770 - Exchange lands within the state of Utah and the Bureau of Land Management, and the National Forest Service

■ **REAUTHORIZE INDEPENDENT COUNSEL LAW**

House Judiciary Committee

Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Frank, D-Mass.) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5840) to reauthorize the independent counsel law for an additional five years.

10am 2237 Rayburn Bldg. September 10

Witnesses scheduled: Timothy Flanigan - president, Common Cause; James McKay - Covington & Burling; Samuel Dash - professor, Georgetown University Law Center

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:
INTERSTATE RAIL COMPACT

House Judiciary Committee

Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee (Chairman Frank, D-Mass.) will mark up legislation (HR 5602) granting the consent of the Congress to the Interstate Rail Passenger Network Compact.

Follows subcommittee hearing (above) 2237 Rayburn Bldg. September 10

■ **PUBLIC DISCLOSURE FOR HAZARDS & CIVIL SETTLEMENTS**

House Judiciary Committee

Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee (Chairman Hughes, D-N.J.) will hold a hearing on pending legislation.

10am 2226 Rayburn Bldg. September 10

Agenda:

HR 2017 - Provide for the disclosure of certain information relating to public hazards.

HR 3803 - Require public disclosure of settlements of civil actions to which the United States is a party

Witnesses scheduled: Reps. Skaggs, D-Colo., Smith, D-Fla.; John Kane Jr. - judge, U.S. District of Colo.; Joseph Weis Jr. - judge, U.S. Court of Appeals; Cornish Hitchcock - Public Citizen; Paul McMasters - The Freedom Forum; Peter Perretti - Lawyers for Civil Justice

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:
SOFTWARE COPYRIGHT

House Judiciary Committee

Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee (Chairman Hughes, D-N.J.) will mark up legislation (S 893) to impose criminal sanctions for violation of software copyrights.

Following hearing (above) 2226 Rayburn Bldg. September 10

■ Revised listing

House continued...

■ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: WHITE HOUSE PERSONNEL House Post Office Committee

Human Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Kanjorski, D-Pa.) will mark up draft legislation to authorize the White House Personnel.

10am 304 Cannon Bldg. September 10

Note: This markup has been tentatively rescheduled for September 17.

★ RULES FOR FLOOR DEBATE

House Rules Committee

The full committee (Chairman Moakley, D-Mass.) will meet to consider rules for floor debate for pending legislation.

11am H-313 Capitol Bldg. September 10

Agenda:

HR 5231 - National Competitiveness Act

HR 450 - Amend the Stock Raising Homestead Act to resolve certain problems regarding subsurface estates

HR 5752 - Authorize appropriations for Indian health programs

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION PROGRAMS FOR PENSIONERS

House Veterans' Affairs Committee

Compensation, Pension and Insurance Subcommittee (Chairman Applegate, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on vocational rehabilitation programs for pensioners.

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. September 10

Witnesses scheduled: D'Wayne Gray - chief benefits director, Department of Veterans Affairs

PANEL: Clifton E. Dupree - associate legislative director, Paralyzed Veterans of America; Ronald W. Drach - national employment director, Disabled American Veterans; Bob Manhan - assistant director, National Legislative Service, Veterans of Foreign Wars

■ POVERTY RATE AND INCOME DISTRIBUTION

House Ways and Means Committee

Human Resources Subcommittee (Acting Chairman Downey, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on the recent changes in the poverty rate and the distribution of income.

9:30am 210 Cannon Bldg. September 10

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Organizations Recently Releasing Major Reports

Dan Weinberg - chief, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Bureau of the Census; Richard Linster - director, Planning and Reporting, Program Evaluation and Methodology Unit, General Accounting Office; Isaac Shapiro - senior analyst, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities; Lawrence Mishel - director of research, Economic Policy Institute

PANEL: Academic Experts

Sheldon Danziger - professor of social work and public policy, University of Michigan; Rebecca Blank - associate professor of human development and social policy, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; Nicholas Zill - executive director, Child Trends; Isabel Sawhill - senior fellow, The Urban Institute; June O'Neill - professor of economics and finance, Baruch College, New York, N.Y.

PANEL: Constituent Organizations

Cliff Johnson - director, Family Support Division, Children's Defense Fund; Kathryn McFate - senior research associate, Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies; Sonia Perez - senior poverty policy analyst, National Council of

La Raza; Diana Pearce - director, The Women and Poverty Project, Wider Opportunities for Women; Louis Nunez - president, National Puerto Rican Coalition

■ MEDICARE FRAUD, WASTE AND ABUSE House Ways and Means Committee

Health Subcommittee (Chairman Stark, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on Medicare fraud, waste and abuse.

11am 1100 Longworth Bldg. September 10

Witnesses scheduled: Richard P. Kusserow (invited) - former inspector general, Department of Health and Human Services; others TBA

■ INTEGRATION OF TAX SYSTEMS House Ways and Means Committee

Select Revenue Measures Subcommittee (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on a report and study related to the integration of the individual and corporate tax systems.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. September 10

Note: This hearing has been postponed because the Treasury Department has not completed development of a specific proposal on tax integration. The hearing will be rescheduled at a later date.

TRADE SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP House Ways and Means Committee

Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gibbons, D-Fla.) will mark up pending legislation.

10am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. September 10

Agenda:

HR 5323 - Promote a peaceful transition to democracy in Cuba through the application of appropriate pressures on the Cuban government and support for the Cuban people

HR 4542 - Prevent and deter auto theft

The following bills are tentatively scheduled for action:

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

HR 3204 - Implement a royalty payment system and a serial copy management system for digital audio recording and prohibit certain copyright infringement action

Conference Committees

ENERGY BILL

Conferees will meet on the Comprehensive National Energy Policy Act (HR 776).

2:30pm 345 Cannon Bldg. September 10 and add dates as needed

News & Campaign Events Today

--from Reuters

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

INVESTMENT CONFERENCE

The National Research Council's Board on Science, Technology and Economic Policy sponsors a conference on "Capital Allocation and Private Investment Performance in the U.S. Economy." First of two days.

9am National Academy of Sciences, 2100 C St. NW, Lecture Room September 10

Contact: Richard Julian, 202-334-2138

Highlights

9:15am: Remarks by Harvard Business School professor Michael Porter on "National Investment Systems."

4:15pm: Remarks by Peter Peterson of the Blackstone Group on "Implications for Public Policy."

7pm: Keynote address by Sen. Warren Rudman, R-N.H.

Note: Reporters must register in advance

PUBLIC HOUSING POLICY

Public Housing Authorities Directors Association will hold its annual legislative conference.

9am, Holiday Inn Capitol, 550 C St. S.W. September 10 and 11

Contact: Judy Browne at 202-546-5445

Congressional highlights:

September 10:

9am: Rep. Kennedy, D-Mass.

9:45am: Rep. Green, R-N.Y.

Noon: Sen. Mikulski, D-Md.

September 11:

1pm: Visits to Capitol Hill

Note: There is a charge for this event and reservations are required. For more information call the number listed above.

ECONOMY CONFERENCE

The Durrell Institute of Monetary Science holds a conference on the topic, "Reshaping the U.S. Economic Agenda." First of two days.

9:15am Capital Hilton Hotel, 16th and K streets, NW September 10

Contact: Kathy Smith, 703-665-5427, Elizabeth Racer, 703-665-5428, or the hotel, 202-393-1000

Highlights

10:45am: Remarks by National Center for Policy Analysis President John Goodman on "Health Care Outlook."

11:30am: Remarks by American Bankers Association Chief Economist James Chessen on "Banking Outlook: Coping with Excessive Regulations."

1pm: Luncheon address by Sen. Kent Conrad, D-N.D., on "The Budget Deficit and the U.S. Economic Agenda."

News Events continued...**CABLE TV
NEWS CONFERENCE**

Sens. Slade Gorton, R-Wash., and Joseph Lieberman, D-Conn., and Reps. Christopher Shays, R-Conn., and Jim Cooper, D-Tenn., hold a news conference "to dispute claims made by the cable television industry that S. 12, the Cable Television Consumer Protection Act, will increase monthly consumer cable rates."

9:30am Senate Radio-TV Gallery September 10

Contact: Deborah Brunton, 202-224-3431, or Debbie Bergh, 202-224-3415

**PRESCRIPTION DRUGS
NEWS CONFERENCE**

Sens. David Pryor, D-Ark., and William Cohen, R-Maine, and Families USA Foundation Executive Director Ron Pollack hold a news to release a report on the top 20 most heavily purchased prescription drugs, the "sky-rocketing" price of those drugs, and the "sky-rocketing" profits of their manufacturers.

9:30am The Capitol, Room EF-100 September 10

Contact: Arnold Bennett, 202-628-3030, Ann Trinca or Andrea Boldon, 202-224-5364, or Kathy Gest, 202-224-2523

**ENERGY/ENVIRONMENT
BRIEFING**

Environmental groups hold a breakfast briefing on the energy bill, which is currently before a conference committee. The briefing will be conducted by Melanie Griffin of the Sierra Club, Lisa Spear of the Natural Resources Defense Council, Bill Magavern of the U.S. Public Interest Research Group, David Conrad of the National Wildlife Federation and Leon Lowery of Environmental Action.

9:30am Sierra Club, 408 C St. NW September 10

Contact: Roni Lieberman, 202-675-7903

**LINE-ITEM VETO
NEWS CONFERENCE**

Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz., Reps. Wayne Allard, R-Colo., and Gerald Solomon, R-N.Y., and Citizens Against Government Waste hold a news conference to urge both President Bush and Democratic presidential candidate Bill Clinton to support passage of a line-item veto measure before the November election. Citizens Against Government Waste also will release a preview of its "1992 Pig Book," which lists pork-barrel measures included in some of the 1992 appropriations bills.

11am The Capitol, House triangle

Contact: Leslie Paige or Anne Carroll, 202-467-5300

**WOMEN IN THE
AMERICAN ECONOMY**

Congressional Economic Leadership Insti-

tute will sponsor a briefing for members of the Congressional Competitiveness Caucus on women and the American economy. The session is the first in a series of briefings on the way and extent to which economic policies affect women in the United States.

Noon, B-369 Rayburn Bldg. September 10

Contact: Julia Teuscher at 202-546-5007

Note: This event is by invitation only. For information on how to obtain an invitation call the number listed above.

JAPANESE RESEARCH

Japan Information Access Project will sponsor a brown bag lunch on Japanese research consortia.

Noon, 1730 Massachusetts Ave. N.W. September 10

Contact: 202-833-4545

Note: Reservations required, call number above for more information.

CREDIT CARD ISSUES

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Mastercard International CEO Alex Hart discuss key developments in the credit card industry, including whether consumers have borrowed too much using credit cards and possible regulation of credit card interest rates.

Noon to 1:30pm, Montpelier dining room, Library of Congress Madison Bldg., 101 Independence Ave. S.E. September 10

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.

BOSNIA LUNCHEON

Rep. Tom Lantos, D-Calif., addresses a Woman's National Democratic Club luncheon. Lantos will discuss "Foreign Policy for the New World Disorder" and will focus on the "ethnic cleansing" being carried out by Serbs in Bosnia.

12:15pm WNDC, 1526 New Hampshire Ave. NW September 10

Contact: 202-232-7363

**ECONOMIC INDICATORS
AND REPORTS**

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

8:30am: The Commerce Department releases the 1992 second quarter survey of capital spending.

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

5pm: The Energy Information Administration releases the weekly report on petroleum inventories. Note: Usually released on Wednesday.

Candidates**DEMOCRATS****Bill Clinton**

Contact: David Seldin, 501-399-3840

Sept. 10

BILL CLINTON

In Little Rock, Ark.

AL GORE

In Lexington, Ky., and Durham, N.C.

11am: Roundtable discussion with families at the Lexington Public Library, 140 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky. Open press

3pm: Meets with families at the Ronald McDonald House, 506 Alexander Ave., Durham, N.C. Open press

3:45pm: Holds a news conference. Ronald McDonald House, Durham, N.C. Open press

RON Washington, D.C.

HILLARY CLINTON

In Illinois

9am: Discussion with high school senior on voter registration. Whitney Young Magnet School, 211 S. LaSalle, Chicago, Ill. Open press

Noon: Gives remarks on voter registration. The Quad, University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, Ill. Open press

REPUBLICANS**Bush-Quayle**

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

Sept. 10

PRESIDENT BUSH

In Detroit, Mich.

8am: Meets with the chief of staff. Oval Office.

8:30am: Intelligence briefing. Oval Office.

8:45am: National security briefing. Oval Office.

9:40am: Boards Marine One and departs the White House en route Andrews Air Force Base, Md.

9:50am: Arrives Andrews AFB and boards Air Force One.

10am: Departs Andrews AFB en route Detroit, Mich.

11:15am: Arrives Selfridge Air National Guard Base, Detroit, Mich.

11:25am: Boards motorcade and departs Selfridge Air National Guard Base en route Detroit Economic Club.

11:55am: Arrives Detroit Economic Club.

Noon to 12:45pm: Addresses the Detroit Economic Club. Open press

12:50pm: Boards motorcade and departs Detroit Economic Club en route Detroit Metropolitan Airport.

1:20pm: Arrives Detroit Metropolitan Airport and boards Air Force One.

1:25pm: Departs Detroit, Mich., en route Andrews AFB.

2:35pm: Arrives Andrews AFB.

2:55pm: Arrives White House.

FIRST LADY BARBARA BUSH

In Lubbock, Texas

11:50am: Arrives in Lubbock, Texas. Mrs. Bush will address a Bush/Quayle rally. Aero Care Facility, Lubbock International Airport, Lubbock

1:20pm: Visits the Lubbock Senior Center. Mrs. Bush will participate in an "Ask Barbara Bush" event and hold a media availability. 2001 19th St., Lubbock

Contact: Susan Eckelkamp, 806-745-4012

Senate Committees Future Listings

Agriculture, Nutrition & Forestry

224-2035

SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Agricultural Research and General Legislation Subcommittee (Chairman Daschle, D-S.D.) of Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee will hold a hearing on sustainable agriculture, focusing on the Agriculture Department's implementation of the research and education initiatives of the 1990 farm bill.

9:30am SR-332 Russell Bldg. September 17

Appropriations

224-3471

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Appropriations Committee (Chairman Byrd, D-W.Va.) will mark up fiscal 1993 appropriations bills.

10:30am S-128 Capitol Bldg. September 10
Time and room TBA date TBA

Agenda:

September 10:

HR 5620 - Making supplemental appropriations, transfers and rescissions for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992.

HR 5677 - Making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies, for the 1993 fiscal year.

Dates TBA:

Defense

Foreign Operations

Legislative

■ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: FY93 DEFENSE APPROPS

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

10am SD-116 Dirksen Bldg. September 15

■ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: FY93 FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPS

Foreign Operations Subcommittee (Chairman Leahy, D-Vt.) of Senate Appropriations Committee will mark up fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

Time and room TBA tentative week of September 14

Note: The subcommittee is also expected to act on a five-year, \$10 billion loan-guarantee package for Israel as part of its 1993 foreign aid bill.

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: FY93 LEGISLATIVE APPROPS

Legislative Subcommittee (Chairman Reid, D-Nevada) of Senate Appropriations Committee will mark up fiscal 1993 appropriations for programs under its jurisdiction.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Note: May go directly to full committee without a subcommittee markup.

★ New listing

Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

PUBLIC LANDS

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

2:30pm SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. September 15

Agenda:

HR 3638 - making technical amendments to the law which authorizes modification of the boundaries of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge

S 2353 - to provide for a land exchange with the city of Tacoma, Wash

S 2653/HR 3457 - to designate certain segments and tributaries of the Delaware River in Pennsylvania and New Jersey for study for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System

RECYCLING & ENERGY CONSERVATION

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will hold a hearing on the energy conservation implications of beverage container recycling.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. September 17

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

★ IMPLEMENTATION OF TRANSPORTATION BILL

Water Resources, Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee (Chairman Moynihan, D-N.Y.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on the implementation of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. September 15

Finance

224-4515

NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

Senate Finance Committee (Chairman Bentsen, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the recently negotiated North American Free Trade Agreement between the U.S., Canada and Mexico.

9:30am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. September 10
& addl dates TBA

Witnesses scheduled:

September 10: Lynn Martin - secretary of Labor; representative of General Accounting Office

★ LIMITS ON ADOPTION ASSISTANCE AID RIGHTS

Social Security and Family Policy Subcommittee (Chairman Moynihan, D-N.Y.) of Senate Finance Committee will hold a hearing

on a Supreme Court ruling that limits the right of beneficiaries under the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 to go to court to enforce the act's provisions.

2pm SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. September 17

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

★ RACIAL BIAS & DISABILITY BENEFITS

Oversight of Government Management Subcommittee (Chairman Levin, D-Mich.) of Senate Governmental Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on allegations of racial bias in the awarding disability benefits.

9:30am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. September 22

Indian Affairs

224-2251

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will mark up pending legislation.

3pm SR-385 Russell Bldg. September 11

Agenda:

S 3155 - Establish the National Indian Policy Research Institute

S 2975 - Provide for the settlement of the water rights claims of the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe in Yavapai County, Ariz.

S 2977 - Establish within the Bureau of Indian Affairs a program to improve the management of rangelands and farmlands and the production of agricultural resources on Indian lands

Small Business

224-5175

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: RESEARCH INITIATIVES

Senate Small Business Committee (Chairman Bumpers, D-Ark.) will mark up legislation (HR 4400) to reauthorize the Small Business Innovation Research program (SBIR), which earmarks a portion of federal research and development spending for small, high-technology businesses.

Time TBA SR-428A Russell Bldg. Date TBA

Veterans' Affairs

224-9126

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM OF AMERICAN LEGION

Joint Hearing

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will hold a joint hearing to receive the views of the American Legion on the legislative program for veterans' issues.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg. September 22

■ Revised listing

House Committees Future Listings

Aging

DEMENTIA CARE

Human Services Subcommittee (Chairman Downey, D-N.Y.) of House Select Aging Committee will hold a hearing on special care units and new developments in dementia care.

9:30am 2253 Rayburn Bldg. September 30

Agriculture

225-2171

FREE TRADE & AGRICULTURE

House Agriculture Committee (Chairman de la Garza, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement between Mexico, Canada and the United States and its impact on U.S. agriculture.

10am 1300 Longworth Bldg. September 16

CHANGES IN FOOD FOR PEACE RICE STANDARDS

Department Operations, Research, and Foreign Agriculture (Chairman Rose, D-N.C.) of House Agriculture Committee will hold a hearing to review the Agriculture Department's proposal to remove the 20 percent limit on broken kernel content of Food For Peace (PL 480) rice shipments.

9:30am 1300 Longworth Bldg. September 17

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

FEDERAL REAL ESTATE APPRAISALS

General Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Hubbard, D-Ky.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing to examine the federal standards for appraisals of federally insured real estate transactions, as set by the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery and Enforcement Act (FIRREA).

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. September 16

LOANS TO IRAQ

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on allegations the Atlanta branch of an Italian bank may have provided loans to finance the Iraqi military buildup in the years prior to the gulf war.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. September 17

Witness scheduled: Christopher Drogoul - former first vice president, Banca Nazionale del Lavoro

Note: Drogoul has pleaded guilty to 60 counts of bank fraud and is due to be sentenced September 14, 1992.

★ New listing

FY93-97 BUDGET OUTLOOK

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the Congressional Budget Office projections for the condition of the Bank Insurance Fund, the Savings Association Insurance Fund and the Resolution Trust Corporation for fiscal 1993 through 1997.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Witness scheduled: Robert D. Reischauer - director, Congressional Budget Office

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for August 5

Children, Youth & Families

226-7660

RIISING COSTS OF COLLEGE TUITION

House Select Children, Youth and Families Committee (Chairman Schroeder, D-Colo.) will hold a hearing on the rising costs of college tuition and the impact on American families.

10am Room TBA September 14

Education & Labor

225-4527

EDUCATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE OVERSIGHT

Select Education Subcommittee (Chairman Owens, D-N.Y.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the Office of Education Research Institute.

10am 2261 Rayburn Bldg. date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for September 10.

Energy & Commerce

225-2927

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: PHARMACEUTICAL PRICING

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

Time and room TBA September 15

Agenda:

HR 2890 - to establish limits on the prices of drugs procured by the Department of Veterans Affairs; and for other purposes. HR - draft legislation to revise the prescription drug user fee act of 1992.

Note: This markup was originally scheduled for September 10.

Foreign Affairs

225-5021

LIMITING PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY OVER FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Joint Hearing

International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gejdenson, D-Conn.) and International Operations Subcommittee (Chairman Berman, D-Calif.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5406) to limit presidential authority to regulate travel to or from, and informational, educational and cultural exchanges with, foreign countries.

10am room TBA September 16

Government Operations

225-5051

EFFECTIVENESS OF FEDERAL LABOR LAWS

Field Hearing

Employment and Housing Subcommittee (Chairman Lantos, D-Calif.) of House Government Operations Committee will hold a hearing on the effectiveness of federal labor and collective bargaining laws.

10am San Francisco, Calif. September 12

Hunger

226-5470

NEW IDEAS FOR COMBATING HUNGER

House Select Hunger Committee (Chairman Hall, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on new ideas for combating hunger in America.

9:30am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. September 24

ACCESS TO FRESH FOOD IN THE INNER CITY

House Select Hunger Committee (Chairman Hall, D-Ohio) will hold a hearing on the lack of access to fresh food in inner-city areas.

9:30am B-318 Rayburn Bldg. September 30

Interior & Insular Affairs

225-2761

RECOGNITION OF CERTAIN INDIAN GROUPS

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3430) to establish administrative procedures to extend federal recognition to certain Indian groups.

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. September 15

■ Revised listing

House continued...

JFK CENTER AUTHORIZATION

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

10am Room TBA September 15

Agenda:

HR 5755 - Authorize appropriations for administration of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts

HR 5906 - Direct the secretary of the Interior to exchange certain lands with the District of Columbia and to regulate advertising and related commercial activities in the National Park System

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP

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

concurrently with above hearing Room TBA September 15

Agenda:

HR 2548 - Authorize the secretary of the Interior to establish an Abraham Lincoln Research and Interpretive Center

HR 5548 - Direct the secretary of Agriculture to convey certain lands to the town of Taos, N.M.

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

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

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bldg. September 16, 23 & 30

NUCLEAR ENERGY SITE CLEANUP

Energy and Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Kostmayer, D-Pa.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5857) to provide for standards for the cleanup of domestic nuclear energy industry facilities and other sites contaminated by radiation.

