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# FOIA MARKER

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**Folder Title:**  
Monday, September 14, 1992

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| Stack:   | Row:      | Section: | Shelf:   | Position: |
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VISIT TO BURRILL LUMBER COMPANY  
MEDFORD, OREGON  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992  
6:00 P.M.

1

THANK YOU, MIKE, FOR THAT INTRODUCTION. AND THANKS TO THE ENTIRE BURRILL FAMILY AND ALL OF YOU FOR LETTING ME VISIT TODAY. LAST WEEK IN DETROIT, I RELEASED MY AGENDA FOR AMERICAN RENEWAL. THE AGENDA WAS BASED ON A FUNDAMENTAL PREMISE: THAT THE CHALLENGES AMERICA FACES -- FOREIGN, DOMESTIC, ECONOMIC, AND, YES, ENVIRONMENTAL -- ARE CONNECTED. THE SOLUTION TO ONE CANNOT BE DIVORCED FROM THE SOLUTION TO THE OTHER. WE NEED AN INTEGRATED APPROACH.

WE NEED TO BRING THIS INTEGRATED APPROACH TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ECONOMY AND THE ENVIRONMENT, TOO. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH MUST GO HAND IN HAND, THEY CANNOT BE DIVORCED FROM EACH OTHER. THIS MORNING, I SPOKE IN CALIFORNIA ABOUT WAYS TO BRING THEM TOGETHER. BUT FRANKLY, I BELIEVE THAT WHEN IT COMES TO THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT AND ITS APPLICATION HERE IN THE NORTHWEST, THE BALANCE HAS BEEN LOST.

2

LIKE MANY OF YOU, I LOVE TO HIKE AND HUNT AND FISH.  
AND LIKE YOU, I HAVE LEARNED THROUGH A LIFETIME OF  
EXPERIENCE TO APPRECIATE AND RESPECT THE WILDERNESS.

I KNOW THAT YOU -- YOU WHO HAVE CHOSEN TO LIVE IN  
THESE WOODS -- RESPECT AND REVERE THESE FORESTS AS  
OTHERS NEVER CAN. AND YOU RESENT THE IMPLICATION THAT  
EARNING YOUR LIVELIHOOD HERE -- WITH SOUND MANAGEMENT  
OF THE FOREST -- MAKES YOU LESS OF A CONSERVATIONIST  
THAN THE CITY DWELLER OR THE SUBURBANITE.

FOR THE PAST FOUR YEARS, WE HAVE WORKED HARD TO  
PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT -- AND WE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED A  
GREAT DEAL.

FOUR YEARS AGO, I PROMISED AMERICANS A NEW CLEAN  
AIR ACT. FOR OVER A DECADE, NO ONE COULD GET IT DONE.  
BUT WE DID IT. MY CLEAN AIR ACT REDUCES SMOG IN OUR  
CITIES, GETS TOXIC POLLUTANTS OUT OF THE AIR AND WILL  
CUT ACID RAIN IN HALF.

3

FOUR YEARS AGO, I PROMISED THAT I WOULD PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS OF OUR COASTS FROM OFFSHORE DRILLING. AND TODAY, THERE WILL BE NO DRILLING OFF THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA, OFF THE COASTS OF WASHINGTON AND OREGON NOT FAR FROM HERE, OFF THE FLORIDA KEYS, OFF THE NEW ENGLAND COAST. WE HAVE BANNED OCEAN DRILLING <sup>There</sup> UNTIL THE YEAR 2000.//

FOUR YEARS AGO, I PROMISED TO BE A GOOD STEWARD OF OUR PUBLIC LANDS. AND WE HAVE ADDED THOUSANDS OF MILES OF TRAILS FOR AMERICANS LIKE YOU WHO LOVE THE OUTDOORS; WE ARE REOPENING AND UPGRADING CAMPSITES ALL ACROSS AMERICA; AND WE HAVE ADDED A MILLION AND A HALF ACRES TO OUR NATIONAL PARKS, WILDLIFE AREAS, FORESTS AND RECREATION LANDS.

4

THE FACT IS THAT EVERY AMERICAN CARES ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT -- AND MOST CONSIDER THEMSELVES ENVIRONMENTALISTS. THAT IS PARTICULARLY TRUE HERE IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST. YET AMERICANS TODAY REALIZE THAT WE CAN PROTECT OUR LANDS WHILE ALSO USING THEM FOR THE PEOPLE'S BENEFIT. THEY UNDERSTAND THE NEED FOR WILDERNESS AND RECREATION AREAS, AS WELL AS THE NEED FOR PAPER FOR OUR SCHOOLS AND OFFICES AND TIMBER FOR NEW HOMES.

BEING OUT HERE IN THE GREAT PACIFIC NORTHWEST, I AM REMINDED OF TEDDY ROOSEVELT -- THE VERY FIRST PRESIDENT TO FOCUS THE ATTENTION OF THE NATION ON THE CONDITION OF OUR NATURAL RESOURCES. TEDDY ROOSEVELT ONCE SAID: "WISE FOREST PROTECTION DOES NOT MEAN THE WITHDRAWAL OF FOREST RESOURCES... FROM CONTRIBUTING THEIR FULL SHARE TO THE WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE..." WHAT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT HAD IN MIND, AND WHAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAVE ALWAYS WANTED, IS BALANCE.

5

NOT FAR FROM HERE, IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON, IS A TIMBER TOWN CALLED FORKS. FORKS SUPPORTED A MILL, AND THE MILL SUPPORTED A COMMUNITY. BECAUSE OF A LACK OF TIMBER, THE MILL HAD TO CLOSE. TODAY UNEMPLOYMENT IN FORKS IS AT 20 PERCENT. THE CAR DEALERSHIP HAS CLOSED. THE CLOTHING STORE IS GONE. THE MOVIE THEATER -- SHUT DOWN. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COMPLAINTS HAVE DOUBLED, JUST IN THE PAST YEAR.

FORKS IS IN CRISIS FOR A SIMPLE REASON: THE BALANCE HAS BEEN LOST. I HAVE COME HERE BECAUSE WE MUST RESTORE THE BALANCE.

LISTEN TO OREGON'S OWN SENATOR MARK HATFIELD, WHO WAS A COSPONSOR OF THE ORIGINAL ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT BACK IN 1972. THIS YEAR, HE WROTE: "THERE IS NO QUESTION THAT THE ACT IS BEING APPLIED IN A MANNER FAR BEYOND WHAT ANY OF US ENVISIONED WHEN WE WROTE IT TWENTY YEARS AGO."

6

THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT WAS INTENDED AS A SHIELD FOR SPECIES AGAINST THE EFFECTS OF MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS LIKE HIGHWAYS AND DAMS -- NOT A SWORD AIMED AT THE JOBS, FAMILIES, AND COMMUNITIES OF ENTIRE REGIONS LIKE THE NORTHWEST.

BUT TODAY, WHEN HARVESTING ON FEDERAL TIMBERLAND IS STOPPED OUTRIGHT BY 13 DIFFERENT LAWSUITS -- UNDER 7 DIFFERENT STATUTES, EACH INCONSISTENT WITH THE OTHER - - THE BALANCE HAS BEEN LOST. IT'S TIME TO FIGHT FOR JOBS, FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES.

WHEN HUNDREDS OF MILLS HAVE BEEN SHUT DOWN, THOUSANDS OF TIMBER WORKERS THROWN OUT OF WORK, AND REVENUES FOR SCHOOLS AND OTHER LOCAL SERVICES HAVE BEEN SLASHED, THE BALANCE HAS BEEN LOST. IT'S TIME TO FIGHT FOR JOBS, FAMILIES, AND COMMUNITIES.

THE TIME HAS COME TO TALK SENSE ABOUT THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT, ABOUT THE SPOTTED OWL, AND ABOUT THE MANAGEMENT OF OUR FORESTS. BECAUSE IT'S MY FIRM BELIEF THAT PEOPLE AND THEIR JOBS DESERVE PROTECTION TOO.

7

LET ME BE CLEAR: THE BASIC PURPOSE OF THE  
ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT IS GOOD AND NOBLE -- TO SAVE THE  
RARE AND THREATENED SPECIES OF THIS COUNTRY.

BUT TODAY, THE ACT AND OTHER LAWS ARE BEING USED BY  
PEOPLE WITH EXTREME VIEWS, PARTICULARLY HERE IN  
WASHINGTON AND OREGON, TO ACHIEVE IN THE COURTS WHAT NO  
SANE ELECTED OFFICIAL WOULD EVER VOTE FOR -- THE  
COMPLETE LOCK-UP OF THE MOST PRODUCTIVE FORESTS IN THE  
ENTIRE UNITED STATES.//

THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT, AS RIGIDLY INTERPRETED  
BY SOME COURTS AND AS DRIVEN BY THE CONGRESS, HAS  
FORCED AN EXTREME APPROACH AND CREATED AN UNNECESSARILY  
TRAGIC SITUATION HERE IN THE NORTHWEST. MASSIVE AREAS  
OF FEDERAL LAND ARE BEING SET ASIDE FOR THE OWL --  
VIRTUALLY IGNORING THE FACT THAT TWO-THIRDS OF THE  
NORTHWEST'S OLD GROWTH FORESTS ARE ALREADY DESIGNATED  
AS PARKS, WILDERNESS, OR OTHER CLASSIFICATIONS THAT  
PREVENT HARVESTING. EACH PAIR OF OWLS GETS 3,500 ACRES  
TO ITSELF! MEANWHILE, JOBS, FAMILIES AND COMMUNITIES  
ARE BEING WIPED OUT IN THE PROCESS.

8

THE OTHER SIDE HAS BEEN TALKING ABOUT A "FALSE CHOICE." THEY CLAIM THAT THIS TIMBER CRISIS IS JUST POLITICS. THE SIMPLE FACT IS THIS: THE FALSE CHOICE IS BEING DRIVEN BY EXTREMISTS WHO ARE TWISTING THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT AND ITS APPLICATION TO THE NORTHERN SPOTTED OWL.

NOW LET'S SET THE RECORD STRAIGHT. WE HAVE ALWAYS WORKED WITHIN THE PARAMETERS OF THE LAW TO ADDRESS THIS PROBLEM -- BUT I CAN TELL YOU THIS. THE LAW IS BROKEN, AND IT MUST BE FIXED.

WE HAVE ASKED CONGRESS FOR FUNDS TO CUT ENOUGH TIMBER IN THIS REGION TO KEEP PEOPLE EMPLOYED. BUT THESE CONFLICTING LAWS ALLOW CHALLENGE AFTER CHALLENGE.

WE CONVENED THE GOD SQUAD TO EXEMPT 13 TIMBER SALES HERE IN SOUTHERN OREGON FROM JEOPARDY OPINIONS FROM THE FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE. AND EVERY ONE OF THOSE SALES IS NOW ENJOINED.

9

SO THIS YEAR, WE SENT CONGRESS AN ALTERNATIVE PLAN:  
A PRESERVATION PLAN THAT WOULD SAVE 17,000 JOBS  
COMPARED TO THE RECOVERY PLAN REQUIRED BY THE ACT.  
CONGRESS HAS FAILED TO ACT.

MY FRIENDS, IT IS TIME TO CONSIDER THE HUMAN FACTOR  
IN THE SPOTTED OWL EQUATION. MY OPPONENT TALKS ABOUT  
"PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST" -- WELL, WE CAN START RIGHT HERE  
IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

SO HERE IS WHAT I PROPOSE:

FIRST, I WILL NOT SIGN AN EXTENSION OF THE  
ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT UNLESS IT GIVES GREATER  
CONSIDERATION TO JOBS, FAMILIES, AND COMMUNITIES. AND  
I WILL NOT SIGN IT WITHOUT A SPECIFIC PLAN IN PLACE TO  
HARVEST ENOUGH TIMBER TO KEEP TIMBER FAMILIES WORKING  
IN 1993 AND BEYOND. IT'S TIME TO MAKE PEOPLE MORE  
IMPORTANT THAN OWLS.

10

SECOND, I WILL FIGHT TO END THE INJUNCTIONS THAT HAVE PUT AN ECONOMIC STRANGLE-HOLD ON THE NORTHWEST, IN ORDER TO FREE UP THE TIMBER THAT WE NEED TODAY -- BECAUSE THE FAMILIES AND THE TIMBER COMMUNITIES OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST NEED RELIEF NOW.

I CALL UPON CONGRESS TO PASS MY PLAN TO PRODUCE 2.6 BILLION BOARD FEET OF TIMBER FROM FOREST SERVICE LANDS IN THE NORTHWEST REGION NEXT YEAR -- AND AT LEAST 500 MILLION BOARD FEET ON B.L.M. LAND. AND I ASK CONGRESS TO TIE THAT PLAN TO LANGUAGE THAT PREVENTS LAWSUITS FROM STOPPING REASONABLE HARVESTS WITH REASONABLE SPECIES PROTECTION. IT'S TIME TO PUT PEOPLE AHEAD OF PROCESS.

THIRD, MY ADMINISTRATION WILL SPEED THE HARVESTING OF DEAD OR DYING TIMBER THAT HAS BEEN DANGEROUSLY BUILDING UP DURING A 7 YEAR DROUGHT. ONE STEP IS OUR NEW RULE TO ALLOW MORE TIMBER SALVAGE OPERATIONS TO OCCUR WITHOUT TRIGGERING SOME OF THE TIME-CONSUMING REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE BLOCKING PROGRESS. THIS WILL REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, AND IT WILL PROVIDE UP TO 450 MILLION BOARD FEET OF TIMBER FOR THE MILLS IN THE NEAR TERM. IT'S TIME TO PROTECT JOBS WITH TIMBER THAT'S AVAILABLE NOW AND PUT THE MILLS BACK TO WORK.//

FINALLY, I CALL UPON CONGRESS TODAY TO PASS THE SPOTTED OWL PRESERVATION PLAN -- THE BILL SPONSORED BY SENATOR PACKWOOD, SENATOR HATFIELD, AND SENATOR GORTON WHICH THEY CALL "THE NORTHERN SPOTTED OWN PRESERVATION AND NORTHWEST ECONOMIC STABILIZATION ACT OF 1992". IT'S TIME TO PRESERVE BOTH OWLS AND JOBS, JOBS IN THE TIMBER INDUSTRY AND IN AGRICULTURE, IN TRANSPORTATION AND IN RECREATION AS WELL, WHERE THEY TOO ARE THREATENED BY THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT.

12

NOW, MY OPPONENTS' APPROACH TO THIS PROBLEM -- TO YOUR JOBS -- IS DOUBLESPEAK. WHEN BILL CLINTON SPOKE IN PENNSYLVANIA, HE SAID WHAT THE SIERRA CLUB WANTED TO HEAR. THEY CONCLUDED THAT GOVERNOR CLINTON WAS -- QUOTE -- "PROMISING THE PROTECTION OF OLD GROWTH FORESTS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST." THEN, WHEN HE HEARD I WAS COMING HERE, MR. CLINTON CYNICALLY HELD OUT FALSE HOPE TO TIMBER FAMILIES BY PROMISING ANOTHER MEETING.

THERE HAVE ALREADY BEEN MORE THAN 40 BIPARTISAN MEETINGS OF THE NORTHWEST CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION ON THIS ISSUE FOR THREE YEARS. [HOLD UP STUDIES.] WE'VE PRODUCED A PILE OF STUDIES AND PROPOSALS THIS HIGH. THE ONLY GOOD REASON FOR THE TIMBER INDUSTRY IS ALL THE TREES IN TOOK TO PRINT ALL THESE REPORTS. NO MORE STUDIES, LET'S CHANGE THE LAW.

AND THE DIFFERENCE ON THIS IS CLEAR: I WILL. ITS AS SIMPLE AS THIS: MY OPPONENT WILL NOT FIGHT TO CHANGE THE LAW TO RESTORE BALANCE.

NOW I KNOW THAT MR. CLINTON, GOVERNOR DOUBLESPEAK,  
IS GETTING FAMOUS FOR BEING ON BOTH SIDES OF EVERY  
ISSUE.

DO YOU WANT TO KNOW THE REAL VIEWS OF THE OTHER  
TICKET? SENATOR GORE WROTE IT IN BLACK AND WHITE IN  
HIS BOOK, BEFORE HE KNEW HE'D BE PANDERING FOR VOTES.

IN HIS BOOK, SENATOR GORE SAID THIS, AND I QUOTE:  
"I HELPED LEAD THE SUCCESSFUL FIGHT TO PREVENT THE  
OVERTURNING OF PROTECTIONS FOR THE SPOTTED OWL."  
SENATOR GORE WROTE, AND I QUOTE: "...THE JOBS WILL BE  
LOST ANYWAY." I CHALLENGE GOVERNOR CLINTON -- DO YOU  
AGREE WITH YOUR RUNNING MATE? DO YOU ENDORSE THE BOOK  
THAT YOU ONCE CALLED "MAGNIFICENT"?

IT'S TIME WE WORRIED NOT ONLY ABOUT ENDANGERED  
SPECIES -- BUT ABOUT ENDANGERED JOBS.

I HAVE COME HERE TO TELL YOU THAT I AM THE  
CANDIDATE WHO WILL RESPECT WILDLIFE, YES -- BUT WHO  
WILL ALSO FIGHT FOR JOBS, FAMILIES, AND COMMUNITIES.

14

I HAVE COME HERE TO TELL YOU THAT I WILL NOT STAND  
FOR A SOLUTION THAT PUTS AT LEAST 32,000 PEOPLE OUT OF  
WORK. IT WILL NOT STAND.

I HAVE COME HERE TO TELL YOU THAT WE HAVEN'T  
FORGOTTEN ABOUT THE HUMAN FACTOR -- BECAUSE, IN THE  
END, THAT'S THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR OF ALL.

I HAVE COME HERE TODAY TO TELL YOU THAT WE CAN  
RESTORE THE BALANCE, WE MUST RESTORE THE BALANCE, AND  
WITH YOUR HELP, WE WILL RESTORE THE BALANCE.

THANK YOU, GOD BLESS YOU, AND MAY GOD BLESS THE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

# # #

**TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM**

SEPTEMBER 14th , 19 92

[illegible]

# THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

## TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM

SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

September 14, 1992

|                | TIME     |       | DISC | NAME                                                                                  | ACTION                                     |
|----------------|----------|-------|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
|                | PLACED   |       |      |                                                                                       |                                            |
| OUT            | 5:57 AM  | 6:28  |      | Secretary James A. Baker III<br>Office, Washington, D.C.<br>White House Signal 7-2287 | Tlkd-ok<br>5:59 AM                         |
| <del>INC</del> | PM       |       |      |                                                                                       |                                            |
| OUT            | 6:28 AM  | 6:37  |      | Secretary Nicholas F. Brady<br>Office, Washington, D.C.<br>White House Signal 7-2125  | Tlkd-ok<br>6:29 AM                         |
| <del>INC</del> | PM       |       |      |                                                                                       |                                            |
| OUT            | 7:41 AM  | 7:47  |      | Secretary James A. Baker III<br>Office, Washington, D.C.<br>White House Signal 7-2287 | Tlkd-ok<br>7:43 AM<br>via Secure Satellite |
| <del>INC</del> | PM       |       |      |                                                                                       |                                            |
| OUT            | 8:59 AM  | 9:06  |      | Ms. Helen Copley<br>Office, La Jolla, California<br>619-454-9129                      | Tlkd-ok<br>9:03 AM<br>via YANKEE ZULU      |
| <del>INC</del> | PM       |       |      |                                                                                       |                                            |
| <del>OUT</del> | AM       |       |      | Secretary James A. Baker III<br>Office, Washington, D.C.<br>White House Signal 7-2287 | Tlkd-ok<br>12:15 PM<br>via YANKEE ZULU     |
| INC            | 12:10 PM | 12:29 |      |                                                                                       |                                            |
| OUT            | AM       |       |      | Secretary James A. Baker III<br>Office, Washington, D.C.<br>Secure Voice x7120        | Tlkd-ok<br>1:18 PM<br>via Secure Satellite |
| <del>INC</del> | 1:16 PM  | 1:38  |      |                                                                                       |                                            |
| <del>OUT</del> | AM       |       |      | General Brent Scowcroft<br>Office, Washington, D.C.<br>Secure Voice x7434             | Tlkd-ok<br>1:39 PM<br>via Secure Satellite |
| INC            | 1:23 PM  | 1:43  |      |                                                                                       |                                            |
| OUT            | AM       |       |      | Mrs. Barbara P. Bush<br>Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania                                      | PRESUS CANCEL<br>3:32 Pm                   |
| <del>INC</del> | 3:30 PM  |       |      |                                                                                       |                                            |
| OUT            | AM       |       |      | Mrs. Prescott Bush<br>Residence, Kennebunkport, Maine<br>207-967-4852                 | PRESUS Cancel<br>3:33 PM                   |
| <del>INC</del> | 3:31 PM  |       |      |                                                                                       |                                            |
| OUT            | AM       |       |      | Mr. Octavio Visiedo<br>Residence, Miami, Florida<br>305-225-0051                      | Tlkd-ok<br>4:19 PM<br>via Secure Satellite |
| <del>INC</del> | 4:18 PM  | 4:22  |      |                                                                                       |                                            |
| OUT            | AM       |       |      |                                                                                       |                                            |
| INC            | PM       |       |      |                                                                                       |                                            |

# PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

San Diego, California  
 Spokane, Washington  
 Colville, Washington  
 Medford, Oregon

LOCATION \_\_\_\_\_

DATE 14 September 1992

| TIME | MOVEMENTS                                                 |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| 0726 | Depart U.S. Grant Hotel via Motorcade                     |
| 0812 | Arrive Ranch De Los Penaquitos                            |
| 0847 | Depart Ranch De Los Penaquitos via Motorcade              |
| 0909 | Arrive Miramir Naval Air Station                          |
| 0922 | Depart Miramir Naval Air Station via Air Force One        |
| 1126 | Arrive Spokane International Airport, Spokane, Washington |
| 1145 | Depart Spokane International Airport via Marine One       |
| 1226 | Arrive Colville International Airport                     |
|      | Colville, Washington                                      |
| 1228 | Depart Colville International Airport via Motorcade       |
| 1230 | Arrive Vaagen Bros. Lumber                                |
| 1340 | Depart Vaagen Bros. Lumber via Motorcade                  |
| 1346 | Arrive Colville International Airport                     |
| 1352 | Depart Colville International Airport via Marine One      |
| 1426 | Arrive Fairchild Air Force Base, Spokane, Washington      |
| 1445 | Depart Fairchild Air Force Base via Air Force One         |
| 1714 | Arrive Jackson County Municipal Airport                   |
|      | Medford, Oregon                                           |
| 1751 | Depart Jackson County Municipal Airport via Motorcade     |
| 1804 | Arrive Eugene F. Burrill Lumber Company                   |
| 1856 | Depart Eugene F. Burrill Lumber Company via Motorcade     |
| 1905 | Arrive Jackson County Municipal Airport                   |
| 1923 | Depart Jackson County Municipal Airport                   |
|      | via Air Force One                                         |

## PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS

**LOCATION** Salt Lake City, Utah

**DATE** 14 September 1992

## TIME

## MOVEMENTS

MDT

[illegible]

--- Monday --- September 14, 1992 ---

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

Updated Each Morning At 11:50

(c) The American Political Network, Inc.

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

CLINTON'S WEAK-END

3 days of press reflect  
"where's Bill" tone of recent  
days. Low campaign profile  
means mush pieces on staff,  
more draft examination. (#6)

PEROT "OCTOBER SURPRISE?"

He's on 45 ballots, pending  
on 4 more, and working the  
50th. Tours FL damage, teases  
C-SPAN viewers again. (#9) Low  
turnout at CA event. (#99)

REP. WEISS (D-NY) DIES AT 64

On eve of birthday, primary.  
Also: Rep. Rinaldo (R-NJ)  
quits; 89 not returning. (#20)

MORE 9/15 HOUSE RACES: NY  
Dems in trouble. (#22) 4 in MA  
on remap chopping block (#22).

IT'S MRS. BURDICK IN ND (#25)

Special election by 12/7.

OTHER PRIMARIES TOMORROW

NY SEN: Another nasty  
debate, more Ferraro mob talk;  
pollster sees race even. (#18)

WA SEN: High undecideds;  
high turnout expected. (#19)

RI GOV: Sundlun faces  
"bitter" challenge. (#24)

SPOTLIGHT

ARE THEY STILL LISTENING?  
IF SO, WILL THEY BELIEVE?

Those are the questions  
as the Bush-Baker-Zoellick  
message gets both honed and  
shortened. Thursday's half  
hour "American Renewal"  
speech, which became a five  
minute "American Renewal"  
ad that night, is now a 60"  
ad (without the "renewal"  
word) for a \$2.5M national  
ad buy, starting yesterday.  
(For full text, see #3).

SPEECH REAX: From "much  
of it already familiar" to  
"brilliantly crafted." (#4)

BASELINE POLLS, mostly  
pre-message, put margin at  
15% (NEWSWEEK/Gallup, #26),  
11% (Battleground, #27).  
THE KEY? Battleground poll  
says working women (#27):

|         | WOMEN<br>AT HOME | WOMEN<br>AT WORK |
|---------|------------------|------------------|
| CLINTON | 48%              | 54%              |
| BUSH    | 41%              | 35%              |

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

"Informed by a caution that seems almost  
Republican in spirit (if not philosophy) --  
take no chances, do no harm, run out the clock."

-- Joe Klein on the Clinton campaign, NEWSWEEK, 9/21 issue. (#6)

THE APN BULLETIN BOARD  
FROM TODAY'S GREENWIRE: In NW today, Bush is expected to announce plan on spotted owl/Endangered Species Act.  
FROM TODAY'S DAILY REPORT CARD: Striking teachers in Warwick RI are jailed for refusing to return to work.  
FROM TODAY'S ABORTION REPORT: MS' 24-hour waiting period gives "preview" to PA's upcoming new abortion laws.  
FROM TODAY'S AMERICAN HEALTH LINE: KY Gov. Jones health care plan criticized by attys for malpractice reform provision.

#### HOTLINE/DATABASE INDEX

##### WHITE HOUSE '92

BUSH: Here's to you, Mr. Robertson. (#1)  
BUSH: "Down to business." (#2)  
BUSH: American renewal plan airs in national 60" ad buy. (#3)  
BUSH ECONOMIC PLAN: "Cohesive" but "is there time?" (#4)  
QUAYLE: Go gently into that abortion debate. (#5)  
CLINTON: Is not being Bush enough to win? (#6)  
CLINTON: A reunion of sorts comes after HQ "civil war." (#7)  
GORE: Where's the beef? (#8)  
PEROT: Does C-SPAN tease, hurricane tour. (#9)

##### THE TOP TEN

CALIFORNIA (54): Bush, Reagan, Dornan unload on Clinton. (#10)  
NEW YORK (33): Clinton maintains wide lead. (#11)  
ILLINOIS (22): Clinton up ten points. (#12)  
TEXAS (32): Guerrero problems may hurt Clinton. (#13)  
OHIO (21): Poll shows tight race. (#14)  
THE OTHER FORTY: Pacific Northwest, MD. (#15)  
CANDIDATE SCHEDULES (#16)

##### SENATE WATCH

CT: "Burnham, Johnson get vicious." (#17)  
NY: Second debate dirty as the first, voting tomorrow. (#18)  
WA: Heavy turnout expected in tomorrow's primary. (#19)

##### ON THE HOUSE

RETIREMENTS: NJ's Rinaldo abruptly quits. (#20)  
DELAWARE HOUSE RESULTS: Gov, ex-LG to meet in November. (#21)  
HOUSE RACE BRIEFINGS: Key 9/15 primaries to watch. (#22)

##### GOVS '92:

DE RESULTS, (#23)  
RI. (#24)

HOTSPOTS: NORTH DAKOTA: Jocelyn Burdick appointed. (#25)

##### POLL UPDATE:

NEWSWEEK (#26)  
BATTLEGROUND '92 TRACKING (#27)

TV MONITOR (#28)

??? ? OVERLOOKED ??? ?