1:40pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. September 16

NATIONAL PARK LEGISLATION

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

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. September 17

Agenda:

HR 3156 - Amend the Alaska Natural Interest Lands Conservation Act to improve the management of Glacier Bay National Park

HR 3158 - Amend the Alaska Natural Interest Lands Conservation Act to improve the management of Glacier Bay National Park

HR 3418 - Regulate fishing and other maritime activities in certain waters of Alaska

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

HR 5853 - Designate segments of the Great Egg Harbor River and its tributaries in the state of New Jersey as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System

HR— - draft legislation to amend certain general authorities related to the National Park System

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP

Energy and Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Kostmayer, D-Pa.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will mark up legislation (HR 5857) to provide for standards for the cleanup of domestic nuclear energy industry facilities and other sites contaminated by radiation.

3pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. September 17

MERCURY POLLUTION

Field Hearing

Energy and Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Kostmayer, D-Pa.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will hold a field hearing on mercury pollution in the Kirkwood-Cohasey aquifer in New Jersey.

9am Room 319, Statehouse Bldg., Trenton, N.J. September 21

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP

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. September 22

Agenda:

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

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

HR 4590 - Establish the Spring Mountain National Recreation Area in Nevada

HR 4587 - Establish a right-of-way corridor for electric power transmission lines in the Sunrise Mountain in the state of Nevada

S 1183 - Reduce the restrictions on the lands conveyed by deed to the city of Kaysville, Utah

HR 5853 - Designate segments of the Great Egg Harbor River and its tributaries in the state of New Jersey as components of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System

HR— - draft legislation to amend certain general authorities related to the National Park System

HR— - to make technical corrections to certain provisions of law

HR 5906 - Direct the secretary of the Interior to exchange certain lands with the District of Columbia and to regulate advertising and related commercial activities in the National Park System

TIMBER SALVAGE

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

1pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. September 23

WATER TRANSFERS

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

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. September 24

Post Office & Civil Service

225-4054

POST OFFICE SHOOTING

Joint Hearing

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

10am 311 Cannon Bldg. September 15

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: WHITE HOUSE PERSONNEL

Human Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Kanjorski, D-Pa.) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will mark up draft legislation to reauthorize the White House Personnel Act.

10am 304 Cannon Bldg. September 17

Note: This markup was originally scheduled for September 10.

1990 CENSUS

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chairman Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold the fourth and final hearing on the nation's demographic changes as illustrated by the 1990 census data.

1pm 311 Cannon Bldg. September 22

CENSUS DATA APPLICATIONS

Census and Population Subcommittee (Chairman Sawyer, D-Ohio) of House Post Office and Civil Service Committee will hold a hearing on the non-federal uses of census data.

10am 311 Cannon Bldg. October 1

Science, Space & Technology

225-6371

SEMATECH REVIEW

Investigations and Oversight Committee (Chairman Wolpe, D-Mich.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on the operation and benefits of the joint government-industry consortium for semiconductor manufacturing technology (SEMATECH).

11am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. September 15

10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. September 16

AERONAUTICAL RESEARCH

Technology and Competitiveness Subcommittee (Chairman Valentine, D-N.C.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing to examine the potential for the transfer of aeronautical tech-

House continued...

nology between the military and civilian sectors, the aeronautical research and development needed to ensure U.S. global competitiveness, and pending legislation.

1:30pm 2325 Rayburn Bldg. **September 15**

Agenda:

HR 5521 - Provide for the establishment of a joint aeronautical research and development program between the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the Department of Defense.

ECOWATTS

Energy Subcommittee (Chairman Lloyd, D-Tenn.) of House Science, Space and Technology Committee will hold a hearing on the concept of ecowatts, the economically beneficial use of kilowatts generated by electricity to increase energy efficiency and reduce carbon dioxide emissions. The hearing will focus on the potential value of ecowatts to the coal industry through increased electrification in U.S. industry.

9:30am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. **September 17**

Witnesses scheduled: Mark Mills - Western Fuels Association Inc.; Michael Tinkelman - Electric Power Research Institute

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.

2pm 2325 Rayburn Bldg. **September 17**

Witnesses scheduled: Victor Rezendes - director, energy issues, General Accounting Office (GAO); Sidney Winter - GAO; Howard Geller - executive director, American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy; James J. MacKenzie - senior associate, World Resources Institute

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for May 19.

Veterans' Affairs

225-3527

MEDICAL PROBLEMS OF PERSIAN GULF VETERANS

Hospitals and Health Care Subcommittee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on unusual medical problems experienced by veterans of the Persian Gulf War as a result of exposure to fumes from burning Kuwaiti oil wells.

9am 334 Cannon Bldg. **September 16**

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM OF AMERICAN LEGION**Joint Hearing**

House Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) and Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) will hold a joint hearing to receive the

★ New listing

view of the American Legion and the legislative program for veterans' issues.

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

Ways & Means

225-3625

NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will hold hearings on the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) with Canada and Mexico. The agreement was completed August 12, 1992, and the president is expected to submit it to Congress in September.

9am and 2pm 1100 Longworth Bldg. **September 15**

Witnesses scheduled:

9am: Lynn Martin - secretary of Labor

2pm: William Reilly - administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE

Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gibbons,

D-Fla.) of House Ways and Means Committee will continue hearings on the North American Free Trade Agreement that were begun by the full committee. The subcommittee hearings will focus on public reaction to NAFTA.

Time and room TBA dates TBA

INTEGRATION OF TAX SYSTEMS

Select Revenue Measures Subcommittee (Chairman Rangel, D-N.Y.) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on a report and study related to the integration of the individual and corporate tax systems.

Time TBA 1100 Longworth Bldg. **date TBA**

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for September 10, but was postponed because the Treasury Department had not completed development of a specific proposal on tax integration.

Note

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

Conference Committees**REHABILITATION ACT**

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5482) to revise, and extend the programs of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

Time and room TBA **date TBA**

Senate conferees: Kennedy, Harkin, Metzenbaum, Simon, Adams, Hatch, Durenberger, Jeffords

House conferees: TBA

SCHOOLS IMPROVEMENT ACT

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 2) to promote the achievement of national education goals, to establish a National Council on Educational Goals and an Academic Report Card to measure progress on the goals, and to promote literacy in the United States.

Time and room TBA **date TBA**

House conferees: Ford, Miller, Kildee, Williams, Martinez, Owens, Hayes, Perkins, Sawyer, Lowey, Unsoeld, Washington, Mink, Jefferson, Reed, Roemer, Olver, Pastor, Goodling, Petri, Roukema, Gunderson, Henry, Molinari, Boehner, Klug, Arney, Cunningham

Senate conferees: TBA

CAPITOL POLICE JURISDICTION

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 1766) relating to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Capitol Police.

Time and room TBA **date TBA**

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

Senate conferees: TBA

AID FOR FORMER SOVIET UNION

Conferees will meet on the "Freedom for

Russia and Emerging Eurasian Democracies and Open Markets Support Act of 1992" (S 2532).

Time and room TBA **date TBA**

House conferees:

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of the Senate bill (except sections 113-114, 118, 126, 134, 136(d), and 146), and the House amendment (except title IV), and modifications committed to conference: Farnsworth, Hamilton, Solarz, Berman, Johnston, Engel, Broomfield, Gilman, Leach, Bereuter

As additional conferees from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for consideration of sections 113-114, 118, 126, 134, 136(d), and 146 of the Senate bill, and title IV of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Farnsworth, Hamilton, Broomfield

As additional conferees from the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of sections 107, 116, 120, 148-149, 157, 403, and 405 of the Senate bill, and section 702 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: de la Garza, Rose, Penny, Glickman, Coleman, Roberts

As additional conferees from the Committee on Armed Services, for consideration of sections 110, 131, 137-138 of the Senate bill, and title V of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Aspin, McCurdy, Dickinson

As additional conferees from the Committee on Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs, for consideration of sections 113-114, 118, 126, 134, 136(d) and 146 of the Senate bill, and title IV of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Oakar, Neal, LaFalce, Torres, Kleczka, Kennedy, Wylie, Leach, Bereuter, McCandless

As additional conferees from the Committee on Energy & Commerce, for consideration of section 151 of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Sharp, Cooper, Bruce, Harris, Scheuer, Lent, Moorhead, Dannemeyer, Oxley

As additional conferees from the Committee on Energy & Commerce, for consideration of sections

■ Revised listing

Conference continued...

108 and 123 of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Sharp, Lent

As additional conferees from the Committee on the Judiciary, for consideration of section 704 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Brooks, Mazzoli, Fish

As additional conferees from the Committee on Public Works & Transportation, for consideration of section 156 of the Senate bill, and modifications committed to conference: Roe, Oberstar, Hammerschmidt

As additional conferees from the Committee on Science, Space & Technology, for consideration of section 135 of the Senate bill, and section 504 and title IV of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Brown, Boucher, Walker

Senate conferees: TBA

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5739) to reauthorize the Export-Import Bank of the United States

Time and room TBA date TBA

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

House conferees: TBA

WASTE ISOLATION PILOT PLANT

Conferees will meet on the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant Withdrawal Act of 1991 (S 1671).

Time & room TBA add dates TBA

Senate conferees: Johnston, Ford, Bingaman, Conrad, Wallop, Domenici, Coats (Subsequently Craig was substituted for Coats)

House conferees:

From the Committee on Interior & Insular Affairs: Miller, Vento, Kostmayer, Richardson, LaRocco, Young, Rhodes, Hefley

From the Committee on Energy & Commerce: Dingell, Sharp, Synar, Swift, Bruce, Lent, Moorhead, Dannemeyer, except that, solely for consideration of section 9 (a) and (c) of the Senate bill, and section 14 (a) and (b) of the House amendment, Schaefer, R-Colo., is appointed in lieu of Dannemeyer

From the Committee on Armed Services: Aspin, Spratt, Sisisky, Schroeder, Lloyd, Dickinson, Spence, Kyl

CFTC REAUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 707) to improve the regulation of futures trading and authorize appropriations for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Time and room TBA add dates as needed

Note: Conference began November 6

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

House conferees:

From the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of the House bill, and the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: de la Garza, English, Staggers, Stallings, Nagle, Sarpalus, Johnson, Huckaby, Glickman, Penny, Espy, Long, Stenholm, Tallon, Coleman, Smith of Ore., Gunderson, Combest, Allard, Barrett, Nussle, Boehner, Roberts

From the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, for consideration of section 263 and title III of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Gonzalez, Annunzio, Neal, Hubbard, LaFalce, Oaker, Wylie, Leach, McCollum, Roukema

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of section 263 and title III of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Markey, Scheuer, Sy-

nar Eckart, Slatery, Lent, Moorhead, Rinaldo, Ritter

CABLE TV

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 12) to amend title VI of the Communications Act of 1934 to ensure carriage on cable television of local news and other programming and to restore the right of local regulatory authorities to regulate cable television rates

Time and room TBA add dates if needed

House conferees: Dingell, Markey, Tauzin, Eckart, Manton, Hall, Harris, Lent, Rinaldo, Bilirakis, Fields, provided that Ritter, is appointed in place of Fields for consideration of so much of section 16 of the Senate bill as would add a new section 614(g) to the Communications Act of 1934 and so much of section 5 of the House amendment as would add a new section 614(f) to the Communications Act of 1934

Senate conferees: Hollings, Inouye, Ford, Danforth, Packwood

ENERGY BILL

Conferees will meet on the Comprehensive National Energy Policy Act (HR 776).

2:30pm 345 Cannon Bldg. September 10 and add dates as needed

Senate conferees:

From the Committee on Energy & Natural Resources for the consideration of all titles except title XIX of the bill and title XX of the Senate amendment (revenue provisions): Johnston, Bumpers, Ford, Bingaman, Wirth, Conrad, Shelby, Wallop, Hatfield, Domenici, Murkowski, Nickles, Burns

From the Committee on Governmental Affairs for consideration of subtitle B of title VI of the Senate amendment (Federal Energy Management): Glenn, Stevens

From the Committee on Commerce, Science & Transportation for the consideration of subtitles A, B and C of title XII of the Senate amendment (Outer Continental Shelf revenue sharing and pipeline safety issues as contained in Senate amendment 2785): Hollings, Danforth

From the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs for the consideration of title XV of the Senate amendment (Public Utility Holding Company Act Reform): Riegle, Garn

From the Committee on Environment & Public Works for the consideration of Sec. 2481 (Transshipment of plutonium), title XXVIII (Nuclear Plant Licensing), subtitle A of title XXIX (Below Regulatory Concern), and Sec. 3009 (Exemption from annual charges): Chafee

From the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for the consideration of sections 6101 and 6102 of title VI of the Senate amendment (Building energy efficiency): Cranston, Specter

From the Committee on Finance for the consideration of title XIX of the bill and title XX of the Senate amendment (Revenue provisions): Bentsen, Moynihan, Baucus, Boren, Daschle, Breaux, Packwood, Dole, Roth, Danforth, Chafee

House conferees:

From the Energy and Commerce Committee for consideration of the House bill (except title XIX), and the Senate amendment (except title XX), and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Sharp, Markey, Tauzin, Towns, Swift, Synar, Lent, Moorhead, Dannemeyer *Provided* that Bliley is appointed only for consideration of titles I, VII, XII, XVII and XXI of the House bill, and titles V, VI, and XV of the Senate amendment; Fields is appointed only for consideration of titles III, IV, V, XIV, XVIII, and XX of the House bill, and titles IV and XVI of the Senate amendment. Oxley is appointed only for consideration of titles II, VI, VIII, IX, X, XI, XIII, XV, XVI, XXI, XXII, XXIII, XXIV, XXV, XXVI, XXVII, XXVIII, XXIX, and XXX of the House bill, and titles I, II, VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XVII,

XVIII, XIX, and XXXI of the Senate amendment; and in lieu of Lent for title VII of the House bill and title XV of the Senate amendment

From the Ways and Means Committee, for consideration of title XIX of the House bill, and section 19108 and title XX of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Gibbons, Pickle, Rangel, Stark, Archer, Vander Jagt, Crane

As additional conferees from the Ways and Means Committee, for that portion of section 1101 of the House bill which adds new sections 1701 and 1702 to the Atomic Energy Act of 1974 and that portion of section 10103 of the Senate amendment which adds new sections 1701 and 1702 to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and modifications committed to conference: Rostenkowski, Gibbons, Pickle, Stark, Jacobs, Ford, Archer, Vander Jagt, Crane, Schulze

As additional conferees from the Education and Labor Committee, for consideration of sections 20141, 20142, 20143 (except those portions which add new sections 9702(a)(4), 9704, 9705(a)(4), 9706, 9712(d)(5) to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Ford, Clay, Miller, Kildee, Williams, Roukema, Fawell, Ballenger

As addition conferees from the Education and Labor Committee, for consideration of those portions of section 901 which add new sections 1305 and 1312 to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, that portion of section 1101 which adds a new section 1704 to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, and sections 4402, 6601-6604, 10104, 13119 and 19113 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Ford, Williams, Goodling

As additional conferees from the Foreign Affairs Committee, for consideration of section 1205, 1208, 1213-1214, 1302-1305, 1606, and 2481 of the House bill, and section 5101-5104, that portion of section 5201 which adds a new section 6 to the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Technology Competitiveness Act of 1989, 14108, 14109, 14301, and 14302, of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Farnell, Gejdenson, Wolpe, Levine, Feighan, Johnston, Engel, Broomfield, Roth, Miller, Houghton

As additional conferees from the Foreign Affairs Committee for consideration of sections 903, 1205, 1208, 1211, 1213, 1214, 1302-1305, 1607, 2481, and 2704 of the House bill, and sections 1201, 6701, 6702, 10223(b), 13101, 17101, 17102, 19101, and 19109 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Farnell, Gejdenson, Broomfield

As additional conferees from the Government Operations Committee, for consideration of sections 121(e) and (f), 122, 127, and 128 of the House bill, and sections 6201, 6216, 6218, 6220, and 6221 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Conyers, Bustamante, Clinger

As additional conferees from the Government Operations Committee, for sections 302 and 304-306 of the House bill, and sections 4102, 4105-4106, 4112-4113, 4116, and 4119 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Conyers, Wise, McCandless

As additional conferees from the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, for consideration of sections 133, 1314, 1403, 1607, 3002, 3004, 3009, 3101, 3102, and 3104, and titles VIII-XI and XXIV-XIX of the House bill, and sections 5302-5304, 5308, 6303, 6501, 6506, 13115, 13118, 13120, 13121, 14114, 19104, 19110, and 19112 and titles VIII, IX, X, XII, and XVIII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Miller, Rahall, Vento, Kostmayer, de Lugo, Gejdenson, DeFazio, Young, Marlenee, Vucanovich, Rhodes; *Provided*, that Murphy is appointed in lieu of DeFazio for consideration of title XXV of the House bill and section 14114 of the Senate amendment only. Abercrombie is appointed in lieu of DeFazio for consideration of section 2481 of the House bill only

As additional conferees from the Interior and Insu-

Conference continued...

lar Affairs Committee, for consideration of that portion of section 723(h), which adds a new section 212(h) to the Federal Power Act, sections 1312, 1313, 1403, 1607, 2012, 2113, 2307, and 3008 of the House bill, and sections 6501, 6506, 19104, 19110, and 20143(b) and titles VIII and XXI of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Miller, Rahall, Young

As additional conferees from the Judiciary Committee, for consideration of section 3010 of the House bill, and section 19102 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Brooks, Edwards, Glickman, Feighan, Staggars, Berman, Washington, Fish, Hyde, Campbell, Smith

As additional conferees from the Judiciary Committee for consideration of section 11107 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Brooks, Edwards, Fish

As additional conferees from the Judiciary Committee for consideration of section 19106 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Brooks, Frank, Gekas

As additional conferees from the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, for consideration of section 1607 and title XXIV of the House bill, and title XII of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Jones, Studds, Hughes, Hutto, Hertel, Tallon, Lancaster, Davis, Fields, Bateman, Inhofe

As additional conferees from the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee for consideration of sections 205 and 1602 of the House bill, and sections 5204, 5302, 5304 and 11103 and title XXI of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Jones, Studds, Davis

As additional conferees from the Public Works and Transportation Committee for consideration of sections 121-128, 132, 411, 2453, 2461-2464, 2705, 3102 and 3104 and title XVIII of the House bill, and sections 4120, 4401, 5303, 5308, 6101, 6201-6224, 6304, and 10224 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Roe, Minetta, Nowak, Applegate, de Lugo, Savage, Borski, Hammerschmidt, Shuster, Petri, Inhofe

As additional conferees from the Public Works and Transportation Committee for consideration of sections 164(h), that portion of section 723 which adds a new section 212(i) to the Federal Power Act, 410, and 1316 of the House bill, and sections 12103, 12204, and 14113 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Roe, Minetta, Hammerschmidt

As additional conferees from the Science, Space and Technology Committee for consideration of sections 901, 902, 1203, 1207, 1301, 1306-1309, 1318, 1319, 2471, 2502, 2503, 2513, 3005, 3007, and 3009 and titles VI and XX-XXIII of the House bill, and sections 4201-4218, 4305, 4401, 5201, 5202, 5204-5206, 6104, and 6501 and titles II, VIII, X, XIII, and XIV of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Brown, Lloyd, Scheuer, Wolpe, Stallings, Roemer, Swett, Walker, Ritter, Morrison, Fawell

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 and room TBA date TBA

House conferees: Rose, Oakar, 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 titles I and VII-XI of the Senate amendment and titles I and VII-XXXIV of the House 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 Senate amendment, and titles II-VI of the House 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, XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXVI and XXXVIII of the Senate amendment, and titles II-VI, IX, XXX, XXXIV, of the House 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, XII, XIV, XV, XIX, and XX of the Senate amendment, and titles I, VII, XI, and XVIII-XX of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Jones, Studds, Davis,

As additional conferees from the Committee on Public Works & Transportation, for consideration of titles XXI, XXXI, and XXXVIII and sections 3001-3004, 3007, 3508, and 3509 of the Senate amendment, and section 3411 of the House 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 and section 3404(c)(7) of the Senate amendment, and title VII of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Roe, Nowak, Hammerschmidt

As additional conferees from the Committee on Agriculture, for consideration of section 212 of the Senate amendment, and title XXV and section 212 of the House 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 XIII, XIV, XVIII, and XXXVI and section 202 of the Senate amendment, and titles XIX and XX and sections 301, 305, 308 and 2302 of the House amendment, and modifications committed to conference: de la Garza, Volkmer, and Coleman

Senate conferees: Johnston, Bumpers, Ford, Bradley, Bingaman, Wirth, Fowler, Hatfield, Domenici, Burns, Craig, Seymour

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

Senate conferees: Cranston, Rockefeller, Specter

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT

Conferees will meet on legislation (S 347) to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to revitalize the defense industrial base of the United States

Time and room TBA date TBA

House conferees:

From the House Banking Committee: Carper, LaFalce, Oakar, Vento, Kanjorski, Ridge, Paxon, Hancock

From the House Armed Services Committee: Aspin, Mavroules, 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, Garn, Gramm

Note: At the end of the first session of the 102nd Congress the House passed a bill (HR 3919) to temporarily extend the Defense Production Act through March 1, 1992.

FAMILY & CHILD SERVICES

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

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

House conferees:

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 3489) to reauthorize the Export Administration Act of 1979.

Time and room TBA date TBA

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

House conferees:

From the Committee on Foreign Affairs for the consideration of the House bill and Senate amendment: Fasel, 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, Hughes, Sensenbrenner, Gekas,

HEALTH PROFESSIONALS

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

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

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

PREVENTIVE HEALTH

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 3635) to revise and extend the program of block grants for preventive health and health services

Time and room TBA date TBA

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

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

Conference continued...

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: Baucus, Moynihan, Mitchell, Lautenberg, Chafee, Simpson, Durenberger, Warner

House conferees:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FOLLOW-THROUGH ACT

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate Conferees: Kennedy, Pell, Metzenbaum, Hatch and Kassebaum

House Conferees: TBA

Appropriations Conferences

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE APPROPs

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5678) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice and State, the judiciary and related agencies.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Hollings, Inouye, Bumpers, ★ New listing

Lautenberg, Sasser, Adams, Byrd, Rudman, Stevens, Hatfield, Kasten, Gramm
House conferees: TBA

D.C. APPROPRIATIONS

Conferees will meet on legislation (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.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Adams, Fowler, Kerrey, Byrd, Bond, Gorton, Hatfield

ENERGY & WATER APPROPs

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5373) making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1992

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Johnston, Byrd, Hollings, Burdick, Sasser, DeConcini, Reid, Hatfield, Garn, Cochran, Domenici, Specter, Nickles

House conferees: TBA

INTERIOR APPROPRIATIONS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR

5503) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Byrd, Johnston, Leahy, DeConcini, Stevens, Garn, Cochran, Rudman, Domenici, Gorton, Hatfield

House conferees: TBA

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION APPROPs

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5428) making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Sasser, Inouye, Reid, Fowler, Byrd, Gramm, Garn, Stevens, Hatfield

House conferees: TBA

TRANSPORTATION APPROPs

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5518) making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Lautenberg, Byrd, Harkin, Sasser, Mikulski, D'Amato, Kasten, Domenici, Hatfield

House conferees: TBA

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.

MEDICAL SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

A group of Senators and Representatives who have sponsored legislation that would allow individuals to establish medical savings accounts will sponsor a briefing on the subject.

9:30am to 10:30am SD-124 Dirksen Bldg. September 11

Contact: Mark Hurt at 202-224-5623 or Laird Burnett at 202-224-4623

11:30am to 12:30pm 340 Cannon Bldg. September 11

Contact: Barbara Else at 202-225-2135 or Debbie McGuinn at 202-225-4011

Participant: John Goodman - president, National Center for Policy Analysis

★ PENSION ISSUES CONFERENCE

The ERISA Industry Committee will hold a membership program on pension issues.

9:45am to 2:45pm, Park Hyatt Hotel, 24th

and M Sts. N.W. September 11

Contact: Marjorie Taylor at 202-789-1400

Congressional highlight:

10am: Rep. Gradison, R-Ohio

HEALTH CARE & IMPLICATIONS OF STROKE

National Stroke Association will sponsor a briefing on the health-care implications of stroke for members of Congress, staff and other interested persons.

9:30am to 11:30am, SR-189 Russell Bldg. September 11

Contact: LaVern Turner at 202-637-5887

Note: Those interested in the briefing should make reservations by calling the number listed above.

SETTING DOMESTIC PRIORITIES

The Brookings Institution's Center for Public Policy Education will sponsor a national issues forum to explore and evaluate the role government should play in finding solutions to domestic problems and the policy choices political leaders will face in this election year. Topics to be discussed include health care, homelessness, crime and education.

9am, The Brookings Institution, 1775 Massachusetts Ave. N.W. September 14

Contact: Alka Desai at 202-797-6172

Participants:

Reps. Gradison, R-Ohio, and Brown, D-Calif. (invited)

Henry J. Aaron - director, Economic Studies Program, The Brookings Institution; Marian Wright Edelman - president, Children's Defense Fund (invited); Isabelle Sawhill - senior fellow, Urban Institute; Bill Frenzel - guest scholar, Governmental Studies Program, The Brookings Institution

■ Revised listing

Other continued...

tion; Bruce L. R. Smith - senior staff member, Center for Public Policy Education, The Brookings Institution

Note: There is a \$95 charge for this event. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

National Employee Benefits Institute will hold a legislative conference.

Madison Hotel September 15 & 16

Contact: 800-558-7258

Participants:

Sens. Durenberger, R-Minn., Jeffords, R-Vt.
Reps. Gibbons, D-Fla.; Johnson, R-Conn., Pease, D-Ohio, Petri, R-Wis., others TBA

NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY

National Energy Resources Organization will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear Deputy Secretary of Energy Linda Stuntz discuss "National Energy Strategy: Status and Prognosis."

11:45am B-339 Rayburn Bldg. September 15

Contact: Dana Both at 202-466-6539

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$23 for members, \$25 for non-members, \$20 for media (if having lunch). For reservations call the number listed above or send a check, made payable to NERO, to:

NERO
C/O Franklin, Blee & Burling
919 Eighteenth St. N.W.
Suite 450
Washington, D.C. 20006

★ CLEAN AIR ACT UPDATE

Women's Council on Energy and the Environment will sponsor a brown-bag lunch to hear Martha Prothro, deputy assistant administrator for water at the Environmental Protection Agency discuss clean water issues.

Noon, Society of the Plastics Industry, 1275 K St., 5th floor, September 15

Contact: Ann Beier at 202-260-7180

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$6 for members, \$10 for guests and \$12 for non-members.

★ NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE

Congressional Hispanic Caucus will sponsor a panel discussion on the North American Free Trade Agreement.

4pm 1302 Longworth Bldg. September 15

Contact: Rick Lopez at 202-226-3430

Participants: Reps. Ortiz, D-Texas; Richardson, D-N.M.; Torres, D-Calif.; Gephardt, D-Mo. (invited); Kolbe, R-Ariz.

Carla Hills - U.S. trade representative (invited); Lane Kirkland - president, AFL-CIO (invited); Jorge Haynes - senior vice president, International Bank of Commerce; Michael McCloskey - chairman, Sierra Club

Note: This panel is part of the Hispanic Caucus Conference on Business development.

ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS AND TRADE BARRIERS

The Association of Women in International Trade (WITT) will sponsor a luncheon to discuss barriers in this country and abroad to products due to environmental standards.

Noon to 2pm, National Press Club, the Murrow/White Rooms, 529 14th St., N.W. September 17

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

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$28.50 for WITT members and \$38.50 for non-members. For additional information call the number listed above.

JAPANESE INFORMATION

Japan Information Access Project will sponsor a workshop on finding and using Japanese information in computers, electronics and semiconductors.

11 Dupont Circle, 8th Floor, September 17

Contact: 202-833-4545

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$350 for members and \$500 for non-members. For reservations and information call the number listed above.

WOMEN & HEALTH

American College of Epidemiology will hold its annual meeting, focusing on women's health issues.

Hyatt Regency Hotel, Bethesda, Md. September 17 & 18

Contact: Carol Ann Kiner at 703-556-9222

★ PATENTING LIFE FORMS

Biotechnology Policy Forum will sponsor a luncheon presentation on "Patenting Life Forms: Of Mice, Women and Men."

Noon to 2pm B-340 Rayburn Bldg. September 21

Contact: Matt Sheffield at 202-544-1880

PUBLIC OPINION ON HEALTH CARE ISSUES

Women in Government Relations will sponsor a seminar on "Making Sense of Public Opinion on Health Care."

8:30am, Hyatt Regency Hotel, 400 New Jersey Ave. N.W. September 22

Contact: Melina Mercer at 202-554-4444 (ext. 454) or Bente Cooney at 202-467-9043

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members, \$40 for guests and \$45 for non-members. For reservations call 202-347-5432 or send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

WGR
1325 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Suite 510
Washington, D.C. 20005-4171

CLEAN AIR ACT & EMISSION BANK PROPOSAL

New England Council and the New England Coalition for Clean Air (NECCA), a consortium of statewide business organizations and industries formed to promote the cost-effective implementation of the Clean Air Act, will hold a briefing on the emissions bank proposal for New England.

10am to 11:30am, SD-G11 Dirksen Bldg. September 22

Contact: Maria Pfarr at 202-639-8955

TRANSPORTATION ACT IMPLEMENTATION

Women's Transportation Seminar will sponsor a panel discussion on the implementa-

tion of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

11:30am, Bellevue Hotel, 15 E St. N.W. September 22

Contact: Martha Lawrence 703-875-8790

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$17 for members and \$22 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to Women's Transportation Seminar, to:

Martha Lawrence
Transportation and Management Consultants
2111 Wilson Blvd.
Suite 700
Arlington, Va. 22201

TRADE REGULATION ISSUES

National Economists Club will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear U.S. International Trade Commission Chairman Don Newquist discuss perspectives on the development of trade policy by the administration.

Noon to 1:30pm, GW University Club, Marvin Center, 800 21st St. N.W. September 22

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.

GOVERNING IN THE '90s

The Washington Area State Relations Group will sponsor a symposium on "Governing in the '90s."

8am, Park Hyatt Hotel, 24th & M Sts. N.W. September 25

Contact: Courtney Morton at 202-887-1321

Agenda:

8am: Registration

9am: Welcome

9:15am: State Fiscal Challenges: Who Pays and How?

Legislative Perspective

Lobbyist Perspective

11am: Taking the Pulse of the People

11:45am: Forecasting Politics for the New Millennium (luncheon)

1:30pm: Influencing State Legislators: Innovative New Approaches

3:15pm: Lobbying in the '90s: Learn from the Pros

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$75 for WASRG members (\$50 for public members) and \$95 for non-members. For reservations send a check to:

Courtney Morton
State Government Relations
Chemical Manufacturers Association
2501 M St. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

CLEAN AIR ACT PERMIT REGULATIONS

Environment Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a seminar on the permit regulations required by the Clean Air Act amendments.

8:30am National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, 1800 Massachusetts Ave. N.W. October 6

Contact: 202-347-5432

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
1325 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Suite 510
Washington, D.C. 20005-4171

Other continued...★ **ENERGY ISSUES**

Energy Task Force of Women in Government Relations will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear a discussion by deputy secretary of Energy Linda Stuntz.

Noon, Washington Court Hotel, 525 New Jersey Ave., N.W. **October 7**

Contact: 202-347-5432

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$35 for members, \$45 for guests and \$50 for non-members. For reservations send a check, made payable to WGR, to:

Women in Government Relations
1325 Massachusetts Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

**HEALTH INDUSTRY
PAYMENT POLICIES**

Health Industry Manufacturers Association will sponsor a conference on "Payment Policies in Transition: Making Changes Work for You."

Ramada Renaissance Techworld **October 28**

Contact: Catherine Cahill at 202-434-7249 or Steve Speil at 202-434-7248

Congressional highlight:

12:45pm: Luncheon - The Politics of Health Care Reform

David Abernethy (professional staff) and Charles Kahn III (minority counsel) - House Ways and Means Health Subcommittee

Campaign Future Listings

--from Reuters

The *Monitor* has received notice of the following congressional and presidential campaign events scheduled to take place in Washington. Organizations that 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. Fundraisers will not 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.

Candidates

DEMOCRATS**Bill Clinton**

Contact: David Seldin, 501-399-3840

Sept. 10

BILL CLINTON

In Little Rock, Ark.

Sept. 11

BILL CLINTON

In Little Rock, Ark., and South Bend, Ind.

1pm: Gives a speech. Stepan Center, University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind.

RON Little Rock, Ark.

Sept. 12

BILL CLINTON

In Little Rock, Ark., and Northern Virginia

Sept. 13

BILL CLINTON

In Little Rock, Ark.

Sept. 14-16

BILL CLINTON

West Coast

Sept. 17

BILL CLINTON

In Colorado

REPUBLICANS**Bush-Quayle**

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

Sept. 10

PRESIDENT BUSH

See "News Events Today" section for schedule

Sept. 11

PRESIDENT BUSH

7am, approx.: Departs White House en route Joplin, Mo.

TBA: Addresses students of Missouri Southern State College and participates in an "Ask George Bush" event at Contract Firefighters Inc.

TBA: Visits the Excelsior Springs Job Corps Center, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

TBA: Addresses the Christian Coalition Road to Victory Conference, Virginia Beach, Va.

Evening: Returns to White House.

Status of Appropriations — Fiscal 1993

FULL COMMITTEE

House: 225-2771; Senate: 224-3471

Senate Full Cmte Markup

Disaster Supplemental: September 10
Labor, HHS: September 10

AGRICULTURE

House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

Bill No: HR 5487
House subcmte hearings completed: April 29
House subcmte markup completed: June 10
House full cmte markup completed: June 25
H Rpt 102-617
Passed House: June 30
Senate subcmte hearings completed: April 7
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 21
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 23
S Rpt 102-334
Passed Senate: July 28
Senate conferees named: July 28
Conference completed: August 6
H Rpt 102-815
Conference report adopted by House: August 11
Conference report adopted by Senate: August 11
Signed by the president: August 14
PL 102-341

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, STATE, & THE JUDICIARY

House: 225-3351; Senate: 224-7277

Bill No: S 3026/HR 5678
House subcmte hearings completed: April 7
House subcmte markup completed: June 30
House full cmte markup completed: July 23
H Rpt 102-709
Passed House: July 30
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 9
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 22
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 23
S Rpt 102-331
Passed Senate: August 3
Senate conferees named: August 3

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
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 24
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 22
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 23
S Rpt 102-333
Passed Senate: July 30
Senate conferees named: July 31

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
Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 14
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 21
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 23
S Rpt 102-344
Passed Senate: August 3
Senate conferees named: August 3

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
H Rpt 102-626
Passed House: July 23
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 9
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 28
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 29
S Rpt 102-345
Passed Senate: August 6
Senate conferees named: August 6

LABOR/HHS/EDUC

House: 225-3508; Senate: 224-7283

Bill No: HR 5677
House subcmte hearings completed: May 19
House subcmte markup completed: July 2
House full cmte markup completed: July 23
H Rpt 102-708
Passed House: July 28
Senate subcmte hearings completed: July 30
Senate subcmte markup scheduled: September 10

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
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 31
S Rpt 102-355
Passed Senate: August 5
Senate conferees named: August 5

TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

Bill No: HR 5518
House subcmte hearings completed: April 30

Senate Floor Action

Week of September 7

Monday September 7:

Not in session

Tuesday, September 8:

S 640

Product Liability Fairness Act

Senate began consideration of the motion to proceed to consideration of the bill

MIKULSKI, D-Md., motion to close debate (cloture motion) on the motion to proceed to consideration of the S 640 (3/5's vote required). (Vote to occur on Thursday, September 10, 1992.)

Subsequently, the motion to proceed was withdrawn

HR 5679

Making appropriations for the departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993, and for other purposes

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE amendments, agreed to by unanimous consent, under order appearing in the August 12, 1992, *Record*.

MIKULSKI, D-Md., and GARN, R-Utah, amendment no. 2952, to make certain technical corrections, to prohibit the funding of Environmental Protection Agency research centers after fiscal year 1993 unless there has been a competitive review, to provide funds for the National Acid Precipitation Assessment Program, to provide for an upgrade of international wastewater treatment works for the Mexico-United States border, to express the sense of the Senate regarding reformulated gasoline (ethanol), to provide for the regulation of certain wastewaters, and to provide for homeless assistance and a financial adjustment factor for low-income housing, agreed to by voice vote.

MIKULSKI, D-Md., unanimous consent request that the following amendments, included in the above amendment no. 2952, be stricken from the consent agreement: JEFFORDS, R-Vt., amendment, to prohibit the funding of EPA research centers; MOYNIHAN, D-N.Y., amendment, relevant to national acid precipitation; DOLE, R-Kan., amendment, regarding fertilizer; DURENBERGER, R-Minn., amendment, regarding ethanol; SASSER, D-Tenn., amendment, regarding homeless funding; DIXON, D-Ill., amendment, relating to the financial adjustment factor for low-income housing; and the

MCCAIN, R-Ariz., amendment, relating to border environment, agreed to by unanimous consent.

WIRTH, D-Colo., amendment no. 2953, to extend the statute of limitations for certain actions in tort brought by the Resolution Trust Corporation in its capacity as a conservator or receiver of a failed savings association, agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 78-10.

GRAHAM, D-Fla., amendment no. 2954, to reduce funding for salaries and expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, rejected by yeay-nay vote: 37-47.

GARN, R-Utah (for CHAFEE, R-R.I.), amendment no. 2955, to provide states with additional time to comment on proposed changes to certain hazardous waste rules, agreed to by voice vote.

BUMPERS, D-Ark., amendment no. 2956, to reduce funding for the implementation of the space station Freedom and to increase funding for certain VA health-care related activities, pending at recess.

[Continued September 9]

SRes 337

Authorizing the printing of additional copies of Riddick's Senate Procedure agreed to by unanimous consent

HR 5400

Comprehensive Service Programs for Homeless Veterans Act of 1992

VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by unanimous consent

MIKULSKI, D-Md., unanimous consent request that the Senate strike all after the enacting clause of HR 5400 (House companion measure) and insert in lieu thereof the text of S 2512, as amended by the Senate, agreed to by unanimous consent

HR 5400, as amended, passed in Senate by unanimous consent

Subsequently, S 2512 was indefinitely postponed

SRes 338

Relative to the death of the Honorable Quentin N. Burdick of North Dakota agreed to by voice vote

Wednesday, September 9:

HR 5679

VA, HUD Appropriations continued consideration

HR 5488

Treasury/Postal Service Appropriations began consideration

Thursday, September 10:

S 640

Product liability bill continue consideration

HR 5488

Treasury/Postal Service Appropriations may continue consideration

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CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



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Washington, D.C. 20037

FIVE MINUTE TALK

MY FELLOW AMERICANS:

GOOD EVENING. AS I HAVE TRAVELLED THIS GREAT LAND THIS YEAR, YOU HAVE SPOKEN TO ME ABOUT YOUR HOPES AND DREAMS, YOUR FEARS AND CONCERNS. THE AMERICANS I HEAR FROM EVERY DAY ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THEIR JOBS. ABOUT WHETHER THEY CAN AFFORD HEALTH CARE. ABOUT THE QUALITY OF THEIR CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS. BUT THE CONCERNS REALLY GO DEEPER THAN THAT. YOU REALLY WANT TO KNOW -- WHAT KIND OF AMERICA WILL OUR CHILDREN GROW UP IN?

WE OWE YOU A CLEAR AND SERIOUS ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION. IN THAT SPIRIT, TODAY IN DETROIT, I OUTLINED MY AGENDA FOR AMERICAN RENEWAL -- AN INTEGRATED, COMPREHENSIVE SET OF ANSWERS TO THE QUESTIONS YOU'VE BEEN ASKING AROUND YOUR DINNER TABLE. MY OPPONENT SUGGESTS AN OLD ANSWER -- JUST TO GO BACK TO HAVE GOVERNMENT SOLVE ALL OUR PROBLEMS. I WISH IT WERE THAT EASY. BUT IT IS NOT. THERE IS NO SIMPLE SOLUTION.

WE LIVE IN A NEW WORLD, AND IT WILL TAKE NEW SOLUTIONS -- COMPREHENSIVE SOLUTIONS THAT WORK TOGETHER. MY AGENDA IS COMPREHENSIVE, AND IT IS BUILT AROUND BASIC AMERICA PRINCIPLES: ECONOMIC SECURITY. OPPORTUNITY. GIVING POWER TO PEOPLE, NOT GOVERNMENT. MY AGENDA TELLS YOU WHAT'S WRONG, WHAT'S RIGHT, AND HOW WE CAN RENEW AMERICA:

RENEWAL BY TRAINING ALL OUR WORKERS, ACCELERATING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, AND KEEPING AMERICA FIRST IN HIGH TECHNOLOGY.

RENEWAL BY CONTROLLING WHAT YOU PAY FOR HEALTH CARE, AND MAKING IT AVAILABLE TO YOU AND YOUR NEIGHBOR.

RENEWAL BY CUTTING TAXES, OPENING FOREIGN MARKETS, AND STIMULATING SMALL BUSINESS -- TO CREATE JOBS FOR YOU AND YOUR KIDS.

WE'LL ALSO RENEW AMERICA BY GETTING KIDS OFF DRUGS AND FAMILIES OFF WELFARE AND INTO WORK. AND WE'LL CREATE 21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS FOR 21ST CENTURY STUDENTS, AND TRUST EDUCATION NOT TO GOVERNMENTS AND BUREAUCRATS BUT TO PARENTS AND TEACHERS.

SOME OF MY IDEAS FOR RENEWAL ARE WELL UNDERWAY, SOME ARE JUST BEGINNING. IN THE WEEKS AHEAD, I'LL PRESENT MORE IDEAS AND HOW WE'LL MAKE THEM WORK.

IT'S FITTING THAT WE TRULY BEGIN THIS ELECTION CAMPAIGN THE SAME WEEK MOST KIDS GO BACK TO SCHOOL. BECAUSE AT ITS HEART, THIS ELECTION IS FOR OUR CHILDREN. THE QUESTION IS: WHO CAN LEAD AMERICA TO A BETTER, FREER, MORE PROSPEROUS AND FULFILLING FUTURE, NOT JUST FOR US BUT FOR THE NEXT GENERATION -- OUR KIDS AND GRANDKIDS?

IN MY FIRST FOUR YEARS, WE TOOK THE LEAD IN CHANGING THE WORLD, AND MADE OUR CHILDREN'S LIVES SAFER AND MORE SECURE. FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE DECEMBER 1941, AMERICA IS NOT AT WAR, HOT OR COLD.

IN MY NEXT FOUR YEARS, WE MUST TURN THE SAME ENERGY, THE SAME INNOVATION, THE SAME DETERMINATION -- TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS HISTORIC OPPORTUNITY AROUND THE WORLD TO BUILD A SAFER AND MORE SECURE AMERICA RIGHT HERE AT HOME. THAT IS MY AGENDA. THAT IS MY COMMITMENT TO YOU.

YOU DESERVE TO HAVE THIS ELECTION FOCUS ON THE REAL ISSUES THAT WILL DEFINE OUR FUTURE. YOU DESERVE NO LESS BECAUSE AT THIS PIVOTAL POINT IN HISTORY, YOU ARE FACED WITH TWO VERY DIFFERENT PHILOSOPHIES, TWO VERY DIFFERENT AGENDAS, TWO VERY DIFFERENT CANDIDATES -- AND A VERY REAL CHOICE. YOU HAVE A RIGHT TO KNOW HOW I PLAN TO MOVE AMERICA FORWARD, WHERE I WILL TAKE THIS COUNTRY, WHAT FUTURE WE CAN CHART TOGETHER FOR OUR CHILDREN.

MY "AGENDA FOR AMERICAN RENEWAL" SHOWS WHERE WE SHOULD GO AND HOW WE CAN GET THERE. I HOPE YOU'LL TAKE THE TIME TO READ IT. PLEASE CALL, AND WE'LL SEND YOU A COPY. THANK YOU, GOD BLESS YOU, AND GOD BLESS THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

#

DETROIT ECONOMIC CLUB
SEPTEMBER 10, 1992
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

GOOD MORNING, EVERYONE. (ACKNOWLEDGMENTS)

THIS MORNING I AM RELEASING AN AGENDA FOR AMERICAN RENEWAL. AND I'VE COME HERE TODAY TO INTRODUCE IT TO YOU AND THE NATION.

MY AGENDA DIAGNOSES THE ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OUR NATION FACES, LAYS OUT THE PRINCIPLES THAT SHOULD GUIDE US IN THE YEARS AHEAD, AND EXPLAINS THE INTEGRATED APPROACH I AM PURSUING TO MEET THE CHALLENGE.

OVER THE PAST WEEKS I HAVE BEEN DISCUSSING ELEMENTS OF MY ECONOMIC AGENDA, AND IN THE WEEKS AHEAD I WILL BE EXPANDING ON THOSE AND OTHER IDEAS. THE DOCUMENT I AM RELEASING TODAY SHOWS HOW THE PIECES FIT TOGETHER.