70% disapprove of Bush handling of the economy.

58% think they are worse off than four years ago.

69% think U.S. is worse off because of Bush economic policies.

NEWSWEEK/Gallup Poll, see #26.

\*1 BUSH: HERE'S TO YOU, MR. ROBERTSON

Flanked by televangelist Pat Robertson, VA GOP chair Pat McSweeney and Sen. John Warner (R-VA), Bush "extolled family values" to about 1,500 leaders of the Christian Coalition 9/11. Bush: "In recent weeks, you and I have been accused of focusing our energies on what has been called a narrow irrelevant topic: the American family. Well, I believe it is our critics who are guilty of tunnel vision" (Whitley/Johnson, RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH, 9/12). "It was a late-evening appearance intended to keep news media attention to the controversial forum to a minimum." While he concentrated mostly on his economic plan, Bush "nevertheless managed to push on the right buttons." Bush: "I deeply support all the work you are doing to restore the spiritual foundation of this nation" (Hosler, Balto. SUN, 9/12). "The audience leaped to its feet when he said, 'I join with you in committing to uphold the sanctity of life.'" Before the speech, "Bush met privately at Robertson's nearby home with about 200 coalition leaders and major financial contributors" (TIMES-DISPATCH, 9/12). W. POST's Devroy also notes the time of the speech was pushed back by CoS Baker (9/14). Robertson, who has endorsed Bush, promises "a huge get-out-the-vote effort -- complete with telephone banks and 40 million 'voter guides' on issues" (Mercer, MEDIA GENERAL/TIMES-DISPATCH, 9/12). Bush's visit to the conference "is a risky step in an Olympian balancing act that asks the Republican ticket to appease a critical conservative bloc without turning off moderate voters" (Edds, Norfolk VIRGINIAN-PILOT, 9/11). On the eve of Bush's appearance, Clinton-Gore co-chair/OK Gov. David Walters called a news conference to urge Bush to cancel his visit to the Coalition which he blasted as "extremists espousing 'bigotry and hatred'" (Hardin, TIMES-DISPATCH, 9/12).

F-15s: As expected Bush in St. Louis announced the approval of the sale of 72 F-15 fighter planes to Saudi Arabia 9/11 -- "a move that will save 7,000 aircraft jobs in Missouri" (Shore, COPLEY/Springfield STATE JOURNAL-REGISTER, 9/12). Most reports suggested Clinton would probably support the measure, and that Congress probably couldn't muster the 2/3 majority needed to override Bush. "Using the F-15 jet fighter ... Bush set off a political boom that rattled Democrats' windows all the way" to Little Rock. Even Clinton backers "had to concede that Bush had helped himself in a swing state with 11 crucial electoral votes." The move "promises to help his re-election effort in states that build the plane," including CA, CT and MO, totalling 73 electoral votes (Hood, K.C. STAR, 9/12). Under header, "'Santa' Bush OKs Saudi F-15 Sale," N.Y. POST's Orin writes, "It was yet another example of the commander-in-chief's special power to try to tilt the balance in the political wars" (9/12). N.Y. TIMES' Rosenthal: Bush "tore apart his campaign schedule" to put "on another demonstration of the powers of the Oval Office." The WH noted the move would save 40,000 jobs in 45 states (9/12). Sen. Jim Jeffords (R-VT): "I'm greatly disturbed about it. If we're the world leader and if we're serious about the proliferation of weapons in the Middle East, we ought not be out front selling to Saudi Arabia. We ought to be leaning extremely hard on the British and anyone else not to sell to them" (N.Y. TIMES, 9/12). Bob Novak: "It's cheap politics and I don't think it got him any votes" ("Capital Gang," CNN, 9/12). ABC's Hume: "No one denied

that the time and place of the announcement was pure domestic politics" (9/11). NBC's Brokaw: "[Bush] likes to sell fighter planes, especially when they're made in states crucial to his election." Male worker at MI plant: "He's just trying to save a few votes at this point, in my opinion it's too late." Rep. Mel Levine (D-CA), a leading Israel backer: "It badly compromises American moral authority as an arms control player" (NBC, 9/11).

\*2 BUSH: "DOWN TO BUSINESS"

That's the NEWSWEEK header over a McDaniel/Fineman look at the new direction of the Bush campaign: After the 9/10 economic speech, Bush is "finally defined" and "can turn to the real business of the campaign: trashing Clinton." First, "look for Bush to bait" Clinton on free trade; Clinton has been "waffling" on NAFTA, and "is being edged toward protectionism" by Gephardt allies in the House. After taxes and trade, "the big issue is trust" -- with the WH "eager" to raise Clinton draft questions again. The press "is likely to help with a spate of new stories this week showing that Clinton lobbied to avoid the draft as a young man and then tried to hide the fact as a politician." The Bush camp "hopes" Clinton will "be forced to deliver a 'Checkers' speech to try and end all the murmurings." And Bush "could still be saved by a dramatic revelation about Clinton's personal life" -- the campaign "prays daily for 'bimbo eruptions.'" Bush "has made a career of doing whatever it takes to win elections. ... he is not about to stop now" (9/21 issue). TIME's Duffy looks at Jim Baker's transition to the campaign. While "it is clear that neither Baker or his boss is working miracles", Baker "does deserve credit for making Bush focus on his biggest weakness and the voters' overriding concern: the Administration's handling of the economy." The "most dramatic effect Baker has had so far is on the mood and performance of the president. Just knowing that his old friend is at his side, thinking through his every move, has put some badly needed spring back into Bush's step." While "there is growing talk" among GOPers that Bush "should announce that Baker will stay on" as CoS after the election, Baker is "not keen to return to a job he had for four years" under Reagan. A "longtime Baker watcher": "In the next two months, we're going to find out whether this is just another case for Jim Baker to win a verdict on, or whether it's a mission" (9/21 issue). Header over W. POST's Devroy piece: "Baker's Fix-It Campaign Becoming More Visible" (9/14).

RECORD: In a look at the Bush record, ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH's Adams writes, "If the history books give [Bush] good marks for his 1989-93 term, they will almost certainly be based on his accomplishments in foreign policy." Reagan arms control dir. Kenneth Adelman on the transitions in East-West relations: "A million things could have gone wrong. Another president could have screwed it up. ... Bush deserves credit for making sure that it went right" (9/13).

IRAQ-IRAN: "By raising questions" about Bush's "own character and judgment this past week, the twin contretemps of Iraqgate and Iran-Contra muddled a determined GOP attempt to make an issue of ... Clinton's integrity." BOSTON GLOBE's Farrell reviews related events of last week (see HOTLINE 9/11). At least 4 congressional probes are underway in the Iraq-BNL affair, with pre-election hearings expected from two cmtes. Atlanta banker Christopher Drogoul will be sentenced in the BNL affair this week. HOTLINE publisher Doug Bailey "predicted the complications posed by Iraqgate and Iran-Contra will fade in the mind of the

press and public as 'old news' about a president they know well. But in the meantime, as last week showed, questions about Clinton's integrity may be accompanied by similar questions about a GOP role in Iraqgate and Iran-Contra" (GLOBE, 9/13). Sen. Maj. Leader Mitchell on the reported notes of ex-Sec/State George Shultz suggesting more Bush knowledge of Iran-Contra: "I don't believe that any further congressional investigation, solely for the purpose of determining the accuracy of a single statement, is warranted" ("Meet the Press," NBC, 9/13).

BUS TRIP TO A SMALL STATE: "Taking a page from the Bill Clinton playbook, the Bush campaign has on the drawing boards a bus trip of its own." The campaign "is looking" to take a busload of surrogates "on a guided tour of what it sees as the fruits of 12 years of Clinton rule" in AR. Bush advisor Charles Black said "such a trip is being planned but that no decision on whether or how to do it has been made" (W. POST, 9/12).

FROM THE GUY AT THE MOVIES: Pat Buchanan said "he was not concerned" about statements from Quayle "distancing himself and Bush from some of" Buchanan's remarks in Houston. Buchanan: "There's a feeling that they have to win back moderates, and other issues work there, and I have no objection to that." He added, "We've got to have a full hand to win this thing. We've got to win the economic issues to win the election. You cannot do it on traditional values alone. ... [But] I don't think they ought to walk away from the winning issues that are family values" (Dionne, W. POST, 9/12).

\*3 BUSH: AMERICAN RENEWAL PLAN AIRS IN NATIONAL 60" AD BUY

Bush-Quayle has taken the Detroit Economic Club message (also presented in a \$750K national five-minute ad buy on 9/10) and related it in a new 60" ad to be aired this week.

THE BUY: Starting on Sunday (NFL Football, S.F. vs. Buffalo, NBC, 9/13; U.S. Tennis Open, CBS, 9/13), the Bush campaign launched a \$2.5M 60-second ad buy in "high-profile programs" this week -- including ABC's Monday Night Football and NBC's "Miss America Pageant" (Bark, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 9/14). The buy includes "at least some shows with themes that may not gibe with Republican administration 'values.'" Examples: ABC's "Going to Extremes" ("about medical students on a Caribbean island that spotlights sex as a central theme") and "Homefront" ("which has a very pro-labor union theme") (Barkowitz, NEWSDAY, 9/14). Other programming included in the buy: College football, Clint Eastwood in "Tightrope," Secret Service, Unsolved Mysteries, Eye-Witness Video, The Round Table, Cosby Show, Night Court, Home Improvement, Room for Two, Crossroads, and Covington Cross (MORNING NEWS, 9/14).

THE AD: CONTEXT -- The 60-second ad uses close-ups of Bush speaking forcefully to audience, alternating with both computer-like typed text highlighting key words and quick reinforcing pictures including Air Force planes, auto workers, a family, and children in school saying the pledge of allegiance -- all with music background and applause. As Bush finishes, the visual finishes with "BUSH" typed on screen in format of other green-script. TEXT: Bush: "The world is in transition, the defining challenge of the '90s is to win the economic competition. To win the peace, we must be a military superpower, an economic superpower, and an export superpower. In this election you'll hear two versions of how to do this: Theirs is to look inward, ours is to look forward -- prepare our people to compete -- to save and invest so we can win. Here's what I'm fighting for:

open markets for American products, lower government spending, tax relief, opportunities for small business, legal and health reform, job training, and new schools built on competition ready for the 21st century."

\*4 BUSH ECONOMIC PLAN: REAX -- "COHESIVE" BUT "IS THERE TIME?"

In addition to the new ad (see #3), Bush "promoted his economic agenda" during a 9/12 radio address, touting his proposal "to put forth almost \$300 billion in specific cuts and spending over the next five years" (PHILA. INQUIRER, 9/13).

REACTIONS: HOUSE BUDGET CHAIR LEON PANETTA (D-CA) delivered the Dem radio response and called the \$300 billion cuts claim "simply not true ... when you take away the accounting gimmicks and the proposals he's omitted from his latest budget, you're left with only \$70 billion in savings" (PHILA. INQUIRER, 9/13). CITIZENS FOR TAX JUSTICE said his 1% rate cut "would be worth less than \$50 to the 45 percent of taxpayers who earn under \$20,000 a year." By comparison, Sen. John Kerry and Rep. Joe Kennedy (both D-MA) noted the reduction would be \$14,000/year for those earning \$200,000 or more annually (BOSTON GLOBE, 9/12). SEN. MAJ. LEADER MITCHELL: "More of a ... furtherance of policy which lavishes large tax cuts on those at the very top of the income scale" ("Meet the Press," NBC, 9/13). SEN. LLOYD BENTSEN (D-TX): "Some of the objectives are not realistic. He doesn't talk specifically about how you're going to be able to pay for those things" ("Face the Nation," CBS, 9/13). NEWSWEEK's EVINSON: "If listeners found Bush's economic plan for the next four years to be a lot like his plan for the last four, they wouldn't be far from the mark" (9/21 issue). DETROIT NEWS' GANNON: "[It] at last pulls together in one cohesive design the scattered scraps of piecemeal policy that he has tossed off in the last three-plus years" (9/12). COPLEY'S CONDON: "Voters are more likely to remember that it took the White House more than three years to come up with a coherent framework for its policies" (S.D. UNION-TRIBUNE, 9/12). PHILA. INQUIRER's EICHEL: "[It] will not undo the economic realities [or] make Bill Clinton go away. But the package, and the rhetoric that accompany it, does seem to provide an argument for Bush's re-election that, unlike previous versions, at least passes the threshold of plausibility" (9/13). HOBART ROWEN: "Nothing much you haven't heard before" (W. POST, 9/13). KONDRACKE: "[It] could mark the beginning of Bush's political comeback, if it is followed up on and there are no more Republican detours toward fringe 'family values' issues" (ROLL CALL, 9/14). NBC's UTLEY: "There was substance in the campaign this week ... much of it already familiar" (9/12). EVANS/NOVAK: "His first really effective economic message as president ... Even more effective might be a message from Jim Baker that he will be around ... to run the economic recovery program instead of returning to State" (W. POST 9/14). W. TIMES' LAMBRO: "dramatically changed the entire political complexion of the ... campaign" (9/14).

WEEKEND GURUS: MACNEIL/LEHRER -- Mark Shields: "Somehow a 1% tax cut doesn't seem to be the remedy that most people are looking for." David Gergen: "If he goes out and repeats these themes ... and drives home the points, he will help himself politically" (PBS, 9/11). MCLAUGHLIN GROUP -- Barnes: "brilliantly crafted ... it shows how much [Baker] makes a difference." Clift: "He borrowed the public book from Paul Tsongas and the [800] phone number from Jerry Brown" (9/12). CAPITAL GANG -- Wm Bennett: "The criticism that this is late is

fair enough, but better late than never." Margaret Warner: "All that demonstrates is that Bob Zoellick ... has a coherent vision and some commitment" (CNN, 9/12).

EDITORIAL REAX: PHILA. INQUIRER subhead: "Beyond the specifics -- some good, some bad -- it moves the campaign in the right direction" (9/12). W. TIMES: "the message a lot of people have been waiting for Mr. Bush to deliver" (9/13). W. POST: "Until you see controls actually enacted into law, you would be wise not to take seriously the savings that Mr. Bush keeps saying they will produce" (9/13). BOSTON GLOBE: "dominated by marginal issues having little to do with creating more jobs" (9/11). USA TODAY: "He made a good start last week by collecting his economic proposals into a package and explaining them to voters. He should do the same with a plan for reducing the deficit and a way to pay for his health-care proposals" (9/14). Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL: "It's the Bush record, not the newly minted Bush promises, that should count in this election" (9/13).

\*5 QUAYLE: GO GENTLY INTO THAT ABORTION DEBATE

On "Brinkley," ABC's Donaldson asked Quayle if he supported a constitutional ban on abortion. Quayle: "Well we have said -- and the platform refers to this -- that we will support a human life amendment. We do not say which human life amendment -- there are a number of them." Donaldson: "But my question is: Do you want to ban abortion?" Quayle: "That's Sam Donaldson's question. And let me tell you what the American people's question is when it comes to abortion: 'How are we going to handle this situation?'" Donaldson: "How would you handle it then?" Quayle: "The way Pennsylvania handled it" (ABC, 9/13). Quayle seemed "to back away from his party's call for an immediate ban on abortions, but an aide quickly modified his comments to make clear that Quayle still personally opposes abortions." Spokesperson David Beckwith: "[Quayle] has said that he personally opposes abortion, but given that it is the law of the land, some restrictions are reasonable" (Broder, L.A. TIMES, 9/14). Quayle, "in a clear shift in tone ... downplayed his support for an outright ban on abortion and said 'the way to handle' the emotional issue is a restrictive abortion law like [PA's]" (Orin, N.Y. POST, 9/14). Quayle, "again sounding more moderate than speakers at the GOP convention ... declined Sunday to endorse a specific amendment banning abortions" (Keen, USA TODAY, 9/14). Quayle also "said ... that homosexuality was most often a personal choice and not determined by biology, and that it was a 'wrong choice ... My viewpoint is that it's more of a choice than a biological situation'" (Witt, N.Y. TIMES, 9/14).

WHO IS THIS MAN? Anderson & Binstein write Quayle "interceded" in the case of an IN "GOP supporter," Stephen Goot who, had been convicted of racketeering and conspiracy. Quayle wrote the DoJ asking to have Goot reassigned to a minimum security prison because of "a concern for his physical safety" (W. POST, 9/13). Quayle: "I don't know the man. ... he suggested that he might have been at one of my fundraisers" (ABC, 9/13).

OTHER: W. TIMES' Bedard writes, "[F]or the first time in recent memory, a president looks to his [VP] for help in winning re-election and Mr. Quayle is delivering the goods" (9/12).

\*6 CLINTON: IS NOT BEING BUSH ENOUGH TO WIN?

With only one major campaign stop over the weekend (Notre Dame speech 9/11), the media was left to fill the void with examinations of the campaign, personality profiles and further

probes of the draft story:

EXAMPLES: NEWSWEEK's Klein calls the response of the campaign to Bush's Detroit speech a "collective shrug": "[It] served to illuminate the rather defensive, pinched, tactical nature of the Clinton campaign in recent weeks. The obvious political virtuosity of the operation ... seems to have had spiritual consequences ... [The campaign] feels synthetic, too carefully focus-grouped. ... [Clinton's] recent efforts have been rhetorically flaccid, intellectually unadventurous, morally undemanding, informed by a caution that seems almost Republican in spirit (if not philosophy) -- take no chances, do no harm, run out the clock. ... Not being George Bush may prove sufficient to win, but Clinton hasn't yet closed the sale -- and the doubts that remain about him aren't the sort that can be elicited in focus groups. The concern is his ability to lead" (9/21 issue). BOSTON GLOBE's Lehigh writes some Clinton "allies" are "fretting about what they see as a potential problem for the Democratic campaign: the absence of a clear leader. ... What his campaign lacks is the Democratic version of a Jim Baker ... the closest anyone comes to that figure is Clinton himself." Some "downplay the need for one clear leader, pointing to the relative success the campaign has enjoyed so far by operating as a college of cardinals. ... But others worry that a hard-fought fall campaign could expose as a serious flaw what is now viewed as merely a latent weakness" (9/12). N.Y. TIMES' Toner writes "every day is a struggle to keep the election focused where he wants it focused: on the ailing economy and on President Bush's shortcomings, rather than on the character issues that the Bush campaign wants front and center -- notably Mr. Clinton's shifting account of his draft record" (9/14). ECONOMIST's "Lexington": "The uncomfortable truth for Americans is that the more Bill Clinton looks like being the country's next president, the more his two bad habits come into view": "evasiveness" and "pandering" (9/12 issue). Bob Novak: "It happens to everybody who has a 25 or 30 point lead and that is Bill Clinton has been coasting, he doesn't say much of everything" (CNN, 9/11). ABC's Donaldson: "It's Clinton's to lose." ABC's Roberts: "It's Clinton's to win. [Bush] has lost a lot of people but they have not decided on Clinton, he still has to clinch those people ... to win this election" ("Brinkley," ABC, 9/13).

THE DRAFT: Germond & Witcover: "Voters are being asked, in effect, to take the chance of putting someone new into the White House. That means additional pressure on the challenger to present himself as a reassuring political leader. In his handling of the draft issue, Bill Clinton has not yet passed that test" (Balto. SUN, 9/12). NEWSDAY's Firestone writes, when asked about the draft, Clinton's "eyes tense, his shoulders hunch, and he begins to look almost as defensive as ... Bush has looked all year" (9/13). W. POST header: "Clinton and the Draft: Anatomy of a Controversy." Balz: "Both the inconsistencies in Clinton's statements as well as unresolved questions continue to plague his candidacy: Did he receive special treatment, skillfully play the odds or was he simply lucky?" (9/13). Sandy Grady: "Clinton's impaled on the hook of Vietnam amnesia. He's got the worst memory since Ronald Reagan's" (PHILA. DAILY NEWS, 9/11). TIME's Kramer: "He massages and fillets the facts, leaving behind pronouncements that are technically accurate but devoid of the inner truth. ... Even now, a last 'last word' and a forthright mea culpa would help immeasurably" (9/21 issue). NEWSWEEK's Fineman: "The draft is the only issue to have thrown Clinton off

his stride since New York. It could be damaging if it allows the GOP to paint him as shifty. Some unanswered questions": "Was he 'special'? ... Why didn't he say more early on? ... Did he pull strings? ... Has the campaign told all? ... Can a protester be president?" (9/21 issue). AKRON BEACON JOURNAL editorial: "Clinton was a draft dodger. Continued attempts to hide or fuzz that truth enhance [his] reputation as 'Slick Willie' and are damaging to his campaign" (9/11). Michael Barone: "Clinton is in trouble in the campaign because of ... his lies" (CNN, 9/11). Clinton advisor Frank Greer: "I really don't think this country wants to re-fight the Vietnam war." Sen. Trent Lott (R-MS): "A lot of people haven't served, but a lot of people haven't tried to confuse the issue" ("Crossfire," CNN, 9/11). David Gergen said the Bush campaign is "counting overly heavily on winning the election based on the draft issue. I don't think they can do that. ... If the Bush people overplay this, they're going to make a terrible mistake." Mark Shields: "[Clinton] hasn't seemed to come to grips with himself as to what he did in 1969. ... I don't think he feels good about what he did" ("M/L," PBS, 9/11). Conservative activist Floyd Brown examines Clinton's trip to the Oslo Peace Institute in the '60s with Rev. Richard McSorley, a Jesuit professor of "peace studies," as outlined in McSorley's book, "Peace Eyes" (W. TIMES, 9/14).

\*7 CLINTON: A REUNION OF SORTS COMES AFTER HQ "CIVIL WAR"

In a "possible sign of a thaw in his frosty relationship with Jesse Jackson," Clinton "hastily rearranged his schedule to appear" at the Nat'l Black Family Reunion in DC 9/12. His appearance on short notice "delivers a revealing glimpse at the dynamics of his campaign." Jackson "said it was important for Clinton to attend the event and that it could be a sign that the campaign may be changing its strategy of not always openly courting blacks, while wooing middle-class whites." The decision to attend was made after "a civil war of sorts was fought inside the Clinton campaign headquarters, with blacks and more liberal whites on one side and mostly conservative whites on the other" (Frisby, BOSTON GLOBE, 9/13). The event, which served as the kickoff for the nat'l registration program Jackson is heading "provided some odd theater. Mr. Clinton kept trying to get away from Mr. Jackson on the stage, and Mr. Jackson threw his colleague a dramatic surprise that wasn't in the script." Jackson urged all unregistered voters to "come to the stage, register to vote and meet the candidate." Jackson "urged the uneasy" secret service men to "give them a break": "I know you-all are going crazy, but everything will be all right. It's a friendly crowd." Despite the "stormy relationship," Dems say Jackson's participation in the registration drive "shows he's committed to getting Mr. Clinton elected." DNC chair Ron Brown: "Much too much is being made about this. I don't think the relationship between Jesse Jackson and Bill Clinton is what we ought to focus on" (Moss, W. TIMES, 9/13). But what Clinton will do "to repair his relationship with Jackson, or if he even feels the need to have a relationship with Jackson, remains to be seen." Unnamed Clinton aide: "Jesse Jackson is no longer a monolithic representative of the African-American community" (Mathis, HOU. CHRONICLE, 9/13). HOU. CHRONICLE's Rodriguez: "It is one thing for Clinton to establish his independence from black leaders, to court the suburban vote and to put winning above all else. But it is quite another to be rude, arrogant and contemptuous. If I were black, I might be sorely tempted to sit

this one out" (9/12). Jackson on "CBS This Morning": "I made it very clear in New York ... I support the Democratic ticket. ... I'm going to keep focusing on voter targeted campaigning, voter registration, and the need to revitalize or reinvest in the potential in our economy." On whether Clinton "neglected" black voters: "This weekend he went to a crab fest in suburban Virginia on the one hand, and he went to the Black Family Reunion, on the other. ... that's called a big tent strategy, a coordinated campaign strategy, that's the way it should be." On black support: "That vote needs to be further inspired, to make it feel as if it is a part of this broad strategy ... black and white must find common ground in a revitalized economy. That is the central issue here" (9/14).

UNDER THE WATCHFUL GAZE OF TOUCHDOWN JESUS: "In a customary visit" for presidential candidates, Clinton spoke at Notre Dame where he "touted individual service and ending divisiveness as keys to the nation's future." Clinton: "I've been appalled to hear the voices of intolerance that have been raised in recent weeks, voices that proclaim that some families aren't real families, some American's aren't 'real Americans' and what this country needs is a religious war. America doesn't need a religious war' America needs a reaffirmation of the values that, for most of us, are rooted in our religious faith" (Frisby, BOSTON GLOBE, 9/12). Clinton "reminded" his audience that "it wasn't so long ago that some American voices suggested Catholics weren't 'real Americans' and invited religious wars against them" (Witcover, Balto. SUN, 9/12). The speech was "enthusiastically received but frequently interrupted by a handful of anti-abortion hecklers" (COPLEY, 9/12). The speech was delivered in "a tone that was at times confessional and at times like a homily to the converted" as he "emphasized his ties to Catholicism" (Ifill, N.Y. TIMES, 9/12). Clinton: "Both Baptists and Catholics are rooted in the spiritual riches of working people ... for whom life is made worthwhile not only through hard work and self-reliance, but through opening their hearts to God and their hands to their neighbors" (Walsh, W. POST, 9/12). CNN's Potter noted, "Clinton was greeted outside by the same airborne message that's been dogging him across the country [Video of airplane message: "No Draft Dodgers for President"], but inside there were thunderous cheers drowning out scattered heckling from anti-abortion protesters in the heavily Catholic crowd. ... Clinton's speech amounted to a counter-punch on family values" ("Inside Politics," 9/11). CBS's Threlkeld: "His audience was big and enthusiastic. ... One reason the family values debate has not exactly ignited the electorate may be that a lot of voters may have their doubts about how much a president can do to improve family values, or whether he even ought to" (9/11).

SOMEONE DESERVES A SPANKY: "In an odd move on a day slated for family values at a Catholic institution, the Clinton campaign also released what was supposed to be a tongue-in-cheek announcement that the candidate received the endorsement of the Official Madonna Fan Club. Madonna may be the nation's most lapsed Catholic. She often uses religious symbols in her music and controversial videos" (Mathis, HOUSTON CHRONICLE, 9/12).

ANOTHER DRAFT TWIST: W.S. JOURNAL's Birnbaum reports Cliff Jackson, an "active critic" of Clinton, contacted a number of news organizations offering what he claimed to be letters he wrote in '69 showing Clinton "conspired to avoid the draft." But Jackson "demanded the reporters use only excerpts, sign a statement that these were accurate and in context, and not write

anything on the subject until an article was published" by the L.A. TIMES. The "arrangement was rejected" by the W. POST and W.S. JOURNAL, but reporters from the N.Y. TIMES, ARKANSAS DEMOCRAT-GAZETTE and AP "signed the affidavit." Harvard Univ.'s Shorenstein Barone Center's Marvin Kalb criticized those who signed, saying doing so for a "known opponent of Mr. Clinton ... gave the appearance that 'major [media] institutions were joining in this anti-Clinton campaign.'" N.Y. TIMES' Michael Kelly "said he didn't sign the document until he had read the portions of the material that had been made available to him and had determined that most of it had either been published or was otherwise not newsworthy": "[If signing was] what it took to keep a lawyerly mind happy ... it was worth signing a nonsense embargo" (9/14).