BUT LET'S BEGIN THIS MORNING BY STEPPING BACK, TAKING STOCK OF WHERE WE ARE AS A GREAT NATION IN THE BROADER SWEEP OF HISTORY.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE JUST COMPLETED THE GREATEST MISSION IN THE LIFETIME OF OUR COUNTRY -- THE TRIUMPH OF DEMOCRATIC CAPITALISM OVER IMPERIAL COMMUNISM.

TODAY, THIS YEAR, FOR THE FIRST TIME SINCE DECEMBER 1941, THE UNITED STATES IS NOT ENGAGED IN A WAR, HOT OR COLD. THROUGHOUT HISTORY, AT THE CLOSE OF PROLONGED AND COSTLY WARS, VICTORS HAVE CONFRONTED THE PROBLEM OF SECURING A NEW BASIS FOR PEACE AND PROSPERITY. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE RECOGNIZE THAT WE STAND AT SUCH A WATERSHED.

WE SENSE THE EPIC CHANGES AT WORK IN THE WORLD AND THE ECONOMY, THE UNEASINESS THAT STIRS THE DEMOCRACIES WHO SERVED AS OUR PARTNERS IN THE LONG STRUGGLE.

WE FEEL THE UNEASINESS IN OUR OWN HOMES AND COMMUNITIES; AND WE SEE THE DIFFICULTIES OF THEIR NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS WHO HAVE FELT CHANGE MOST DIRECTLY.

AND WE KNOW THAT WHILE WE FACE AN ERA OF GREAT OPPORTUNITY, WE FACE GREAT RISKS AS WELL -- IF WE FAIL TO MAKE THE RIGHT CHOICES, IF WE FAIL TO ENGAGE THIS NEW WORLD WISELY.

BUT AMERICA HAS ALWAYS POSSESSED UNIQUE POWERS, AND FOREMOST AMONG THEM IS THE POWER OF REGENERATION -- TO TRANSFORM UNCERTAINTY INTO OPPORTUNITY. ONLY IN AMERICA DO WE HAVE THE PEOPLE, THE TALENTS -- THE PRINCIPLES AND IDEALS -- TO FULLY EMBRACE THE WORLD THAT OPENS BEFORE US.

FOR AMERICA TO BE SAFE AND STRONG, WE MUST MEET THE DEFINING CHALLENGE OF THE 1990'S: TO WIN THE ECONOMIC COMPETITION -- TO WIN THE PEACE.

WE MUST BE A MILITARY SUPERPOWER, AN ECONOMIC SUPERPOWER, AND AN EXPORT SUPERPOWER.

MY AGENDA FOR RENEWAL ASKS THAT WE LOOK FORWARD -- TO OPEN NEW MARKETS, PREPARE OUR PEOPLE TO WORK, STRENGTHEN OUR FAMILIES, -- SAVE AND INVEST -- SO THAT WE CAN WIN.

OUR RENEWAL DEPENDS ON ECONOMIC GROWTH -- BUT GROWTH NOT FOR THE FEW AT THE EXPENSE OF THE MANY, NOT FOR THE PRESENT AT THE EXPENSE OF THE FUTURE.

IN OUR COUNTRY WE HAVE ALWAYS PRIZED AN ENTREPRENEURIAL CAPITALISM THAT GROWS FROM THE BOTTOM UP, NOT THE TOP DOWN; A PROSPERITY THAT BEGINS ON MAIN STREET AND EXTENDS TO WALL STREET -- NOT THE OTHER WAY AROUND.

THAT'S THE LESSON I LEARNED AS A YOUNG MAN WHO PACKED UP A STUDEBAKER AND MOVED TO TEXAS AFTER ANOTHER WAR, AT THE START OF ANOTHER ERA. I SAW JOBS, PROSPERITY -- AN ENTIRE FUTURE -- BUILT WITH THE HANDS OF ORDINARY MEN AND WOMEN WITH EXTRAORDINARY DREAMS.

OUR NATION HAS NEVER BEEN SEDUCED BY THE MIRAGE MY OPPONENT OFFERS -- OF A GOVERNMENT THAT ACCUMULATES CAPITAL BY TAXING IT AND BORROWING IT FROM THE PEOPLE - - AND THEN REDISTRIBUTING IT ACCORDING TO SOME INDUSTRIAL POLICY. WE KNOW THAT THE CLUMSY HAND OF GOVERNMENT IS NO MATCH FOR THE UPLIFTING HAND OF THE MARKETPLACE.

MY INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC AND TRADE STRATEGY WILL GUARANTEE OUR POSITION AS AN EXPORT SUPERPOWER, EXTENDING OUR GLOBAL ECONOMIC REACH IN TANDEM WITH OUR SECURITY PRESENCE -- TO STRETCH BEYOND OUR BORDERS SO THAT WE CAN CREATE MORE JOBS WITHIN THEM.

AT THE SAME TIME, WE NEED TO FOSTER AT HOME THE CAPABILITIES THAT WILL KEEP US IN THE LEAD: RADICAL CHANGES IN OUR EDUCATION SYSTEM TO PREPARE OUR CHILDREN FOR A CONSTANTLY CHANGING WORKPLACE; INCENTIVES FOR ENTREPRENEURS AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES TO SHARPEN OUR COMPETITIVE EDGE; JOB TRAINING AND HEALTH CARE REFORM TO PROMOTE THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF OUR WORKING MEN AND WOMEN; AND NEW APPROACHES FOR REACHING OUT TO THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN LEFT BEHIND, SINCE IN THE CENTURY AHEAD WE WILL NEED THE ASPIRATIONS AND ENERGY OF EVERY AMERICAN.

AND FINALLY, BECAUSE OUR GREATEST STRENGTHS FLOW NOT FROM GOVERNMENT BUT FROM THE PERSONAL INITIATIVE AND ENERGY OF FREE MEN AND WOMEN, MY AGENDA AIMS TO CHECK THE GROWTH OF GOVERNMENT, AND, IN SOME IMPORTANT WAYS, TO REVERSE IT.

TOGETHER, THE COMPONENTS OF THIS AGENDA SHOULD RENEW AMERICA ACCORDING TO HER MOST CHERISHED PRINCIPLES.

AND THIS RENEWED AMERICA WILL BE EMPOWERED TOWARD A GRAND GOAL: TO NEARLY DOUBLE THE SIZE OF OUR ECONOMY, TO \$10 TRILLION, BY THE EARLY YEARS OF THE NEXT CENTURY.

TO PLACE MY AGENDA IN A LARGER CONTEXT, LET ME TURN BRIEFLY TO FIVE PROFOUND CHANGES NOW AT WORK IN OUR ECONOMY. WHEN AMERICANS GATHER AROUND THE KITCHEN TABLE AT NIGHT, AND TALK ABOUT HOW THEY'LL MEET A MORTGAGE, OR PAY THE DOCTOR'S BILL, THEY'RE FEELING THESE CHANGES IN THEIR LIVES. AND BEFORE THE CHANGES HAVE RUN THEIR COURSE, THEY WILL HAVE FOREVER ALTERED THE WAY AMERICANS BUY AND SELL, WORK AND CREATE.

THE FIRST GREAT CHANGE IN OUR ECONOMY IS IRONICALLY CAUSED BY OUR VERY SUCCESS IN ENDING THE COLD WAR. IN THE SHORT RUN, REDUCTIONS IN DEFENSE SPENDING HAVE MEANT PAINFUL LAY-OFFS IN MANY INDUSTRIES, AND WE ARE TAKING STEPS TO EASE THIS TRANSITION. BUT IN THE MEDIUM AND LONG RUN, REDUCTIONS IN DEFENSE SPENDING WILL FREE UP PRICELESS SKILLS AND TECHNOLOGIES FOR PEACETIME GROWTH.

SECOND, MOST OF OUR INDUSTRIES ARE TRANSFORMING THEMSELVES FROM OLD-STYLE HIERARCHIES INTO FLATTER ORGANIZATIONS, WITH FEWER LAYERS BETWEEN CUSTOMER AND EXECUTIVE. THE NEW ORGANIZATIONS EMPHASIZE A SKILLS-BASED WORKFORCE, "LEAN PRODUCTION," AND SHORTER PRODUCT CYCLES. FROM CASTINGS TO COMPUTERS, THIS IS A REVOLUTION AS DRAMATIC AS THE ONE MADE EARLIER THIS CENTURY, WHEN HENRY FORD LED THE COUNTRY FROM CRAFT-BASED PRODUCTION TO MASS MANUFACTURING.

WHILE THESE CHANGES ARE ESSENTIAL TO MAINTAINING OUR COMPETITIVE EDGE, THEY'VE COME WITH A COST -- LAY-OFFS AND CUTBACKS AMONG BOTH WHITE- AND BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS. THESE HARD-WORKING PEOPLE NEED REASSURANCE - - NOT ONLY ABOUT THEIR ECONOMIC SECURITY, BUT ABOUT PRESERVING THE SENSE OF SELF-WORTH THAT ONLY WORK CAN PROVIDE.

THE THIRD CHANGE: WHILE THE 1980'S BROUGHT US THE GREATEST PEACETIME EXPANSION IN OUR HISTORY, THE BOOM ALSO LED TOO MANY OF US TO TAKE ON TOO MUCH DEBT.

WE HAVE BEEN PAYING DOWN THAT DEBT -- AND LOWER INTEREST RATES HAVE HELPED US DO IT. THE PROCESS IS LARGELY OVER, BUT CONSUMERS AND COMPANIES REMAIN CAUTIOUS.

THE FOURTH CHANGE INVOLVES OUR FINANCIAL SYSTEM.

WE ENTERED THE '80'S WITH A 50-YEAR-OLD BANKING SYSTEM, DESIGNED FOR THE DAYS WHEN TELLERS WORE GREEN EYE-SHADES, NOT FOR AN ERA WHEN BILLIONS OF INVESTMENT DOLLARS CAN CROSS BORDERS AT THE SPEED OF LIGHT.

IN THE LATE '70'S, RECORD INTEREST AND INFLATION RATES ROCKED THIS ANACHRONISTIC SYSTEM. THE LESS EFFICIENT INSTITUTIONS COULD NOT SURVIVE, OBLIGATING THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT THE SAVINGS OF MILLIONS OF AMERICANS.

THIS PROCESS, TOO, IS NEARING ITS END. OUR FINANCIAL SYSTEM WILL BECOME MORE FLEXIBLE AND EFFICIENT. BUT FOR NOW, LENDERS ARE CAUTIOUS AND, DESPITE LOW INTEREST RATES, SMALL BUSINESSES STILL FIND CREDIT HARD TO COME BY.

THE MOST FAR-REACHING OF THESE FIVE CHANGES IS THE EMERGENCE OF A GLOBAL ECONOMY. NO NATION IS AN ISLAND TODAY. ONE OUT OF EVERY SIX MANUFACTURING JOBS IS DIRECTLY TIED TO EXPORTS. THE CROPS SOWN FROM ONE OUT OF EVERY THREE ACRES OF FARMLAND ARE SOLD ABROAD.

CONSIDER SOME IMPLICATIONS OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMY: WHEN GROWTH SLOWS ABROAD, AS IT HAS RECENTLY, OUR OWN GROWTH SLOWS AS WELL. AND AMERICA WILL ONLY GROW IN THE NEXT CENTURY IF WE CAN COMPETE GLOBALLY -- IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD. FINALLY, WE MUST SEIZE EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO OPEN NEW MARKETS, PARTICULARLY THOSE WITH THE GREATEST POTENTIAL FOR EXPANSION.

NOW, IN DRAFTING AN AGENDA FOR AMERICA'S FUTURE, WE HAD TO ASSESS OUR STRENGTHS AS WELL AS OUR WEAKNESSES. CONVENIENTLY, THE OTHER SIDE HAS DISCOVERED MANY WEAKNESSES, VERY FEW STRENGTHS. OF COURSE, THEY MIGHT FIND TEMPORARY POLITICAL GAIN IN PORTRAYING AN AMERICA PAST HER PRIME AND OVER THE HILL. BUT THEY HAVE NO MORE RIGHT TO ARGUE, FOR PARTISAN PURPOSES, THAT OUR ECONOMY IS WEAKER THAN IT IS, THAN I HAVE TO UNDERSTATE OUR PROBLEMS.

OUR STRENGTHS ARE REAL. THE MISERY INDEX -- THE SUM OF INFLATION AND UNEMPLOYMENT -- IS 10.8 PERCENT TODAY, DOWN FROM 19.6 PERCENT IN 1980.

INFLATION STANDS AT ABOUT THREE PERCENT.

INTEREST RATES ARE AT A TWENTY YEAR LOW.

THE PURCHASING POWER OF AMERICANS GIVES US THE HIGHEST STANDARD OF LIVING IN THE WORLD.

WE ENJOY THE HIGHEST HOME OWNERSHIP RATE OF ALL
MAJOR INDUSTRIALIZED COUNTRIES.

WE SEND 68 PERCENT OF OUR CHILDREN ON TO HIGHER
EDUCATION

-- MORE THAN ANY OTHER COUNTRY -- AND WELL ABOVE
GERMANY'S 32 PERCENT AND JAPAN'S 30 PERCENT.

AND WITH 5 PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION, WE
PRODUCE 25 PERCENT OF THE WORLD'S TOTAL OUTPUT -- AND
37 PERCENT OF ITS HIGH-TECH PRODUCTS.

I DO NOT MEAN TO SUGGEST THAT ALL IS WELL -- THAT
WE DO NOT NEED TO LEAD AND MANAGE THE CHANGES
TRANSFORMING OUR ECONOMY. BUT YOU CAN'T CHART THE
STARS IF YOU THINK THE SKY IS FALLING. OVER THE PAST
12 YEARS WE HAVE ALMOST DOUBLED THE SIZE OF OUR
ECONOMY. IT'S AS IF WE CREATED TWO EXTRA ECONOMIES THE
SIZE OF GERMANY'S FROM SCRATCH.

HOW WILL WE MEET OUR GOALS? BEFORE YOU HEAR THE SPECIFICS OF MY AGENDA, LET ME TELL YOU A LITTLE BIT ABOUT WHAT I BELIEVE -- BECAUSE CHANGE, IF IT IS TO BE A FORCE FOR GOOD, MUST BE GUIDED BY PRINCIPLES. AND THE PRINCIPLES THAT MUST GUIDE CHANGE ARE THE PRINCIPLES THAT NEVER CHANGE.

I BELIEVE WE ARE A NATION OF SPECIAL INDIVIDUALS,
NOT SPECIAL INTERESTS.

INDIVIDUALS DRAW THEIR ENDURING STRENGTH FROM THEIR FAMILIES, FROM THEIR NEIGHBORS AND COMMUNITIES, NOT FROM THE GOVERNMENT. SO I BELIEVE WE MUST NEVER ASK GOVERNMENT TO DO WHAT FAMILIES AND NEIGHBORS AND INDIVIDUALS CAN BETTER DO FOR THEMSELVES -- AND FOR ONE ANOTHER.

I BELIEVE -- BECAUSE I'VE SEEN IT -- ECONOMIC GROWTH COMES FROM THE SMALL BUSINESSWOMAN WHO TAKES A RISK ON A NEW PRODUCT, FROM THE COMPUTER HACKER WORKING IN A CLUTTERED GARAGE, FROM THE MERIT SCHOLAR IN SOUTH CENTRAL L.A. WITH A FUTURE AS BIG AS HIS DREAMS.

AND I BELIEVE GOVERNMENT OWES IT TO THEM, AND TO YOU, TO KEEP TAX RATES LOW AND MAKE THEM LOWER; TO KEEP MONEY SOUND; TO LIMIT ITS OWN SPENDING AND REGULATIONS; AND TO OPEN THE WAY FOR GREATER COMPETITION, AND FREER TRADE.

BUT I DO NOT BELIEVE, AS SOME MIGHT, THAT GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATION ENDS THERE. AS A CONSERVATIVE I BELIEVE THAT GOVERNMENT CAN HELP PEOPLE -- OFFER THEM HOPE AND OPPORTUNITY -- BY GIVING THEM THE MEANS AND THE CONFIDENCE TO MAKE THE DECISIONS THAT MATTER IN LIFE.

MY BACKGROUND HAS ALSO PREPARED ME FOR THE TASK OF BRINGING OUR FOREIGN POLICIES AND OUR DOMESTIC POLICIES TOGETHER; TO TURN OUR STRENGTH AS A WORLD POWER TO OUR ADVANTAGE AS AN ECONOMIC POWER; TO MATCH THE SECURITY WE FEEL MILITARILY WITH THE ECONOMIC SECURITY WE MUST BUILD AT HOME.

MY AGENDA FOR AMERICAN RENEWAL CALLS FOR ACTION ON SIX INTERCONNECTED FRONTS. THERE IS NO SINGLE CAUSE OF OUR PRESENT SITUATION. THERE CAN BE NO SINGLE CURE. THE WHOLE OF OUR AGENDA WILL BE GREATER THAN THE SUM OF ITS PARTS.

FIRST, CHALLENGING THE WORLD. DURING THE COLD WAR, WE BUILT A GLOBAL SECURITY STRUCTURE WITH MILITARY ALLIANCES ACROSS THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC. IN THE SAME WAY, THE POST-COLD WAR ERA REQUIRES A STRATEGIC ECONOMIC AND TRADE POLICY -- GLOBAL IN SCOPE, AND BUILT ON OUR FOUNDATION AS AN ECONOMIC AND EXPORT SUPERPOWER.

WE ARE UNIQUELY POSITIONED TO ACHIEVE THIS GOAL.
AS THE LARGEST FULLY INTEGRATED MARKET IN THE WORLD,
WE WIELD LEVERAGE WITH OTHER COUNTRIES THAT WANT ACCESS
TO OUR MARKET.

AS BOTH A PACIFIC AND A EUROPEAN POWER, WE ARE TIED
TO THE LARGEST AND MOST RAPIDLY GROWING ECONOMIES
ACROSS BOTH OCEANS.

AND AS THE STRONGEST NATION IN OUR HEMISPHERE, WE
ARE LOOKED TO FOR LEADERSHIP BY FREE ECONOMIES EMERGING
FROM CHILE TO MEXICO.

THE SAME HOLDS TRUE FOR THE NEWLY BORN ECONOMIES OF
EASTERN EUROPE AND THE FORMER SOVIET UNION, WHERE OUR
VALUES, OUR PRODUCTS, EVEN OUR LANGUAGE, CARRY A UNIQUE
APPEAL. IN MOSCOW THESE DAYS, THE LINES AT MCDONALDS
ARE LONGER THAN THE LINES AT LENIN'S TOMB.

THE KEY TO AMERICA'S GROWTH, EXPANSION, AND INNOVATION HAS ALWAYS BEEN OUR OPENNESS TO TRADE, INVESTMENT, IDEAS, AND PEOPLE. AS THIS OPENNESS IS AT LAST BEING RECIPROCATED AROUND THE WORLD, WE FIND OURSELVES AGAIN AT A SPECIAL ADVANTAGE.

THE NEXT STEPS IN MY STRATEGIC TRADE POLICY ARE TO SECURE CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT AND TO COMPLETE THE GLOBAL TRADE NEGOTIATIONS, CREATING HIGH-WAGE AMERICAN JOBS AND EXPANDING THE POOL OF CUSTOMERS HUNGRY FOR THE FRUITS OF AMERICAN LABOR.

LET ME EMPHASIZE: THESE AGREEMENTS ARE STEPS, NOT ENDS IN THEMSELVES.

SO I WANT TO ANNOUNCE TODAY THAT IT'S MY GOAL TO DEVELOP A STRATEGIC NETWORK OF FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS -
- WITH LATIN AMERICA; WITH POLAND, HUNGARY AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA; AND WITH COUNTRIES ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

AND THEN, AS THESE EXTERNAL BARRIERS FALL, I BELIEVE WE CAN HELP REDUCE INTERNAL BARRIERS TO COMPETITION AS WELL -- IN NORTH AMERICA, WESTERN EUROPE, JAPAN, AND ELSEWHERE. GREATER COMPETITION WILL ENCOURAGE ENTREPRENEURIAL CAPITALISM AT THE EXPENSE OF GOVERNMENT POWER AND ENTRENCHED INTERESTS, SPURRING UNPRECEDENTED ECONOMIC GROWTH.

TRAVELING AROUND THE COUNTRY I HAVE SEEN IT HAPPEN ALREADY -- PARTICULARLY IN SMALL BUSINESSES, AS THEY STRENGTHEN THEMSELVES FOR INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION. A COUPLE OF WEEKS AGO, IN ST. LOUIS, I VISITED PUBLIC SAFETY EQUIPMENT, A MANUFACTURER OF THE LIGHT-BARS YOU'VE SEEN ON POLICE CARS. THE PRESIDENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TOLD ME THAT A FEW YEARS AGO, THEY RECOGNIZED THEY COULD NO LONGER JUST SELL THEIR PRODUCTS IN FIFTY STATES AND LEAVE IT AT THAT. SO THEY TOOK ON THE WORLD. NOW 35 PERCENT OF WHAT THEY MAKE IS SOLD IN 48 COUNTRIES, CREATING GOOD JOBS RIGHT HERE.

PUBLIC SAFETY, AND THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF COMPANIES LIKE IT, OFFER A GLIMPSE INTO THE FUTURE I SEE FOR ALL AMERICAN BUSINESS.

BUT A BUSINESS IS ONLY AS EFFICIENT, AS RESILIENT AND INNOVATIVE, AS THE PEOPLE WHO KEEP ITS BOOKS AND BUILD ITS PRODUCTS AND DEVISE ITS STRATEGY. MATERIALS, MACHINES, AND METHODS WILL COME AND GO, BUT THE AMERICAN WORKER WILL REMAIN THE KEY TO OUR ECONOMIC SECURITY. THAT BRINGS ME TO THE SECOND PART OF MY AGENDA: PREPARING OUR CHILDREN.

THE WORKPLACE OF THE 21ST CENTURY WILL BE CONSTANTLY CHANGING. WE MUST PREPARE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE FOR A LIFETIME OF LEARNING, TO KEEP A STEP AHEAD OF THAT PROCESS OF CHANGE. DEVELOPED NATIONS NEED DEVELOPING MINDS.

THE BURDEN WILL FALL ON OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM. AS
IN THE PAST, EDUCATION SHOULD BE THE LADDER THAT
CHILDREN OF MODEST MEANS CAN CLIMB TO BETTER
THEMSELVES.

OUR CURRENT SCHOOL SYSTEM IS NOT UP TO THE TASK.
DESIGNED FOR THE 19TH CENTURY, IT WILL COLLAPSE UNDER
THE WEIGHT OF THE 21ST. AND OUR EDUCATIONAL
ESTABLISHMENT IS CAUGHT IN THE SAME TIME WARP, WHERE
STANDING STILL MEANS FALLING BEHIND.

MONEY ALONE IS NOT THE ANSWER -- THE UNITED STATES
ALREADY SPENDS MORE PER PUPIL THAN ANY OTHER COUNTRY
BUT SWITZERLAND. THE ANSWER IS A RADICAL OVERHAUL OF
THE SYSTEM ITSELF. IF WE WANT TO CHANGE OUR COUNTRY,
WE'VE GOT TO CHANGE OUR SCHOOLS.

AND THE CATALYST FOR CHANGE -- THE ONE REFORM THAT DRIVES ALL OTHERS -- IS SCHOOL CHOICE, GIVING CHILDREN SCHOLARSHIPS SO THAT ALL PARENTS HAVE THE FREEDOM TO CHOOSE WHICH SCHOOLS WILL BEST SERVE THEIR CHILDREN. COMPETITION IS THE PRINCIPLE THAT MUST UNDERLIE EDUCATION REFORM, TO BREAK THE ESTABLISHMENT'S MONOPOLY ON THE SYSTEM. AND COMPETITION WILL NOT WORK UNLESS PARENTS ARE ALLOWED TO CHOOSE THEIR CHILDREN'S SCHOOLS -- WHETHER IT'S THE PUBLIC SCHOOL ACROSS TOWN OR THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL ACROSS THE STREET.

CONSIDER ONE STATISTIC: IN CHICAGO, 46 PERCENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOL TEACHERS SEND THEIR CHILDREN TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS. CLEARLY THEY KNOW SOMETHING ABOUT MONOPOLY EDUCATION MY OPPONENT DOESN'T.

OUR DIFFERENT APPROACHES TO EDUCATION REFORM REVEAL THE GRAND CANYON THAT DIVIDES ME AND MY OPPONENT. YOU SEE THE SAME CONTRAST IN CHILD CARE, HEALTH CARE, AND A HOST OF OTHER ISSUES. MY OPPONENT PREFERS UNIFORMITY TO VARIETY AND CHOICE, RELYING ON GOVERNMENT BUREAUCRACIES TO OFFER "ONE-SIZE-FITS-ALL SERVICE." I DON'T WANT TO PULL EVERYONE DOWN TO MAKE THEM EQUAL. I WANT TO GIVE EVERYONE THE TOOLS TO CLIMB AS HIGH AS THEY CAN DREAM.

EVEN AS WE FIX OUR SCHOOLS, THE QUESTION REMAINS: WILL THERE BE GOOD JOBS FOR OUR KIDS? THAT'S THE THIRD PART OF MY AGENDA: SHARPENING BUSINESSES' COMPETITIVE EDGE.

I LEARNED MY ECONOMICS THE WAY MOST OF YOU DID -- A LOT OF LATE NIGHTS SWEATING OVER A BALANCE SHEET, TRYING TO MEET A PAYROLL.

I SAW THAT IF PEOPLE ARE ALLOWED TO KEEP MORE OF WHAT THEY PRODUCE, THEY WILL PRODUCE MORE. IT'S COMMON SENSE.

WHEN CAPITAL IS TAXED LIGHTLY, THERE'S MORE OF IT. WHEN IT IS TAXED HEAVILY, IT BECOMES SCARCE -- AVAILABLE ONLY TO THOSE WHO ARE ALREADY WEALTHY, WHO NEED IT LEAST OF ALL. THAT'S NOT THE KIND OF ECONOMY I WANT.

IF CAPITAL WERE MORE ABUNDANT, LABOR WOULD BE MORE IN DEMAND, WAGES WOULD RISE, UNEMPLOYMENT LINES WOULD SHRINK. THAT IS THE KIND OF ECONOMY I WANT.

THAT'S WHY I WANT ENTERPRISE ZONES IN OUR INNER CITIES AND RURAL AREAS. THAT'S WHY I WANT TO MAKE THE R & D TAX CREDIT PERMANENT. AND THAT'S WHY I WANT TO CUT THE CAPITAL GAINS TAX AND INDEX IT FOR INFLATION.

THOSE ARE THE FUNDAMENTALS. I ALSO SEE THREE OTHER WAYS TO SHARPEN THE COMPETITIVE EDGE OF AMERICAN BUSINESS:

-- FIRST, STRENGTHENING SMALL BUSINESS, BY CUTTING TAXES, ENSURING THAT CREDIT IS AVAILABLE, AND BY LIFTING THE DEADWEIGHT OF GOVERNMENT REGULATION;

-- SECOND, SUPPORTING CIVILIAN R&D, BY BRINGING THE DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION AND MARKETING OF TECHNOLOGY CLOSER TO THE CONSUMER;

-- AND THIRD, REFORMING OUR LEGAL SYSTEM. EVERY YEAR AMERICAN BUSINESS AND CONSUMERS SPEND UP TO \$200 BILLION JUST IN DIRECT COSTS TO LAWYERS -- FAR MORE THAN OUR COMPETITORS IN JAPAN AND EUROPE. MY PRODUCT LIABILITY REFORM AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE ACT WILL RESTORE RATIONALITY TO THE SYSTEM AND STOP UNDERMINING THE AMERICAN WORKER.

AMERICA WILL NEVER LEAD THE WORLD IN THE 21ST CENTURY UNTIL WE LEARN TO SUE EACH OTHER LESS AND CARE FOR EACH OTHER MORE.

THE FOURTH PART OF MY AGENDA: PROMOTING ECONOMIC SECURITY -- FOR WORKING MEN AND WOMEN.

AGAIN, COMMON SENSE SHOWS THE WAY: TRUE SECURITY WILL COME ONLY BY DEVELOPING INDIVIDUAL CAPABILITY, NOT DEPENDENCY. AND THAT INDEPENDENCE, IN TURN, COMES THROUGH THE PRIVATE SECTOR, NOT THE GOVERNMENT.

GOVERNMENT'S ROLE WILL BE TO EASE THE INDIVIDUAL'S ADJUSTMENT TO A FAST-CHANGING MARKETPLACE. THE AVERAGE WORKER TODAY WILL CHANGE JOBS 10 TIMES OVER THE COURSE OF HIS OR HER WORKING LIFE.

SO WE NEED A WIDER AND MORE FLEXIBLE RANGE OF JOB TRAINING AND PLACEMENT SERVICES -- FOR BOTH THE YOUNG AND OLD, THE BLUE AND WHITE-COLLAR WORKER, AND NOW ESPECIALLY FOR WORKERS FROM OUR DEFENSE INDUSTRIES.

PENSIONS MUST BE PORTABLE -- AND HEALTH CARE MUST BE AFFORDABLE. OUR HEALTH CARE SYSTEM TODAY PROVIDES THE BEST CARE, BUT AT AN UNACCEPTABLE PRICE. MORE THAN THIRTY MILLION AMERICANS HAVE NO HEALTH INSURANCE. HEALTH CARE COSTS ARE THE FASTEST-RISING PART OF THE BUDGET FOR GOVERNMENT, BUSINESSES, AND FAMILIES.

MY REFORMS GET TO THE ROOT OF THESE PROBLEMS WHILE PRESERVING AND BUILDING ON OUR SYSTEM'S STRENGTHS -- OUR STATE-OF-THE-ART CARE, OPENNESS TO INNOVATION, AND CONSUMER CHOICE. TAKEN TOGETHER, THEY WOULD CUT HEALTH CARE COSTS BY \$394 BILLION OVER FIVE YEARS.

MY OPPONENTS' PLAN WOULD EVENTUALLY PLACE A FULL 13 PERCENT OF OUR ECONOMY UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT -- MEANING MORE BUREAUCRACY, RATIONED CARE, INEFFICIENT SERVICE, AND, IN THE END, HIGHER COSTS.

LET COMMON SENSE BE OUR GUIDE: WE MUST ENHANCE COMPETITION AND MARKET FORCES, NOT RESTRICT THEM; WE MUST PRESERVE INDIVIDUAL CHOICE, NOT HAND DECISION-MAKING OVER TO CENTRALIZED BUREAUCRACIES; WE MUST REDUCE THE BURDEN ON EMPLOYERS AND EMPLOYEES, NOT BURY THEM IN A TIDE OF NEW TAXES AND GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS.

JOB TRAINING, RETIREMENT SECURITY, AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE: COMBINING THESE WITH A NEW SYSTEM OF EDUCATION AND CUTTING-EDGE, ENTREPRENEURIAL BUSINESS, WE CAN OFFER GENUINE ECONOMIC SECURITY TO OUR WORKING MEN AND WOMEN.

THE PROGRAMS I'VE OUTLINED ARE BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES THAT WILL EMPOWER ALL AMERICANS TO MAKE THEIR OWN CHOICES AND BETTER THEIR LIVES. BUT I BELIEVE WE NEED TO DO MORE FOR SOME OF OUR CITIZENS WHO HAVE BEEN LEFT BEHIND. THAT IS THE FIFTH COMPONENT OF MY AGENDA: LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND.

THE AMERICAN DREAM IS NOTHING MORE OR LESS THAN THE BELIEF THAT ALL AMERICANS CAN MAKE A BETTER LIFE FOR THEIR CHILDREN. THE DREAM HAS MADE US THE MOST DYNAMIC SOCIETY IN THE WORLD; IT'S YET ANOTHER STRENGTH WE CAN DRAW UPON FOR THE CHALLENGE AHEAD. SO WE MUST GIVE EVERY AMERICAN A SHOT AT MAKING GOOD ON THE DREAM.

I REJECT THE SHOPWORN LOGIC THAT SEES POVERTY AS A SIMPLE LACK OF INCOME -- A KIND OF ECONOMIC SHORTFALL THAT CAN BE REPLACED WITH A GOVERNMENT CHECK. A CONSERVATIVE PHILOSOPHY OF EMPOWERMENT MUST HAVE AT ITS FOUNDATION THE CREATION OF CHARACTER, THROUGH THE OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY AND THE DIGNITY OF WORK. THAT MEANS SWEEPING AWAY THE NIGHTMARE OF CRIME FROM OUR CITIES, BUILDING A CORE OF PROPERTY OWNERS, CREATING BUSINESS INCENTIVES, AND MAKING INDIVIDUAL DISCIPLINE AND SELF-RELIANCE THE GOAL OF ALL OUR PROGRAMS. THE HUMAN CAPITAL UNLEASHED IN THIS WAY WILL DRIVE US FORWARD INTO THE 21ST CENTURY.

I CALL THE FINAL COMPONENT OF MY AGENDA --
"RIGHTSIZING GOVERNMENT."

YOU'LL RECOGNIZE THAT I TAKE THE TERM FROM THE
BUSINESS WORLD -- WHICH HAS A LOT TO TEACH THOSE OF US
IN GOVERNMENT. AT A TIME WHEN COMPANIES ACROSS THE
COUNTRY HAVE BEEN RESTRUCTURING, CUTTING FAT,
INCREASING EFFICIENCY -- ALL TO PREPARE FOR THE
ECONOMIC COMPETITION OF TOMORROW -- THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT FACES AN OBLIGATION TO DO THE SAME.

TODAY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SPENDS NEARLY TWENTY-
FOUR CENTS OF EVERY DOLLAR OF THE NATION'S INCOME.
THAT'S THE FACT: GOVERNMENT IS TOO BIG AND IT SPENDS
TOO MUCH.

THE SIZE AND STRUCTURE OF GOVERNMENT ARE RELICS OF A DIFFERENT AGE -- ARTIFACTS MORE SUITED TO THE DILEMMAS OF FIFTY YEARS AGO THAN THE PROBLEMS OF TODAY. EVERY INSTITUTION IN OUR SOCIETY HAS LEARNED THAT BY PUSHING POWER DOWN THROUGH ORGANIZATIONS, BY USING TECHNOLOGY TO SPEED THE FLOW OF INFORMATION, YOU DON'T JUST SAVE MONEY, YOU IMPROVE PRODUCTIVITY. IT'S TIME FOR GOVERNMENT TO DO THE SAME.

I WILL STREAMLINE GOVERNMENT -- CONSOLIDATING AGENCIES, TIGHTENING BUDGETS, AND CUTTING THE SALARIES OF HIGHLY PAID FEDERAL EMPLOYEES. AND I'LL START BY CUTTING THE WHITE HOUSE BUDGET 33 PERCENT IF CONGRESS CUTS ITS OWN BUDGET BY THE SAME AMOUNT. AND I'LL CUT THE SALARIES OF ALL FEDERAL EMPLOYEES EARNING MORE THAN \$75,000 BY 5 PERCENT. TAXPAYERS HAVE TIGHTENED THEIR BELTS. THE BETTER-PAID FEDERAL WORKERS SHOULD DO THE SAME.

THE AGENDA I PUBLISH TODAY CONTAINS SPECIFIC PROPOSALS TO CUT THE FAT: A CAP ON THE GROWTH IN MANDATORY SPENDING -- WITHOUT TOUCHING SOCIAL SECURITY -- AND A FREEZE ON DOMESTIC SPENDING; A BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT AND A LINE-ITEM VETO; AND A NEW MECHANISM -- A CHECK-OFF BOX ON TAX RETURNS -- TO GIVE TAXPAYERS THE POWER TO CUT THE DEFICIT THEMSELVES. I WILL FIGHT TO REDUCE SPENDING AND INCREASE GROWTH SO WE CAN BALANCE THE BUDGET.

UNLIKE MY OPPONENT, I DO NOT BELIEVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE UNDERTAXED. QUITE THE OPPOSITE: I AM COMMITTED TO CUTTING TAXES ACROSS THE BOARD. LET ME OFFER AN ILLUSTRATION OF WHAT WE COULD DO: MY CAP ON THE GROWTH OF MANDATORY SPENDING ALLOWS FOR POPULATION GROWTH AND INFLATION, AND EXEMPTS SOCIAL SECURITY. BUT THAT CAP ALONE WOULD SAVE ABOUT \$300 BILLION OVER FIVE YEARS. IF WE USED JUST THE \$130 BILLION IN SPECIFIC SPENDING CUTS I HAVE ALREADY PROPOSED, WE COULD CUT INCOME TAX RATES ONE PERCENTAGE POINT ACROSS THE BOARD; REDUCE THE SMALL BUSINESS TAX RATE FROM 15 PERCENT TO 10 PERCENT, AND REDUCE THE TAX ON CAPITAL GAINS.

THAT IS THE DIRECTION I WANT TO GO: TO TAX LESS, SPEND LESS, CUT THE DEFICIT, AND REDIRECT OUR CURRENT SPENDING TO SERVE THE INTERESTS OF ALL AMERICANS.

I HONESTLY BELIEVE THAT THIS IS THE WAY -- THE ONLY WAY -- TO CONTROL THE SIZE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT. THE FACTS ARE PAINFUL BUT PLAIN: FOR CONGRESSMEN, SPENDING IS POWER. AND THEY WILL EXERCISE THAT POWER UNTIL THEY HAVE SPENT EVERY LAST DIME THEY CAN SQUEEZE FROM THE WORKING MEN AND WOMEN OF AMERICA. IT'S AS SIMPLE AS THIS: RAISING TAXES WON'T CUT THE DEFICIT.

HERE, THEN, IS MY AGENDA FOR AMERICAN RENEWAL. IT COMES AT A TIME UNIQUE IN OUR HISTORY, A TURNING POINT, A MOMENT WHEN ONE ERA IS PASSING AWAY AND ANOTHER IS BEING BORN.

IN THE AGENDA PUBLISHED TODAY, YOU'LL FIND 13 PROPOSALS THAT I INTEND TO ACHIEVE IN THE FIRST YEAR OF MY SECOND TERM. I PRESENT THEM AS A SINGLE PROGRAM, A UNIFIED STRATEGY TO MAKE CHANGE WORK FOR AMERICA.

OVER THE LAST THREE YEARS I'VE SHOWN HOW AMERICA CAN CHANGE THE WORLD; AND WE'VE MADE A RESPECTABLE START MANAGING THE CHANGE AT HOME. OUR PRIMARY TASK NOW IS TO TARGET AMERICA.

I INTEND TO FIGHT FOR THIS AGENDA, TO FIGHT AS HARD AS I CAN TO GET AS MUCH AS I CAN, AND THEN I'M GOING TO COME BACK FOR MORE. IF CONGRESS BALKS, I'LL MOVE FORWARD ANYWAY -- JUST AS I HAVE DONE WITH EDUCATION, REGULATORY AND WELFARE REFORM. I'LL WORK WITH THE GOVERNORS, WITH STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR -- WITH ANYONE WHO SHARES THE URGE TO RENEW OUR COUNTRY.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE KNOW THAT THE EVENTS OF RECENT YEARS HAVE SHAKEN THE WORLD. WITH THE CLOSE OF THE COLD WAR WE CAN ACHIEVE PEACE, PROSPERITY AND PROMISE AT HOME. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT THAT. THE AMERICAN PEOPLE DESERVE THAT.

MY AGENDA DRAWS TOGETHER OUR PEOPLE AND OUR GOVERNMENT TO MEET THIS CHALLENGE. WE WILL CREATE A \$10 TRILLION ECONOMY. WE WILL RENEW AMERICA. WE WILL WIN THE PEACE.

I WANT AMERICA TO SEIZE THIS MOMENT. I WANT TO STIMULATE ENTREPRENEURIAL CAPITALISM, NOT PUNISH IT; I WANT TO EMPOWER PEOPLE TO MAKE THEIR OWN CHOICES, NOT YOKE THEM TO NEW BUREAUCRACIES. I WANT A GOVERNMENT THAT SPENDS LESS, REGULATES LESS, AND TAXES LESS. AND I WILL FIGHT WITHOUT HESITATION FOR A FREE FLOW OF TRADE AND CAPITAL AND IDEAS AROUND THE WORLD -- BECAUSE AMERICANS NEVER RETREAT -- WE ALWAYS COMPETE.

I KNOW TIMES HAVE BEEN DIFFICULT FOR MANY AMERICANS. THE WORLD WE KNEW AS CHILDREN -- NO MATTER YOUR AGE -- WILL NEVER BE THE SAME. AMERICA WILL CHANGE -- THAT IS OUR DESTINY; HOW IT WILL CHANGE WILL SOON BE DECIDED.

I ASK, AS YOU CONSIDER THE CHOICE YOU FACE, TO CONSIDER CAREFULLY WHOSE AGENDA FOR CHANGE BEST FITS AMERICA'S PRINCIPLES, OUR NATIONAL EXPERIENCE, AND OUR HOPES FOR LASTING PEACE AND PROSPERITY.

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News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1992
6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TRIP NEWS

BUSH AGAIN VOWS NO TAX INCREASE -- Traveling to Pennsylvania and New Jersey suburbs, President Bush renewed his no-new-taxes pledge Wednesday, promising he would not raise taxes again, "ever."

(Washington Post, New York Times, Washington Times, USA Today,
AP, Reuter)

NATIONAL NEWS

CLINTON PORTRAYS GOP AS DIVISIVE -- Seeking to solidify his support from traditionally Democratic black and Jewish voters, Bill Clinton Wednesday accused President Bush and the Republicans of divisive actions that he implied "give sanction to intolerance and bigotry."

(Washington Post)

ARCHITECT OF REAGAN ECONOMICS LEANS TOWARD CLINTON -- Arthur Laffer, the architect of President Reagan's supply-side economic strategy, has said that while he will endorse neither the Democrats nor the Republicans he expects to vote for Bill Clinton. (Reuter)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

CHINA THREATENS TARIFF RETALIATION ON U.S. GOODS -- China, in a sign of increased trade tensions with the U.S., threatened Wednesday to slap punitive tariffs on a \$4 billion list of U.S. imports if Washington decides to ho ahead with similar sanctions against Chinese goods.

(Washington Post)

NETWORK NEWS (Wednesday evening)

FAMILY LEAVE -- The issue separating congressional Democrats and President Bush was family leave.

CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS -- From now until the election, it's going to be one showdown after another between President Bush and Congress.

PRESIDENT'S TRIP -- President Bush attacked Bill Clinton on education, saying he is a captive of the teachers' union.

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TRIP NEWS

BUSH VOWS NO MORE TAX RAISES

MIDDLETOWN -- President Bush, who has spent much of the campaign apologizing for breaking his 1988 vow not to raise taxes, Wednesday found a new way of restating his pledge. "We do not need to raise taxes in this country," Bush said. "I found out the hard way.... I'm not going to do it again -- never, ever." Bush's declaration, greeted by applause from a crowd of about 4,000 at a Bush-Quayle rally in this central New Jersey town, came the day before he travels to Detroit to give a major economic address.

Bush...told the rally at a Veterans of Foreign Wars post, "I've already vetoed one Democratic tax increase and I'll veto another if I have to. I've got a pen here in my coat just to do that. No more tax increases."

(Bill McAllister, Washington Post, A1)

Bush Again Vows No Tax Increase

MIDDLETOWN -- Traveling to Pennsylvania and New Jersey suburbs, President Bush renewed his no-new-taxes pledge Wednesday, promising he would not raise taxes again, "ever." The President campaigned on improving education, but quickly ended up defending his management of an economy that even he conceded, not once but three times, was "lousy." To repair the economy, Bush, who broke the no-new-taxes pledge from his last campaign, said he would not agree to such a plan in a second term. "I went along with one Democratic tax increase," he said, "and I'm not going to do it again. Ever. Ever."

(Michael Wines, New York Times, A1)

Bush Spells Out Tax-Cut Agenda

MIDDLETOWN -- President Bush set a framework Wednesday that could slash the average taxpayer's bill by almost \$4,000 over five years and pledged never to raise taxes again. "I found out the hard way. I went along with one Democratic tax increase and I'm not going to do it again ever, ever," Bush said on the eve of going to Detroit to lay out a second-term blueprint on the campaign's top issue -- economic policy. The President disclosed he would finance his across-the-board tax cut...with \$293 billion trimmed from anticipated increases in entitlement spending, excepting only Social Security.

(Frank Murray, Washington Times, A1)

Bush Takes Fresh Campaign Pledge: He'll Never Raise Taxes -- Ever

MIDDLETOWN -- President Bush, who broke the no-new-tax pledge from his last campaign, told a rally Wednesday that "I went along with one Democratic tax increase and I'm not going to do it again. Ever. Ever." Bush uncorked his new promise on a campaign swing through Pennsylvania and New Jersey, two industrial states plagued by high unemployment. "We've been through economic hell in this country," Bush acknowledged. He said, however, the country now is poised for "a decent and strong recovery."

(Terence Hunt, AP)

Bush: No Tax Hikes Again, 'Ever, Ever'

MIDDLETOWN -- President Bush, again raising the specter of his 1988 "Read my lips" tax pledge, Wednesday promised "no more tax increases."

During a campaign swing through New Jersey and Pennsylvania, Bush told a cheering crowd, "I went along with one Democratic tax increase and I'm not going to do it again, ever, ever..."