**\*8 GORE: WHERE'S THE BEEF?**

A tape of an 8/22 campaign stop in OH shows Gore saying he eats "less and less meat" because he's health conscious and he adds a "yup" when a dining companion says Americans are "brainwashed" to eat red meat. Gore's staffed "insists" the "Yup" was "just a listening noise rather than an indication of agreement." Clinton was sitting at a nearby table and "makes no comment" although he "doesn't appear to hear" the "brainwashed" comment. "Apparently noticing that Gore isn't eating meat -- at one point he passes a plate of kielbasa to Clinton without taking any -- an unidentified woman asks if he is a vegetarian." Gore: "I'm not, but over the last several years, as I've become, as you know. more health conscious, and aware of other things, I've been eating less meat." Dep. Bush manager Clayton Yeutter "was glad to jump in and try to barbecue" Gore: "[Gore] is out on the extreme fringe in his environmental views and ... in human nutrition." Gore spokesperson Marla Romash said Gore does eat meat and noted he raised Black Angus cattle for much of his adult life." Gore's words are "likely to be seen as fighting words in meat-producing states" like MO, IA, SD, MN and NE. (Orin, N.Y. POST, 9/14).

A GOOD TIME IS HAD BY ALL: "While it is not quite 'Animal House' or 'Wayne's World,'" The Gore campaign is, "given the public perception of its principles, surprisingly zany, filled with the kind of pranks, quips and mimicry found in college fraternities or summer camp" (Holmes, N.Y. TIMES, 9/14).

ALSO: Gore spoke to 2,500-3,000 people in a "predominantly youthful" crowd about jobs and environmental protect at the U of MO 9/13 and later spoke at a town meeting in Springfield MO (Fulwood, L.A. TIMES, 9/14).

**\*9 PEROT: DOES C-SPAN TEASE, HURRICANE TOUR**

A day after touring hurricane damage in Homestead, FL, Ross Perot appeared on a live call-in program with C-SPAN's Brian Lamb 9/11. His supporters have submitted petitions in 49 states and DC and they are currently participating a petition drive in AZ. He is still waiting to be certified in NY and HI (Jackson, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 9/13). Perot spokesperson Sharon Holman put the number pending certification at four, adding MS and VT (Garrett, W. TIMES, 9/13). Perot said he and his "United We Stand, America" volunteers would put on some kind of fall political event. Perot on his book likely hitting #1 on the N.Y. Times Best Seller list for paperback: "This is basically what my platform would have been. ... if you and I were sitting around some night just to create trouble, and we essentially said, 'Could you publish a platform for a non-candidate and have people

buy it,' you and I would both bet that that couldn't be done. ... The fact that this thing is on the ... best seller list should be a massive tap on the shoulder to the two presidential candidates saying, the American people understand these problems that you don't want to talk about." Asked by Lamb if he will re-enter the race in an "October Surprise": "That is certainly not our objective. ... There is no chance that I would do it unilaterally. ... [But] if after we do everything we can to get the parties to face the issues -- if they won't -- if the volunteers said, 'It's a dirty job, you've got to do it,' I will belong to them." He repeated the same later, adding: "I'd give it everything I had, night or day. But we shouldn't get there. We should make the system work." On Clinton and draft: "That's been covered again and again and again. ... the American people understand the issue. I would really urge the Republicans to focus now on the issues that concern the people." Asked if he would work for Bush, if Bush were re-elected: "That's probably not realistic there ... [it] is wishful thinking ... His own spokesman, you know in the world of dirty tricks and nasty campaigning, Fitzwater ... called me a 'monster' and it goes downhill from there. So that's like the president making those claims" (C-SPAN, 9/11).

PEROTABLES: "Sam Walton got to be the richest man in America by standing in the aisles listening to his customers. Unfortunately, neither party has a Sam Walton. They're taking polls. I don't know how you can spend that much money on polls and miss what the American people are interested in." On the dealing with the economy: "We are just trying to hand out candy bars or something now to get people to vote for you in November" (C-SPAN, 9/11).

WEEKEND PRINT: "At a cost of \$48,000 a month, he is maintaining 64 field offices in addition to the Dallas headquarters. ... Republicans and Democrats are worried about an October surprise. ... Even doing nothing, Perot will probably draw 3% to 4% of the popular vote from the none-of-the-above bloc. A few weeks of campaigning could easily double that." To protect TX, the GOP plans an "expensive" mail campaign to 200,000 Perot supporters there (Barrett, TIME, 9/20 issue). Perot spokesperson Sharon Holman denied numerous rumors that Perot was about to "mobilize the troops," but admitted, "If he's on the ballot in all 50 states, which he will be, that indicates to me that the door is cracked" (Jackson, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 9/13). "[E]xperts think his most significant role in the race may be the threat he poses of taking a few percentage points away from President Bush in their home state of Texas. ... There is not universal agreement" that a renewed Perot run would hurt Bush, CA pollster Mervin Field "said he thought that some of the Perot vote that switched to Mr. Clinton in July remained soft and could switch back to Mr. Perot, helping Mr. Bush." Perot ex-manager Ed Rollins: "The only way saves his reputation is to jump in again, and there's nobody left in Dallas to tell him not to do it" (Apple, N.Y. TIMES, 9/13).

\*10 CALIFORNIA (54): BUSH, REAGAN, DORNAN UNLOAD ON CLINTON

In Yorba Linda, Orange Co., Bush "sought to firm up his conservative base with a rally in the GOP heartland" alongside Ronald Reagan (Trounstone, S.J. MERCURY NEWS). The "upbeat ... celebration" saw "fiery rhetoric and about 5,000 enthusiastic supporters. But with just 50 days to go ... it is a measure of the difficulty facing Bush that he is still reaching out to voters on whom he should, by now, be able to count." Trounstone notes the presence of cameras, presumably filming for Bush spots. Bush, recalling Clinton's gaffe on Patriot missiles going "down chimneys": "Whoops! That's not the Patriot. The Patriot shoots down other missiles. Gov. Clinton may be a Rhodes Scholar but he is no rocket scientist." Bush on Clinton tax increases: "Think of him as Willie Brown with a saxophone." Bush on family values: "You know what I mean when I talk about strengthening the American family. I don't mean to go back to the days of Ozzie and Harriet. Families are measured not by 'what kind' but by 'how close.'" Rep. Bob Dornan (R-CA), in the "nastiest remark of the day," drew a Wizard of Oz analogy: "Gore is searching for a brain. Hillary is searching for a heart. Clinton is searching for Dorothy" (9/14). WH spokesperson Judy Smith on Dornan: "It's freedom of speech; we can't be responsible for it" (W. POST, 9/14). ORANGE CO. REGISTER editorial: The part of the Reagan-Bush "dynasty" belonging to Bush "has failed abysmally, suggesting Chinese-style that the 'mandate of heaven' has been removed finally from the successor" (9/13). S.F. CHRONICLE's Yoachum calls the event "a mocking attack" on Clinton. Reagan: "I don't think we'll see [Clinton] down here enjoying the Santa Ana winds. I understand he prefers to steer clear of drafts." Yoachum on the footage being filmed: "The ad makers will have to edit the sound, however, if they want to eliminate the yells of 'No more lies' ... shouted by a small pocket of Clinton supporters" (9/14). L.A. TIMES' Jehl: "As if trying to recapture the magic of bygone days, ... Bush surrounded himself with time-honored Republican trappings" (9/14). N.Y. TIMES header: "Bush Is Harsh, His Backers Harsher" (9/14). W. TIMES' Bedard: "A sharply negative offensive" (9/14). Dornan on "Chicken Little from Little Rock" Clinton and the draft: "Where was Bill? He was in a British pub, eating compulsively, drinking ale, and writing letters" (DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 9/14).

NIXON SAYS PUNT: L.A. TIMES' McManus paraphrases Richard Nixon's recent advice to the Bush camp: "Right now, your chance of winning stands at about 30%. California's a lost cause -- don't waste time or money trying to win it. Get off the family values thing; it's turning undecided voters off. Stop hanging around with 'fanatics' like ... Pat Robertson and Jerry Falwell. Most of all, offer a positive message; that's the only way you can win." Bush strategist Charles Black: "[CA] is too big and too important for us not to go all out." Bush pol. dir. David Carney: "We're not in any more trouble in [CA] than we are in other states. I honestly think California will be easier than Illinois" (9/14).

COMING UP GREEN: L.A. TIMES' Shogan notes today's Bush visits to OR and WA as an example of the Bush team "thinking like [Dems] of campaigns past ... targeting key states with narrow-gauge issues aimed at appealing to interest groups" (9/14). N.Y. TIMES' Egan and C.S. MONITOR's Knickerbocker highlight the

expected Bush attack on spotted owl protection and other anti-logging issues in the Northwest (9/14).

ATTENDANCE LOW AT PEROT MEET: About 350 supporters of Perot met in San Jose 9/12-13 for a "United We Stand, America" forum and rally. Attendance "was far below organizers' initial hopes of 5,000 -- or even the 1,500 official delegate slots they had designated." Although it was billed as an issues forum, "most of the delegates were there principally to rejuvenate" Perot's campaign for president. Perot did not attend citing a scheduling conflict, but he sent his regards to the meeting via C-SPAN 9/11. A Clinton surrogate, Laura Tyson, spoke to the group but struck a nerve when she told delegates that Perot would not be the next president. "'Oh, yes he is,' Perot's supporters shouted back, heartily booing Tyson, as many clutched copies of Perot's platform book, their political bible." Bush, in CA, sent no one, neither did the Dem Senate nominees. Both Sen. John Seymour (R) and Bruce Herschensohn (R) spoke briefly (Witt, S.J. MERCURY NEWS, 9/13-14).

\*11 NEW YORK (33): CLINTON MAINTAINS WIDE LEAD

A N.Y. DAILY NEWS poll, conducted 9/7-9 by PMR, surveyed 835 likely voters; margin of error +/- 3.5% (9/12).

|         |     |         |     |
|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| 2-WAY   |     | 3-WAY   |     |
| Clinton | 57% | Clinton | 49% |
| Bush    | 30  | Bush    | 25  |
| Undec.  | 13  | Perot   | 14  |
|         |     | Undec.  | 12  |

\*12 ILLINOIS (22): CLINTON MAINTAINS WIDE LEAD, II

A Political/Media Research poll, conducted 9/5-7, surveyed 817 likely voters; margin of error +/- 3.5% (COPLEY NEWS, 9/12).

|         |     |         |     |
|---------|-----|---------|-----|
| 2-WAY   |     | 3-WAY   |     |
| Clinton | 50% | Clinton | 44% |
| Bush    | 40  | Bush    | 33  |
| Undec.  | 10  | Perot   | 15  |
|         |     | Undec.  | 8   |

\*13 TEXAS (32): GUERRERO PROBLEMS MAY HURT CLINTON

TX GOP leaders said they will hammer Clinton hard on the draft issue and will attempt to use the "integrity" issue against both Clinton and TX Railroad Commis. Lena Guerrero, whose claim she was a college honors graduate was "unfounded." TX GOP chair Fred Meyer: "There certainly is a problem of integrity. I wonder how far down the ballot it goes. It certainly covers the top two slots in Texas." Guerrero's challenger, businessman Barry Williamson, has called on her to resign due to her "deliberate falsehood" about her college career. "After maintaining for a decade that she was an honors graduate" at UT, Guerrero acknowledged 9/11 she was four credits shy of completing her degree. "She also said she is not a Phi Beta Kappa member, a honor listed on her biography when she served as a state representative." Guerrero was appointed to the post by Gov. Ann Richards (D) in 1/91 (Attlessey, DALLAS MORNING NEWS, 9/13).

MAIL BLITZ: The TX GOP's Victory '92 Cmte, chaired by Rob Mosbacher Jr., is sending out a massive mailing to targeted voters, including Perot supporters that hits Clinton's AR record, evokes the Carter presidency and focuses on Bush's new agenda.

\*14 OHIO (21): POLL SHOWS RACE TIGHT

A Political/Media Research poll, conducted 9/4-5, surveyed 807 likely voters; margin of error +/- 3.5% (WKRC, 9/11).

2-WAY

Clinton 46%  
Bush 41  
Undec. 13

3-WAY

Clinton 41%  
Bush 34  
Perot 11  
Undec. 14

\*15 THE OTHER FORTY: PACIFIC NORTHWEST, MARYLAND

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: Both Bush and Clinton will be campaigning in the region today. Bush will appear in timber mills in Colville, WA, and Medford, OR. In Colville, he'll speak before a "carefully picked audience of millworkers and [GOP] activists ... He will be on friendly, conservative terrain," the "heart" of Speaker Tom Foley's CD. Although Bush "evoked" Theodore Roosevelt in his environmental plans the last time he campaigned in the NW in '88, today Bush "will be playing the Paul Bunyan role" as he tells timber mill workers he is "on their side" against environmentalists and will call for Congress to change logging restrictions in the Endangered Species Act (Connelly, SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/14). Clinton has events today in Portland and Eugene, OR, before heading to CA.

ABC's Hal Bruno: "One of the reasons they're in Oregon in the Pacific North West ... is that the Bush campaign sees Washington and Oregon as states that Dukakis won that they may be able to take away, Wisconsin may be another one" ("GMA," 9/14). CBS' Bill Plante: "Bill Clinton didn't exactly have a great week last week. Reporters' questions about his Vietnam draft status kept coming up and Republicans, as expected, jumped on the draft issue too. ... Clinton heads for Oregon and California today where he'll focus on the economy, jobs, education, and training, especially in California." Analyst Shirley Bebitch Jeffe on CA: "This state blames it more than anything else on the fact that George Bush has not paid attention, doesn't understand us." Bill Plante: "That's why the Clinton campaign believes it has a real chance to take California's 54 electoral votes, as long as Clinton keeps hitting hard on the issue of the economy" ("CBS This Morning, 9/14).

MARYLAND (10): The MD GOP suffered "registration whiplash" last month as Dems out registered the GOP by about 3-1. "Even the category 'Other,' which includes independents and Libertarians, led the Republicans." But until last month, the GOP was "winning the registration duel," having added close to 100,000 GOPers while the Dems lost about 40,000 and the Dem advantage narrowed to about 2-1 in MD (Smith, Balto. SUN, 9/13).

\*16 CANDIDATE SCHEDULES

|                                      | 9/14                     | 9/15                        | 9/16                   | 9/17         | 9/18              |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| CLINTON<br>501/399-3840<br>D. Seldin | Portland<br>Eugene<br>OR | San Jose<br>San Fran.<br>CA | Los Angeles<br>CA      | Denver<br>CO | Albuquerque<br>NM |
| GORE<br>501/399-3840                 | Tulsa OK<br>Ft.WrthTX    | HuntBchCA<br>Pueblo CO      | GrdRpdSMI<br>Dayton OH | DC           |                   |

|              |           |            |           |           |       |
|--------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| K. McKiernan | CstaMsaCA | SxFallsSD  | DC        |           |       |
| BUSH         | SanDigoCA | Denver CO  |           | Enid OK   | Camp  |
| 202/336-7080 | ColevleWA | AlbuquerNM | DC        | AtlantaGA | David |
| T. Clarke    | MedfordOR | DC         |           | DC        |       |
| QUAYLE       | Boise ID  | SxFallsSD  | Racine WI |           |       |
| 202/456-7034 | Billings  | Wausau WI  | DC        |           |       |
| D. Beckwith  | MT        | MilwaukWI  |           |           |       |

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\*17 CONNECTICUT: "BURNHAM, JOHNSON GET VICIOUS"

That's the header in the Danbury NEWS-TIMES after state Rep. Chris Burnham (R) and businessman Brook Johnson (R) met for the their final debate before the 9/15 primary (9/12). "Calling each other everything from 'liar' to 'whiny kid,'" Burnham and Johnson "clawed at each other" in a "testy faceoff." Burnham "tossed the first pie" referring to Johnson's business dealings and accusing him of "corporate rape." Burnham brought up charges that Johnson "lied" about serving on a Greenwich school board and that he "copied" parts of his economic plan from the Heritage Foundation: "Brook, plagiarism is not part of the American dream. Lying about your resume ... is not part of the American dream." Johnson said he "misspoke" about the school board and called the plagiarism charges "a cheap trick to get publicity." Johnson said he and Burnham are "like-minded" on many issues but Burnham was using personal attacks in a "last desperate attempt to set them apart": "It's a shame, because at times Chris shows areas where he could be a good legislator [and] statesman. ... But we don't see a statesman today. We see a whiny kid." Burnham called Johnson's campaign investment "obscene." Johnson's defense: "If I hadn't been spending the money I'm spending to get my name out there, we wouldn't have a prayer against [Dem Sen. Chris Dodd] starting Sept. 16" (HARTFORD COURANT, 9/12).

ALSO: COURANT's Noel writes, "Johnson ducked Burnham's challenge to a half-dozen encounters and turned down two proposed prime-time debates. ... Save for Johnson's millions, there would be no contest. My guess is that most Republicans will ignore the money and vote for the candidate who can better challenge Dodd eyeball-to-eyeball debating ideas" (9/11). In a lengthy page one look at Johnson's business and income, COURANT's Baggott writes Johnson "has worked almost all of his life" but "the bulk of his wealth, however, owes more to 1980s-style deal making -- leveraged buyouts, mergers, acquisitions -- than to the kind of business building he proposes as a solution for the country's economic malaise" (9/11).

\*18 NEW YORK: ALL EYES TURN TO TURNOUT

NBC's Gabe Pressman acted "more like a referee than a moderator" during the second televised debate before the Dem primary. Rev. Al Sharpton interjected at one point: "Children are watching" and AG Bob Abrams "complained" to Pressman: "I'm going to claim discrimination. Women don't let men have a chance to speak here." Ex-Rep. Geraldine Ferraro said she's the victim of a "setup and attempt to destroy me" when asked about an alleged meeting between her husband and mob figure Robert DiBernardo. She "aimed the thrust of her charge" at NYC Comptroller Liz Holtzman who has been "the most vocal critic" of the DiBernardo situation (Lombardi, N.Y. DAILY NEWS, 9/14). Sharpton "played the role of statesman" (Purdum, N.Y. TIMES, 9/14). Sharpton was "the only candidate earning praise by debate's end"; Ferraro said she was "impressed" by his campaign. Sharpton: "Does that mean you'll vote for me, Geraldine?" N.Y. POST header: "Dem Debaters Dish Dirt Again" (9/14).

MORE ALLEGATIONS: A report by a NY organized crime investigator says Ferraro husband John Zaccaro "was observed meeting and talking with ... reputed mob figure" Rob DiBernardo

in 1985. DiBernardo was killed in '86 "at the behest" of mob boss John Gotti and operated as a "major pornography supplier" out of a building owned by Zaccaro. Holtzman spokesperson Andrea Bernstein "telephoned to suggest that a reporter call the organized-crime task force" although she "declined to say who had provided the tip." Ferraro asserted her husband "did not know and had never met" DiBernardo and she "seemed to stumble over his name, pronouncing it "DiBernandro" and "Dibernando." Ferraro spokesperson Frank Wilkinson: "The fact that this document was made available at the 11th hour is certainly suspicious to say the least. ... This is frightening reminiscent of Nixon's dirty tricks." Abrams spokesperson Tim Gilles: "As these serious questions of candor and credibility continue to mount, it is hard to see how Geraldine Ferraro could possibly wage an effective campaign against Al D'Amato" (Blumenthal, N.Y. TIMES, 9/12). Ferraro "challenged the accuracy" of the report: "I'm looking forward to seeing it" (N.Y. DAILY NEWS, 9/13).

**MOST RECENT TRENDS:** Marist Poll's Lee Miringoff on his tracking data: "Movement from Ferraro to undecided is resulting in a statistical dead heat. It couldn't be any closer. ... Ferraro's intensity of support is higher but Abrams' negatives are lower. ... Ferraro's negative have actually increased since the middle of last week" (HOTLINE interview, 9/14).

**FINAL WEEKEND:** Ferraro spent the weekend on "the streets of Brooklyn and Queens like an underdog, pumping every hand she could find and urging listeners to enlist their friends." Abrams and Holtzman "kept up their barrage of criticism" of Ferraro while Sharpton "stayed above the fray" and appeared at a rally with Jesse Jackson (Purdum, N.Y. TIMES, 9/13). Abrams appeared at a news conference with Paul Pickelle, "who alleged that Ferraro threatened to ruin" Queens DA John Santucci "unless he broke off an 1986 investigation of Zaccaro." Ferraro spokesperson Wilkinson: "This is the most sordid campaign" (Lombardi, N.Y. DAILY NEWS, 9/13).

**UPSTATE STATE OF MIND:** "With the race tightening, a crucial battleground has suddenly emerged to the north" with upstate voters expected to be "as much as one-third" of Dem turnout. A "variety of Democratic leaders" predict Ferraro will win the most upstate votes because of her appeal to ethnic and blue-collar voters, although Abrams is "certainly well-known" in the Albany area. Albany-based Dem consultant Wm Cunningham: "Abrams is basically relying on air power upstate while Ferraro has both air power and some ground troops" (Verhovek, N.Y. TIMES, 9/14).

**GAME DAY:** NY Dem chair John Marino: "It's all going to come down to turnout. ... I don't see any great vote-pulling operation by anybody" (N.Y. TIMES, 9/14). Polls will be open 6am-9pm in NYC and most surrounding counties and from noon-9pm elsewhere (N.Y. TIMES, 9/14).

**FIRST DEBATE:** The 9/10 Dem debate televised on ABC "dominated its time period." Although "Married With Children" had more viewers in the final 1/2 hour, 713,795 households -- or 19% of NYC -- watched (N.Y. TIMES, 9/13).

**EDITORIALS/ENDORSEMENTS:** N.Y. TIMES held to its policy of not endorsing in a primary but ran appraisals of the strengths and weaknesses of the four Dems (9/13). Abrams was endorsed by consumer advocate Ralph Nader and '86 Sen. candidate/NYC Consumer Affairs Commis. Mark Green (N.Y. POST, 9/12). BUFFALO NEWS, the largest upstate paper, endorsed Abrams (9/11). N.Y. DAILY NEWS states that by releasing her 1984-85 tax returns Ferraro has shown that she "has been covering up ... nothing." The paper

endorsed Abrams "but both he and [Holtzman] have spent way to much time hammering Ferraro" (9/12).

IN THE TRENCHES: Ferraro staffer Susan Pollack filed as police report 9/12 charging that an Abrams aide "smacked her with a clipboard." Ferraro spokesperson Wilkinson identified the Abrams aide as Michael Aronson. Abrams spokesperson Gilles denied Pollack was assaulted (N.Y. POST, 9/14).

ADDITIONAL COMMENT: N.Y. POST's Kerrison on Sharpton: "Minister, professional racist, Don King point man, FBI stooge. marcher, demonstrator. Yet in this campaign he's been able to seize the highground. Think about that" (9/14).

TV: NBC's Brokaw: "The winner of the [9/15] primary will take on a vulnerable incumbent, [GOP] Alfonse D'Amato." NBC's Myers: Ferraro remains the favorite, Holtzman a distant third, so Ferraro argues that a vote for any one but her in this, 'the Year of the Woman' is a vote for a man" (9/11).

WIN, PLACE, SHOW: From the "McLaughlin Group": Fred Barnes: "Abrams, Ferraro, Holtzman ... Sharpton." Eleanor Clift: "Ferraro, Abrams, Holtzman." Chris Matthews: "Ferraro." Morton Kondracke: "Abrams, Ferraro, Holtzman." John McLaughlin: "Ferraro, Abrams, Holtzman, Sharpton" ("Group," 9/11).

\*19 WASHINGTON: HEAVY TURNOUT EXPECTED IN TOMORROW'S PRIMARY

The candidates spent the weekend "hustling for votes" as public opinion surveys "showed many contests were too close to call." Four of the 5 major candidates attended the U/WA Huskies football game "where there was plenty of serious voter contact." An older man "refused to shake" Rep. Rod Chandler's (R-08) hand: "You voted for a pay raise you didn't deserve. ... And you did it at night!" Male voter who "sought out" state Sen. Patty Murray (D): "I want you to knock 'em dead." On 9/13 the campaigns "moved indoors to churches." Polls will be open from 7am-8pm tomorrow and election officials are predicting "heavy" turnout (Boren, SEATTLE POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/14). NEWSWEEK's Eleanor Clift predicted Murray over ex-Rep. Don Bonker in the Dem primary ("McLaughlin Group," 9/13).

ENDORSEMENTS: EVERETT HERALD endorses state Murray and Chandler as the most "impressive" candidates (9/13). OREGONIAN endorses Murray and King Co. exec. Tim Hill (R) as "the two candidates who are committed to helping American families" (9/10). Also: State Sen. Leo Thorsness (R).

\*20 NJ 07: RINALDO RETIREMENT MAKES HIM 83RD TO LEAVE

Rep. Mathew Rinaldo (R-07) announced 9/11 he would not seek an 11th term and "plans to explore 'new opportunities.'" NJ GOP Cmte members plan to meet 9/15 to "select a replacement" -- which must be added to the ballot by 9/16. Rinaldo is the 4th NJ Rep. to retire, and the 83rd House member. NJ GOP chair/Assemblyman Robert Franks "is considered the leading contender" to run against businessman Leonard Sendelsky (D). Franks said he "leaning heavily" toward a run (Newark STAR-LEDGER, 9/12). Somerset Co. Freeholders Michael Pappas and Rose McConnell were also considering runs to replace Rinaldo on the GOP ballot. Rinaldo "said he will not endorse anyone before the" 9/15 nominating meeting (STAR-LEDGER, 9/13). Rinaldo, with \$990,597 in his war chest, said he would return all post-'90 contributions and donate the rest to charity. His departure "could cause some problems for the GOP" in the redrawn 7th CD, with about 34% new territory (Glasser, ROLL CALL, 9/14).

\*21 DELAWARE RESULTS: GOV, FORMER LG TO MEET IN NOVEMBER

Dems: Ex-LG S.B. Woo, sheet metal assembler Ernest Ercole.  
GOP: Gov. Michael Castle, Treas. Janet Rzewnicki, news editor Bryant Richardson, James Withrow (Delaware NEWS JOURNAL, 9/13).

| DEM PRIMARY |        |     | GOP PRIMARY |        |     |
|-------------|--------|-----|-------------|--------|-----|
| Woo         | 28,772 | 74% | Castle      | 18,482 | 55% |
| Ercole      | 10,273 | 26  | Rzewnicki   | 9,888  | 30  |
|             |        |     | Richardson  | 4,401  | 13  |
|             |        |     | Withrow     | 442    | 1   |

\*22 KEY 9/15 PRIMARIES: IMPERILED INCUMBENTS

MA 03: Rep. Joe Early's (D-03) "hard-pressed" campaign "claimed he will be cleared of criminal wrongdoing in the House bank check-bouncing scandal -- but later admitted it made the statement without any hard evidence." Early spokesperson Al Cotton admitted Early, who had 140 overdrafts, "has not received a clearance letter" from the DoJ, but said he "expects to get one" (BOSTON HERALD, 9/12). Analysts say ex-state Rep. Gerry D'Amico's (D) "chances rise" if he and Worcester School Cmte member Brian O'Connell "are able to keep Early from amassing a big lead in Worcester" (HERALD, 9/13). GOPers: State Reps. Peter Blute and David Lionett, Michelle Flaherty.