[In Detroit today], Bush is expected to tout new, modest tax breaks for small businesses and across-the-board tax cuts first proposed in his GOP convention speech.

"He wants the voters to hear at least a summary of it directly from him," said Charles Black. "His economic agenda is the most important issue in the campaign."

(Richard Benedetto and Judy Keen, USA Today, 1A)

Bush Laments "Lousy" Economy, Revives "No Taxes" Vow

MIDDLETOWN -- President Bush lamented the "lousiness" of the economy Wednesday but said a strong recovery was near and -- in a near-repeat of his 1988 no-new-taxes pledge -- that he would help it by never again raising taxes.

"I went along with one Democratic tax increase and I'm not going to do it again, ever, ever," Bush told a campaign rally in Middletown, N.J., where he was scrambling to win back voters disgruntled in part by his breaking of the 1988 no-tax pledge.

(Susan Cornwell, Reuter)

BUSH SPEAKS ON EDUCATION IN PENNSYLVANIA

They were all in their places with bright shining faces. Except that a lot of them didn't want to be there. Sure, it wasn't every day that the President of the U.S. dropped by for a visit. But many of the 1,900 students packed into the gym at Norristown Area High School were less than impressed. Wasn't this just a campaign ploy by a politician? Weren't they just the props?

"I don't think he really cares what we're thinking," said Beth Jaworski, 17. "He just came here to get some votes in Pennsylvania."

The students knew Bush had come to talk about his education reforms. And that seemed to make it worse.

"What happened to those other years we missed out on," asked John Johnson, 17. "Now he wants to do it -- it's almost too late for most of us."

While awaiting Bush's arrival, student after student seemed almost resentful about Bush's visit.

When Bush came on stage around noon, those feelings, for the moment, seemed to disappear. The students -- along with 400 or so adults -- gave the President a rousing cheer.

While not everyone was overwhelmed by the speech, some of the early doubters were impressed.

"He was cool," said Dana DePaul, 16. "He related to the kids."

(Scott Flander, Philadelphia Daily News)

BUSH CAMPAIGNS AT PENNSYLVANIA FACTORY

TRAPPE -- The Trappe tavern had the right idea. On Main Street near the plant that would host a president, the marquee gave a down-home howdy:

"Welcome to The Trappe, Mr. President. Four more beers!"

President Bush didn't stop for beer when he visited Trappes's Uniform Tubes company Wednesday, but he used the occasion to show a side of himself he hopes will win back support here in normally Republican Montgomery County.

At an "Ask George Bush" forum with company employees, the President was the picture of practiced ease -- winking with workers in the first few rows, smiling his crinkly aw-shucks smile, joking in a manner that suggested he would be comfortable in the taproom as well as the boardroom.

Before 350 employees of Uniform Tubes, the personal approach seemed an effective antidote to the more formal, often stiff, appearance he sometimes gives on television.

"He surprised me, said Kate Shiposki. "I was for Ross Perot and I wanted to get a feel for George Bush. The warmth he showed appealed very much. He seemed very sincere in his responses."

(Peter Landry, Knight-Ridder)

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NATIONAL NEWS

CLINTON PORTRAYS GOP AS DIVISIVE

Democrat Courts Black And Jewish Voters, Touts Welfare Revisions

ATLANTA -- Seeking to solidify his support from traditionally Democratic black and Jewish voters, Bill Clinton Wednesday accused President Bush and the Republicans of divisive actions that he implied "give sanction to intolerance and bigotry."

Clinton...addressed a predominantly black audience at the National Baptist Convention Wednesday afternoon after speaking by satellite to a major Jewish organization this morning....

In portraying the Republicans as divisive to national unity, Clinton told the black Baptists, "The other side is very good at raising the fears of the American people." Clinton rejected Bush's criticism of the Democratic platform because it did not have "G-O-D" in it. "We Baptists," Clinton said, "were formed in the conviction that church and state should be separated but that we should never take God out of our hearts."

(David Broder, Washington Post, A12)

CLINTON COURTS 2 CORE CONSTITUENCIES

ATLANTA -- Bill Clinton sought to overcome potential hurdles with two traditional Democratic constituencies Wednesday, as he touted policy proposals before black and Jewish audiences.

He also discussed details of his planned \$24 billion campaign to reform the nation's welfare system.

Speaking outside a social service center in suburban Jonesboro, Clinton attacked Bush, saying the President had failed to address the welfare problem and that welfare rolls increased five times faster under Bush than under Presidents Reagan and Carter.

(Michael Frisby, Boston Globe)

Clinton Speaks On Welfare Reform, Addresses B'nai B'rith

ATLANTA -- Like an old vaudeville performer trying to keep all the plates spinning, Bill Clinton is jumping between competing constituencies, hoping that none crashes to the ground while he pays attention to the other.

In speaking via satellite to the B'nai B'rith convention, Clinton accused the President of making "callous remarks against the Jewish community," when Bush in 1991 criticized lobbying in favor of the proposed \$10 billion loan guarantees for Israel.

Clinton said the remark was "an affront to the basic right of all Americans to speak freely." He also criticized the Republican convention "more interested in dividing the American people by claiming that some of us have values and others don't than in uniting us in a common effort to overcome our problems."

(Mitchell Locin, Chicago Tribune)

CLINTON PROPOSES 2-YEAR LIMIT ON WELFARE

ATLANTA -- Bill Clinton, trying to outflank Republicans on an issue that has tripped Democrats for a decade, called Wednesday to "end welfare as we know it" -- by imposing a two-year limit, then forcing most recipients to work.

Clinton outlined his proposal in speeches here and in a new TV commercial. He also called for spending \$4 billion a year on job training, child care and transportation for welfare recipients for two years.

"But then," he said, "those who are able must go to work either in the private sector or public sector."

(Adam Nagourney, USA Today, 12A)

VETERANS SLAM CLINTON ON DRAFT ISSUE

A group of military veterans, mobilized by President Bush's re-election campaign, Wednesday accused Bill Clinton of misleading the public about his Vietnam-era draft record.

"There is no doubt Bill Clinton had strong convictions (about the Vietnam War)," war veteran Chad Colley told a news conference.

"He (Clinton) sought the low road for his convictions, however, and for his personal conduct concerning his obligation as an American citizen," said Colley who lost both legs and part of an arm during the Vietnam War.

Retired Gen. P.X. Kelley said: "The basic question that each and every American must ask I think is, 'Do we want...a commander and chief who would callously manipulate the system to avoid military service?' Quite frankly, I don't." (Caren Bohan, Reuter)

CALLING CLINTON A COWARD GETS VET SPOKESMAN FIRED

The spokesman for the Vietnam Veterans of America, John King, has been fired for expressing his personal opinion in a newspaper interview that Bill Clinton was a "coward" for avoiding military service during the Vietnam War.

(Jerry Seper, Washington Times, A4)

PARTY STARTS RADIO ADS HITTING REPUBLICANS ON ECONOMY, VALUES

JACKSONVILLE -- The Democratic Party on Wednesday began airing two radio ads accusing Republicans of making hollow election-year economic promises and of doing "nothing while hard times have torn our families apart."

The economic ad, for now, is being aired in Florida, targeting its large retiree population by suggesting that Republicans are seeking dramatic cuts in Medicare.

The families ad is being aired in several different areas of the South. The "Families" ad tries to undercut the Republican claim to the "family values" issue by suggesting families have faced tougher times because of GOP policies and inaction.

(John King, AP)

GOP'S RESPONSE TO PATRIOT GAFFE COULD HAVE CLINTON TAKING COVER

Bill Clinton's weapons mix-up has armed the Bush campaign with the equivalent of a Patriot missile that, aimed right, can explode the governor's claim that he is qualified to be commander in chief, analysts say.

"The Bush campaign should jump on the Clinton statement and base a campaign commercial on it," said GOP communications whiz Brad O'Leary.

"It's exploitable if the Bush campaign does it right," said former Ross Perot pollster Frank Luntz. "All Bush has to do is to plant doubt in voters' minds that Bill Clinton may not know his missiles. The time to harvest that doubt, however, is in his national-defense debate with Clinton."

(Ralph Hallow, Washington Times, A4)

IT WASN'T QUAYLE'S DAY IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Wednesday was not the best of days to be an aide to Vice President Quayle. There was a lot to explain.

First, there was the matter of the crowds. The official schedule said the San Diego County kickoff rally that Quayle would address was supposed to draw 2,000 people. Roughly 500 showed up.

Then there was the Vice President's speech to the San Diego Rotary Club. It had been built up by aides as a major address. But it happens that the President is giving his major economic speech today, and a vice president does not upstage his boss. So Quayle's aides busily ratcheted expectations down.

The mood of the day reflected a simple fact: It is not easy to be a Republican in California these days. The latest polls show President Bush trailing even in San Diego County....

In his economic address, Quayle acknowledged the discontent, insisted that the Administration really cared and argued that Bill Clinton would make things worse.

While Quayle tried to reassure California voters that he and the President did understand how bad the economy is, Al Gore, [speaking to school students] in Louisiana, turned his attention from America's ailing economy to its lingering drug problem, accusing the President of waging a "phony war" that has left the nation's appetite for drugs unchecked.

(E.J. Dionne and Kent Jenkins, Washington Post, A12)

QUAYLE WARNS CALIFORNIANS CLINTON'S CUTS WOULD COST JOBS

SAN DIEGO -- Vice President Quayle Wednesday struggled to bring alienated Southern California voters back to the Bush-Quayle ticket by warning that Bill Clinton's Pentagon-cutting plan would ax 294,000 defense jobs in California alone.

"I am here to tell you that this Administration will not abandon you," Quayle said as he wrapped up his second three-day tour of California in a month. (Paul Bedard, Washington Times, A4)

CALIFORNIA POLL

A new poll for KCRA-TV in Sacramento shows Bill Clinton leading President Bush 48% to 38% in California. When Ross Perot's name is added Clinton's lead narrows to 39%-35%, with Perot drawing 15%.

("Election '92," USA Today, 4A)

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FIRST LADY STUMPS AT NEW VOLUNTEER PHONE BANK

FORT WORTH -- First Lady Barbara Bush surprised supporters in Texas on Wednesday when she joined in making calls at a new volunteer phone bank here. Mrs. Bush first stopped in Tyler, in east Texas, on Wednesday, where she visited participants in an anti-drug program at J.R. Moore Middle School. She will continue her tour of Texas with visits to Lubbock and Midland, in west Texas, on Thursday. (Terri Langford, AP)

WE'VE HEARD THAT

Arnold Schwarzenegger was seen lunching Wednesday with George Bush, the President's son, at the Four Seasons. Going over a little campaign strategy, perhaps?

("The Reliable Source," Washington Post, C3)

BUSH TO LAY OUT ECONOMIC VISION IN DETROIT

President Bush will attempt to restore voter confidence in his ability to lead the country out of recession in a major speech Thursday in Detroit.

The Detroit Economic Club address is expected to be longer than usual, about 30 minutes, and will be accompanied by a 68-page paper outlining Bush's economic proposals.

Before the speech, the President suffered two setbacks on the economic front.

A group of influential economists whose analysis is frequently cited by the White House said that the economy is deteriorating and Bush will not win re-election.

Blue Chip Economic Indicators, in a forecast issued Thursday that summarized the views of 52 top economists, said there has been a major shift in opinion among its members about the approaching election's outcome. Most pick Bill Clinton to win.

In addition, Arthur Laffer, the architect of President Reagan's supply-side economic strategy, said he expects to vote for Clinton. (Gene Gibbons, Reuter)

ARCHITECT OF REAGAN ECONOMICS LEANS TOWARD CLINTON

BOISE, Idaho -- Arthur Laffer, the architect of President Reagan's supply-side economic strategy, has said that while he will endorse neither the Democrats nor the Republicans he expects to vote for Bill Clinton.

Laffer said he was disturbed that President Bush had broken his pledge to to raise taxes, believing Clinton would not have caved in to Congress under the circumstances.

"I think four more years of George Bush would be a terrible compromise for people like Jack Kemp," the Idaho Statesman quoted him as saying Wednesday.

Kemp...has represented the conservative wing of the Republican Party which Laffer said Bush had ignored. (Reuter)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "Opposing Camps," regarding the volunteers of both campaigns, appears in the Washington Times, page E1.

ECONOMY SLOWS TO A CRAWL AS ELECTION NEARS
Failure To Create New Jogs Major Reason For Stagnation

President Bush is scheduled to introduce a new economic program in a Detroit speech today, hoping Americans will look ahead rather than back at his record of the past four years, as Bill Clinton has urged. Bush's preference for talking about the future is not surprising, given the stagnant economy during the most of his first term.... Wednesday, a U.S. Chamber of Commerce survey of 5,515 business executives showed that business confidence fell sharply over the summer after rising during the first half of the year. In his speech today, Bush is expected to say that the economy has worked through some of [its] problems during the past couple of years and that it is poised for more dynamic growth.

Most economists aren't so sure. "We are in somewhat better shape on working through financial problems," says Princeton University economist Alan Blinder. "In the meantime, the economy has gone to hell."

(News Analysis, Steven Mufson and John Berry, Washington Post, A1)

RATE CUTS PUSH BANK PROFITS UP
FDIC Report Finds Decline In Lending

Interest rate cuts by the Fed are enabling banks to make record profits, but are not producing the increased lending needed to aid the rest of the economy, the government's quarterly report [from the FDIC] on the health of the nation's banking industry showed Wednesday.

(Jerry Knight, Washington Post, D10)

30 MILLION HUNGRY IN U.S., REPORT SAYS

BOSTON -- About 30 million Americans who are poor or struggling economically fail to eat enough food, according to a report on the spread of hunger in America. The research, prepared at the request of Rep. Tony Hall, estimates that hunger has grown by 50% since the mid-1980s.

(Washington Post, A8)

CENSUS FIGURES

The Census Bureau will wait until after the November election to decide whether to adjust population estimates, issued annually between censuses, to account for millions of people overlooked in the official 1990 count. At stake: billions in federal aid to local governments.

("Nationline," USA Today, 3A)

FAMILY-LEAVE BILL TAKES ON FAMILY VALUES

House Democrats get another chance to attack President Bush's "family values" credentials when they vote today on a family leave bill that Bush is likely to veto. Democrats promise to challenge Bush's sincerity about family values. "People who claim they're for family values ought to be in favor of legislation that enhances family values," says Rep. William Clay. Rep. Roukema says she "deeply regrets" the fact the bill could cause Bush political problems. "(But) this bill moves beyond lip service and is a tangible representation of family values," she says. "It's not lip service, it's the real thing."

(Maria Puente, USA Today, 4A)

OVER 100 COMPANIES ANNOUNCE NATIONWIDE CHILD CARE NETWORK

NEW YORK -- Over 100 U.S. companies, led by 11 blue-chip giants, Thursday announced an unprecedented collaboration to establish a nationwide network of child and elderly care for employees' families. Corporate executives said...it was aimed at tackling one of the biggest and most difficult problems faced by the country's workforce. The corporations involved have so far contributed a total of \$25.4 million to fund 300 child and elderly care programs in 44 communities in 25 states around the country.

(Gail Fitzer-Schiller, to be released at 11 a.m. edt, Reuter)

SETTING ASIDE DIFFERENCES

House and Senate leaders of both parties say they went to the White House Tuesday night for a chat with President Bush over how best to move legislation in the final days of the 102nd Congress, despite the heat of presidential politics. Sen. Simpson says the discussion included how to pass items like the Russia aid package and the energy bill.

("In Washington," USA Today, 4A)

POWELL DEFENDS FEDERAL RESPONSE TO HURRICANE

FORT LAUDERDALE -- Gen. Powell defended the federal response to Hurricane Andrew but sidestepped questions about a more prominent disaster role in the future for the military after he toured storm-stricken south Dade County on Wednesday.

Powell also backed President Bush's decision to rebuild Homestead Air Force Base, saying the base "serves a legitimate military need."

(Trevor Jensen and Warren Richey, Fort Lauderdale Sun-Sentinel)

HOUSE DEMOCRATS INTRODUCE HURRICANE-RELIEF BILL

House Democrats introduced their own aid package for victims of Hurricane Andrew on Wednesday, an \$8.8 billion assortment of loans and payments that exceeds President Bush's request.

Like Bush's \$7.6 billion proposal, the House plan would provide help to individuals, businesses and governments that suffered losses when the storm battered Florida and Louisiana last month. Like Bush, the House measure would provide \$400 million to rebuild the destroyed Homestead Air Force Base. But reflecting disputes among lawmakers over whether the base should be restored, the House bill would require that the Pentagon first produce a master plan for its reconstruction, which could delay the work for months and allow time for second thoughts.

(Alan Fram, AP)

BOTH SIDES ARE SHORT ON DETAILS

The health-care plans proposed by President Bush and Bill Clinton are short on specifics, conclude two health-care economists in a prestigious medical journal. "They are woefully incomplete with respect to many crucial aspects of a health-care system," says Princeton University economist Uwe Reinhardt. Clinton and Secretary Sullivan describe their proposals in today's New England Journal of Medicine. Reinhardt and Stanford University's Alain Enthoven critique the candidates' ~~proposals~~ proposals.

(USA Today, 4A)

SULLIVAN ACCUSES DEMOCRATS OF PLAYING POLITICS ON HEALTH

Who's playing politics with health care legislation?

Congressional Democrats are, according to Republicans led Wednesday by Secretary Sullivan, who cited comments transcribed at a private meeting of the House Democratic Caucus in July. Rep. Dingell, for instance, said whatever proposals House Democrats make to cut medical costs, they should also "screw the Republicans."

Sullivan, in a rare news conference by a Cabinet official on the Capitol grounds, accused Democratic leaders of "cynicism and political gamesmanship." He urged action on elements of President Bush's plan -- such as changes in medical malpractice insurance, tax deductions for the self-employed and revisions to help small businesses afford coverage -- that the Secretary described as "least controversial."

Rep. Foley responded by dismissing Bush's proposals as "inadequate and incomplete," by recalling the Administration took two years to produce those and by accusing Sullivan of playing health care politics, too. (Kenneth Cooper, Washington Post, A17)

HEARINGS TO QUESTION POLLUTION LENIENCY

Rep. Dingell Says Justice Depart.

Fails To Pursue Environmental Crimes

After investigators for the EPA discovered an illegal cache of hazardous wastes at an abandoned plant where there was supposed to be none, Thermex Energy Corp. offered a deal. According to the lead EPA investigator's case report, the company said it would plead guilty to four counts of illegally storing and disposing of hazardous wastes.

But the company never got the chance: the Justice Department sat on the plea agreement for nearly a year, then ruled out criminal prosecution, saying Thermex had gone bankrupt, the case report said.

Rep. Dingell hopes to use a congressional hearing today to suggest this is the kind of mercy that is itself a crime. Dingell will air allegations that the Justice Department spared a half-dozen or more corporate polluters from their deserved punishment.

The hearings touch on a politically sensitive area and, in the view of Bush Administration officials, are politically timed. Polls show majorities of Republicans and Democrats consider themselves environmentalists, and only about 20% think President Bush has made progress protecting the environment.

(Sharon LaFraniere, Washington Post, A1)

SENATE VOTES TO PROCEED WITH SPACE STATION

**\$2.1 Billion Funding Is Less Than
Bush Asked, More Than House Voted**

The Senate, dismissing the argument that space station Freedom had become a bottomless money pit of little scientific value, voted 63 to 34 Wednesday against killing the project.

(Eric Pianin, Washington Post, A7)

SENATE CONFIRMS CARNES AS U.S. APPELLATE JUDGE

Edward Carnes easily won confirmation to the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals Wednesday, overcoming a longstanding and bitter debate about whether he had subverted equal justice in his pursuit of the death penalty for black defendants convicted by all-white juries.

(Lynne Duke, Washington Post, A27)

CHOICES FOR U.S. BENCH

President Bush has nominated Steven McAuliffe, widower of Christa McAuliffe, the schoolteacher who was killed in the 1986 explosion of the space shuttle Challenger, to be U.S. district judge for New Hampshire. The President also said he will ask the Senate to confirm Paul Barbadoro of Concord, N.H., for the judgeship there and Richard Dorr of Springfield, Mo., for the federal bench in the Western District of Missouri.

("Talking Points," Washington Post, A27)

CHRISTIAN COALITION STEPS BOLDLY INTO POLITICS

**Tax-Exempt Robertson Group Has
Raised \$13 Million, Eyes GOP Takeover**

CHESAPEAKE, Va. -- Operating as a tax exempt and supposedly nonpartisan "citizen action" organization, Pat Robertson has raised more than \$13 million for an ambitious and largely unheralded foray into electoral politics aimed at electing "pro-family Christians" to Congress and achieving "working" control of the Republican Party by the 1996 election. Since it was founded in 1989, Robertson's Christian Coalition has in many ways eclipsed the impact of the defunct Moral Majority, tapping state and local affiliates to achieve majorities or near majorities on Republican central committees in more than a half-dozen states and by placing 300 members as delegates to last month's Republican convention.

(Michael Isikoff, Washington Post, A1)

JENNIFER'S TORMENT

Jennifer Fitzgerald's mother told the New York Post her daughter is "either too scared or too desperate" to counter rumors that she had an affair with President Bush. "These stories are driving her crazy," Jennifer's mom said. "Someone just mentions something about it and she starts crying and talking about killing herself." Mrs. Fitzgerald's mother, Frances Patteson-Knight, says her daughter is so distraught about the gossip that she may quit her job as deputy chief of protocol at the State Department.

("Inside the Beltway," Washington Times, A6)

DEMOCRATS DENY PAYING POSTAL DEBT

House Democrats denied Wednesday that a special contingency fund was used last year to cover a \$1,580 shortage at the House post office that is part of \$26,000 still owed the U.S. Postal Service. "The contingency fund was never used to pay for that missing money," said a senior House Democratic leadership aide, who refuted part of a report Wednesday in the Washington Times.

(Paul Rodriguez, Washington Times, A3)

SOME HOUSE CHECK WRITERS EXONERATED
Justice Dept. Informing Members
That Bank Overdrafts Weren't Crimes

The Justice Department Wednesday announced it was sending letters to an unspecified number of House members informing them no evidence exists that they broke criminal laws when they overdrew their House bank accounts.

Malcolm Wilkey, a special prosecutor who has been investigating the now-closed House Bank for six months, expects that the vast majority of current and former legislators who overdrew their accounts will be cleared of criminal wrongdoing, the department said in a two-page statement.

(Kenneth Cooper and Sharon LaFraniere, Washington Post, A7)

EDITOR'S NOTE: "More On Murphy," regarding the Vice President's recent assistance in taping promos of "Murphy Brown," appears in "Inside The Beltway," the Washington Times, page A6.