MA 05: The DoJ cleared Rep. Chet Atkins (D-05) of any criminal charges in the House bank scandal. Atkins, who had bounced 126 checks, had often been identified as MA's "second-highest check bouncer" (BOSTON HERALD, 9/11). Atkins "took the unusual step [9/11] of admitting flaws in two TV ads, but implored voters to support him anyway. The ads portray Atkins as an effective congressman who can deliver" for the CD. "The new strategy is apparently aimed at blunting criticism of Atkins ... who has alienated some people with his perceived smugness" (BOSTON HERALD, 9/12). HERALD's Connolly writes analysts give ex-prosecutor Martin Meehan (D) an "even chance" of defeating Atkins (9/13). Meehan was "energized by tracking polls showing he has a solid shot at ousting Atkins" (GLOBE, 9/13). GOPers: Ex-Rep. Paul Cronin, businessman Michael Conway.

MA 06: Rep. Nick Mavroules (D) was stripped of his chairmanship of the House Armed Services subcmte on

investigations. Dem Caucus rules require cmte and subcmte chairs "under indictment for felonies to step aside from their posts" (ROLL CALL, 9/14 issue). State Rep. Barbara Hildt (D) consultant Michael Goldman said a Hildt poll (conducted 8/8-9, 300 RVs) shows Hildt and Mavroules in a "dead heat." Some Mavroules advisers said "their own tracking polls also show a virtual tie," with JFK School admin. Eric Elbot (D) "trailing badly" (BOSTON HERALD, 9/11). Mavroules "has adopted a low key, no-TV ad strategy -- apparently hoping turnout will stay low enough for his hard-core organization to bring out his voters." Hildt "hopes her \$100,000 Boston TV buy and high-profile campaigning generates enough voter excitement, and doubts about Mavroules" (Connolly, HERALD, 9/13). HERALD's Connolly: "Even though an indictment in most cases would be fatal, Mavroules is thought to have an even chance of slipping past" Hildt (9/13). Ex-MA GOP exec. dir. Sandy Tennant (R) will pull a TV ad "denounced" by ex-state Rep. Peter Torkildsen (R) as "clearly false." The ad charges Torkildsen "switched to an abortion-rights position after a campaign poll indicated that it was a politically popular position." Tennant "acknowledged" Torkildsen "had provided 'documentation' substantiating" his claim that polling occurred after his abortion announcement (BOSTON HERALD, 9/12). Tennant began "flooding" radio airwaves with ads "boasting" his endorsements by LG Paul Cellucci, Treas. Joe Malone, HUD Sec. Jack Kemp and other GOP leaders (HERALD, 9/13).

MA 10: "Looking to boost his re-election bid," Rep. Gerry Studds (D-10) announced 9/11 that he was named acting chair of the House Merchant Marines and Fisheries Cmte after Rep. Walter Jones (D-NC) stepped down due to illness. Studds had been "campaigning heavily on the premise" that he would take over the cmte next year when Jones retired (BOSTON HERALD, 9/12). HERALD's Connolly: "While Studds is thought to be less endangered than Atkins, Early or Mavroules," some analysts say state Sen. Paul Harold (D) "cannot be discounted" (9/13). Harold's major issue has been to charge Studds with being "out of touch" with the CD, but Studds "has countered that the new post will have considerable influence on ship-building and clean-water funding for the Boston Harbor project" (GLOBE, 9/13). GOPers: Ex-Weld admin. official Dan Daly, atty Michael Crossen.

NY 11: NYC Council member Susan Alter (D) has "pulled close" to Rep. Ed Towns (D "by criticizing his voting record, his close ties to the tobacco industry" and his 408 House bank overdrafts. "With the race now too close to call, Mr. Towns has moved to solidify his standing among black voters," who make up 57% of the CD. He has also "latched onto a mailing by Mrs. Alter that shows two brains, one of them peasized, and suggests that Mr. Towns underestimates the intelligence of voters." In an "appeal to black voters," the Towns camp "has branded the flier as 'racist code literature'" (Mitchell, N.Y. TIMES, 9/13).

NY 12: Though Rep. Stephen Solarz's (D-13) five Hispanic primary challengers in the majority-Hispanic CD have criticized him for running in the CD and portrayed him as "a junketeer who wrote 743 overdrafts on his House Bank account ... analysts say the vote will be split enough to let Mr. Solarz eke into office" (Mitchell, N.Y. TIMES, 9/13). The CD's registered Dems are 49% Hispanic, 29% white, 16% black and 5% Asian (W. POST, 9/13). Though Rep. Ed Towns (D-11) has endorsed ex-Sec. Puerto Rican Community Affairs Nydia Velazquez (D), "rumors persist at City Hall that Towns is quietly helping Solarz on the sly" (N.Y. POST, 9/12). N.Y. DAILY NEWS endorses community activist Elizabeth

Colon (9/13). Jesse Jackson campaigned for Velazquez touting her as "the only one that can put together a coalition of blacks, latinos and progressive whites" (N.Y. DAILY NEWS, 9/14).

NY 17: Although Rep. Eliot Engel's (D-19) campaign "claims polls give him a better than 50 percent rating ... he was still blasting away" at ex-Rep. Mario Biaggi, a convicted felon seeking to return to the House. Engel reminded voters, if Biaggi wins, "he would have his House pay garnished by the government to pay" his \$872,000 in unpaid fines (N.Y. POST, 9/14).

OK 02: Rep. Mike Synar (D-02) "is trying to shake the effects of an anti-incumbent mood among voters" in his runoff with Muskogee Co. D.A. Drew Edmondson (D). Synar topped the Dem field with 43% in the 8/25 primary, failing to get the necessary majority. Edmondson was 2nd with 38%. Robert Blackstock and Charles Kilgore, who received the remaining 19%, endorsed Edmondson (TULSA WORLD, 9/13). MUSKOGEE PHOENIX calls the race the most expensive ever in the 2nd CD (8/13). GOPers in their own runoff: Terry Gorham and Jerry Hill.

===== GOVERNORS '92 =====

\*23 DELAWARE RESULTS: CARPER TO FACE SCOTT

Dems: Rep. Tom Carper, Daniel Rappa. GOP: Real estate exec. Gary Scott, oil industry consultant Wilfred Plomis. NOTE: DE Party candidate/education consultant Floyd McDowell and Libertarian/atty Richard Cohen will also appear on the Nov. ballot. 99% districts reporting (Delaware NEWS JOURNAL, 9/13).

| DEM PRIMARY |        |     | GOP PRIMARY |        |     |
|-------------|--------|-----|-------------|--------|-----|
| Carper      | 36,570 | 89% | Scott       | 24,507 | 82% |
| Rappa       | 4,423  | 11  | Plomis      | 5,364  | 18  |

\*24 RHODE ISLAND: SUNDLUN, FLAHERTY BATTLE TURNS NASTY

Though "it is unusual for a sitting governor to be challenged in a primary" in RI, Gov. Bruce Sundlun (D) is being challenged by ex-Warwick mayor Francis Flaherty (D). In recent weeks, both candidates' agendas "shifted dramatically from general issues to a nasty series of ads criticizing the opposition. There were bitter exchanges, innuendo and outright finger-pointing over alleged contract favoritism and tax increases on their respective watches." Last week, "pay raises given to their respective staffs entered the picture. Flaherty even went to court for an order compelling the administration to disclose any raises given to members of the governor's staff since he took office." In a "much quieter GOP contest," ex-RI GOP chair Michael Levesque (R) is facing businesswoman Elizabeth Leonard (R). Political observers "say Levesque is vulnerable because Leonard is outspending him and has better name recognition" (Franckling, BOSTON GLOBE, 9/13).

===== HOTSPOTS =====

\*25 NORTH DAKOTA: JOCELYN BURDICK APPOINTED INTERIM SUCCESSOR

Jocelyn Burdick, 70, wife of late Sen. Quentin Burdick (D), "will be stepping out of the political background" when she is sworn in this week as ND's first woman senator to serve as her husband's interim successor. Jocelyn Burdick: "I am deeply honored and I look forward to spending the next three months

doing my best to carry on Quentin's agenda." She will serve until the special election, which must be held by 12/7/92. Dems and GOPers "alike applauded" Gov. George Sinner's (D) announcement. ND GOP chair Kevin Cramer "took aim" at retiring Sen. Kent Conrad (D) "who is being urged" by Dems leaders to run for the 2 year remainder of Burdick's term: "This will be the test of his integrity." Conrad is retiring to fulfill his pledge to retire if the federal deficit was not eliminated (Springer, FARGO FORUM, 9/13). Sinner and "other leading Dems," including ex-Govs. Wm Guy and Art Link, "strongly urged" Conrad to run. Sinner's call "added more momentum to a political bandwagon Democrats started pushing" since Burdick's death. At a Dem-NPL meeting Insurance Commis/House candidate Earl Pomeroy circulated a pro-Conrad petition. Sec/State Jim Kusler, Tax Commis. Heidi Heitkamp and Agric. Commis Sarah Vogel were among those who signed. Sinner "said Conrad was feeling pressure ... but had yet to make up his mind" (Wood, GRAND FORKS HERALD, 9/13).

MEANWHILE: Ex-Labor Commis. Byron Knutson (D) became the first to announce for the remainder of Burdick's term. Knutson was elected Insurance Commis. in '78 losing re-election in '80. He was elected Labor Commis. in '86, but lost the Dem endorsement in '90. He "offered himself" as a candidate for state auditor at the Dem convention 4/92, but "withdrew after delegates shouted 'No no' at him (Wood, GRAND FORKS HERALD, 9/13).

MORE: Despite state law requiring a later date, Sinner "still hopes" the special election can take place 11/3: "It saves the state two-thirds of a million dollars. ... There are still legal uncertainties and a lot of complexities in the law." He will announce the official election date later this week. The Dem-NPL endorsing convention has been scheduled for 10/3 and the GOP convention 9/27 (Wood, GRAND FORKS HERALD, 9/13).

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

\*26 NEWSWEEK: CLINTON 53%, BUSH 38%

750 registered voters surveyed 9/10-11 by Gallup; margin of error +/- 4% (NEWSWEEK release, 9/21 issue).

| TRIAL HEAT | NOW | 8/28 | 8/21 | 8/14 | 8/7 | 7/24 | 7/17 |
|------------|-----|------|------|------|-----|------|------|
| Clinton    | 53% | 49%  | 53%  | 53%  | 54% | 55%  | 59%  |
| Bush       | 38  | 39   | 39   | 36   | 37  | 37   | 32   |

| BUSH JOB   | NOW | GOP | DEM | IND | 8/21 | 8/14 | 8/7 | 7/24 | 3/20 | 2/21 | 3/91 |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|------|------|------|------|
| Approve    | 35% | 72% | 12% | 28% | 38%  | 36%  | 34% | 31%  | 39%  | 42%  | 89%  |
| Disapprove | 58  | 23  | 83  | 62  | 56   | 58   | 60  | 60   | 53   | 51   | 8    |

| BUSH HANDLING OF ECO. | NOW | 10/91 | USA BECAUSE OF BUSH ECONOMIC POLICIES: | UNEMPLOYMENT RATE TO FALL FASTER UNDER: |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| Approve               | 25% | 31%   | Better off                             | 15%                                     |
| Disapprove            | 70  | 59    | Worse off                              | 69                                      |
|                       |     |       |                                        | Bush 8%                                 |
|                       |     |       |                                        | Clinton 27                              |
|                       |     |       |                                        | About same 36                           |
|                       |     |       |                                        | Won't come down 22                      |

|                                                         | YES | NO  |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Would Clinton handle economy better than Bush?          | 47% | 38% |
| Can a president do much to improve the economy?         | 61  | 35  |
| Is it wise for Bush to pledge again not to raise taxes? | 43  | 48  |
| Compared to four years ago                              |     |     |
| Are you better off now?                                 | 38  | 58  |
| Has air/water quality improved in your area?            | 35  | 58  |
| Do you have better med. benefits and ins. coverage?     | 29  | 66  |
| Aged family members get better govt. health benefits?   | 20  | 61  |
| Aged family members get more Soc. Sec./pension income?  | 27  | 57  |

| DEFICIT PROBLEM IS | IMPACT OF DEFICIT CUTS | IF DEFICIT CUTS                           |
|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Very serious       | 67%                    | ON LONGTERM GROWTH/JOB MEANT JOBS/GROWTH: |
| Fairly serious     | 18                     | A Great deal 40%                          |
| Not serious        | 2                      | Somewhat 35                               |
|                    |                        | Only a little 13                          |
|                    |                        | Not at all 5                              |
|                    |                        | Up gas tax 32% 65%                        |
|                    |                        | Tax \$100K's 77 20                        |
|                    |                        | Tax \$200K's 85 11                        |

\*27 BATTLEGROUND '92 TRACKING POLL: CLINTON 50%, BUSH 39%

1,000 registered voters, surveyed 9/7-10 by The Tarrance Group, with analysis by Ed Goeas (R) and Celinda Lake (D); margin of error +/- 3%. Battleground surveys 250 RVs nightly to provide a rolling 4-day sample of 1,000 for uniform tracking purposes; date shown is final of 4 survey dates (BOSTON HERALD, 9/13).

| W/LNRS  | 9/10 | 9/9 | 9/8 | 9/7 | 9/6 | MEN  | WOM  | WOM  | 9/7-10    |
|---------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|-----------|
| Clinton | 50%  | 52% | 50% | 48% | 49% | 9/10 | HOME | WORK | FAV/UNFAV |
| Bush    | 39   | 38  | 40  | 42  | 43  | 49%  | 48%  | 54%  | 52%/ 34%  |
| Perot   | 1    | 1   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 42   | 41   | 35   | 42 / 50   |

QUESTION: "Do you believe the president needs a line-item veto to break the budget gridlock in Congress?"

Yes 51% No 26%

\*28 THIS MORNING: ABC's "GMA": HI Gov. John Waihee (D) on Hurricane Iniki, ABC's Hal Bruno on politics '92 and Dr. Dee Mosbacher on gay/lesbian issues. NBC's "Today": Marilyn Quayle, NBC's Tim Russert and Gov. Waihee. "CBS This Morning": Rev. Jesse Jackson, Gov. Waihee and Kauai Mayor Joanne Yukima (9/14).

LAST NIGHT: 9/13: ABC led with Hurricane Iniki. ABC's "Brinkley": VP Quayle. CBS' "Face the Nation": Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D-TX). NBC's "Meet the Press": Senate Maj. Ldr. George Mitchell (D-ME) and Senate Min. Ldr. Bob Dole (R-KS).

THIS WEEKEND: 9/12: NBC and ABC led with Iniki. 9/11: NBC, ABC and PBS' "MacNeil/Lehrer" led with the F-15 sale. CBS led with Iniki. ABC's "Person of the Week": Harry Truman. "M/L" focused on the family leave bill with Sen. Chris Dodd (D-CT) and Rep. Dick Armey (R-TX). "M/L" featured extended excerpts of stump speeches by Bush and Clinton.

TIM RUSSERT'S ELECTORAL MAP: With 270 needed to win, states (with Electoral votes noted) Bush-Quayle think they will win but where Dems think they are still competitive: GA (13), NJ (15), NC (14), TX (32). Russert's 13 "Battleground" states: CT (8), CO (8), IL (22), KY (8), LA (9), MI (18), MO (11), MT (3), NM (5), OH (21), PA (23), SD (3), VT (3) ("Today" NBC, 9/14).

HAL BRUNO'S ELECTORAL MAP has Clinton ahead in 24 states (314 electors), Bush in 16 states (142 electors), with 11 states (82 electoral votes) "even" ("GMA," 9/14).

WINNER AND LOSERS: CNN's Rick Allen winner and loser Harry Truman: "Truman's in danger of losing the copyright on his own memory. Clinton and Bush are both guilty of misappropriating Truman's reputation" ("Inside Politics," CNN, 9/11).

PREDICTIONS: Fred Barnes: "[Bush] will goad Saddam Hussein by trying again to get a hold of his frozen assets and use them to pay for the U.N. inspection." Eleanor Clift on WA primary: "Patty Murray will win the [Dem] primary next week." Morton Kondracke on Clinton's Sec/State pick: Warren Christopher ("Group," 9/12).

HA! NBC's Jay Leno on Ollie North's campaign: "He could be the first political candidate to have to deny his military experience" ("Tonight Show," 9/11).

LETTERMAN'S TOP TEN SIGNS YOUR PRESIDENT IS A LIAR:  
10) The Rolex he sold you doesn't feel like real gold. 9) Secret Service name is "Big Fat Liar." 8) Say's he was not at Julia's and Kiefer's wedding. 7) Gets all shifty-eyed every time he denies that he is a pawn of Satan. 6) He asks for "one more lick" of your vanilla cone and then goes nuts with it. 5) Twice in one night, come on. 4) New evidence that operation Desert Storm was staged in Nevada. 3) Says he lives in hotel 1,000 miles from his actual home. 2) Tries to pass off his mom as his wife. 1) Claims he actually is Harry Truman ("Latenight," NBC, 9/11).

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

"That's called a big tent strategy."

-- Jesse Jackson on Clinton courting the white suburban vote as well as the black urban vote, "CBS This Morning," 9/14.

# # # #

10:00 A.M. PDT/1:00 P.M. EDT NEWS UPDATE

**TRIP** (San Diego/Robert Burns, AP) -- President Bush said his environmental policies are "rational and reasonable" and accused Bill Clinton of promoting "the old command and control mentality" toward protecting natural resources. Speaking to 200 land developers and land owners at the Penasquitos Canyon Ranch nature preserve here, Bush promised that his environmental approach would strike a balance between protecting resources and preserving jobs. Responding, Clinton spokeswoman Avis Lavelle cited a 1.33 million drop in manufacturing jobs nationwide over the last four years. She also said the Administration's Council on Competitiveness has fought a number of environmental regulations. "This environmental President has given nothing but lip service to the environment and nothing but lip service to job creation," she said.

**CALIFORNIA/CAMPAIGN** (San Diego/Reuter) -- President Bush scrambled after California's 54 electoral votes even though former President Nixon is reportedly urging him to write off the state. Nixon believes California is "definitely a lost cause" and thinks Bush should focus his energy on Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and New Jersey, the Los Angeles Times said. The Times quoted Nixon associates as saying he gives Bush only a 30% chance of winning the election right now. The newspaper said that Nixon, through Republicans in Congress and mutual friends, is advising Bush to stop stressing family values because it alienates undecided voters.

**CLINTON/DRAFT** (Little Rock/Reuter) -- Bill Clinton said he might have handled the draft issue better in the early days of his presidential campaign, but said he does not regret what he did during the Vietnam War. "I gave lots of answers off the top of my head and on the run and the press would hit me," Clinton said in a telephone call to the "Imus in the Morning" talk show on radio station WFAN in New York. "So, yeah, I think I could have handled it a lot better." Clinton said he felt President Bush had become isolated behind the White House walls. "One of the things that handicaps George Bush is you get walled up behind the White House, with the Secret Service and the supporting staff... you really do get out of touch," he said.

**RUSSIA/CREDITS** (Reuter) -- The U.S. Agriculture Department Monday announced a \$1.15 billion food assistance package for Russia, consisting of \$900 million in loan guarantees and \$250 million in other kinds of food assistance. Some \$100 million of credit guarantees will be made available this month, \$500 million for October-December use and \$300 million for January-February. "These measures will assure that U.S. agricultural exports to one of our largest markets continue at a normal pace, even as Russia continues its dramatic economic restructuring," Secretary Madigan said.

**NUCLEAR/IRAN** (Nicosia, Cyprus/Reuter) -- U.S. opposition to Iran buying a Chinese nuclear power plant is designed to sell more American weapons in the Gulf, an Iranian newspaper said Monday. "America's real motive in warning China and launching a propaganda campaign over the conclusion of a scientific-economic agreement is to prepare the ground for sale of more weapons to the fairly rich governments of the southern Persian Gulf," the pro-government Tehran Times said.

-more-

**MIDEAST TALKS** (Reuter) -- Israel said it had brought a new paper to peace talks with Syria, fueling expectations of progress as Middle East negotiations resumed after a recess. "We came back with a paper which I hope we will be in a position to hand over to the Syrian delegation this week," Israeli delegation chief Itamar Rabinovich told reporters at the State Department.

**WEISS/DEATH** (New York/Reuter) -- Rep. Weiss, one of the most dedicated liberals in Congress and one of a handful who tried to impeach President Reagan for invading Grenada, died Monday, his office said. Weiss, who had a long history of heart problems, died of heart failure just a day before a primary election in which he was expected to win renomination for his ninth term in Congress. He also died just three days before his 65th birthday.

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*From the desk of*  
**George Bush**

BAR

144p. 111

98 - I wanted too and I  
would cheer. up to you -

Document Originally  
Attached to  
Following Page

daily 9/14

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 7, 1992

11:05

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CONSTANCE HORNER *CH*  
Director of Presidential Personnel

SUBJECT: Personnel Selection - John F. Kennedy Center  
for the Performing Arts Board of Trustees

I. Background

The John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts Board of Trustees was created under 20 U.S.C. 76h(a)(b) and P.L. 85-874, 72 Stat. 1698, September 2, 1958, amended in 1963, 1964 and 1977. The purpose of the Board is the maintenance and administration of the Kennedy Center.

II. Term

Members serve TEN YEAR terms (NOT HOLDOVERS).

III. Membership

The membership of the Board is as follows:

Secretary of Health and Human Services  
Librarian of Congress  
Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs  
Chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts  
President of the Board of Commissioners of the  
District of Columbia  
Chairman of the District of Columbia Recreation Board  
Director of the National Park Service  
Secretary of Education  
Secretary of the Smithsonian; and

Three Members of the Senate, appointed by the President  
of the Senate;

Three Members of the House of Representatives appointed  
by the Speaker; and

Thirty general trustees, who shall be citizens of the  
United States, appointed by the President.

The Chairman and Vice Chairman are elected by the Board of Trustees.

Current membership on the Board is as follows:

| <u>Name</u>                     | <u>State</u> | <u>Appointed</u> | <u>Expire</u> |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| Philip Anschutz                 | CO           | 10/11/88         | 09/01/98      |
| Margaret Archambault            | IL           | 07/31/87         | 09/01/96      |
| Joy Dirksen Baker               | TN           | 08/15/86         | 09/01/96      |
| Anita Cafritz                   | MD           | 12/15/88         | 09/01/98      |
| Ralph Davidson                  | NY           | 01/19/88         | 09/01/94      |
| Kenneth Duberstein              | VA           | 01/18/89         | 09/01/98      |
| James H. Evans                  | NJ           | 08/04/87         | 09/01/96      |
| Marjorie Fisher                 | MI           | 10/12/90         | 09/01/00      |
| Robert Fryer                    | CA           | 04/04/85         | 09/01/92*     |
| Alma Lee Gildenhorn             | MD           | 11/04/86         | 09/01/96      |
| Lionel Hampton                  | NY           | 03/19/91         | 09/01/00      |
| Helen Holt                      | TX           | 10/12/90         | 09/01/00      |
| Marion Jorgensen                | CA           | 10/17/83         | 09/01/92*     |
| Donald Koll                     | CA           | 10/11/88         | 09/01/98      |
| Melvin Laird                    | MD           | 01/09/85         | 09/01/94      |
| Alice Marriot                   | DC           | 09/24/82         | 09/01/92*     |
| James McClure                   | ID           | 01/16/92         | 09/01/00      |
| Dina Merrill                    | NY           | 09/24/82         | 09/01/92*     |
| Lois Ribicoff                   | CT           | 07/08/88         | 09/01/98      |
| Caroline Schoelkopf             | TX           | 01/09/85         | 09/01/94      |
| Joy Silverman                   | NY           | 10/12/90         | 09/01/00      |
| Leonard Silverstein             | MD           | 01/09/85         | 09/01/94      |
| Jean Kennedy Smith              | NY           | 01/09/85         | 09/01/94      |
| Roger Smith                     | MI           | 01/09/85         | 09/01/94      |
| Dennis Stanfill                 | CA           | 07/08/88         | 09/01/98      |
| Roger Lacey Stevens             | DC           | 10/02/86         | 09/01/96      |
| Jerry Weintraub                 | CA           | 03/19/91         | 09/01/00      |
| Charles Z. Wick                 | CA           | 01/18/89         | 09/01/92*     |
| James Wolfensohn                | NY           | 03/28/90         | 09/01/96      |
| VACANCY (Alice Hanley resigned) |              |                  | 09/01/92*     |

\* expired terms

IV. Recommendations - SELECT SIX OF TWELVE

Secretary Baker and I recommend you select from the following individuals for appointments to the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts Board of Trustees:

CRAIG FULLER, of Virginia, for appointment to the Board. Mr. Fuller was previously in clearance for appointment to this Board but graciously withdrew his name to allow the appointment of Senator James McClure. Mr. Fuller is currently Senior Vice President for Corporate Affairs of Philip Morris Companies Inc. He has previously served as President and CEO of Hill and Knowlton USA, and as Chief of Staff to Vice President Bush. (Part-time PA position serving a term of ten years, expiring 9/1/02).

Recommended by: Mrs. Bush's Office.

APPROVE

DISAPPROVE

*CB*  
*9-1-2*

**STUART BERNSTEIN**, of the District of Columbia, for appointment to the Board. Mr. Bernstein is President of the Bernstein Companies, dealing in real estate development, investment and management, and he served on the now-defunct International Cultural and Trade Center Commission. He has been very active in the community on various civic, educational, business and other boards. Mr. Bernstein is an active supporter of the Kennedy Center, having raised over \$1 million for the Center's endowment, and \$400,000 to refurbish the Opera House. He is currently a member of the Kennedy Center Community and Friends Board. Mr. Bernstein is a National Vice Chairman of the Bush-Quayle '92 National Finance Committee. (Part-time PA position serving a term of ten years, expiring 9/1/02).

Recommended by: Secretary Skinner, Senator McConnell, Bill Moss, Senator Warner, former Senator Boschwitz, Max Fisher and Alma Gildenhorn.

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

**LOUISA BIDDLE DUEMLING**, of the District of Columbia, for appointment to the Board. Mrs. Duemling was a volunteer for Mrs. Bush's literacy efforts in the early 1980s. (Part-time PA position serving a term of ten years, expiring 9/1/02).

Recommended by: Mrs. Bush's Office.

APPROVE BFB \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

**JULIE NIXON EISENHOWER**, of Pennsylvania, for appointment to the Board. (Part-time PA position serving a term of ten years, expiring 9/1/02).

Recommended by: Mrs. Bush's Office.

APPROVE BFB 9/12 \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

**BONNIE GUITON**, of Virginia, for appointment to the Board. Dr. Guiton is currently Dean of the Darden School of Business at the University of Virginia. Dr. Guiton was appointed by the President to be Director of the U.S. Office of Consumer Affairs in 1989. She had previously served as an Assistant Secretary of Education, Vice Chairman of the U.S. Postal Rate Commission, and Vice President and General Manager of Kaiser Center, Inc. and Kaiser Center Properties. (Part-time PA position serving a term of ten years, expiring 9/1/02).

Recommended by: Mrs. Bush's Office.

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

ALMA POWELL, of the District of Columbia, for appointment to the Board. (Part-time PA position serving a term of ten years, expiring 9/1/02).

Recommended by: Mrs. Bush's Office, and James Wolfensohn.

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

BETSY HEMINWAY, of Connecticut, for appointment to the Board. (Part-time PA position serving a term of ten years, expiring 9/1/02).

Recommended by: Mrs. Bush's Office.

APPROVE BPB 9/12 DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

PHYLLIS DRAPER, of New <sup>California -</sup> York, for appointment to the Board. Mrs. Draper has been very involved in Save the Children, and other volunteer activities. (Part-time PA position serving a term of ten years, expiring 9/1/02).

Recommended by: Mrs. Bush's Office.

APPROVE BPB DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

JOSHUA SMITH, of Maryland, for appointment to the Board. Mr. Smith is the founder, Chairman and CEO of the MAXIMA Corporation. He has received many awards, honors and appointments for his work in business, and the community. Until recently he served as Chairman of the Commission on Minority Business Development, appointed by the President. (Part-time PA position serving a term of ten years, expiring 9/1/02).

Recommended by: Mrs. Bush's Office.

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

LOU GERSTNER, of Connecticut, for appointment to the Board. Mr. Gerstner is Chairman and CEO of RJR Nabisco. He was previously President of American Express Company. Mr. Gerstner is involved with numerous business, civic, arts and foreign relations boards and organizations. (Part-time PA position serving a term of ten years, expiring 9/1/02).

Recommended by: Mrs. Bush's Office, and James Wolfensohn.

APPROVE CD 9-12 DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

JAYNE BRUMLEY IKARD, of the District of Columbia, for appointment to the Board. Mrs. Ikard currently serves on the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation, but is willing to resign for an

appointment to the Kennedy Center Board. Mrs. Ikard is a Public Affairs Consultant at the Joint Center for Political Studies and was formerly Director of Public Affairs for the Washington Star. (Part-time PA position serving a term of ten years, expiring 9/1/02).

Recommended by: Self.

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

JANE DeGRAFF SLOAT, of the District of Columbia, for appointment to the Board. Mrs. Sloat currently serves on the President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities, but is willing to resign for an appointment to the Kennedy Center Board. Mrs. Sloat is currently Executive Assistant to the Ambassador-at-Large for Refugee Affairs, and was formerly Special Assistant to the Administrator-at-Large for Cultural Affairs at the State Department. She was Chairman of the Kennedy Center's 1988 Annual Fund Drive, and Co-Chairman for public relations for the opening of the Center. (Part-time PA position serving a term of ten years, expiring 9/1/02).

Recommended by: Self.

APPROVE \_\_\_\_\_ DISAPPROVE \_\_\_\_\_

Upon your approval the appropriate clearances will be initiated. Announcement of your intention to appoint these individuals will be made as soon as the necessary clearances are completed.



# News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992  
6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

## TRIP NEWS

**MORE BARBS AIMED AT CLINTON** -- Former president Reagan, introducing President Bush at a campaign rally in Yorba Linda, attacked Bill Clinton's draft record after a Republican congressman revved up the crowd with a joke that raised the suggestion that Clinton is a womanizer. (Washington Post, Washington Times, New York Times)

**BUSH TO URGE CHANGES IN ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT, AIDES SAY** -- President Bush is struggling to try to erase Bill Clinton's lead in California and the Pacific northwest, and aides said his effort would include a call Monday for changes in the Endangered Species Act to give more weight to protection of jobs. (Reuters)

## NATIONAL NEWS

**MILITARY FLOTILLA MOVES TO HELP DEVASTATED TROPICAL PARADISE** -- A flotilla of ships carrying relief supplies to the hurricane-devastated paradise island of Kauai was arriving Monday as a full-scale military effort got under way to help residents of the worst storm to hit Hawaii this century. (Reuters)

## INTERNATIONAL NEWS

**ISRAEL ATTACKS U.S. SALE TO SAUDIS** -- The government of Prime Minister Rabin Sunday criticized President Bush's decision to sell 72 F-15 fighters to Saudi Arabia, saying it "accelerates the arms race in the Middle East." (Washington Post)

## NETWORK NEWS (Sunday evening)

**HURRICANE INIKI** -- At least 8,000 people have been left homeless, and close to 1,000 National Guard and active-duty troops have been sent to help.

**CAMPAIGN/PRESIDENT** -- President Bush is in California, where he teamed up with Ronald Reagan at a rally in Orange County.

**CAMPAIGN/GORE** -- Al Gore knocked the President's handling of the economy and environment.

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## **TRIP NEWS**

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### **MORE BARBS AIMED AT CLINTON Reagan, Dornan Take Potshots During GOP Rally**

**YORBA LINDA** -- Former president Reagan, introducing President Bush at a campaign rally here, attacked Bill Clinton's draft record after a Republican congressman revved up the crowd with a joke that raised the suggestion that Clinton is a womanizer.

Reagan, referring to the Santa Ana winds, said it was understandable that Clinton has not visited southern California. "I understand he prefers to steer clear of drafts," Reagan said to cheers.

Before Reagan spoke, Rep. Dornan compared Clinton, his wife Hillary and Al Gore to the characters in the "Wizard of Oz." "Gore is looking for a brain. Hillary is looking for a heart. I hope the national media is not listening, but people tell me that Clinton's looking for Dorothy," he said.

In his speech, Bush called Dornan "our great member of Congress, a loyal supporter."....

Vice President Quayle, interviewed on "This Week," declined to say whether he supported a complete ban on abortion, and George Stephanopoulos, Clinton communications director, said the remarks "seem to be flip-flop."

Quayle said that he thinks a Pennsylvania law that regulates abortions but does not ban them is "a good starting point" for dealing with the "tragedy" of abortion.

Quayle said he supports the Republican platform...but he said there are a "number of human life amendments that are pending" in Congress. Pressed as to which he supports, he said, "We will support a human life amendment. We do not say which human life amendment."  
(Ruth Marcus, Washington Post, A10)

### **Bush Launches Salvo In West**

**YORBA LINDA** -- The Republicans stepped up their attack on Bill Clinton as a draft dodger, tax booster and womanizer in a sharply negative opening offensive for conservative voters in the West.

Ignoring polls showing him behind Clinton in California and nationally, President Bush joined with Ronald Reagan in asking Orange County voters for a mandate in a second term

"America must give George Bush the mandate we got in 1980," Reagan said. "America's greatest hope is with George Bush."

Speaking in shirt sleeves at a sunbathed outdoor rally at Yorba Park, Bush said, "We have a real clear choice in this election: on to the future with conservatives, or back to the drawing board with the liberals."

In asking for a mandate on his Administration and his economic plan, Bush also called on conservative voters to "join this crusade to renew America, to make this fair nation safer, stronger and more secure."  
(Paul Bedard, Washington Times, A1)

**Bush Is Harsh, His Backers Harsher**

**YORBA LINDA** -- President Bush opened a three-day campaign swing through the Far West Sunday with a pungent political attack on Bill Clinton before several thousand backers at a rally. But here in Orange County...Bush's remarks were easily the day's mildest comments.

Indeed, Bush was nearly upstaged by two earlier speakers, Ronald Reagan and Rep. Dornan. Reagan drew a larger crowd, and thunderous cheers, with a speech that disparaged Clinton's efforts to avoid military service....

Whether they come from surrogates or the President himself, comparisons between Clinton's lack of a military record and Bush's record as a Navy pilot in WWII are clearly the wave of the future in this campaign. There were even suggestions that Bush would personally raise the issue during this trip, perhaps during a proposed speech on Tuesday at a National Guard convention in Utah.

(Michael Wines, New York Times, A17)

**REAGAN JOINS BUSH RALLY IN CALIFORNIA**

**ANAHEIM** -- As if trying to recapture the magic of bygone days, President Bush surrounded himself with time-tested Republican trappings Sunday as he ventured into recession-embittered California for the first time since his party's convention.

From a poolside brunch with Bob Hope, Bush was at Ronald Reagan's side as he moved on to Orange County to reassert the claim that his agenda, not that of Bill Clinton, would best lift the state from its economic doldrums.

Sounding a cautious but conscious echo of "The Gipper," Bush assured a modest-sized rally from a sun-splashed Anaheim stage that "the lights in the shining city will still shine, if we make the right choices today." (Douglas Jehl, Los Angeles Times, A1)

**BUSH IDENTIFIES ADMINISTRATION WITH 'REAGAN REVOLUTION'**

**ANAHEIM** -- Accompanied by Ronald Reagan, President Bush said at a rally Sunday that his Administration "keeps faith with the Reagan Revolution."

At Yorba Linda Park in the heart of Orange County...the President praised the Republican record over the past 12 years.

He credited Reagan for predicting the demise of communism and "freeing" Americans from "a government that's too big and spends too much of your money."

The President, who is trailing Bill Clinton in the California polls, said there is "a Grand Canyon of a divide" between him and Clinton.

"We have a choice in this election. Back to the future with conservatives or back to the drawing board with the liberals," Bush said.

Choosing Clinton's agenda, he said, "would be like going back to the used-car lot and picking up the lemon you sold 12 years before. Only this time, it would have higher prices from inflation, skyrocketing interest rates for credit and a hot air bag thrown in." (Anne Marie Kilday, Dallas Morning News)

**BUSH TO URGE CHANGES IN ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT, AIDES SAY**

**SAN DIEGO** -- President Bush is struggling to try to erase Bill Clinton's lead in California and the Pacific northwest, and aides said his effort would include a call Monday for changes in the Endangered Species Act to give more weight to protection of jobs.

Bush, on day two of a three-day swing through the West, hoped to persuade voters in California, Oregon and Washington that he is keener about balancing environmental safeguards and economic growth than Clinton.

A campaign official said Bush's message would be "what we say all the time -- that the government has to balance environmental concerns and economic growth."

Bush aides said the President would call for changes in the Endangered Species Act to give Washington more leeway to preserve jobs as well as habitat. (Gene Gibbons, Reuter)

**PRESIDENT CASTING HIMSELF AS JOB-SAVING ENVIRONMENTALIST**

**SAN DIEGO** -- President Bush, seeking to widen the appeal of his campaign's "economic security" theme, is touting his environmental policy as a saver of jobs while casting the Democrats as dangerous extremists.

Bush today was addressing a San Diego developers group that is worried the federal government may add the gnatcatcher bird to the list of species threatened by land development and requiring special conservation efforts to prevent its extinction.

The Interior Department intends to make a formal announcement on the gnatcatcher this week, department spokesman Steven Goldstein said Sunday, although he suggested the department might call for further study, thus putting off a final decision on whether it should be added to the endangered list. (Robert Burns, AP)

**BUSH IN WEST TOUTING JOBS**

**SAN DIEGO** -- Campaigning in California in the face of long odds, President Bush is talking jobs -- defense jobs, industry jobs, and jobs vs. the environment.

Dismissing pessimists who say his is an uphill battle in a state late hit by the nation's prolonged fiscal downturn, Bush pressed his economic renewal plan Sunday in Orange County, and took Bill Clinton to task for proposing cuts in defense spending.

Not only did Bill Clinton mix up his missiles, said Bush...but the President claimed Clinton's plan for reducing defense spending would cost one million jobs, many in California's already hard-hit aerospace industry.

Bush readied Monday to tackle the more sensitive topic of what critics claim is jobs at the expense of the environment and endangered species, in this environmentally conscious state before making the same case in the Northwest, at lumber mills in Colville, Wash., and Medford, Ore.

Speaking first to a group of developers in a voluntary pilot conservation program in San Diego, and later at stops in Washington state and Oregon, Bush appeared likely to come down even harder on the need to give local economies a boost even if it means relaxing some current restrictions. "We don't want extinction of any species," said an anonymous aide. "What we do want is for the law to be used as a shield, not as a sword." (Lori Santos, UPI)

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## **NATIONAL NEWS**

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### **TOURISTS ON KAUAI FLOWN OUT Some Residents Get Temporary Housing After Storm**

As the American Red Cross Sunday set up temporary housing in buildings and troops put up tents for some of the nearly 8,000 people left homeless on Kauai by Hurricane Iniki on Friday, visitors left on free emergency flights to Honolulu, 45 minutes away....

The damage on Kauai was estimated at \$1 billion by Gov. Waihee, and officials said it could go higher.

"Our hearts go out to the people of Hawaii, and we pledge to stand by them, of course, in their hour of need," President Bush said after speaking to Waihee and before departing on a two-day West Coast campaign trip.

Federal officials, criticized for reacting slowly to Hurricane Andrew, were quicker to respond to Iniki. On Saturday, Bush declared the state a federal disaster area. FEMA Director Stickney and Patricia Saiki, head of the SBA, visited Kauai Sunday, and FEMA workers were flown in from other parts of the U.S.

(Gary Lee, Washington Post, A1)

### **MILITARY FLOTILLA MOVES TO HELP DEVASTATED TROPICAL PARADISE**

LIHUE -- A flotilla of ships carrying relief supplies to the hurricane-devastated paradise island of Kauai was arriving Monday as a full-scale military effort got under way to help residents of the worst storm to hit Hawaii this century.

Seeking to make good on President Bush's pledge of prompt assistance, the Pentagon dispatched a helicopter aircraft carrier, an Army supply ship, 600 soldiers and cargo planes laden with food, tents and drinking water, Army Capt. Rick Kiernan said.

Officials said about 4 people died in the storm and about 100 more were injured.

(Michael Miller, Reuter)

### **DOCTORS' GROUP PROPOSES HEALTH-CARE REFORM**

The nation's largest group of medical specialists Monday proposed a national health-care reform plan designed to control rising health care costs and provide health insurance to all Americans.

The American College of Physicians...called for a substantial restructuring of that nation's insurance industry and consolidation of Medicaid, Medicare and other government programs.

Under the plan, published in the group's journal, Annals of Internal Medicine, employers could offer their own health care coverage or pay a tax to enroll their workers in government programs, which could be consolidated.

(UPI)

**BOTH CANDIDATES OFFER CURES FOR HEALTH CARE  
Affordable Aid Is The Issue**

After months of being a relatively low-profile issue in the presidential campaign, health care has captured the political spotlight.

"I am convinced that Americans are now ready...for some straight talk about fixing health care in America," said Horace Deets, executive director of the AARA. "What we've been seeing is a sound-bite competition between the candidates. Neither has been too specific, and the American people need and deserve to know the specifics," he said.

The health care issue began heating up last week with a speech President Bush gave at a fair in Painesville, Ohio, charging that the reform plan of Bill Clinton would lead to nationalized health insurance, an undue burden on businesses and the loss of thousands of jobs.

Gail Wilensky said she is frustrated by suggestions that Bush has not been specific about health care reform.

"We have a 94-page policy paper plus five pages of legislation on the Hill. We have details up the kazoo," she said in an interview....

Former Sen. Proxmire said in an interview: "The cost of (health care) is absolutely ridiculous, it's fantastic, and he (Bush) does not...address that. He doesn't indicate what he would do to make an effective reduction in it."

(Joyce Price, Washington Times, A1)

**ARKANSAS WELFARE ROLLS GROW DESPITE CLINTON'S CLAIMS**

Despite claims he moved people from the "welfare rolls to payrolls" as governor of Arkansas, the number of people on welfare and food stamps in the state has risen by 27% since Bill Clinton was first elected.

In a TV ad Clinton says, "I have a plan to end welfare as we know it -- to break the cycle of dependency. I know it can work. In my state, we've moved 17,000 people from welfare rolls to payrolls."

According to figures provided by a spokesman for the Arkansas Department of Human Services, the number of people receiving Aid to Families With Dependent Children payments rose from 87,059 the year Clinton first took office in 1979 to 121,329 today, or more than 27%.

Dee Dee Myers, a Clinton spokeswoman, said there was no contradiction between Clinton's commercial and the state figures.

"What the governor has tried to do is train people in Arkansas and move them from welfare to work," she said. "Since 1978, Project Success, the governor's plan, has moved 17,000 people off of welfare rolls. However, in the last few years poverty has exploded nationally, and welfare rolls have grown across the nation. The growth has been slower in Arkansas than in other states."

(Michael Hedges, Washington Times, A6)

**BUSH RAISED THE SALARIES HE NOW PROPOSES TO SLASH**

**LITTLE ROCK --** When President Bush proposed cutting federal employee pay and slicing the bureaucracy last week, he used a tactic that helped elect Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan.

But nobody knows if it will work for an incumbent....

In his speech last week, Bush never mentioned his past commitment to raise salaries. And he did not say that even with a 5 percent cut, those workers affected still would receive a sizable net pay raise over what they earned two years ago.

Bush spokeswoman Alixe Glen said the proposals were not intended to be used as a club against federal workers and that Bush still holds a high regard for the bureaucracy.

"I don't think he's using the federal bureaucracy as a campaign issue. I think that the point is that all of America is tightening their belts, and so should the federal government," she said.

Clinton campaign spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers described the emphasis on the federal government as a "legitimate campaign issue" but said the Bush campaign's use of it was "pure politics."

"I think they're vulnerable on government's growth.... They're sensitive to it." (J. Jennings Moss, Washington Times, A4)

**BAKER'S FIX-IT CAMPAIGN BECOMING MORE VISIBLE**

When James Baker and his team took over the White House operation two weeks ago, the President had been committed for weeks to address a convention of followers of Pat Robertson and his Christian Coalition.

Within days, the Baker team -- convinced by results from their focus groups and their own political instincts that further public focus on Bush's courtship of the Christian right would be a mistake -- moved to situate the speech among Friday's presidential events in a way that would restrict, if not eliminate, massive media coverage. The speech was timed for 7:40 p.m., 10 minutes after the last network news program and well past the early weekend deadlines of many newspapers. To deflect attention from the speech, Baker cranked up the national security process to approve the sale of F-15 fighters to Saudi Arabia in time for Bush to make the announcement early Friday to a cheering crowd of defense workers in Missouri. The attention the new Bush team devoted to "fixing" the Robertson event is in microcosm the story of the changes underway in the White House since Sam Skinner's departure as chief of staff and his replacement by Baker.... Said one of the pre-Baker occupants of the White House: "It was a bloodless coup. Most of us don't know what's going on anymore, aren't asked for our opinions, and don't much care. When there's blood in the streets, a dictator can look pretty good."

(Ann Devroy, Washington Post, A1)

**CLINTON READY; BUSH STILL WAVERS**

**LITTLE ROCK --** Bill Clinton plans to be in East Lansing, Mich., on Sept. 22 for the first presidential debate -- even if President Bush is a no-show.... The only problem is Bush: Spokeswoman Alixe Glenn said Sunday, "Absolutely we are going to debate." But Bush hasn't said when, and doesn't like the single-moderator format.

("Election '92," USA Today, 6A)

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## CLINTON AIDES TRY TO PRESSURE BUSH ON FORMAT

LITTLE ROCK -- In a bid to increase the pressure on the Bush campaign to agree to a format for presidential debates, the Clinton campaign Sunday announced that Mickey Kantor, the campaign chairman, would attend a meeting with the debate commission on Tuesday regardless of whether Robert Teeter shows up.

Yet, simultaneously, officials [Kantor and George Stephanopoulos] of the Clinton campaign, who have been vociferous in pointing out that the Bush campaign did not even try to discuss the issue, all but rejected the possibility of direct negotiations. (Michael Kelly, New York Times, A17)

## WE'VE HEARD THAT

The RNC has paid \$20,000 to UMI -- a newspaper and periodical research firm -- for back microfilm files of the Arkansas Democrat and the Pine Bluff Commercial. RNC spokesman B.J. Cooper says the intent is "to go back and learn the record" of Bill Clinton.

("We've Heard That," Washington Post, D3)

## WHO NEEDS 'EM?

Endorsement by the Official Madonna Fan club of West Hollywood might seem to be the last thing a presidential candidate would want in this "family values" campaign. But Bill Clinton used a couple of Madonna's song titles to register his gratitude:

"I just want to thank my lucky stars," Clinton said in a press release. "I think this endorsement sends a loud and clear message to the Bush-Quayle campaign: 'Poppy, don't preach.'"

Fan club director Robert Del Vecchio described the members as moderate, pro-choice, Ronald Reagan Republicans, and said: "All of the right-wing, divisive, demagogic venom that was chewed up and spit out at us...is so thoroughly and absolutely repugnant, reprehensible and offensive...that we could no longer in good conscience support such blatant bigotry and intolerance."

("Inside The Beltway," Washington Times)

## BUDGET THREATS

The TV talk show wars escalated Sunday as Vice President Quayle renewed President Bush's vow to veto any congressional appropriation "that goes one penny above his request.... If Congress doesn't think he's going to veto it, go ahead, George Mitchell, send those bills down there above the President's budget, and we'll veto them."

The comments follow reports that Bush plans to veto more than half of this year's 13 appropriations bills as examples of excessive congressional spending.

Mitchell, appearing on "Meet the Press," accused Bush of "inconsistency," and added that the President is "going around the country doling out a billion here, a billion there, a billion there" while the House has appropriated \$13 billion less than the President has requested. ("Election '92," USA Today, 6A)

**BUSH STAND MIGHT HURT EXPANSION OF IRAS**

President Bush's insistence that he is against raising taxes apparently has doomed a bill to expand tax-deductible IRAs.

Liberalizing IRAs, at a five-year cost estimated at \$7.8 billion, is the most expensive part of a \$32.5-billion catchall tax bill that would be paid for by a series of targeted tax increases.

Congressional leaders are negotiating to salvage the bill, or parts of it.... But even the parts Bush favors are in jeopardy because they, too, would be financed by tax increases.

(AP, Washington Post, B4)

**S&L LOOT OUT OF GOVERNMENT'S REACH**

Despite aggressive prosecution, federal officials say, only a small fraction of the money looted from S&Ls will ever be recovered.

A Justice Department study to be sent to Congress this week says only \$22.1 million has been collected from all thrift felons since 1987, out of more than \$284 million in criminal restitution orders.

Overall losses is savings and loan institutions that were fraud victims: \$8.4 billion.

Most thrift losses can be traced to unrecoverable items such as office expense, salaries, political contributions and inflated real-estate prices, Ira Raphaelson, the Justice Department's bank fraud chief, says.

Patrick Woodall of the Ralph Nader group Congress Watch says, "It's clear we're not going to get all the money back, but I'm not convinced we're getting all we could." Woodall blames Congress and the Bush Administration for not providing more investigative resources to follow stolen thrift money to offshore banks and phony corporations.

"We're not saying Justice isn't trying -- we're saying Justice isn't given the tools to perform the job," Woodall says.

(Sam Meddis, USA Today, 4A)

**PENALTIES LOWER FOR POLLUTION IN MINORITY AREAS**

The federal government moves more slowly and imposes lesser penalties against polluters in minority communities, according to a report in the National Law Journal.

Penalties imposed by the EPA and the speed at which the problems of hazardous wastes sites are addressed varied widely, depending on whether the communities involved were white or were inhabited by minorities, the journal said.

EPA spokesman John Kasper said the agency is "concerned over the points raised by the National Law Journal and we're looking at it closely."

(Washington Post, A9)

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## **INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

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### **ISRAEL ATTACKS U.S. SALE TO SAUDIS**

**JERUSALEM** -- The government of Prime Minister Rabin Sunday criticized President Bush's decision to sell 72 F-15 fighters to Saudi Arabia, saying it "accelerates the arms race in the Middle East."

In a written statement, Rabin's cabinet said Israel "opposes the sale of arms, especially sophisticated weapons, to an Arab country in a state of war with Israel." In addition, the statement said, "Israel has brought, and will bring, its...position to the attention of government and public elements in the U.S."

Sunday's statement also said Israel "insists that the U.S. act in accordance with its commitment to maintain the qualitative edge of the Israel Defense Forces." (Washington Post, A22)

### **IRAQ FLIGHTS**

Western warplanes enforcing a no-fly zone over Southern Iraq have sharply scaled down their patrols and may cut back more if Baghdad's response remains passive, U.S. Air Force officials said Sunday. ("Elsewhere in the World," USA Today, 4A)

### **INTEREST RATE CUT READIED BY GERMANY U.S., European Allies Had Pressed For Move**

**BERLIN** -- Germany, bowing to intense pressure from economically struggling allies on both sides of the Atlantic, said Sunday night that it will lower its interest rates, easing the strain on currencies across Europe and in the U.S.

The Bundesbank confirmed that it will meet in special session Monday to lower rates, but officials refused to say how sharp the cut might be.

Secretary Brady welcomed the move and said, "We are especially pleased that the Bundesbank intends to reduce interest rates Monday morning. This is a positive development for world markets and will help fulfill President Bush's longstanding efforts to ensure the strengthening of world growth."

(Marc Fisher, Washington Post, A17)

### **DOLLAR, STOCKS FALL ON DISAPPOINTMENT AT GERMAN RATE CUT**

**LONDON** -- The dollar dived and stocks fell on disappointment that German interest rate cuts announced Monday were not as large as expected.

The German central bank, the Bundesbank, said it was cutting its key Lombard rate to 9.5% from 9.75% and its less market sensitive discount rate to 8.25% from 8.75%. (Reuter)

**IMF OFFICIAL URGES TOUGH U.S. EFFORT  
TO REDUCE FEDERAL BUDGET DEFICIT****Recommendations Call For Tax Increases, Deep Spending Cuts**

In an unusually pointed criticism of a U.S. Administration's economic stance, a senior IMF official said the federal government should both increase taxes and cut spending in an all-out effort to slash the budget deficit.

The anonymous official, elaborating on the IMF's annual economic review of the U.S., said the deficit should be cut by an amount that would require a combination of tax increases and spending cuts totaling \$240 billion to \$300 billion a year.

In recent campaign speeches, President Bush said he could cut spending enough to narrow the deficit and cut taxes at the same time. But the official said Friday in remarks embargoed for release Monday that tax increases were needed. "I wouldn't see how this (deficit reduction) could be done exclusively on the expenditure side," the official said.

The official made the comments during a background briefing traditionally given to reporters of the annual IMF and World Bank meetings, which will be held this week in Washington.

(Steven Mufson, Washington Post, A4)

**MINDFUL OF SETBACKS, U.S. PRAISES PERU GUARDEDLY**

Long frustrated with its efforts to develop an effective policy toward Peru, the Bush Administration responded Sunday to the capture of the rebel leader Abimael Guzman Reynoso with a mixture of satisfaction and caution....

Assistant Secretary of State Bernard Aronson said it was too early to tell whether the capture would help restore a sense of democracy to the Peruvian government or help mend relations between Lima and Washington.

But Aronson hinted that a better relationship had been in the making since Fujimori pledged to hold new legislative elections in November and to allow observers of the OAS to monitor the polling.

(Clifford Krauss, New York Times, A8)

**BOSNIA'S SERBS REJECT NO-FLY ZONE**

**SARAJEVO** -- The big guns have fallen silent around Sarajevo after the U.N. began monitoring heavy weapons, but Serb anger at a proposed no-fly zone over Bosnia posed a new threat to the peace process.

A new obstacle to peace arose when the leader of Bosnia's Serbs threatened to pull out of international talks if the west imposed a no-fly zone over the former Yugoslav republic.

"In the event that it is decided to impose a total exclusion zone across the entire territory, without full dialogue and consultation, I must give notice that we will withdraw from the London conference totally," Radovan Kradic said in a letter to Prime Minister Major.

(John Fullerton, Reuter)

**PROBE SHOWS U.N. TROOPS DIED IN CLASH  
French Convoy Caught In Sarajevo Crossfire**

**SARAJEVO** -- U.N. investigators have concluded that the deaths last week of two French members of the U.N. peace mission here occurred when the convoy in which they were traveling was caught up in a pitched battle between Bosnia's warring factions, well-placed sources said Sunday. (Blaine Harden, Washington Post, A19)

**U.S. SEARCH TEAMS FIND REMAINS IN VIETNAM**

**HANOI** -- American experts hunting for clues of missing U.S. servicemen from the Vietnam War have found remains but have not yet determined whether they are American, the head of the investigation said Sunday.

Lt. Col. Jack Donovan told Reuters that during a month-long search some remains were found where U.S. military aircraft crashed during the war, while others were turned over by villagers. eH declined to give details, saying the remains would be tested to see if they were American. (Kathleen Callo, Reuter)

**PRO-DEMOCRACY PARTIES SCORE NARROW ELECTION VICTORY**

**BANGKOK** -- Parties supportive of the protests that toppled an army-installed government last spring have won a narrow victory over pro-military parties in parliamentary elections, official results showed Monday.