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

CHINA THREATENS TARIFF RETALIATION ON U.S. GOODS

BEIJING -- China, in a sign of increased trade tensions with the U.S., threatened Wednesday to slap punitive tariffs on a \$4 billion list of U.S. imports if Washington decides to go ahead with similar sanctions against Chinese goods.

The official New China News Agency said Chinese officials were drawing up a list of goods that include American-made aircraft and computers as targets for retaliation if Washington proceeds with punitive duties on a list of \$3.9 billion worth of Chinese-made footwear, silks, luggage, electronics and other products.

(Lena Sun, Washington Post, A9)

EAGLEBURGER WARNS CHINA AGAINST RETALIATION FOR PLANE SALE

China's threatened retaliation against President Bush's projected sale of fighter jets to Taiwan could boomerang against Beijing and the world community, says Lawrence Eagleburger.

In an interview Wednesday, Eagleburger urged China to be "very cautious" about how it reacts to Bush's election-year decision.

William Clark, the assistant secretary of state for the Near East, was sent to Beijing to meet with Chinese officials.

Eagleburger said in an interview Wednesday Chinese leaders had not told Clark that China was going to withdraw from the arms control process.

"They just said this is one of the difficult issues they are going to have to face," Eagleburger said. "I can't predict to you what the consequences are going to be in specific terms yet. This is clearly one of the areas where the Chinese are going to be taking a hard look at things."

(Barry Schweid, AP)

TRADE ACCORD IS ATTACKED BY GEPHARDT House Leader Calls For Renegotiation

Rep. Gephardt Wednesday escalated the Democratic congressional attacks on a new free-trade agreement with Canada and Mexico, calling it so "flawed" that Congress could not ratify it. He urged President Bush either to renegotiate the accord or leave it to "the next Administration."

Gephardt says the agreement allows "substandard environmental conditions" to remain on both sides of the U.S.-Mexican border, fails to include financing for a program to help U.S. workers displaced by the accord and fosters poor labor standards and working conditions for Mexican workers....

Rep. Rostenkowski said Bush was "inappropriate and premature" in leveling political attacks on Bill Clinton for not endorsing the NAFTA accord when the text had not been released and negotiations were still going on.

(Stuart Auerbach, Washington Post, D13)

Leading Democrats Seek To Delay Free-Trade Pact

Two powerful Democratic leaders called Wednesday for delaying action on the proposed North American free-trade pact, but the White House seems determined to go forward with it.

Rep. Rostenkowski said he had directly urged President Bush to wait until next year to notify Congress of his intention to enter into the pact. The President, considered a good friend by Rostenkowski, turned him down, he said Wednesday.

Richard Gephardt went even further, calling for renegotiation of the trade agreement.

Rostenkowski made his comments at a hearing on the proposed agreement. He said Congress wouldn't have enough days in session this year to begin work on implementing legislation for the trade pact.

(John Maggs, Journal of Commerce)

REFUGEE POLICY PROTESTED**95 Supporters Of Haitians Arrested Outside White House**

With the White House at their backs and a crowd of cheering Haitian Americans squarely in front of them, leaders of the NAACP and the advocacy group Trans-Africa Wednesday called on the Bush Administration to reverse its policy of repatriating Haitian refugees.

"I'm outraged," Arthur Ashe told the rally. "They (Haitian refugees) are entitled to a fair hearing just to see if they are indeed political refugees."

Declaring the White House's Haitian policy "clearly and blatantly racist," and pointing to the Bush and Reagan Administration policies of admitting hundreds of thousands of refugees from the former Soviet Union and eastern Europe, Trans-Africa executive director Randall Robinson said, "We have sealed these people into the death chambers of their own island."

(Gary Lee and Molly Sinclair, Washington Post, A9)

HAITI ACCEPTS OAS HUMAN RIGHTS OBSERVERS

PORT-AU-PRINCE -- The army-backed government agreed Wednesday to let the OAS send 18 civilian observers to Haiti, a move that officials here said could lead to eased OAS economic sanctions. Foreign minister Benoit said the unarmed observers will monitor human rights matters, humanitarian aid and negotiations on ending the Haitian political crisis.

(Washington Post, A24)

U.S., ALLIES REVIVE PLAN TO SEIZE HUGE IRAQI WEALTH ABROAD

U.N. -- The U.S. has revived a plan to hit Saddam Hussein's government where it hurts -- the wallet. Diplomats say Washington and its allies want to seize an estimated \$5 billion in Iraqi assets worldwide.

The plan, if approved by the Security Council, would be another step in the allies' drive to get Baghdad to comply with resolutions passed in reaction to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in August 1990.

(Andrew Katell, AP)

**SADDAM MINES OIL FIELDS
Picks Ruling Body In Case He's Killed**

NICOSIA -- Saddam Hussein has mined oil fields in Southern Iraq in case he is forced to relinquish the region, and he has named a regency council to rule Iraq if he is killed, Shiite Muslim rebels said Wednesday. The reports by the Iran-based Supreme Assembly for the Islamic Revolution in Iraq cited unidentified sources in Baghdad. They could not be independently confirmed.

(AP, Washington Times, A7)

RABIN SAYS READY TO CEDE LAND FOR PEACE WITH SYRIA

JERUSALEM -- Prime Minister Rabin said Thursday that Israel would be ready for territorial compromise on the occupied Golan Heights in return for a peace treaty with Syria.

"We have said that is our desire to arrive at peace with the enemy states neighboring us and with the Palestinians. Peace includes also Syria.

"We have said that in exchange with a peace treaty that promises an end to war and opens the borders between Syria and Israel, diplomatic relations and normalization, that Israel is ready to implement (U.N. resolutions) 242 and 338.... This implies some sort of territorial compromise," he said in a live interview on Israel Radio.

(Reuter)

**RABIN AT ODDS WITH LOBBY IN U.S.
Blames AIPAC For Strained Ties**

As the battle between Israel and the U.S. over \$10 billion in loan guarantees winds down, a related and equally bitter fight has erupted between Prime Minister Rabin and AIPAC.

Rabin and AIPAC...have been battling for a month over the lobby's role in Washington.

Rabin blasted AIPAC leaders in a closed-door meeting during his U.S. visit in mid-August, saying their confrontational tactics in an earlier, unsuccessful bid to win the loan guarantees had soured Israel's ties with its chief ally.

Rabin's message, several sources said, was: You lobby Congress. I will deal with the White House and State Department.

(Warren Strobel, Washington Times, A1)

**IRAN SUPPLIES ARMS TO CROATIA, U.S. SAYS
Shipment Fuels Concerns Over Civil War**

An Iranian air force cargo plane secretly unloaded an estimated 4,000 machine guns and 1 million rounds of ammo at a Croatian airport last weekend in an apparent attempt by the Islamic state to smuggle weapons to Muslim forces in Bosnia-Herzegovina, according to U.S. officials.

A senior official said the U.S. "strongly suspects" that the shipment was dispatched by the Iranian government.... Officials describe the Bush Administration as deeply troubled by the episode, which one source called a "red-handed" case of government violation of the U.N. embargo.

(Washington Post, A20)

MUSLIMS FIRED ON FRENCH CONVOY, U.N. GENERAL CHARGES

SARAJEVO -- The Egyptian general, Brig. Gen. Hussein Abdel Razeq, in charge of the U.N. peace-keeping force in Sarajevo blamed Bosnian fighters Wednesday for killing two French peace-keepers and injuring five others on Tuesday.

The general's charge against the Bosnians, however, was muddled by statements from U.N. personnel who said the unarmed U.N. convoy in which the French soldiers were traveling drove straight into a running battle between Serb and Bosnian government forces.

(Blaine Harden, Washington Post, A18)

GATES PLANS MOSCOW TALKS ON CIA-KGB COOPERATION

Robert Gates will hold unprecedented talks with intelligence officials in Moscow about possible cooperation between the agency and the former KGB on terrorism, drug trafficking and weapons proliferation.

Gates...will go to Moscow sometime in the next three weeks to meet Yevgeny Primakov, director of the Russian Intelligence Service said U.S. and Russian officials.

(Bill Gertz, Washington Times, A9)

NICARAGUAN ARMY TO GO AFTER EX-WARRIORS

MANAGUA -- The Nicaraguan army vowed Wednesday to "destroy" about 150 ex-Contras and soldiers who are terrorizing the northern part of the central American nation.

In a separate action, a shadowy group identifying itself as the Contras...said it was declaring war to "root out" Sandinistas from the country.

Army spokesman Richard Wheelock told reporters the military would pursue the alleged criminals to try to restore order in the countryside....

The group identifying itself as the Contras said in a communique given to Reuters that "constant killings" of former rebels by both military and civilian Sandinistas prompted it to declare a "state of war."

(Reuter)

-End of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS

(Wednesday evening, September 9)

FAMILY LEAVE/CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

NBC's Tom Brokaw: The economy, the family, Congress, George Bush, Bill Clinton -- they were all in play today as the presidential campaign continued its fast pace. Today, the issue separating congressional Democrats and President Bush was family leave.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports Democrats are preparing to pass the family-leave bill tomorrow. Four years ago, it was part of Bush's promise to be kinder and gentler.

(President Bush, Sept. 9, 1988: "We also need to assure that women don't have to worry about getting their jobs back after having a child or caring for a child during a serious illness.")

But as President, Bush vetoed family leave. And earlier this week, Bush told Brokaw he will veto it again.

(TV coverage: President and Mrs. Bush on South Lawn.)

(President Bush: "I happen to think more mandates raise costs, and more costs throw people out of work.")

(Clinton: "He says we can't afford it in America. But 72 other nations have it. All of our major competitors do. Now, the bill has an exemption for small businesses. I think you do have to have an exemption for small businesses.")

(Rep. Michel: "The Democratic majority in the Congress is most concerned with how they can set up the President for another political hit.")

(Speaker Foley: "Because the President opposes a bill doesn't mean that we should just fold up and go away.")

So far, Democrats do not have the votes to override a veto, so Bush will probably be able to kill family leave. Clinton hopes it will hurt Bush at the polls.

(NBC-Lead)

NBC's John Cochran: George Bush came into office almost four years ago offering Congress his hand. Now, he's offering the back of his hand. Bush said Democrats are playing politics with the family-leave bill and his economic package.

(TV coverage: President Bush meeting with congressional leaders.)

(President Bush: "I've tried to stimulate this economy and been rebuffed. And I think the American people will see that clearly. I don't think they see it yet, but they will when we get through. Of course there's a lot of politics in this.")

Bush has told Democrats privately that his attacks are also just politics. But is it good politics? After the Los Angeles riots this spring, Bush decided he wanted action, not more of the blame game.

(TV coverage: President Bush with Speaker Foley, inspecting south-central Los Angeles.)

The President four months ago --

(President Bush, May 15: "Now is the time for a bipartisan approach. I think the American people are a little tired with this endless politics out there.")

Cochran continues:

But Bush's springtime flirtation with Congress never turned into a summer romance.

(President Bush, Republican convention: "If the Congress sends me a bill spending more than I asked for in my budget, I will veto it fast.")

(Thomas Mann, Brookings Institution: "A vigorous Congress-bashing strategy by the President with heavy use of the veto reinforces the notion of gridlock and suggests to voters that the better way to solve that problem may be to replace the President than to replace the Congress.")

Today, Bush said: Well, sometimes he and Congress do cooperate.

(President Bush: "We've gotten some things done. We've got a good program on the child care, for example; on the ADA, which is bringing the disabled into the mainstream.")

But Bush has been unable to show results yet on health care, energy, crime or most important of all, the economy.

(TV coverage: President Bush speaking and shaking hands at campaign spot.)

Dan Quayle says the way to beat gridlock is to vote for a president and a Congress from the same party, even if both are Democrats. Quayle's idea of voting for any Democrats at all went over like a lead balloon in the Oval Office. The President says he has a better idea. Today, he said, he would invite newly elected Democrats to the White House next year and tell them, "The heck with party. Let's get something done." (NBC-2)

CBS's Dan Rather: From now until the election, it's going to be one showdown after another between President Bush and Congress. The clashes have already started -- about business, jobs, the economy and more. In one case, the attack is even on the record.

CBS's Bob Shieffer reports the deejays were playing a new tape today -- Bush the rapper.

(TV coverage: Clips from music video showing President Bush saying, "Read my lips, read my lips.")

Some dirty dog has put the President's voice to music. First reviews on talk radio were decidedly mixed. On Capitol Hill, though, it was a presidential declaration today that set off Democrats -- a vow to veto pending bills that contain pork-barrel spending.

(TV coverage: President Bush meeting with congressional leaders.)

(President Bush: "And there's no reason why Congress cannot produce these spending bills individually, without resorting to a lot of pork-laden additions to the bills.")

The Democrats cried: What was the President handing out last week, chopped liver?

(Sen. Sasser: "Well, the President was whizzing around the country on Air Force One, promising everybody everything.")

(TV coverage: President Bush boarding Air Force One; visiting Florida, South Dakota, Texas last week.)

(Sen. Mitchell: "The President is handing out so much pork in the campaign that the Agriculture Department is going to have to station a meat inspector on board Air Force One.")

Of course, Democrats aren't exempt from playing politics, either. After all the President's talk on family values, they're sending him a family-leave bill tomorrow they know he'll have to veto.

(TV coverage: President Bush with family at convention.)

-more-

Schieffer continues:

(Sasser: "Well, I find it ironic, after all that was made of family values by the President and his friends, that he's going to veto the family-leave bill.")

But that's an election year for you, as just last night, the President was inviting Democratic congressional leaders to the White House for drinks and saying he hoped things didn't get too rough.

(CBS-Lead)

CAMPAIGN/PRESIDENT'S TRIP

ABC's Peter Jennings reports ABC News will keep a Campaign Watch, giving viewers the day's headlines, and will only devote more time to a candidate's daily routine if it is more than routine. There'll be less attention to staged appearances and soundbites designed exclusively for television. Gov. Clinton concentrated on two themes today. At a morning speech in Atlanta, he again promised a new approach to welfare, which would require welfare recipients able to work to go to work. This afternoon, he spoke to black Baptist minister, including Jesse Jackson, saying this election needs to prove that we can have a partnership.

(TV coverage: Clinton clasping hands with Jackson.)

President Bush was in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He attacked Clinton on education, saying he is a captive of the teachers' union. And on the environment, he said Arkansas is dead last in environmental initiatives.

(TV coverage: President Bush speaking at forum.)

(ABC-8)

Rather reports President Bush today insisted the economy is poised for a strong recovery. But he admitted it is not there yet.

(President Bush: "Let me say this on the economy: It is lousy. We know that. We've been trying to stimulate it. And we're in a global recession. It's not just the United States. Take a look at Canada, take a look at England and France and Germany. And it has been too long.")

(CBS-3)

CAMPAIGN/WELFARE

NBC's Lisa Myers reports that in Atlanta today, Gov. Clinton outlined his welfare program. He took a swipe at President Bush, who failed to fully fund welfare job-training programs.

(Clinton: "They talk a lot about moving people from welfare to work. But if you don't put the money in there for training, for education, for child care, for transportation, and you don't do it in every county in America, you cannot crack the welfare problem.") In return, Clinton would require welfare recipients to go to work after two years.

(Clinton: "No one who does work and who has children in the home should live in poverty.")

Bush has never proposed a comprehensive program to change welfare, but doesn't like Clinton's.

(President Bush, Aug. 5: "Is this any way to promote responsibility? If we guarantee everyone a government job, how can we reward initiative?")

Bush has proposed that welfare recipients be allowed to save up to \$10,000 before losing their benefits. Otherwise, his contribution largely has been to expedite approval of state changes.

Myers continues:

(President Bush, Aug. 5: "Some states are even going so far as to make a very tough call of saying to parents, 'If you can't afford another child, don't expect the taxpayer to pick up the added cost.' Now these are tough choices.")

Clinton considered some of the state proposals too punitive. He claims his program would cost \$6 billion a year. However, some experts say the tab is at least \$7.5 billion. Plus, no one knows how much for community-service jobs.

(Douglas Besharov, American Enterprise Institute: "Just as Gov. Clinton has underestimated the cost of his proposal, the Bush proposal overestimates the impact of the small changes being proposed.")

Both candidates see this issue as a way to appeal to middle-class whites, whose [inaudible] of welfare increases in tough economic times.

(NBC-3)

CAMPAIGN/CANDIDATES' WIVES

CBS's Mark Phillips reports that for the first time in a presidential race, the women themselves have become issues. Deborah Tannen wrote the current bestseller on misunderstanding between the sexes.

(TV coverage: President and Mrs. Bush on walk; Clintons greeting voters to mild applause.)

(Tannen: "It's another version of it being the year of the woman, in the sense that so much tension is being focused on the candidates' wives.")

While nobody talks about the Barbara factor, there's a lot of talk about the Hillary factor. But this is really about a lot more than one woman's views and one woman's career. It's about politics lagging behind real life.

(Tannen: "It's taking advantage of some very real confusion and pain that women feel in a time when they have their roles in transition. The reality is that most women are working and do have to work, and yet we seem so threatened to see a woman who's doing it.")

So threatened that Hillary Clinton's role, comments and even her looks have been moderated. There she was this week in the far more traditional posture, holding her husband's umbrella -- something Barbara Bush might be expected to do. Yet even with her grandmotherly image, she too is capable of the odd, acid-laced comment.

(TV coverage: President and Mrs. Bush with family in various settings; Hillary Clinton holding umbrella for husband.)

(Barbara Lippert, Adweek: "This isn't the first time that Barbara Bush has been turned on a forthright woman. If you remember back in 1984, when she called Ferraro the word that rhymes with rich.")

(TV coverage: Vice President Bush debating Ferraro.)

To be fair, it's not as if presidential spouses haven't been talked about before. And they've always had style. But the spouse issue is less about style than substance. The wives represent as much of a generational and philosophical choice as the husbands, which may be why this time they're being watched so closely.

(CBS-3)

CAMPAIGN/FAMILY VALUES

ABC's Jim Wooten reports from Washington, Mo., where you'd think the Bush campaign's focus on family values would be appreciated. But not necessarily.

(Resident: "In a way, it sounded like, you know, if you're not a Republican, you don't have any family values.")

(Local Bush-Quayle coordinator: "I wish they would quit that part of it because it's been overdone. That's what's turning people off.")

The economy, it turns out, is a more important issue than family values. The President is having some success here shifting economic blame to Capitol Hill. Still, even for those who favor Bush, the economy has made him damaged goods. There's something else to note in this town: the absence of real enthusiasm for either candidate.

(ABC-9)

CAMPAIGN/FOCUS GROUP

Jennings shows excerpts from a focus group of undecided voters. They agreed the economy is the most important issue of the campaign. Some believed money for a recovery would have to come from taxes, requiring sacrifices from citizens. Some showed disdain for special-interest groups, especially those that advocate gay and lesbian rights. Few mentioned family values, saying the issue does not belong in politics. Some were still wary of Clinton's character.

QUAYLE/TV PROMO

Jennings reports Vice President Quayle surprised a few people in Los Angeles yesterday. He recorded a promotional message for a television station that is broadcasting reruns of "Murphy Brown." (TV coverage: Clip from Vice President's commercial.) (ABC-10)

ECONOMY

Jennings: We begin again tonight with the defining issue of this presidential campaign -- the economy. President Bush acknowledged this morning that the country has been through economic hell. But despite the lousiness of our economy -- his words -- we are poised for a decent and strong recovery -- also the President's words. And open to challenge, as Gov. Clinton has said everyday. With election day less than two months away, can anyone say with precision when the economy will improve? The Chamber of Commerce has now surveyed a large number of businessmen and women, and their level of confidence is down.

ABC's John McKenzie reports the Chamber of Commerce index reflects the attitudes of more than 5,000 businessmen and women across the country. They were asked to judge the country's economic output and their own business sales and hiring prospects for the next six months. Throughout the year, the survey indicated business owners had increasing confidence the economy was improving. Last month, their confidence dropped, the index down by more than 6 percent. (Lawrence Hunter, Chamber of Commerce: "People's expectations of a strong recovery are not being realized.")

McKenzie continues:

Consumer confidence isn't faring much better. The latest ABC News-Money Poll shows that while consumers were slightly more optimistic last week, their overall confidence remains deeply depressed: 90 percent believe the economy is in bad shape, 72 percent say now is not the time to buy things. (CBS-2, ABC-Lead)

FLORIDA/GEN. POWELL

Jennings reports Gen. Powell was in Florida today to thank the servicemen and women who have been involved in hurricane relief. (ABC-6)

HUNGER LEVELS

Jennings reports more people are going to bed hungry. A new report to Congress by the Tufts University Center on Hunger says about 30 million Americans don't get enough food, a 50 percent increase over the mid-1980s. The report blames increasing poverty and decreasing income. (ABC-3)

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA

Jennings reports a soldier with the U.N. convoy that was attacked yesterday said it was extremely frustrating not being able to fire back. All we could do, he said, was hide. U.N. officials said they are sure the convoy was the target of the assault and they know who is responsible.