The four parties, which said they would form a coalition government, won a total of 185 seats in the 360-seat parliament, according to the Interior Ministry figures. (Peter Eng, AP)

**-End of A-Section-**

## **NETWORK NEWS**

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(Sunday evening, Sept. 13; NBC and CBS news were pre-empted by sports coverage.)

### **HURRICANE INIKI**

ABC's Carole Simpson: They call it Hawaii's garden island, Kauai, one of the most beautiful spots on earth. And until this weekend, it was, as these pictures taken just this past summer show -- beautiful beaches, clean warm water, and palm trees rustling in the tropical breeze. But all that changed when Kauai was hit by the strongest storm in its history -- Hurricane Iniki. At least three people were killed, nearly 100 injured, and preliminary estimates put property damage at \$1 billion. And that amount is staggering for an island that's just half the size of Rhode Island.

ABC's Gary Shepard reports at least 8,000 people have been left homeless. Local airlines are offering free flights to evacuate stranded visitors. Officials say nine out of 10 utility poles were blown down. The electric company said it will take at least a month before power is completely restored. Phone service is slowly coming back. Close to 1,000 National Guard and active-duty troops have been sent to help in the recovery effort. (ABC-Lead)

### **CAMPAIGN/PRESIDENT'S TRIP**

Simpson reports Gov. Clinton went to church in Little Rock today, while his campaign complained that President Bush has yet to agree to a debate set for next week in Michigan.

(TV coverage: Clinton greeting parishioners.)

President Bush is in California, where he teamed up with Ronald Reagan at a rally in Orange County.

(TV coverage: President Bush and Reagan waving to cheering crowd.) Earlier, Bob Hope hosted a \$2,500-a-plate fundraiser for Bush.

(ABC-3)

### **CAMPAIGN/RUNNING MATES**

Simpson reports Sen. Gore today was at a rally in Missouri, where he was knocking President Bush's handling of the economy and environment.

(Gore: "Bush and Quayle have driven this country into the ditch.") Vice President Quayle appeared on "This Week With David Brinkley," warning that a Clinton victory will mean higher taxes.

(Quayle: "The first thing he'll do as president is to raise taxes. And the President is simply not going to do it again.")

Speaking with Simpson, Gore defended Clinton's tax proposal.

(Gore: "While we're proposing a tax cut for middle-income families and asking those making \$200,000 a year to pay more of their fair share, George Bush has been given a chance on this and his approach simply hasn't worked.")

Simpson continues:

On "Brinkley," Quayle criticized Clinton's handling of questions surrounding his draft status.

(Quayle: "Look, this issue typifies the problem that Bill Clinton has. He apparently refuses to put all the facts on the table. He tries to have it both ways.")

(Gore: "I think they're trying to divert attention from jobs and the economy and the issues that most Americans are most concerned about.")

(Michael Barone, political analyst: "There's no question that Al Gore's doing much better for his ticket than Dan Quayle is doing for his ticket. You just look at the numbers off the polls and that's obviously true.")

That may explain why Clinton frequently campaigns with Gore, and perhaps why Quayle is rarely seen campaigning with the President. But the roles were minimized today by Sen. Bentsen. We asked him how much a running mate helps elect a president.

(Bentsen: "About that much [holding thumb and finger close together]. They're really voting for the President.")

Still, many believe that in a tight election, voters may pay close attention to who the vice president would be. (ABC-4)

#### LEAD POISONING

Simpson reports today's New York Times says that later this month, the federal government will require states to test virtually all children on Medicaid for lead poisoning. But the states will be allowed to use an inexpensive and sometimes-inaccurate blood test.

(ABC-6)

-end of B-Section-

## **ABC -- THIS WEEK WITH DAVID BRINKLEY**

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**Moderator:** David Brinkley. **Panel:** George Will, Sam Donaldson.  
**Guest:** Vice President Quayle.

### **On the campaign:**

**Quayle:** [Bush] regrets the decision [to raise taxes]. He said it was a mistake. He has learned, and he has said that he's not going to raise taxes again, and he's not.

**Will:** ...He said he will reduce the White House budget one-third, if Congress will reduce its budget one-third. The President is clearly saying he can run the White House on one-third less. Why doesn't he do it?...

**Quayle:** ...You know how things work around here. It takes two to tango. It takes two to make a deal, and we're willing to make the deal....

**Will:** ...He says the government is too big and spends too much and regulates too much.... Among the regulations he has signed and brags about -- Clean Air Act, Americans with Disabilities Act and the Civil Rights Act, that adds to the litigation.... Now again, he says he's going to stop doing what he's been doing. Isn't that what he said?

**Quayle:** No, no, no. Let's put this in perspective. He says he is going to continue deregulation and less regulation, but look, when you passed the Clean Air Act or the Americans for Disabilities Act or the Child Care Act, you have to implement regulations, and regulations are implemented to comply with the law and to give clearer meaning to the sometimes nebulous way that legislators write the law. That's to be expected.

**Donaldson:** ...Let me go to what you and George just glanced over, and that was the President's announcement that he will veto any appropriation bill from Congress that is above his budget.... Why suddenly the conversion?

**Quayle:** The President is very direct, and he's drawn the line in the sand: Any budget, any appropriation bill that comes down here that's above my request, I'm vetoing it and I'm sending it back.

**Donaldson:** Why didn't he do it to the agriculture bill?

**Quayle:** Look, you have to take these matters on a case-by-case basis, and I'm just telling you what the President is going to do. And if Congress doesn't think that he's going to veto it, go ahead, George Mitchell, send these bills down there above the President's budget, and we'll veto them.

**Will:** ...Is Clinton and a Democratic Congress better than Bush and a Democratic Congress?

Quayle: Let me tell you, the choice is this. It would be preferable, and the President would be able to get more of his agenda on a sustained period of time with a Republican Congress, but even with the Democratic Congress, the first year, we will get a jobs-creation bill, and we will get a health-care bill. There is no doubt in my mind that those two major pieces of legislation would be passed even with a Democratic Congress....

Donaldson: ...May I ask you one more question on a different subject. The columnist Jack Anderson, in many newspapers this morning, says that a man named Steve Goot [phonetic]...is someone who was a GOP contributor several years ago, went to prison, and you intervened to get him sent to a minimum-security prison. Is that correct?

Quayle: I read the article this morning. Someone from my staff asked me about it during this week. I just do not know.

Donaldson: What do you mean, sir, you don't know?

Quayle: I don't know, I don't know, I don't know the man. According to the article, I think he suggested that he might have been at one of my fund-raisers. I just don't know.

Brinkley: ...Your own secretary of labor says we will lose 150,000 jobs [from NAFTA]. And the AFL-CIO, the big union, says we will lose 500,000 jobs. What can we believe?

Quayle: The AFL-CIO is just totally wrong. I don't know exactly what Lynn Martin said, but I presume that she was talking about that some jobs will be lost, but, as I said and I'll say it again, we will create 170,000 net new jobs. So, therefore, we will actually create about 400 to 500 thousand new jobs. Some jobs will be lost, but as a net job gain. And I wish that Bill Clinton would give us some support on this and quit taking both sides of the issue. It is an important agreement....

Donaldson: Do you think this draft issue should be an issue when it comes to Clinton?

Quayle: Yes.... Look, this issue typifies the problem that Clinton has. He apparently refuses to put all the facts on the table. He tries to have it both ways. He has a problem with the draft. He has a problem telling us whether he's for the North American Free Trade Agreement.

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## **NBC -- MEET THE PRESS**

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**Moderator:** Tim Russert. **Panel:** Elizabeth Drew, Andrea Mitchell.  
**Guests:** Sen. Dole, Sen. Mitchell.

### **On the campaign:**

**Russert:** One of the things the President said last week was that he would never raise taxes again "ever, ever." Do you believe him?

**Dole:** Well, I would hope that would be the case, but it seems to me, I think he backed off from that a little bit because you just can't make that statement. There might be some circumstance that would require some increase in revenues....

**Russert:** ...Should we also cut the President's and Vice President's salary and members of Congress by 5 percent?

**Dole:** Oh, no doubt about it. If you're going to cut salaries, you have to start with Congress, the President, the Vice President, members of the Cabinet, not just federal employees who make more than \$75,000 a year.

**Sen. Mitchell:** ...If you're going to cut some, you have to cut all. My own view is that the real problem we have is, of course, the flat economy, the lack of job creation, the slowest economic growth in 60 years since President Bush took office....

**Drew:** ...Is this the time, as the President suggested the other day, to cut taxes across the board by 1 percent?

**Dole:** Well, sometimes you use that to stimulate the economy.... Sometimes, you cut taxes even in recessionary times to stimulate the economy. I'm not certain whether a 1 percent tax cut would do that....

**Drew:** ...Is this the time to cut taxes?

**Sen. Mitchell:** Not in the manner that the President has proposed. His plan, of course, would give very large tax cuts, in dollar terms, to those with very high incomes and \$50 or so to working people....

**A. Mitchell:** ...Bush has proposed entitlement caps but he hasn't been specific. But in reality, isn't he talking about Medicare and Medicaid to come up with the kind of money he's talking about?...

**Dole:** You exclude Social Security, there's no other place to get it. But I think Sen. Mitchell was right earlier: We've got to address health-care costs, and that includes Medicare and Medicaid. So yes, we're going to have to take a look at those programs....

On abortion:

Russert: At the Democratic convention, you said the Senate would debate, vote and pass the Freedom of Choice Act regarding abortion rights in July. It is now mid-September. Isn't that bill dead?

Sen. Mitchell: We hope that the House will be able to act on it. The sponsors of the bill in the Senate and the sponsor of the bill in the House asked me subsequently to that statement that the Senate defer action until the House could proceed first. They may have the same problems we encounter, and that is that the possibility of amendments which would make the bill more restrictive than current law....

A. Mitchell: ...Sen. Dole, your platform calls for a constitutional amendment to ban all abortions even in case of rape and incest. Is that a prudent position for the Republican party to have?

Dole: I'd go a little further if I had my way to include rape and incest, but I think the answer to your last question to Sen. Mitchell is...I think it is dead. But we're not going to pass a constitutional amendment this year, either....

On the Republican convention:

Dole: ...I think we have some people who may not be what we call mainstream, but they're part of our base, just as the Democrats have a very liberal base. But I didn't like it when Congresswoman Waters referred to Bush as a racist.... We have to have diversity in our party. We have to have competition. If we all thought alike and voted alike and acted alike, it would be a pretty dull party.

On Iran-Contra:

Drew: Looking back, do you think it was a mistake for the Iran-Contra committees on which you served to decide not to very vigorously pursue Mr. Bush's role?

Sen. Mitchell: No, because the principal focus at the time, and appropriately so, was on the knowledge and activities of then-President Ronald Reagan, although I do think that the note to which you refer does raise serious questions about the completeness and the credibility of President Bush's answer at the time....

On legislation:

Russert: Sen. Mitchell, will you oppose the sale of F-15s to Saudi Arabia?

Mitchell: No.

Russert: ...Will the President veto the Family Leave Bill?

Dole: He'll veto the Family Leave Bill.

## **CBS -- FACE THE NATION**

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**Moderator:** Bob Schieffer. **Panel:** Alan Murray.

**Guests:** Secretary Martin, Sen. Bentsen.

**On the campaign:** With Bentsen.

**Schieffer:** What do you think of the [Bush economic] plan?...

**Bentsen:** I've commented in length on it, but it's been because it's been a rehash of old issues and much of what he submitted in his budget. So it is nothing particularly new and, frankly, I think some of the objectives are not realistic. He doesn't talk specifically about how you're going to be able to pay for those things....

**Schieffer:** ...Do you think that's a wise thing to do [for Bush to veto appropriations bills]? I mean, at this particular point when the economy is in some trouble?...

**Bentsen:** I think it's a very serious mistake. I think the public is fed up with the partisan bickering, frankly, and they want to see this thing work....

**On legislation:**

**Schieffer:** You just said that you feel pretty good about getting this urban aid bill through the Senate. But that bill does have some tax increases in it.... Have you talked to the White House and how can you be optimistic about it when [Bush] seems to say he's not going to approve any kind of a tax increase?

**Bentsen:** Well, what we have done is close a bunch of loopholes on taxes and I really don't consider, overall, it's a tax increase because it isn't. We have paid for every bit of that bill, whether we're talking about short term or long term and stayed within the budget agreement and that's the way I think it ought to be....

**On the campaign:**

**Murray:** [Regarding Clinton's budget], where is the money going to come from to pay for all of that and reduce the deficit at the same time?

**Bentsen:** Well, it's an interesting thing. When you look at what the President is talking about, he's talking about things that would require some \$750 billion worth of revenue that's going to be raised.... Now, when you're looking at Gov. Clinton's, one of the things that he has in his is a middle-income tax cut, and I think that's important and he pays for some of that with the taxes on those that have been the most fortunate and the wealthiest in the country....

Schieffer: ...Give us your evaluation about how Texas looks, Clinton vs. Bush at this time. And also I'd like to ask you about these increasing attacks on Clinton's character regarding the draft issue....

Bentsen: Well, I think he's answered that and he's done it effectively. I must say that insofar as Texas, it's a dead heat. It's going to be a tough, close race.

On the campaign: With Martin.

Martin: The Detroit Economic Club speech, I think, was a focusing of what would happen not just in the first hundred days, but over the next four years. Here's what we've had that we know works, here's what isn't working. Now let's move ahead....

Murray: ...How do you reconcile Bush the President with Bush the Politician?

Martin: Easily, when you look at situations and the fact that a president has to move both with the times and to reflect what's happening to the people of his country. When he tried to work out, as they say, "the deal" with Congress -- at the time, looking at what was happening and at the economy, the President said, "I have to do this. I may not want to do it, but I have to try it."... The President was very careful when he talked about tax cuts. Let's do them while we're pulling back on the government.

Schieffer: ...If you're going to cut the people in what amounts to the senior civil service, are you also going to cut the pay of the political appointees? Are you going to recommend that your own pay be cut and that the President's pay be cut?

Martin: Well, you'd have constitutional problems. And I'm not trying to get out of that. What I am saying is that their federal pay, the federal employees' pay, they also get step increases. There are a lot of things that happen in addition to the base number. But whatever the President decides on that, I will support, because I think you have to be an example for the American people....

Murray: ...Doesn't [Bush] owe it to the American people to give them some indication of what programs he's going to cut?

Martin: Well, he would if he hadn't done so. For instance, with our job-training proposal, instead of trying to tax it as a payroll tax, which we think would be job training without jobs, we have said we will have it. We've got \$68 billion, first of all, in cuts he's already suggested. But more than that, it's there in the '94 budget. So you can see what the offsets are.

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## **THE McLAUGHLIN GROUP**

**Moderator:** John McLaughlin. **Panel:** Fred Barnes, Eleanor Clift, Christopher Matthews, Morton Kondracke.

### **On the campaign:**

**Barnes:** It would have helped [President Bush] a lot more if he'd given [the Detroit speech] back in January in place of the State of the Union, or in March when he gave another economic speech, or at the convention in August. But better late than never. I think this was a brilliantly crafted speech, actually. And it shows how much Jim Baker makes a difference as White House chief of staff, and Robert Zoellick, his assistant, who actually wrote it. It gives Bush a conceptual framework, but also frames the issues that he wants to talk about....

**Clift:** This is George Bush, who's been Bakerized, Tutwilered and Zoellicked. It's better packaging and better promotion, but there's nothing new or original here. He borrowed the idea of voodoo economics from Ronald Reagan -- the 1 percent tax cut paid for by unspecified spending cuts. I don't think the public's going to buy that. He borrowed the published books from Paul Tsongas and the 800 number from Jerry Brown. This speech was about nobody's economic recovery except Bush's.

**Matthews:** ...You can't come out four years later with a new brochure when people want a new car, and that's his problem. It's very well done, but it doesn't matter.

**McLaughlin:** What's the strategy behind the Bush economic-recovery program?

**Kondracke:** It is to establish a framework for what this is all about. This is the vision thing, at long last.... All of these various programs -- health care, education, job training, trade -- all fit together in a coherent whole, and they do. But it really is kind of sad that it takes Bob Zoellick and Jim Baker arriving over at the White House after all this time to give Bush a voice and a vision. He should have done it years ago.

**Barnes:** ...This is a return to Reagan. This is a significant shift.... There are things he can do about the credibility problem. The first one that he needs to do is to announce that Jim Baker will not return as secretary of state, that in the second term he will stay at the White House as chief of staff to push this program through.

**Matthews:** ...What's Bush's job? Is it to read what Jim Baker writes for him to read? To read his brochure after Baker and his people write it?... Why don't we vote for Baker?

**Kondracke:** You do have the feeling when you go listen to Clinton that Clinton is in the driver's seat as to what the Clinton message is all about. You don't have the same feeling with Bush -- that somebody has to hire somebody to bring in to give him a vision....

-more-

McLaughlin: ...Do you think this is the last positive utterance from Bush, that from here on out, it will be savage Clinton?

Kondracke: No. There will be explanations and expansions on the various things that are in here, some of which, by the way, are very good ideas.

Clift: This gives Bush a conceptual framework from which to attack Clinton as a big spender and a supporter of big government.

Barnes: The public, a majority, agrees with Bush on all these issues. They're just unhappy with his performance over the first four years. Bush is trying to change the focus of this campaign to these issues and away from his record.

On Clinton and the draft:

Clift: ...Clinton has what I would call the "politician's disease." He has tailored the truth to adapt to political reality of running in a conservative Southern state. Now, if you want to use this as a metaphor for his general truth-telling, you have to look at who's making the charge. And Bush has tailored his positions on everything from abortion to economics for political convenience....

Barnes: It is not Bush making this charge, though he may next week when he speaks to the National Guard Association.... It's the American press which has cataloged and kept all the contradictions in Clinton's story.... I think the problem for Clinton on this issue is that he can't come clean on it....

Kondracke: ...The election is not going to rest on his draft truthfulness. It is going to rest on the economy, on the ability to come up with a program that people believe in. This is a secondary issue. The Bush Administration has got to play it for all it's worth because it is not what's on people's minds mainly. They're trying to transfer the bad thoughts people have about the economy....

On the family-leave bill:

Matthews: This is an issue that people actually worry about over the kitchen table.... I believe President Bush is in big trouble in this, because he promised a kinder, gentler America, and he's not going to deliver....

**PREDICTIONS**

Barnes: President Bush will goad Saddam Hussein by trying again to get hold of his frozen assets and use them to pay for the U.N. inspections.

Matthews: Two presidential debates, not three, both in early October.

## **INSIDE WASHINGTON**

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**Moderator:** Gordon Peterson. **Panel:** Charles Krauthammer, Tina Gulland, Evan Thomas, Juan Williams.

### **On the campaign:**

**Peterson:** How would you score this week?

**Krauthammer:** It was Bush on points. Clinton is sitting on his lead, he has the character issue creeping up on him because of questions about the draft. And Bush presented an economic strategy which he can sell as a plan. It was Bush week.

**Gulland:** I agree with Charles. I'd say if you are from Mars and just beamed down and tuned in this week, that you'd say Bush wins. He's a big winner....

**Thomas:** Zero-zero, I think. The draft is a phony issue, but so is Bush's recovery plan.

**Williams:** The only thing keeping George Bush in this race is Bill Clinton. Bush really didn't have a great week, I don't think, except for the fact that he was finally able to put together a coherent plan on the economy.... The thing is, it only looks good by comparison with no plan, which is what Clinton has.

**Krauthammer:** Neither side will even mention the word "debt," because we know what happened with Ross Perot.... Anybody who's serious about [the deficit] isn't running.... What Bush wants to have happen is for people to have a sense that over the next four years, in a pinch, a Republican president will respond by lowering taxes or by cutting spending and a Democrat will respond by raising spending and raising taxes. That general impression, I think, is getting through.

**Williams:** That's the winning hand. That's the winning hand that Jim Baker is exerting on George Bush in the little time that Baker has been in charge. I think what you see here is finally this coherent message coming out of Bush's mouth. The problem with it is -- and I think Clinton is going to be quick to exploit it -- where have you been?...

**Peterson:** If you're Clinton...where do you go [on free trade]?

**Krauthammer:** You stay in the middle.... He's going to get hammered, because Bush -- by making a statement in Detroit that he was not only going to support this treaty with Mexico, but he's going to push to open up all kinds of treaties with South America, Eastern Europe and South Asia -- is setting up Clinton for having to make a choice....

**Thomas:** ...The problem [with Baker] is he's a terrific tactician -- and as you can see, the tactics are a lot better. The problem is they don't have any substance, and the question is whether he can just blow enough smoke between now and November....

-more-

Gulland: ...[Clinton] was avoiding national reporters, and that was after a weekend event at which he literally lost his temper and snapped at them [over the draft issue].

Thomas: The national press is coming after him. The L.A. Times this week will have stories about how he tried to fix his draft status. The New York Times has a team out there. The press is going to try to inflate this one into an issue. I don't think the public is paying much attention towards this point....

Williams: One part of this is it unnerves Clinton.... Clinton is getting nervy on this issue. That's why he changed his story from Sunday to Monday this week....

Krauthammer: ...[The draft] is a major issue.... In the end in a presidential election, the major issue is the character of the man.... We elect a king every four years and we want to know what he's like....

On the Quayles:

Williams: She's trying to portray herself as more understanding, not necessarily this cold-wicked-witch-of-the-east persona that many liberals are speaking on.... In fact, her husband was out in L.A. this week trying to make fun of his stand on "Murphy Brown."

Gulland: [Mrs. Quayle's convention speech] was a mean speech, it was wicked. She's not publicly whining. She's being martyr and a victim, because it was such a mean, awful speech that backfired. More important, the whole campaign is distancing itself from what she did in saying, "We're not homophobic or anti-female the way Pat Buchanan and Marilyn Quayle are."

On the family-leave bill:

Gulland: ...When the President vetoes, it's going to hurt him with a lot of people.

Williams: I don't think it's going to hurt him. I think he's going to be able to argue that the idea of a 12-week leave with medical benefits is a great strain, especially for small businesses....

Krauthammer: It's another example of how Democrats in Congress are heaping all kinds of burdens on smaller business.... Another example is in health care.

-end of News Summary-

# CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



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## This Week in Congress

Lawmakers face increasingly busy days from now until adjournment, with much work remaining on fiscal 1993 spending bills and other measures accorded high priority by House and Senate leaders.

House Speaker Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash., and Senate Majority Leader George J. Mitchell, D-Maine, have both indicated their current intention to wrap up work this year by Saturday, Oct. 3. Mitchell also has put senators on notice that Saturday sessions are likely as the session nears an end.

A number of House-Senate conferences may be called together on short notice this week to resolve differences in the remaining fiscal 1993 spending bills and on a number of legislative measures.

The Senate is expected to take up a supplemental spending bill to cover costs associated with the Persian Gulf War and Hurricane Andrew. House action on the measure is also possible.

The Senate will also take up a bill that would impose conditions on renewal of normal trade ties with China.

A cable reregulation bill could come to the House floor by midweek with Senate action to follow.

### Appropriations Bills

**Fiscal 1992 Supplemental.** The Senate is expected late this week to take up a fiscal 1992 supplemental spending bill to cover costs left over from the Persian Gulf War and to provide relief and reconstruction funds to areas devastated by Hurricane Andrew last month.

As approved by the Senate Appropriations Committee last week, the bill (HR 5620) does not include funds requested by the president for the immediate reconstruction of Homestead Air Force Base, demolished by the hurricane.

The bill includes \$7.5 billion for Hurricane Andrew relief and \$195 million for Guam, which is recovering from Typhoon Omar.

The House passed the bill — with only war-related appropriations — on July 28.

Last week, House Appropriations Committee Chairman Jamie L. Whitten, D-Miss., introduced separate legislation (HR 5911) that would provide \$8.8 billion in hurricane disaster relief, mostly in the form of grants and loans.

The Whitten bill includes about \$1.7 billion more than was requested by the White House. It would provide \$2.5 billion for the Federal Emergency Management Agency, nearly \$600 million more than the president requested. HR 5911 also includes \$400 million in emergency food stamps; the president sought no funds in this area.

**Fiscal 1993 Bills.** Conferences may be scheduled quickly for action on spending bills. Twelve of the 13 annual spending bills have yet to go to conference.

Bills ready for final House/Senate negotiations on which conferees have been named by both chambers include: District of Columbia (HR 5517), energy and water (HR 5373), military construction (HR 5428) and transportation (HR 5518).

The House has passed all 13 of the regular spending bills, and the Senate has completed action on nine. Further committee and floor action can be expected this week on other bills, perhaps on short notice, including these:

• **Defense.** The Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittee on Tuesday will mark up the fiscal 1993 defense appropriations bill (HR 5504).

As passed by the House on July 2, the bill would allocate \$251 billion in fiscal 1993. The president requested \$281 billion.

• **Labor-HHS.** If the \$241 billion spending bill (HR 5677) for the departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education comes to the floor this week, Tom Harkin, D-Iowa, is expected to offer an amendment to add

See **THIS WEEK** on p. 4

## Last Week

Lawmakers eased back to work this week, sending President Bush a family and medical leave measure that he is expected to veto and preparing for final House-Senate negotiations on a number of measures congressional leaders hope to clear before adjourning for the year.

In other highlights of an abbreviated workweek, in the wake of Hurricane Andrew, Senate and House appropriators took the first steps toward providing disaster aid to Florida and Louisiana.

The Senate lost a long-time member when North Dakota Democrat Quentin N. Burdick died after a lengthy illness.

An ailing Walter B. Jones, D-N.C., asked Gerry E. Studds, D-Mass., to assume his duties as chairman of the House Merchant Marine Committee.

### Appropriations

The Senate made headway on two fiscal 1993 spending bills, setting the stage for negotiations with the House.

**Veterans/Housing.** The Senate passed, 92-3, a fiscal 1993 spending measure (HR 5679) after beating back an attempt to cut funding for the space station *Freedom*. The measure includes \$87.8 billion for the departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and a number of independent agencies, including the Environmental Protection Agency and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Senators rejected, 34-63, an amendment by Dale Bumpers, D-Ark., that would have cut \$500 million from the bill's \$2.1 billion for the space station.

**Treasury/Postal.** The Senate passed, 82-12, the fiscal 1993 spending bill (HR 5488) for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service and the Executive Office of the President. The \$22.7 billion measure would boost funding for drug interdiction efforts and other

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# Last Big Primary Day Looms Tomorrow

There is no shortage of exciting races in the seven states holding primaries or runoffs tomorrow. Voters could end the House careers of several lawmakers, and a new post-World War II record for primary losses by incumbents could be established. Seventeen House members have already lost primaries, just one short of the post-War record of 18 set in 1946.

In New York, House races have been overshadowed by an expensive, high-profile contest for the Democratic Senate nomination. Former Reps. Geraldine A. Ferraro and Elizabeth Holtzman, state Attorney General Robert Abrams and black community organizer Al Sharpton are all fighting for the opportunity to challenge GOP Sen. Alfonse M. D'Amato, who averted a primary challenge.

But that's not the only interesting race in New York. Rep. Stephen J. Solarz, D, is facing a tough fight after deciding to run in a new district with a Hispanic majority.

Elsewhere, in Minnesota, Rep. Gerry Sikorski, D, is taking heat for his 697 overdrafts at the House bank and switching his position on abortion. And in Massachusetts, Rep. Nicholas Mavroules, D, faces voters just weeks after being indicted on charges of racketeering, extortion and tax evasion. In an Oklahoma Democratic runoff, Rep. Mike Synar must stave off a serious challenge if he wants to extend his 14-year House career.

Besides those states, voters will cast ballots in Connecticut, Rhode Island and Washington.

Days later, on Saturday, Hawaii holds its primary. Sen. Daniel K. Inouye is engaged in a bitter fight to capture the Democratic nomination for a sixth term.

Here's a look at some of the more competitive races:

**Connecticut.** Fifth District Democrats will choose between two strong candidates — state Rep. Lynn Taborsak and probate Judge James Lawlor — for the right to face freshman GOP Rep. Gary Franks in November.

In the Republican Senate primary, millionaire Brook Johnson and state Rep. Christopher Burnham are battling for the right to challenge Democratic Sen. Christopher J. Dodd.

**Massachusetts.** Mavroules is just one of four House members facing a serious challenge. Gerry E. Studds, D, lost his base in New Bedford to redistricting, and House bank overdrafts by fellow Democrats Joseph D. Early and Chester G. Atkins have made both vulnerable.

Although down, Mavroules is far from out. He has a well-run political machine that has backed him for more than 20 years, the last 14 in Congress. And state legislator Barbara Hildt or Harvard University administrator Eric Elbot have not dwelled on his legal troubles, instead letting news reports do the job.

Studds, on the other hand, faces a tough race against state Sen. Paul Harold, who claims that the incumbent cannot win in the newly configured 10th District. Studds has been forced to run in new areas, most of which has been represented by Harold at the state level since 1979.

Redistricting nearly pitted Early and Atkins against each other, but while the two avoided that showdown they are being tested in respective primaries. Early is facing four challengers, including former state Sen. Gerard D'Amico.

D'Amico has portrayed Early, a behind-the-scenes legislator, as being out of step with the times. And Early was cited as a top abuser of the House bank.

Atkins faces a challenge from Martin T. Meehan, a former county prosecutor who has called Atkins a political opportunist and promised to help clean up Congress.

**Minnesota.** Just two years ago, Sikorski seemed like a good bet to challenge GOP Sen. Dave Durenberger in 1994. Now, Sikorski is fighting just to keep his House seat.

While his overdrafts ranked Sikorski as one of the House bank's biggest abusers, his flip-flop on abortion could prove

more troublesome. When Sikorski first came to Congress in 1983, he was an abortion opponent. But he revised his position over the years, and this April he announced his complete support for abortion rights.

That sparked a primary challenge by Hennepin County Commissioner Tad Jude, an abortion foe, who has tried to avoid being painted as a single-issue candidate by criticizing Sikorski's overdrafts and excessive franked mailings.

The success of female candidates across the nation could spell trouble for the re-election prospects of Democratic Reps. Collin C. Peterson and Martin Olav Sabo. Both face grass-roots challenges from the left from female political neophytes — Lorelei Kraft and Lisa Niebauer-Stall, respectively.

**New York.** The Democratic Senate primary has been marked by sharp attacks on Ferraro, who has emerged as the front-runner. A recent magazine story revived allegations made in 1984, when Ferraro was the Democratic vice presidential nominee, that her family has ties to organized crime. Ferraro denounced the allegations as a slur against Italian-Americans.

Noting the allegations, Abrams and Holtzman have argued that Ferraro is the wrong type of candidate to send up against D'Amato, who has had his own unproven ethics problems.

Sharpton, who has generally tried to stay out of the mud-slinging, has been gaining momentum in recent weeks.

In his House race, Solarz has a couple of things going against him. Redistricting carved up his old district, and his decision to run in the Hispanic-majority 12th District angered Hispanic leaders. Solarz also had 743 overdrafts at the House bank. But don't count Solarz out: He had a \$2 million war-chest at the ready, and the Hispanic vote could be split among five other Democratic candidates.

New York lost three House seats to the post-census re-map. Subsequent redistricting played havoc with New York districts and was a major factor in the retirement of eight House members. While a Solarz defeat would not be a surprise, primary losses by any of the other 25 incumbents seeking re-election would be considered an upset.

**Oklahoma.** Rep. Mike Synar is fighting for his political life in a Democratic runoff against long-time rival Drew Edmondson, a former Muskogee County district attorney. In a bitter primary race, Synar won 43.2 percent of the vote to 38.2 percent for Edmondson, forcing the runoff.

Synar faces a number of obstacles. The National Rifle Association is spending heavily to defeat him, paying for ads that attack Synar as being too liberal for the district.

Edmondson is banking that votes that went to two other primary candidates will head his way this time.

**Washington.** The state that rejected term limits last fall has seen massive turnover in its political ranks anyway. Sen. Brock Adams, D, decided to forego a re-election bid amid allegations of sexual misconduct, and incumbents are running in only five of the nine House districts. Republicans view the race as one of the best opportunities this year to snatch a seat from the Democrats.

The front-runner in the GOP primary is Seattle-based Rep. Rod Chandler. But he faces a challenge from King County Executive Tim Hill and state Sen. Leo Thorsness. Hill is the most liberal of Republicans running, while Thorsness is a conservative, giving Chandler the middle ground as the moderate promoting business growth.

Trying to maintain the seat for Democrats is state Sen. Patty Murray, former Rep. Don L. Bonker, and a handful of longshots. Murray has support from labor groups and is banking that the year of the woman candidate mood will work to her advantage against Bonker, a 14-year House veteran who left office in 1989.

## LAST WEEK from p. 1

law enforcement programs.

Angered that drug czar Bob Martinez has played a role in President Bush's re-election campaign, Democrats pushed through an amendment that would bar top officials of the Office of National Drug Control Policy from political activities. The amendment was approved by voice vote after sponsor Paul Simon, D-Ill., agreed to delay the effective date until next year.

**Disaster Aid.** The Senate Appropriations Committee approved \$7.5 billion in aid to areas hit hard by Hurricane Andrew but decided against rebuilding a damaged Air Force base in Florida.

The funds were added to a fiscal 1992 supplemental spending measure (HR 5620) to cover leftover costs of the Persian Gulf War. The bill was approved, 25-0.

Panel members voted, 12-8, to withhold \$480 million requested by President Bush to rebuild Homestead Air Force Base until a federal base closing commission decides next year whether the base should remain open.

• In the House, appropriators proposed \$8.8 billion in disaster aid for Florida and Louisiana, which includes funding to rebuild Homestead, but took no action on the measure (HR 5911).

**Labor/HHS.** The Senate Appropriations Committee approved a \$241 billion fiscal 1993 spending bill (HR 5677) for the departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education.

The panel laid the groundwork for an abortion-related showdown with President Bush. Committee Democrats added language that would block enforcement of a federal regulation barring abortion counseling at federally funded family planning clinics. Bush vetoed last year's version of the spending bill over similar language.

### House Floor Action

**Family Leave.** The House cleared a measure (S 5) requiring employers with 50 or more workers to offer up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave, setting up a veto showdown with President Bush just two months before the election.

Workers could take the leave to care for a newborn or newly adopted child or a sick relative. Employers would also be required to continue an employee's medical coverage.

President Bush vetoed a similar measure two years ago and has vowed to do the same this time, saying it would harm businesses.

**Consumer Safety.** House members passed a measure (HR 4706) that would reauthorize the Consumer Product Safety Commission and mandate that warning labels be placed on toys with parts that little children could choke on.

The bill would authorize \$42.1 mil-

lion and \$43.2 million for the agency in fiscal 1993 and fiscal 1994, respectively.

**Ready Reserve.** Legislation (HR 4484) that would reauthorize a fleet of ships kept in reserve in case of military emergency passed the House on a 331-48 vote. The bill would authorize \$727 million for fiscal 1993 for the Maritime Administration. The agency maintains the Ready Reserve Force, a fleet of 97 cargo ships used to transport supplies during wartime.

**Crew Checks.** The House passed a measure (HR 4394) that would require all crew members of tugs, towboats and barges to be screened for drug use or criminal records. Current law requires that captains, pilots and certain other workers be certified as seamen, which means they must submit to drug testing and a background check. The measure would expand the law's application to engineers, deckhands and cooks traveling on inland vessels.

### Senate Floor Action

**Carnes Nomination.** Over the objections of key Democrats and civil rights groups, the Senate confirmed the nomination of Alabama Assistant Attorney General Edward Carnes to be a federal appeals court judge.

Months of fighting over the nominee culminated with a 62-36 vote to confirm Carnes, a wider margin than expected. Two divergent opinions surfaced on Carnes, who headed up the state's capital punishment litigation division.

Supporters said Carnes had fought for racial fairness, while civil rights groups said that he perpetuated racial discrimination in Alabama's criminal justice system. A key issue in the fight was Carnes' role as a national advocate of the death penalty.

**Housing Bill.** Late Thursday, the Senate passed legislation (HR 5334) that would authorize \$22.7 billion for fiscal 1993 for federal housing programs.

The measure embraces the Bush administration's initiative to get the government out of the business of subsidizing rental housing. It would also leave intact provisions in a 1990 housing law to shore up the financially troubled Federal Housing Administration (FHA) mortgage insurance fund.

**Homeless Veterans.** The Senate passed a bill (HR 5400) designed to provide temporary housing to homeless veterans.

Ten percent of Veterans Affairs' Department (VA) properties that have been repossessed due to loan defaults would be leased to nonprofit organizations to provide housing for homeless veterans.

**Trade Representative.** Legislation (S 2880) that would reauthorize through fiscal 1994 the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, the U.S. International Trade Commission and the U.S. Customs Service passed the Senate.

The Customs Service would be authorized at a fiscal 1993 level of \$1.5 billion. The trade representative's office and the trade commission's fiscal 1993 budgets would be set at \$22 million and \$45 million, respectively.

### Conference/Committee Action

**Cable Bill.** House and Senate conferees reached an agreement on a bill (S 12) to reregulate the cable television industry.

The measure would allow the Federal Communications Commission to set a standard price for basic cable service. To spur competition, it would allow local broadcasters to demand compensation for the use of their over-the-air signals by cable operators. Cable systems currently get those signals free of charge.

The Bush administration opposes the measure, arguing that cable competition would be enhanced if telephone companies were allowed to own and deliver video programming.

**Energy Bill.** Conferees on a national energy strategy bill (HR 776) plodded along, approving sections that would mandate greater energy efficiency for certain appliances and a program to promote electric vehicles.

Certain electric motors, commercial heating and air conditioners, certain lights, and showerheads would have to be more energy efficient. Members also approved a provision that would give states greater authority to enforce octane posting requirements at gas stations.

**Mining Law.** The House Agriculture Committee approved a measure (HR 918) that would revise a 1872 mining law relating to mining on federal lands.

The measure would increase the payment for land and levy a new royalty tax on minerals extracted from federal lands.

**Auto Theft.** The House Ways and Means Subcommittee on Trade tried to take a bite out of crime, approving a bill (HR 4542) that would require that parts in automobiles most likely to be stolen be marked with identifying numbers.

The measure would also make it a federal crime to steal a car while the owner was present.

**DAT Technology.** Legislation (HR 3204) that would pave the way for the introduction of digital audio technology (DAT) into the U.S. marketplace was approved by the House Ways and Means panel's Trade Subcommittee.

The full committee will mark up the bill on Wednesday.

The measure, the result of record industry negotiations with music stores, would assess a royalty on digital audio tapes to compensate musicians and music publishers for home recordings of their music made with digital audio recorders. DAT provides a much clearer sound than analog recording, making the recordings attractive to music pirates. ■

## THIS WEEK from p. 1

about \$4 billion by shifting the funds from the fiscal 1993 defense budget to domestic services.

The amendment would run counter to the 1990 budget agreement, which prohibits the mixing of discretionary spending accounts until fiscal 1994.

### Senate Floor Action

**China-Trade.** Under an agreement reached last week, the Senate today will debate and pass legislation (HR 5318) that would cut off preferential trade privileges enjoyed by China next July unless that country meets various conditions, including achieving progress in its record on human rights, weapons proliferation and trade practices.

China has been granted normal, low U.S. tariffs on its products since 1980.

Sponsors have failed for the past two years to garner enough support for a bill making China's most-favored-nation trade status conditional, and there is little evidence they can override a certain veto this year.

**Family Planning.** The Senate today will take up the conference report on legislation (S 323) that would reauthorize the family planning program, known as Title X, of the Public Health Service Act. Chances for enactment of the bill are slim, however, as the margin of passage in the House was well short of the number needed to override a certain veto.

The measure includes language strongly opposed by President Bush that would lift the administration's ban on abortion counseling at federally funded clinics.

Similar language is also included in the supplemental fiscal 1992 spending bill (HR 5620) and in the fiscal 1993 Labor-HHS appropriations bill (HR 5677).

**Education Goals.** On Tuesday, Senate supporters of an elementary and secondary education bill (S 2) will try to cut off a threatened Republican filibuster on a motion to disagree with House amendments to the bill.

The bill would authorize block grants to states for programs to improve education through teacher training, school construction or whatever steps local school officials believe would help.

The bill does not include an administration-endorsed school choice proposal that would subsidize the cost of private school tuition by providing government subsidies.

Without the school choice language included, Senate Republicans may block the naming of conferees, which would halt work on the bill for the year.

### House Floor Action

**Geological Survey.** Today, the House will consider legislation (HR 5001)

that would mandate a study of the recreational potential of the nation's rivers.

The information, to be compiled by the Interior Department, would be used to help federal, state and local authorities manage development along rivers and determine opportunities for new parks and scenic and recreational areas.

**Indian Health Care.** The House on Tuesday will take up legislation (HR 3724) that aims to create minimum health standards for Indians and promote their recruitment into the health professions. The bill would reauthorize a number of Indian health-care programs through fiscal 2000.

**Ranch Lands.** The House on Tuesday will return to a bill (HR 450) that seeks to ease the impact of gold prospecting on Western ranchers' property.

Under a 1916 law, the federal government gave grazing, or surface, rights to ranchers and farmers. However, the government retained mineral rights, allowing for mineral exploration.

The bill would require prospectors to give surface owners 30-days' notice and seek permission for prospecting from the surface rights owner.

The bill was defeated July 29 under suspension of the rules.

**Manufacturing Technology.** The House on Tuesday will consider a bill (HR 5231) that would authorize funds for the the National Institute of Standards and Technology for fiscal 1994-97. The measure also aims to promote technology competitiveness by establishing a national information network to help small and medium-size companies.

**Tourism Promotion.** On Tuesday, the House will consider a bill (S 680) that would reauthorize the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration and require the Commerce Department to publish a list of countries that close their markets to the U.S. travel and tourism industry.

**Government Securities.** The House on Tuesday will consider S 1699, which would clarify that fraudulent bids on government securities were violations of federal securities law.

The bill is similar to a provision in a much broader House bill (HR 3927) approved by the Ways and Means Committee that would strengthen government oversight of the bond trading business.

Final action on the larger bill is not likely before adjournment.

**Natural Gas Pipelines.** On Tuesday, the House will take up HR 1489, which is designed to lessen potential damage to the environment from natural gas and hazardous liquid pipelines.

The bill would require the Transportation Department to consider potential harm to the environment when it determines safety requirements for pipelines. The department currently considers only the protection of life and property when

it develops safety requirements.

**Cable Regulation.** On Wednesday, the House is expected to take up the conference agreement on a bill (S 12) to reregulate the cable industry. The measure would grant the Federal Communications Commission the authority to set rates for basic cable service.

It also would grant competitors better access to programs controlled by the cable industry. House members will be asked to approve a Senate provision that would allow local broadcasters to demand payment for the use of their over-the-air signals by cable operators. These signals are currently used by cable systems free of charge.

Senate action on the measure is expected to follow.

**Water Projects.** On Wednesday, the House will take up a bill (HR 5754) that would authorize \$2.3 billion in federal funding for flood control, navigation and water conservation projects in 16 states and Puerto Rico.

State and local governments would contribute \$858 million.

**Credit Reports.** The House on Wednesday will consider a bill (HR 3596) that would impose new regulations on

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credit reporting agencies.

It would require credit agencies to disclose all information to consumers at the time of a credit report request and restrict the use of credit reports by potential employers.

**Farm Credit.** The House on Wednesday will take another crack at a bill (HR 3298) that would tighten regulation of the Farm Credit System and make it easier for the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation (Farmer Mac) to borrow money.

The 221-203 vote last Nov. 6 in favor of the measure was short of the two-thirds majority needed to pass the bill under a floor procedure that does not allow amendments. This time, amendments will be permitted, which will allow the bill to pass on a simple majority.

### Committee Action

**Cuba.** The House Ways and Means Committee on Wednesday 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.

The bill would block ships that have taken part in trade with Cuba from entering U.S. ports. The measure would also allow the president to impose sanctions on any nation that provides aid to Cuba.

**Yugoslavia.** Also on Wednesday, the Ways and Means panel will take up a bill (HR 5258) to withdraw most-favored-nation status from Yugoslavia because of the bloody civil war being waged between Serbs and Croats.

**Lead Exposure.** The House Education and Labor Committee on Thursday will mark up a bill (HR 5730) that to lower human exposure to lead.

The measure would reduce the amount of lead that enters the environment by restricting its use in new products or packaging. It would require contractors who remove lead-based paint or perform renovations that significantly disturb lead paint to be specially trained and licensed.

**Drug Prices.** The House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Health on Tuesday will take up legislation (HR 2890) to close a loophole in a 1990 law that unintentionally led drug manufacturers to raise their prices for federal drug purchasing programs, especially those for the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The bill would exclude federal prices from the calculation of a manufacturer's "best price," which is used to determine price discounts for the Medicaid program.

**White House Personnel.** On Thursday, the House Post Office Subcommittee on Human Resources is scheduled to mark up draft legislation that will reauthorize the act that regulates White House travel and personnel expenditures.

The markup follows a series of hear-

ings designed to highlight travel and personnel abuses by White House employees.

**Independence Counsel.** The House Judiciary Subcommittee on Administrative Law will mark up legislation (HR 5840) that would reauthorize the independent counsel law for five years. Its authorization expires on Dec. 15.

The statute, which was enacted as part of the 1978 Ethics in Government Act, requires a panel of federal judges to appoint an independent counsel if the U.S. attorney general determines that high-ranking executive branch officials have engaged in wrongdoing.

**Radiation Cleanup.** On Thursday, the House Interior Subcommittee on Energy and the Environment will mark up a bill (HR 5857) that aims to prod the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) into drawing up guidelines for cleaning up areas contaminated by radiation from federal weapons plants.

## Meetings & Events Today

### House Committees

#### ■ RISING COSTS OF COLLEGE TUITION

##### House Children & Youth Committee

The full committee (Chairman Schroeder, D-Colo.) will hold a hearing on the rising costs of college tuition and the impact on American families.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. September 14

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Isoue - former president, York College; Richard Huber - former dean, Hunter College; Jason Bretzmann - senior, University of Wisconsin; Jeffrey Bukowski - senior, University of Maryland

#### D.C. LAND EXCHANGE

##### House Interior Committee

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5906) to 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.

1:30pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. September 14

### Field Hearings

#### ★ PROBLEMS IN PUBLIC HOUSING

##### House Government Operations Committee

Employment and Housing Subcommittee (Chairman Lantos, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on problems in the federal public housing program.

9:30am San Francisco, Calif. September 14

★ New listing

Bill backers say EPA needs to set out a uniform standard for determining when contaminated land is clean and able to be used by a locality.

**Occupational Safety.** The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will mark up a variety of bills on Wednesday, including a measure (S 1622) to revise the 1970 Comprehensive Occupational Safety and Health Act.

Among other provisions, it would require employers to prepare safety and health plans and to form labor-management committees to consider health and safety issues and recommend action.

**Indian Institute.** On Wednesday, the Senate Indian Affairs Committee will mark up legislation (S 3155) that would establish a National Indian Policy Institute. Among other things, the institute would set up a database on American Indian issues and do research and analysis to help formulate Indian policy. ■

### News Events

#### UNDERSTANDING CONGRESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a basic seminar on understanding Congress.

9am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. September 14

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event. For reservations call Vincent Bryant at 202-887-8620

#### 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; 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.

#### QUALITY/BUSINESS CONFERENCE

The Service Edge Newsletter, Total Quality Newsletter, The Quality Consortium, and

■ Revised listing

## News Events *continued.* . .

Training Magazine sponsor a conference and expo, "The Human Side of Quality," focusing on management, interpersonal skills and training issues involved with quality efforts. First of three days.

9am, Washington Hilton and Towers, 1919 Connecticut Ave. N.W. **September 14**

Contact: 800-328-4329 or 612-333-0471, or the hotel, 202-483-3000

### Highlight:

4pm: Remarks by Rep. Ritter, R-Pa.

## HEALTH CARE

American College of Physicians holds news conference to discuss cost containment and release plan to overhaul health care industry, "Universal Insurance for American Health Care."

10:30am, National Press Club, 524 14th St., N.W. **September 14**

Contact: Kathleen Haddad, 202-393-1650; Susan Anderson, 215-351-2653

## HARASSMENT OF WOMEN IN THE MILITARY

House Armed Services Committee Chair-

man Les Aspin, D-Wis., and Rep. Beverly Byron, D-Md., chairman of the military personnel subcommittee, hold a news conference to release a draft report on sexual harassment of women in the military and the consequent need for cultural change.

11am, 2212 Rayburn Bldg. **September 14**

Contact: Lynn Reddy, 202-225-2191

## ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

No set time: The Federal Reserve releases reports on selected interest rates and assets and liabilities of commercial banks.

## Candidates

### DEMOCRATS

Bill Clinton

Contact: David Seldin, 501-399-3840

Sept. 14

**BILL CLINTON**

Midday: Gives a speech. Pioneer Courthouse Square, Portland, Oregon

PM Eugene, Ore.

RON San Jose, Calif.

### REPUBLICANS

**Bush-Quayle**

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

Sept. 14

**PRESIDENT BUSH**

In San Diego, Calif., Washington state and Oregon

RON Salt Lake City, Utah.

**VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE**

In Salt Lake City, Utah; Boise, Idaho; and Billings, Montana

In Salt Lake City, the vice president addresses the 114th general conference of the National Guard Association of the United States and a Victory '92 fund-raiser.

In Boise, he attends a Bush-Quayle '92 rally, a fund-raiser for senatorial candidate Dirk Kempthorne and a Victory '92 fund-raiser.

In Billings, he attends a Bush-Quayle '92 rally and a Victory '92 fund-raiser.

He remains overnight in Billings, Montana

# 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.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Dates TBA:

Defense

Foreign Operations

Legislative

### SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: FY93 DEFENSE APPROPS

Defense Subcommittee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) of Senate Appropriations, Commit-

★ New listing

tee 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-guarantees 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.

## Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

224-7391

### ■ COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT

Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Cranston, D-Calif.) of Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the Commu-

nity Reinvestment Act.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. **September 15**

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: Joseph Neal - Nevada State Senator; Sharon Butler, Great Western Bank; Michele White - executive director, Fair Housing Congress of Southern California; Michael Bodaken - Office of Mayor of Los Angeles; Gilda Haas - Communities for Accountable Reinvestment

PANEL: James Fletcher - South Shore Bank; Julia Johnson - Bank One Corporation; Calvin Bradford - Community Reinvestment Associates; Deborah Goldberg - Center for Community Change

### ■ URBAN AID

Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Riegle, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing to solicit project ideas from major philanthropic foundations working on inner city revitalization. The committee will focus on successful foundation projects and what the government can learn from private efforts.

10am SD-538 Dirksen Bldg. **September 17**

Witnesses scheduled: Peter Goldmark - Rockefeller Foundation; Frank Thomas - Ford Foundation; James Joseph - Council on Foundations; William White - Mott Foundation; Steve Schrader - Robert Wood Johnson Foundation; Velora Washington - W. K. Kellogg Foundation

## Energy & Natural Resources

224-4971

### PUBLIC LANDS

Public Lands, National Parks and Forests

■ Revised listing

**Senate continued...**

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 legislation (S 2335).

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 16**

**MARINE PLASTIC POLLUTION**

Superfund, Ocean and Water Protection Subcommittee (Chairman Lautenberg, D-N.J.) of Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on the effectiveness of implementation of the Marine Plastic Pollution Research and Control Act (PL 100-220) which regulates the disposal of plastics into oceans.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. **September 17**

**ENVIRONMENTAL RISK REDUCTION ACT**

Senate Environment and Public Works Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2132) to require the administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to seek ongoing advice from independent experts in ranking relative environmental risks, to conduct the research and monitoring necessary to insure a sound scientific basis for decision making, and to use such information in managing available resources to protect society from the greatest risks to human health, welfare, and ecological resources.

10am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. **September 18**

★ *New listing***Finance**

224-4515

**NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT**

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

9:30am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. **September 16**  
& add dates TBA

**Witnesses scheduled:**

**September 16:** William Reilly - administrator, Environmental Protection Agency; representatives of environmental organizations

**LIMITS ON ADOPTION ASSISTANCE AID**

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**

**Foreign Relations**

224-4651

**■ RADIO FREE CHINA**

Senate Foreign Relations Committee (Chairman Pell, D-R.I.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2985) to authorize the Board for International Broadcasting to support a Radio Free China.

10am SD-419 Dirksen Bldg. **September 15**

**Witnesses scheduled:** John Hughes - commissioner, Commission on Broadcasting to the People's Republic of China; Gene Mater - member, Commission on Broadcasting to the People's Republic of China; Chase Untermeyer - associate director, U.S. Information Agency; Malcolm Forbes - chairman, Board for International Broadcasting

**APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:**

● HR 5424 - Establish a Commission on Environment and Development (Approved by Human Rights and International Operations Subcommittee July 22, 1992.)

● HR 4059 - Amend the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 to authorize additional functions within the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative (Approved by Human Rights and International Operations Subcommittee July 22, 1992.)

● HR 3215 - To reinvigorate cooperation between the U.S. and Latin America in science and technology. (Approved by International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee July 22, 1992.)

**Governmental Affairs**

224-4751

**FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP**

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

ing legislation.

10am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. **September 16**

**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.

10am SR-385 Russell Bldg. **September 16**

**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

**Note:** This markup was originally scheduled for September 11

**Judiciary**

224-5225

**★ JUDICIARY BUSINESS**

Senate Judiciary Committee (Chairman Biden, D-Del.) will meet to discuss pending business.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. **September 17**

**★ PROTECTING THE FREE EXERCISE OF RELIGION**

Senate Judiciary Committee (Acting Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2969) to protect the free exercise of religion.

10am SD-226 Dirksen Bldg. **September 18**

**APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:**

● HR 2324 - Amend title 28, U.S. Code, with respect to witness fees (Approved by Courts and Administrative Practice Subcommittee March 31, 1992.)

**Labor & Human Resources**

224-5375

**★ MENTAL HEALTH RESEARCH**

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will hold a hearing on the promises of recent mental health research.

11am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. **September 15**

■ *Revised listing*

**Senate continued...****★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP**

Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee (Chairman Kennedy, D-Mass.) will mark up pending legislation.

9am SD-430 Dirksen Bldg. **September 16**

**Agenda:**

S 1622 - Comprehensive Occupational Safety and Health Reform Act

S 3134 - Expand the production and distribution of educational and instructional video programming and supporting educational materials for pre-school and elementary school children as a tool to improve school readiness, to develop and distribute educational and instructional video programming and support materials for parents, child-care providers, and educators of young children, to expand services provided by Head Start programs

S 3179 - Agency for Health Care Policy and Research Authorization Act of 1992

S 1777 - The Breast Cancer Screening Safety Act of 1991

S 2837 - To provide for a program to carry out research on the drug known as diethylstilbestrol, to educate health professionals and the public on the drug, and to provide for certain longitudinal studies regarding individuals who have been exposed to the drug

S 492 - Live Performing Arts Labor Relations Amendments

Pending nominations

**POW/MIA Affairs**

224-2742

**PARIS PEACE ACCORDS**

Senate POW/MIA Affairs Committee (Chairman Kerry, D-Mass.) will hold hearings on the Paris Peace Accords, which led to the withdrawal of the United States from the

Vietnam war.