ABC's Tony Berkley reports the Egyptian commander of the U.N. forces said the attack came from irresponsible elements on the Muslim side. A French officer angrily complained that his men are effectively unable to defend themselves. The attack is another sign that nothing seems to be working for the U.N. in Sarajevo. (ABC-4)

SOUTH AFRICA/POST-MASSACRE

Brokaw reports President de Klerk called for an urgent meeting with Nelson Mandela in wake of the Ciskei massacre. (CBS-9, NBC-10)

RUSSIA/ARMS SALES

NBC's Rick Davis reports that Russia's accelerated sale of Cold War weapons may be bad news for already troubled Western manufacturers. The Russians are providing high technology at prices that undercut the West. (NBC-12)

-end of B-Section-

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

CAMPAIGN/ECONOMY

George Bush Chickens Out -- "Even if the President had ultimately lost on the legal issue, unilateral indexing of capital gains would have demonstrated his seriousness about his pledge to cut taxes in the future. Now he is left with nothing more than a vague pledge which, because of his 'read my lips' reversal in 1990, has little credibility. Gov. Clinton is having a field day deriding the Bush pledge while covering up the vagueness of his own proposals for getting the economy moving again. Perhaps there is some grand strategy behind the White House's refusal to index capital gains that we have failed to discern. But the simplest explanation is probably the best: Down deep, George Bush himself believes the 1980s were voodoo economics." (Detroit News, 9/8)

Tough To Trace Problems Of The Economy To Bush -- "The national problem that -- no question about it -- undermines George Bush's popularity most is one that is not his fault: the economy. Mr. Bush can certainly be faulted for his tardiness in recognizing the problem.... In fact, though, there is little he could have done to make the American economy much stronger in recent years.... The only really interesting option that President Bush didn't try was the creation of a massive jobs program. Of course, the ideology of his party forbids such an effort, and the federal deficit discourages one.... The main work the federal government can do these days in the realm of economics is long-term work: Nurture education, research and investment, foster international trade and hope for the best." (Dayton Daily News, 9/1)

Promissory Notes -- "President Bush has jumped into the damn-the-deficit promises game in a big way. And thanks to the power of incumbency, he can deliver on some of his promises before the election.... Meanwhile, Mr. Clinton hasn't been exactly idle. In Macon, Ga., this week, he blasted proposed Medicare cuts in Mr. Bush's budget plan.... In effect, Mr. Clinton was telling elderly Americans that, if he's elected, Medicare will be off-limits to budget cutters. That, too, is pandering. Mr. Clinton surely knows that any serious effort to reduce the budget deficit will require that all entitlement programs, including Medicare, face the axe." (Louisville Courier-Journal, 9/4)

Battle Test -- "The President cannot enact his [economic] program by himself. So he will be faced with another battle when Congress reconvenes Sept. 8 and 9. Will he 'join' the battle this time? This time if Congress does not act promptly, the President should do what he might have considered in the first place: act by himself and test the power of Congress legally and politically to oppose him on at least a couple of major points of his plan.... Indexing [capital gains] will be fair to taxpayers. Second, the President should use the line-item veto against pork-barrel spending items.... Third, he should not hesitate to keep his convention speech pledge to use his regular veto power against any legislation that would bust the budget, increase taxes or impose an unnecessary regulatory burden." (Indianapolis Star, 8/31)

-end of News Summary-

NSC has
Cleared

Daily 9/10

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

02 SEP 8 P2:28

September 4, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER 

SUBJECT: Resignation Letter

Attached for your signature is a letter accepting the resignation of the following individual:

HARRIET WINSAR ISOM, as Ambassador of the United States of America to the Republic of Benin.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Madam Ambassador:

With appreciation for your service, I accept your resignation as Ambassador to the Republic of Benin, on a date to be determined.

As you leave Cotonou for your next assignment in Yaounde, you can look back with pride on your accomplishments in Benin. You developed an especially close friendship with President Soglo. With limited resources, you helped to consolidate Benin's fledgling democracy with a new aid program and many other encouragements. I was impressed by the quality of your reports, which gave force and detail to the events that you saw so clearly. Your professionalism and your skill upheld the traditions of American diplomacy, and your tenure was a tribute to the Foreign Service.

You take with you to Yaounde my admiration and my gratitude. Barbara joins me in sending best wishes for continuing success.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Harriet Winsar Isom
American Ambassador
Cotonou

Nsc has
cleared

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Daily 9/10

2 SEP 9 P2:19

September 4, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER

SUBJECT: Resignation Letter



Attached for your signature is a letter accepting the resignation of the following individual:

MARION V. CREEKMORE, as Ambassador of the United States of America to the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka and the Republic of Maldives.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

With appreciation for your service, I accept your resignation as Ambassador to Sri Lanka and to Maldives, on a date to be determined.

During your tenure in Colombo, you advanced American interests with a great degree of dedication and skill. You also worked tirelessly to enhance regional stability, to strengthen democratic institutions, and to foster a market economy. I was also impressed by your leadership as steward of our relations with these two island nations.

You can take particular pride in your fine record of ensuring the safety of American citizens during Sri Lanka's civil war, as well as the high morale you inspired in your staff. You depart with my admiration and my gratitude.

Barbara joins me in sending best wishes for every future happiness.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "M. Creekmore", written in a cursive style.

The Honorable Marion V. Creekmore, Jr.
American Ambassador
Colombo

Daily 9/10

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SEP 9 P3:35

September 9, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER 
SUBJECT: Resignation Letter

Attached for your signature is a letter accepting the resignation of the following individual:

JOHN G. KELLER, JR., as Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 9, 1992

Dear John:

With appreciation for your fine service, I accept your resignation as Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism. As you depart the Department of Commerce to rejoin my staff, I am pleased to have the opportunity to thank you for your outstanding work.

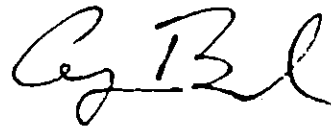
As Under Secretary, you demonstrated admirable skill and dedication in behalf of the Administration and the American tourism industry. By encouraging new enterprise at home and by promoting American travel abroad, you have contributed to our economy. You also provided helpful advice to Bob Mosbacher and Barbara Franklin, and I know that they appreciate your energy and insight as much as I do.

As you know, American tourism is a vast and growing enterprise, employing millions of Americans and earning more than \$300 billion a year. I was very impressed by your contributions to enriching the lives of the millions of visitors who have come to the United States.

You can take pride in your dedicated service, and I am delighted that you will be back at my side and doing some travelling yourself during the critical weeks ahead.

Best wishes.

Sincerely,



The Honorable John G. Keller, Jr.
Under Secretary of Commerce
for Travel and Tourism
Washington, D.C. 20230

Daily 9/10

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2 SEP 9 P2:20

September 4, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER

SUBJECT: Resignation Letter



Attached for your signature is a letter accepting the resignation of the following individual:

THOMAS F. KRANZ, as Associate Director of the Federal
Emergency Management Agency.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

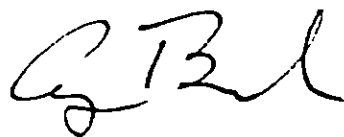
Dear Tom:

With appreciation for your service, I accept your resignation as Associate Director of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

You demonstrated impressive skill and determination in helping FEMA to respond promptly and substantially to a wide range of crises. From assisting in the mobilization of Desert Storm to coordinating aid to the victims of natural disasters, your commitment to the Administration and to the American people was clear and unwavering.

Although I am sorry to see you go, I am pleased that you will continue to provide support during the critical months ahead. Barbara joins me in sending best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "G. Bush", written in a cursive style.

The Honorable Thomas F. Kranz
1200 Ballantrae Lane
McLean, Virginia 22101

*Original copy Daily 9/10
Sending a letter out
The US Atty statement
is attached —*

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Chief Fulwood:

Barbara and I were moved by your announcement that you will retire next month after 28 years with the Metropolitan Police Department in order to focus full time on helping our City's young people.

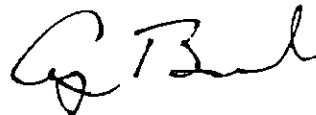
Your commitment to the citizens of Washington and your determination in fighting the war against crime and drugs have earned you the respect and admiration of all. Your legacy of promoting greater cooperation between police and residents will endure long after you have left the office of Chief.

I can think of no better person to help our youth in their daily struggle to deal with the scourge of drug abuse and of the violence and crime that it has brought to our City. I know that your leadership will be invaluable and effective and that you will give it your wholehearted effort just as you have to your career as a policeman. I salute you for your efforts and commend you for your dedication to the well-being of our City's youth.

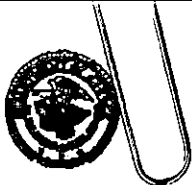
Barbara joins me in conveying our best wishes for every future happiness and success.

Sincerely,

*With pride in you and
best personal regards.*



Chief Isaac Fulwood, Jr.
Metropolitan Police Department
Government of the District of Columbia
Suite 5080
300 Indiana Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney

District of Columbia

*Judiciary Center
555 Fourth St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20001*

Contact: Mark Liedl
(202) 514-6930

September 8, 1992

STATEMENT OF

JAY D. STEPHENS
United States Attorney
for the District of Columbia

Chief Fulwood has been a vigorous advocate for law enforcement during a period that has posed substantial challenges to the Metropolitan Police Department. He has demonstrated his commitment to the people of this city by serving on the front lines in some very tough battles to reclaim our neighborhoods. His commitment to law enforcement will continue by providing leadership to the Mayor's Youth and Anti-crime Initiative. We are committed to working with the Metropolitan Police Department and Chief Fulwood's successor to meet the public safety challenges facing this community.

#

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
01. Notes	Yeltsin (3 pp.)	9/10/92	(b)(1)	

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, September 10, 1992 [2]

Date Closed: 10/8/2019	OA/ID Number: 90716-005
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
Re-review Case #:	Appeal Disposition:
P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
AR Case #:	MR Case #:
AR Disposition:	MR Disposition:
AR Disposition Date:	MR Disposition Date:

RESTRICTION CODES

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

- (b)(1) National security classified information
- (b)(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency
- (b)(3) Release would violate a Federal statute
- (b)(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information
- (b)(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
- (b)(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes
- (b)(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions
- (b)(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells

Deed of Gift Restrictions

- C(1) Closed by Executive Order 13526, governing access to national security information
- C(2) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the information
- C(3) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift [formerly listed as only C]
- PRM. Removed as a personal record misfile

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

- P-2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P-5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
02. Talking Points	Points to be made telephone call with President Boris Yeltsin (3 pp.)	n.d.	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, September 10, 1992 [2]

Date Closed: 10/8/2019	OA/ID Number: 90716-005
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Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

(George Bush Library)

Document No. and Type	Subject/Title of Document	Date	Restriction	Class.
03. Memo	Brent Scowcroft to POTUS Telephone Call with President Boris Yeltsin of Russia (1 pp.)	09/09/1992	(b)(1)	S

Collection:

Record Group: Bush Presidential Records

Office: Office of the President

Series: Daily Files

Subseries:

WHORM Cat.:

File Location: Thursday, September 10, 1992 [2]

Date Closed: 10/8/2019	OA/ID Number: 90716-005
FOIA/SYS Case #: 2009-0166-S[4]	Appeal Case #:
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P-2/P-5 Review Case #:	Disposition Date:
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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

RZ
2 SEP 10 A8:37

September 9, 1992

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL BY THE PRESIDENT

TO: Senator Bill Roth (R-DE)

DATE: Before 10:00 A.M., Thursday, September 10, 1992

RECOMMENDED BY: Nicholas E. Calio *NEC* *224 244 7833*

PURPOSE: To gain Senator Roth's support for cloture on S. 640, the Product Liability Fairness Act.

BACKGROUND: On Thursday, the Senate will be voting to invoke cloture on the debate of S. 640, the Product Liability Reform Act. Presently we have 59 solid votes, with 1 Republican still undecided. That Republican is Bill Roth.

KEY POINTS:

- Bill, I need your vote for cloture on the Product Liability Bill today.
- This vote is important for our efforts to make America more competitive by reforming its product liability laws.
- You know I have made legal reform a central issue of my campaign.
- There is strong public support for this issue and I need your vote on this one.
- Despite our best efforts, product liability reform has never been voted on because the trial lawyers have blocked its consideration.
- S. 640 is fair to the injured, who will get their compensation earlier.
- The bill is fair to business because a uniform federal law will promote certainly better than the current 51-jurisdiction patchwork.
- I hope I can count on your help.

9:00 A.M. WIRES

President Lays Out Economic Goals in Campaign Address

update with Stephanopoulos scoffs at new Bush tax promise

By JILL LAWRENCE

AP Political Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bush is renewing his no-new-taxes pledge, buying television time and making a high-profile speech in an effort to persuade Americans he can lead the country to economic recovery.

Officials billed his address today to the Detroit Economics Club as a major statement of economic philosophy. Some said he might also mix in a few tax breaks for small business.

"It will be very substantive on jobs and the economy, on what direction this country needs to go," said campaign spokeswoman Torie Clarke. But no dramatic initiatives were anticipated and Clarke acknowledged most of the content was not new.

Aides said Bush would outline his view of America's role in the world economy and fold in proposals he has made on taxes, education, welfare, legal reform and health-care reform.

Cobo Hall, site of today's speech, was where Bush in 1980 became Ronald Reagan's running mate and renounced his earlier description of Reagan's supply-side beliefs as "voodoo economics."

Bush said in a campaign appearance Wednesday that the country had been through "economic hell." But he also asserted that "we're an economic superpower in spite of the lousiness of our economy" and insisted, as he has for months, that the country is poised for a strong recovery.

The president's campaign team acknowledged that the recession can't end fast enough to help Bush at the polls Nov. 3. The speech today was designed to convince voters he is the right man to lead them into a more prosperous future.

To reinforce the message, the campaign bought television time tonight on NBC, CBS, ABC and CNN for a five-minute taped speech in which Bush was to hit the highlights of his Detroit speech. "It will focus on the most critical things that need to be done to make the country the economic and exporting and military superpower that it will become in this changing world," Clarke said of the paid advertisement.

At a rally Wednesday in Middletown, N.J., Bush won cheers in response to his most adamant anti-tax vow of the 1992 campaign season.

"We do not need to raise taxes in this country," Bush said.

"I found out the hard way: I went along with one Democratic tax increase and I'm not going to do it again. Ever. Ever."

Two years after his famous 1988 campaign pledge of "re my lips no new taxes," Bush signed a deficit-reduction agreement that included multiple tax increases. He now says that was a mistake and claims he was forced into a corner by the Democratic-controlled Congress.

Clinton's communications director, George Stephanopoulos, scoffed at the president's new tax promise, suggesting that it sounded like a repeat of the 1988 version. "We see that he repeated that pledge again yesterday on the campaign trail, but you can't trust him to keep his word," he said on NBC's "Today" show.

Bush deputy campaign director Mary Matalin said Bush had "reached out a hand in cooperation with the Congress" and agreed to a tax increase to get an agreement "to reduce government spending and have some meaningful spending reductions, which is the only way to get down the deficit."

"He has said that that was a mistake," she added.

Bush has made several speeches promoted in advance as definitive economic statements, from his State of the Union address in January to his convention acceptance speech last month.

He has proposed tax breaks for families, investors and businesses, as well as an across-the-board tax cut and a deficit reduction checkoff box on income tax returns. But he hasn't specified the amount of the tax cut or how it would be financed; nor has he explained how the checkoff box would work and what program cuts it would prompt.

The proposals apparently have not boosted voter confidence in Bush's economic leadership abilities. A Washington Post-ABC poll released this week showed Democrat Bill Clinton with a 20-point advantage over Bush when voters were asked who could better handle the economy.

Bush continues to blame Congress for the country's economic problems. He said Wednesday things would be different if lawmakers had approved his economic program — particularly an investment tax allowance and a \$5,000 tax credit for first-time homebuyers. "If we had had this investment tax allowance," Bush told a questioner at an "Ask George Bush" session in Trappe, Pa., "I believe a lot of companies that aren't in business would be in business. I believe it would have stimulated investment."

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First-Time Claims for Unemployment Benefits Rose in Late August By

JOHN D. MCCLAIN

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — The number of Americans filing first-time claims for unemployment benefits rose in late August for the second straight week but remained below 400,000, the government said today.

The Labor Department said first-time applications for jobless insurance totaled 394,000 during the week ended Aug. 29, up 8,000 from 386,000 a week earlier. Many analysts had expected applications to total 390,000 during the latest period.

Jobless claims plunged by 91,000 during the week ended Aug. 15, from 474,000 to 383,000. It was the largest decrease on record and the first time claims fell below 400,000 since they totaled 382,000 during the week of Oct. 6, 1990.

Claims remained relatively stable during the week ended Aug. 22, rising only 3,000 and offering hope that the nation's job market was finally firming up.

But those hopes were dampened on Sept. 4 when the department reported the number of payrolls had been slashed by 83,000 during August. Since then, other reports have shown signs of continuing economic stagnation.

The department also cautions that recent claims numbers probably are held down artificially by legislation allowing some claimants to file under a special emergency unemployment program. Those claims are not counted in the usual weekly release.

The four-week moving average of claims, which smooths out the fluctuations of the weekly reports, fell to 409,250 during the period ended Aug. 29, down from 411,500 during the preceding period. It was the lowest since June 6 when it totaled 406,250.

Twenty-three states and territories posted increases in claims during the week ended Aug. 29 but only two — North Carolina and Delaware — had additions of 1,000 or more. North Carolina said its 1,618 increase was due to layoffs in the construction industry while Delaware attributed its 1,609 increase to layoffs in the automobile industry.

Four states had decreases exceeding 1,000 — Florida, 2,159; Ohio, 1,455; New Jersey, 1,434, and Pennsylvania, 1,150.

Florida reported fewer claims among workers from the construction, trade and service industries, and manufacturing. In addition, it said several local offices were temporarily closed due to power shortages caused by Hurricane Andrew.

Pennsylvania attributed its decrease to fewer layoffs among workers from the construction and service industries, and manufacturing. Ohio and New Jersey offered no explanation.

The overall national figures are adjusted for seasonal variations but the state figures are not.

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Official suggests China stop buying US wheat

BEIJING, Reuter - A Chinese official said Thursday Beijing should stop buying U.S. wheat immediately if Washington goes ahead with selling Taiwan F/16 fighters, Xinhua news agency said.

The official agency's report is a sign that China plans to put some of its furious rhetoric of the past days into concrete action.

Xinhua did not identify the official, but called him "a Chinese official in charge of agriculture."

"The agricultural official strongly appealed to the departments concerned to consider his proposal to stop importing U.S. wheat," the agency said.

"If the U.S. government insists on the wrong decision of selling F/16 fighters to Taiwan to the detriment of the fundamental interest of the Chinese and American peoples and Sino-American relations, China should stop importing U.S. wheat immediately, he stressed," the agency said.

China is furious at President Bush's decision to sell up to 150 F/16 fighter jets to Taiwan, which Beijing regards as a renegade province.

The argument over the sale to Taiwan comes as Sino-U.S. relations are at a low ebb, with disputes over trade coming to a head.

China warned the United States earlier this week that trade between the two countries was at risk because of the decision to sell the jets to Taiwan.

On Wednesday, a separate dispute over U.S. access to the Chinese market worsened into threats of a tit-for-tat trade war.

Washington has threatened to punish \$3.9 billion worth of Chinese exports if Beijing does not agree to U.S. trade demands by Oct. 10.

On Wednesday China said it would retaliate against \$4 billion of U.S. products if Washington followed through on its threat.

While Canada is now China's top wheat supplier, a Chinese boycott of U.S. wheat would hit U.S. farmers in their pocketbooks.

A report from a U.S. agricultural attache estimated that in the 1992-93 marketing year (July-June), China planned to import five million tonnes of U.S. wheat out of an estimated 14 million tonnes total.

REUTER

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Businesses Scale Back Capital Investment Plans

By DAVE SKIDMORE

Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — American businesses scaled back their plans to increase plant and equipment investment this year, the government said today in a report reflecting new skepticism about the strength of the economic recovery.

Businesses surveyed during July and August told the Commerce Department they would spend \$551 billion this year, a 4.3 percent increase from 1991. In the previous survey, during April and May, businesses had planned a 4.7 percent increase and before the year began they anticipated a 5.4 percent rise.

According to economists, the unusually prolonged economic stagnation has made businesses cautious about expanding spending on th payrolls and on new plants and equipment. Corporate profits are up this year, but only because businesses are keeping a tight rein on costs.

On Wednesday, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce published an index showing confidence in the economy among business executives at its lowest point in eight months.

The increase in investment spending this year this year, if realized, would follow a 0.8 percent decline in 1991, only the fourth drop in the past 33 years. Spending had risen a moderate 5 percent in 1990 after shooting up 11.4 percent in 1989 and 10.6 percent in 1988.

Economists say new investment in plant and equipment is crucial to making U.S. industry competitive with foreign firms and one of the keys to a healthy economy in the long-run.

But, at least for now, most manufacturing companies have little incentive to increase their capacity. Despite modest increases in new orders this year, they've managed to steadily reduce their backlog of unfilled orders.

Most of t planned increase in 1992 is concentrated in aircraft manufacturing, where a 17.7 percent increase is expected; non-durable goods manufacturing, such as textiles, chemicals and rubber, and at railroad companies and electric companies.

Durable goods factories, which make "big ticket" items such as autos and appliances, plan a 2.5 percent drop in investment spending after a 3.6 percent decrease last year.

When adjusted for inflation, overall capital spending is projected to increase 5.8 percent in 1992 after a 1.6 percent drop in 1991.

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Over 100 U.S. companies announce nationwide child care network By Gail Fitzer-Schiller

NEW YORK, Reuter - Over 100 U.S. companies, led by 11 blue-chip giants, Thursday announced an unprecedented collaboration to establish a nationwide network of child and elderly care for employees' families.

Corporate executives told Reuters the project was the largest business collaboration ever in the United States and abroad and said it was aimed at tackling one of the biggest and most difficult problems faced by the country's workforce.

Twenty-eight public and private sector employers are also involved in the project for a total of 137 participants.

The corporations involved have so far contributed a total of \$25.4 million to fund 300 child and elderly care programs in 44 communities in 25 states around the country. But company executives said they hoped this would just be the beginning of a much broader initiative that would eventually enlist the participation and financial support of many more companies.

"It's the largest amount that's ever been committed to this kind of initiative in our country. I think it's a very good first step and I think there's a distinct possibility this collaboration will grow," said W.E. Burdick, senior vice president for International Business Machines personnel.

IBM, which initiated the American Business Collaboration for Quality Dependent Care in April 1991, is by far contributing the most money to the effort and is the only company sponsoring projects in every one of the 44 communities taking part, sources involved in the collaboration said.

They said IBM was contributing between \$7 million to \$10 million while the next highest corporate contributor was only devoting \$1.5 million to \$2 million.

In addition to IBM, the other project leaders or so-called Champions are American Express, AT&T, Xerox, Exxon, Amoco, Eastman Kodak, Allstate Insurance, Johnson & Johnson, Motorola and The Travelers. Among other major corporate participants are Citibank, JP Morgan & Co, Mer & Co, Nabisco, PepsiCo, Philip Morris, Time Warner and Texaco.

Nationsbank, which was reported to be a 12th project organizer when the collaboration was first disclosed by Reuters in July, decided to pursue its own independent initiatives instead, a company spokeswoman said.

The chief executive officers of the 11 project organizers said in a signed statement that their goal was to "attract and retain a productive, motivated workforce and help them to realize their full potential" in an effort to keep their businesses competitive now and in the future.

Family care officials say about 19 million working American women have children under the age of 13 who require child care and that over the next five years about 40 percent of U.S. employees will have elder care responsibilities.

The projects, which will be funded over the next two years, range from training for dependent care workers to in-home volunteer programs for the elderly to the construction and expansion of child care facilities.

Most employees will have to pay for the actual services provided to their relatives, but some companies may decide to subsidize these costs as well.

Family care and workplace experts hailed the initiative, saying it would serve as a model for similar collaborations and could help determine the way such workplace problems are handled in the

future. One child care expert noted that the federal government only devoted \$39 million over the past year to improve child care services in the country compared to this business contribution of over \$25 million.

Among the major cities targeted by the project are New York, Los Angeles, Washington, San Francisco, Chicago, Houston Boston and Atlanta.

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