Time & Room TBA **September 21 & 24**

9:30am SH-216 Hart Bldg. **September 22**

Witnesses scheduled:

**September 21 & 24: TBA**

**September 22: Henry Kissinger - former secretary of State**

**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**

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

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

● HR 4046 - Provide for a joint report by the secretary of Health and Human Services and the secretary of Agriculture to assist in decisions to reduce administrative duplication, promote coordination of eligibility services, and remove eligibility barriers which restrict access of pregnant women, children, and families to benefits under the food stamp program and benefits under titles IV and XIX of the Social Security Act. (Approved by Domestic Marketing, Consumer Relations and Nutrition Subcommittee June 23, 1992.)

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

● HR 4980 - Require an annual report from the secretary of Agriculture evaluating the overall health of trees in the National Forest System and identifying opportunities to salvage dead and dying trees and to provide expedited procedures for conducting salvage sales and reforestation activities that are consistent with land and resource management plans (Approved by Forests, Family Farms, and Energy Subcommittee August 6, 1992.)

**Armed Services**

225-4151

**APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE**

● HR 4404 - Withdraw and reserve certain public lands and minerals within the state of Colorado for military uses (Approved by Military Installations and Facilities Subcommittee July 2, 1992.)

● HR 4164 - Provide for the transfer of excess land to the government of Guam (Approved by Military Installations and Facilities Subcommittee July 2, 1992.)

**COMMISSARY PRIVILEGES**

Morale, Welfare and Recreation Panel (Chairman Lancaster, D-N.C.) of House Armed Services Committee will hold a hearing on commissaries and other morale and welfare operations of the Defense Department.

10am 2118 Rayburn Bldg. **September 17**

Witnesses scheduled: Millicent Woods - deputy assistant secretary of Defense for personnel support, families and education

PANEL: Bruce Burgess - associate legislative director, Disabled American Veterans; Mary Wurzel - president, Ex-partners of Servicemen/Servicewomen for Equality; Sgt. Maj. C.A. McKinnney - co-chairman, The Military Coalition; Charles Partridge - legislative counsel, National Association for Uniformed Services

■ Revised listing

**House Committees Future Listings****Aging****MEDICARE BENEFITS CUTS**

House Select Aging Committee and Health and Long-Term Care Subcommittee (Chairman Roybal, D-Calif.) will hold a joint hearing on reductions in Medicare benefits.

9:30am room TBA **September 23**

Witnesses scheduled: Victims of erroneous denials of Medicare benefits; a former employee of a Medicare carrier; representative of Medicare Beneficiaries Defense Fund; representative of Health Care Financing Administration; representative of Health and Human Services Dept.

**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**

★ New listing

**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**

**House continued...****Banking, Finance  
& Urban Affairs**

225-4247

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

**Budget**

225-7290

**STATE OF ECONOMY**

House Budget Committee (Chairman Pannetta, D-Calif.) will hold a hearing on the state of the U.S. economy.

9:30am 210 Cannon Bldg. September 18

Witnesses scheduled: Benjamin Friedman - Harvard University; Allen Sinai - chief economist, The Boston Company; Donald Straszheim - chief economist and first vice president, Merrill Lynch Capital Markets

**Education &  
Labor**

225-4527

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
CORPORATIONS**

Human Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Martinez, D-Calif.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold an oversight hearing on Community Development Corporations, nonprofit community based organizations that provide grants and loans to help small and medium sized businesses get started.

9:30am 2261 Rayburn Bldg. September 16

**APPLYING FAIR LABOR  
ACT TO EXECUTIVES**

Labor Standards Subcommittee (Chairman Murphy, D-Pa.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold hearing on the application of the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act to certain executive, managerial and professional employees who are subject to deduction from pay or benefits for absences from work less than a day in duration.

2pm 2261 Rayburn Bldg. September 16

**STUDENT LOAN DEFAULT RATES**

Postsecondary Education Subcommittee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) of House Education and Labor Committee will hold a hearing on proposed changes in regulations that allow the federal government to refuse to grant guaranteed student loans through institutions that have a high loan default rate among their students.

9:30am 2175 Rayburn Bldg. September 16

**FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP:  
REDUCING LEAD LEVELS**

House Education and Labor Committee (Chairman Ford, D-Mich.) will mark up legislation (HR 5730) to amend the Toxic Substances Control Act to reduce the levels of lead in the environment.

9am 2175 Rayburn Bldg. September 17

**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.

**APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:**

• HR 2434 - Amend the General Education Provisions Act to authorize the National Assessment of Educational Progress to conduct certain trial assessments in the fiscal year 1994 and to develop certain other trial assessments for administration in such fiscal year (Approved by Elementary, Secondary and Vocational Education Subcommittee August 8, 1991.)

• HR 1602 - Amend title I of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 to provide that such act does not preempt actions under state law against persons who engage in unfair insurance claims practices (Approved by Labor-Management Relations Subcommittee September 25, 1991)

• HR 5630 - Amend the Head Start Act to expand services provided by Head Start programs, expand the authority of the Secretary of Health and Human Services to reduce the amount of matching funds required to be provided by particular Head Start agencies, and authorize the purchase of Head Start facilities (Approved by Human Resources Subcommittee July 23, 1992)

• HR 1987 - Amend the act of March 3, 1931 (known as the Davis-Bacon Act), to revise the standard for coverage under that act (Approved by Labor Standards Subcommittee August 4, 1992.)

**Energy &  
Commerce**

225-2927

**SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:  
PHARMACEUTICAL PRICING**

Health and the Environment Subcommittee

**Approved  
by Subcommittee**

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

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

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

**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

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL: John P. LaWare - board of governors, Federal Reserve System; Donald G. Coonley - chief national bank examiner, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency; Jonathan L. Liechter - deputy director for Washington operations, Office of Thrift Supervision; Robert F. Miallovich - assistant director, Office of Policy, Division of Supervision, FDIC; D. Michael Riley - director, Office of Examination and Insurance, National Credit Union Administration

PANEL: Ed Dawson - executive committee, American Bankers Association; Patricia J. Marshall - president, Appraisal Institute; Mike Macielag - Independent Bankers Association; Arthur N. Feingold - Mortgage Insurance Companies of America; JoAn Walsburger - The Appraisal Co.

PANEL: Fred D. Finke - chair, Appraisal Subcommittee, Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council; Joseph Strauss - chairman, board of trustees, The Appraisal Foundation

PANEL: Sara Schwarzentraub - Interstate Appraisal Service; Carroll Keck - president, Council of Appraisal and Property Professional Societies; James P. Daniels - executive director, Kentucky Real Estate Appraisers Board; Dennis E. Basile - Florida Real Estate Appraisal Board

**★ ABANDONED PROPERTY**

Financial Institutions Supervision, Regulation and Insurance Subcommittee (Chairman Annunzio, D-Ill.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the treatment of abandoned deposits and property in failed depository institutions. The hearing will focus on the whether abandoned properties should be held by the states or by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or Resolution Trust Corporation.

10am 2128 Rayburn Bldg. September 24

**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.

Time and room TBA Date TBA

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

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for September 17.

**FY93-97 BUDGET OUTLOOK**

House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee (Chairman Gonzalez, D-Texas) will hold a hearing on the Congressional Budget

★ New listing

■ Revised listing

## House continued...

tee (Chairman Waxman, D-Calif.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will mark-up pending legislation.

10am 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.

### APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 2558 - Authorize the appropriations for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 (Approved by Telecommunications and Finance Subcommittee July 25, 1991.)
- HR 2585 - Amend the Public Health Service Act to revise and extend the program of assistance for family planning services (Approved by Health and the Environment Subcommittee July 30, 1991.)
- HR 2311 - Amend part B of title XIX of the Public Health Service Act to establish a program of formula grants to the states for improving the delivery of mental health services, to establish a program for providing comprehensive mental health services for children with serious emotional disturbances (Approved by Health and the Environment Subcommittee June 25, 1991.)
- HR 2829 - Strengthen the authority of the Federal Trade Commission regarding fraud and consumer abuse committed in connection with sales made with a telephone (Approved by Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee August 1, 1991.)
- HR 2966 - Amend the Petroleum Marketing Practices Act (Approved by Energy and Power Subcommittee August 11, 1992.)
- HR 3258 - Improve the accuracy of radon testing products and services, to increase testing for radon in schools, and to create a commission to provide increased public awareness of radon (Approved by Health and the Environment Subcommittee August 11, 1992.)

## Foreign Affairs

225-5021

### ★ HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Europe and the Middle East Subcommittee (Chairman Hamilton, D-Ind.) and Human Rights and International Organizations Subcommittee (Chairman Yatron, D-Pa.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will have a hearing on human rights abuses in the Middle East.

9:30am 2172 Rayburn Bldg. **September 15**

Witnesses scheduled: Jack Healy - Amnesty International; Neal Hicks - Lawyers Committee for Human Rights; Andrew Whitley - Middle East Watch

### ★ CRISIS IN SOMALIA

Africa Subcommittee (Chairman Dymally, D-Calif.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the crisis in Somalia.

★ *New listing*

10am 2172 Rayburn Bldg. **September 16**

Witnesses scheduled: Herman Cohen - assistant secretary of State; Andrew Natsios - assistant administrator, Agency for International Development; Holly Burkhalter - Human Rights Watch; Kevin Henry - Care International; Nancy Aosey - International Medical Corps; Gerald Jones - American Red Cross International; Rony Brauman - Doctors Without Borders; Fawzi Guleid - Somali Community Service; Tom Callahan - staff consultant, Senate Foreign Relations Committee

### ■ 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.

2pm 2172 Rayburn Bldg. **September 16**

### ★ SITUATION IN ETHIOPIA

Africa Subcommittee (Chairman Dymally, D-Calif.) of House Foreign Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the situation in Ethiopia.

10am 2172 Rayburn Bldg. **September 17**

Witnesses scheduled: Herman Cohen - assistant secretary of State; Steve McDonald - African American Institute; Terrence Lyons - Brookings Institution; Goshu Wolde - former Ethiopian foreign minister

### APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 1608 - Promote the development of microenterprises in developing countries. (Approved by International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee April 18, 1991.)
- HR 3406 - Concerning democratic changes and violations of human rights in Zaire (Approved by Africa Subcommittee October 30, 1991.)
- HR 5036 - Establish a South African-American Enterprise Fund (Approved by Africa Subcommittee June 16, 1992.)
- HR 5360 - Reaffirm the obligation of the United States to refrain from the involuntary return of refugees outside the United States (Approved by International Operations Subcommittee June 17, 1992.)

## Government Operations

225-5051

### APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 5798 - Amend title 31, U.S. Code, to assist certain local governments in meeting public needs by providing for federal payments to those local governments - Local Partnership Act of 1991. (Approved by Human Resources and Intergovernmental Relations Subcommittee August 11, 1992. HR 5798 is a clean version of HR 5259, which was approved by the subcommittee June 3, 1992. HR 5259, in turn, was a clean

version of HR 3601, which was approved by the same subcommittee February 27, 1992.)

## House Administration

225-2061

### ★ OFFICE SYSTEMS BUSINESS

Office Systems Subcommittee (Chairman Gejdenson, D-Conn.) of House Committee on House Administration will meet to discuss pending business.

11am H-328 Capitol Bldg. **September 17**

### APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

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

## Hunger

225-5470

### 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**

### JFK CENTER AUTHORIZATION

National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee (Chairman Vento, D-Minn.) of

■ *Revised listing*

**House continued...**

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.

9:15am 1324 Longworth Bldg. September 16

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

**Agenda:**

September 16:

S 1607 - Provide for the settlement of the water rights claims of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe

H J Res 383 - Consent to certain amendments enacted by the legislature of the state of Hawaii to the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920

HR 4489 - Provide for a land exchange with the city of Tacoma, Wash.

S 1696 - Designate certain National Forest lands in the state of Mont. as wilderness, to release other National Forest lands in the state of Mont. for multiple use management

**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.

3:30pm 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 pending legislation.

3pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. September 17

**Agenda:**

HR 5857 - to provide for standards for the cleanup of domestic nuclear energy industry facilities and other radiologically contaminated sites HR 5423 - to establish the Quinebaugh and Shetucket River Valley National Heritage Corridor

**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 Kayville, 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

**APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:**

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

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

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

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

● S 1696 - Protect the habitat and wilderness resources of Montana national forests (Approved by National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee September 10, 1992.)

● HR 5118 - Exchange lands within the State of Utah, between the United States and the state of Utah (Approved by National Parks and Public Lands Subcommittee September 10, 1992.)

**Judiciary**

225-3951

**★ IMPROVING JUDICIAL  
ADMINISTRATION**

Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee (Chairman Hughes, D-N.J.) of House Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on draft legislation to improve the administration of the federal court system.

10am 2237 Rayburn Bldg. September 15

**★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP**

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

10am 2237 Rayburn Bldg. September 17

**Agenda:**

HR 5840 - Reauthorize the independent counsel law for an additional 5 years

HR 5304 - Provide that a state court may not modify an order of another state court requiring the payment of child support unless the recipient of child support payments reside in the state in which the modification is sought, or consents to seeking the modification in such other state court

HR— - Acceptance of travel and related expenses for non-official activities that are related to federal employment

**APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:**

● HR 3381 - Amend section 202, title 18, U.S. Code, to allow the President to waive certain conflict of interest statutes with respect to certain individuals (Approved Administrative Law and Governmental Relations October 23, 1991.)

● HR 3597 - Strengthen the Foreign Agents

**House continued.**

Registration Act of 1938, as amended (Approved by Administrative Law and Government Relations Subcommittee October 23, 1991.)

• HR 3748 - Amend the Civil Rights Act of 1991 with respect to the application of such act, in particular with respect to workers at the Wards Cove packing plant (Approved by Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee November 14, 1991.)

• HR 4553 - Amend the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 to clarify that payments under that act shall not be includible as income for purposes of all laws administered by the secretary of Veterans Affairs (Approved by Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee April 1, 1992.)

• HR 4954 - Prohibit the receipt of advance fees by unregulated loan brokers (Approved by Crime and Criminal Justice Subcommittee May 21, 1992.)

• HR 5285 - Authorize appropriations to carry out the activities of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for fiscal year 1993 (Approved by Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee June 11, 1992.)

• HR 4511 - Amend title 17, U.S. Code, to revise the compulsory licensing system that applies to cable systems (Approved by Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee June 18, 1992)

• HR 2797 - Protect the free exercise of religion. (Approved by Civil and Constitutional Rights Subcommittee June 24, 1992.)

• HR 3218 - Amend title 31, U.S. Code, to authorize executive and legislative agencies to sell certain debts owed to the U.S. (Approved by Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee July 8, 1992.)

• HR 2355 - Amend title 18, U.S. Code, and the Export Administration Act of 1979, with respect to the prosecution of illegal boycotts against nations friendly to the U.S. (Approved by Crime and Criminal Justice Subcommittee July 8, 1992.)

• HR 3345 - Amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for prompt parole into the U.S. of aliens in order to attend the funeral of an immediate blood relative in the U.S. (Approved by International Law, Immigration and Refugees Subcommittee July 31, 1992.)

• HR 4008 - Provide for temporary protected status for nationals of Yugoslavia (Approved by International Law, Immigration and Refugees Subcommittee July 31, 1992.)

• HR 5599 - Amend title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act to make changes in the laws relating to nationality and naturalization (Approved by International Law, Immigration and Refugees Subcommittee July 31, 1992.)

• HR 5693 - Amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to permit the spouses of citizens and permanent resident aliens to file classification petitions for immediate relative and second preference family status and to permit the use of credible evidence in spousal waiver applications for removal of conditional permanent residence (Approved by International Law, Immigration and Refugees Subcommittee July 31, 1992.)

• HR 4797 - Strengthen mandatory sen-

tencing guidelines for federal offenses that involve "hate crimes" (Approved by Crime and Criminal Justice Subcommittee August 5, 1992.)

• HR 5633 - Expand the scope of the multiple firearms sales reporting requirement, and require that persons comply with State and local firearms licensing laws before receiving a federal license to deal in firearms (Approved by Crime and Criminal Justice Subcommittee August 5, 1992.)

• HR 5634 - Prevent certain convicted felons from regaining access to firearms (Approved by Crime and Criminal Justice Subcommittee August 5, 1992.)

• HR 5602 - Granting the consent of the Congress to the Interstate Rail Passenger Network Compact. (Approved by Administrative Law and Governmental Relations Subcommittee September 10, 1992.)

• S 893 - Impose criminal sanctions for violation of software copyright (Approved by Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration Subcommittee September 10, 1992.)

## Merchant Marine & Fisheries

225-4047

### REUSING INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Lipinski, D-Ill.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the reuse of industrial buildings and facilities. The hearing will focus on problems in converting former industrial sites to other uses caused toxic waste cleanup problems.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. September 22

### FOREIGN FLAGSHIPS

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chairman Jones, D-N.C.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 1126) that would extend the coverage of certain federal labor laws to foreign-flag ships, including foreign-flag passenger ships that regularly transport people to and from U.S. ports, U.S.-owned foreign-flag ships that transport liquid or dry goods, and offshore fish processing vessels that operate in U.S. territorial waters.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. September 23

### INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

#### Field Hearing

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Lipinski, D-Ill.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the reuse of industrial buildings and facilities. The hearing will focus on problems in converting former industrial sites to other uses caused toxic waste cleanup problems.

10am State of Illinois Bldg., 100 W. Randolph St., Rm 504, 16th floor, Chicago Ill. September 25

### CARGO PREFERENCE

Merchant Marine Subcommittee (Chairman Jones, D-N.C.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold an oversight hearing on federal regulations governing the use of U.S.-registered vessels for government cargo.

10am 1334 Longworth Bldg. September 30

### APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

• HR 2082 - Conserve the diversity of fish, wildlife, and biological systems in the U.S. (Approved by Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation Subcommittee July 18, 1991; Approved by Oceanography, Great Lakes and the Outercontinental Shelf Subcommittee October 1, 1991.)

• HR 4693 - to prohibit the establishment and collection of any fee or charge for the issuance of any merchant mariners' document, license, or certificate of registry (Approved by Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee May 6, 1992)

## 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

### ★ COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Post Office and Civil Service Committee (Chairman Clay, D-Mo.) will mark up pending legislation.

9:45am 311 Cannon Bldg. September 23

■ Revised listing

**House continued...****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**

**APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:**

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

**Public Works  
& Transportation**

225-4472

**SUPERFUND OVERSIGHT**

Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman Borski, D-Pa.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold an oversight hearing on the Federal Superfund program.  
10am 2167 Rayburn Bldg. **September 15**

**SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:  
AID TO APPALACHIA**

Economic Development Subcommittee (Chairman Kolter, D-Pa.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will mark up legislation (HR 4157) jobs and public works programs aimed at aiding the Appalachian region.  
10am 2167 Rayburn Bldg. **September 16**

**Rules**

225-9486

**★ RULES FOR FLOOR DEBATE**

House Rules Committee (Chairman Moakley, D-Mass.) will meet to consider rules for floor debate for pending legislation.  
11am H-313 Capitol Bldg. **September 15**

**Agenda:**

- HR 5754 - Provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works program to construct various projects for improvements to the Nation's infrastructure
- S 12 - 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

**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

★ New listing

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 technology 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.

**★ ROCKY FLATS**

Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman Wolpe, D-Mich.) of House Science Committee will continue hearings on environmental problems at the Rocky Flats Nuclear Weapons Facility.  
10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. closed **September 17**  
10am 2325 Rayburn Bldg. closed **September 18**

**APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:**

- HR 4447 - Provide for National Aeronautics and Space Administration negotiations with former Soviet republics regarding the

acquisition by the United States of Soviet civil space hardware and technology for integration into U.S. civil space projects (Approved by Space Subcommittee April 9, 1992.)

**Small Business**

225-5821

**★ WOMEN'S BUSINESS**

**PROCUREMENT** House Small Business Committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 3517), to provide federal procurement assistance to women-owned businesses.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. **September 17**

Witnesses scheduled: Reps. Kaptur, D-Ohio; Saiki, D-Hawaii; Charles Bowsher - comptroller general; Eleanor R. Spector - director of defense procurement, Defense Department; Joann Payne - president, Payne, Shea and Associates, Inc., Arlington, Va.

**Standards of  
Official Conduct**

225-7103

**★ ETHICS MATTERS**

House Standards of Official Conduct Committee (Chairman Stokes, D-Ohio) will meet to discuss pending ethics matters.

2pm HT-2M Capitol Bldg. closed **September 17**

**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**

**SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Evans, D-Ill.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on sexual harassment in the VA workplace and VA health care for women veterans.

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. **September 17**

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

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

■ Revised listing

## House continued...

### PROBLEMS OF INNER-CITY VETERANS

Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Evans, D-Ill.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on the problems confronting inner city African-American veterans.

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. September 23

### HOME LOANS TO INDIAN VETERANS

Housing and Memorial Affairs Subcommittee (Chairman Staggers, D-W.V.) of House Veterans' Affairs Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5777) to establish a pilot program for furnishing housing loans to native American veterans.

9:30am 334 Cannon Bldg. October 1

### APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

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

## Ways & Means

225-3625

### ★ 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.

10am and 2pm 1100 Longworth Bldg. September 15

#### Witnesses scheduled:

10am: Lynn Martin - secretary of Labor  
2pm: William Reilly - administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

### ★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Ways and Means Committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will mark up pending legislation.

10am 1100 Longworth Bldg. September 16

#### Agenda:

- 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
- HR 5323 - Promote a peaceful transition to democracy in Cuba through the application of appropriate

ate pressures on the Cuban government and support for the Cuban people

### ★ UNDERFUNDED PENSION PLANS

Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman, Pickle, D-Texas) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on the effects of underfunded defined benefit pension plans on public retirees and plan sponsors.

1pm B-318 Rayburn Bldg. September 17

### ★ IRS SEIZED PROPERTY PROGRAM

Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman, Pickle, D-Texas) of House Ways and Means Committee will hold a hearing on the vulnerability to fraud, waste and abuse of the Internal Revenue Service's seized property program.

9:30am 1100 Longworth Bldg. September 18

### ★ 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.

9:30am 1100 Longworth Bldg. September 17 & 29

### 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.

### APPROVED BY SUBCOMMITTEE:

- HR 1115 - Amend the Trade Act of 1974 to provide for the review of the extent to which foreign countries are in compliance with bilateral trade agreements with the United States (Approved by Trade Subcommittee June 25, 1991.)
- HR 1559 - Prohibit the importation of semiautomatic assault weapons, large capacity ammunition feeding devices, and certain accessories (Approved by Trade Subcommittee November 22, 1991.)
- HR 2751 - Establish the National Commission on American Labor Law (Approved by Trade Subcommittee September 24, 1991.)
- HR 5792 - Provide for the inclusion of specific items in any listing of impairments for the evaluation of human

immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection prescribed in regulations of the secretary for use in making determinations of disability under titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act. (Approved by Social Security Subcommittee August 12, 1992.)

- 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 (Approved by Trade Subcommittee September 10, 1992. Full committee action scheduled for September 16.)

- HR 4542 - Prevent and deter auto theft (Approved by Trade Subcommittee September 10, 1992.)

- HR 3204 - Implement a royalty payment system and a serial copy management system for digital audio recording and prohibit certain copyright infringement action (Approved by Trade Subcommittee September 10, 1992. Full committee action scheduled for September 16.)

- 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 (Sent to full committee without recommendation September 10, 1992. Full committee action scheduled for September 16.)

### Note

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

## Joint Committees

### Joint Economic

#### ★ CREATING HIGH-WAGE JOBS IN GLOBAL ECONOMY

Joint Economic Committee (Chairman Sarbanes, D-Md.) will hold a hearing on creating high-wage jobs in a global economy. 10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. September 16

Witnesses scheduled: Robert Reich - Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University; Lawrence Katz - Department of Economics, Harvard University; James Bennett - Department of Economics, George Mason University

# Conference Committees Future Listings

## ★ HOUSING REAUTHORIZATION

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5334) to amend and extend programs on housing and community development.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Riegle, Cranston, Sarbanes, D'Amato, Bond  
House conferees: TBA

## 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: Ford of Mich., Williams, Owens of N.Y., Payne of N.J., Serrano, Jefferson, Pastor, Goodling, Ballenger, Klug, Cunningham

## ■ 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

Note: The Senate is scheduled to take up the House amendments to S 2 on the Senate during the week of September 14, so the conference may never meet.

## 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, Oaker, 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: Fascell, 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: Fascell, 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, 135, 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: Oaker, 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 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 addl 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 addl 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, Sarpalius, Johnson, Huckaby, Glickman, Penny, Espy, Long, Stenholm, Tallon, Coleman, Smith of Ore., Gunderson, Combest, Allard, Barrett, Nussle, Boehner, Roberts

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

From the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for consideration of section 263 and title III of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Dingell, Markey, Scheuer, Synar, Eckart, Slattery, Lent, Moorhead, Rinaldo, Ritter

## ■ ENERGY BILL

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

Time and Room TBA Date TBA

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 (Transportation 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;

## Conference continued...

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 Banking Committee for consideration of sections 5207, 6101, 6102, and 6103 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Gonzalez, Oaker, Roukema.

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 additional 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 section 3004 of the House bill, 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 903 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: Fascell, Gejdenson, Wolpe, Levine, Feighan, Johnston, Engel, Broomfield, Roth, Miller, Houghton.

As additional conferees from the Foreign Affairs Committee for consideration of sections 1211, 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: Fascell, 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, 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, 19110, and 19112 and titles 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 Insular 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, 2012, 2113(g), 2307, and 3008 of the House bill, and sections 19104, 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, 1602 and 1701(b) 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(h) 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, 1315, 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, 6501, 6506, and 19103 and titles II, VIII, subtitle A of title X (except those portions adding new sections 511, 1601, 1606, 1607, 1701, 1702, and 1703 to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954), titles XIII, and XIV of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Brown, Lloyd, Scheuer, Wolpe, Stallings, Roemer, Swett, Walker, Ritter, Morrison, Fawell.

As additional conferees from the Veterans' Affairs Committee for consideration of section 1934 of the House bill, and modifications committed to conference: Montgomery, Edwards of Calif., Applegate, Staggars, Stump, Hammerschmidt.

As additional conferees from the Veterans' Affairs Committee for consideration of sections 6101 and 6102 of the Senate amendment, and modifications committed to conference: Montgomery, Staggars, Stump.

## CAPITOL POLICE JURISDICTION

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

Time & room TBA date TBA

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

## CALIF. WATER PROJECT

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

House conferees:

From the Committee on Interior & Insular Affairs, for consideration of titles I and VII-XL 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, Minetta, 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.

## Conference continued...

### 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: Fascell, 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, Har-

kin, Hatch, Kassebaum

House conferees: Dingell, Waxman, Rowland,

Lent, Bliley

### OLDER AMERICANS ACT

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 2967) to reauthorize the Older Americans Act.

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees:

From the Committee on Labor and Human Resources: Kennedy, Metzenbaum, Adams, Hatch, and Cochran

From the Committee on Finance (solely for the Social Security retirement earnings provisions): Bentsen, Moynihan and Packwood

House conferees: TBA

### FEDERAL FACILITIES COMPLIANCE

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: 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

Billirakis 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, Lautenberg, Sasser, Adams, Byrd, Rudman, Stevens, Hatfield, Kasten, Gramm

House conferees: Smith of Iowa, Alexander, Early, Carr, Molohan, Pelosi, Whitten, Rogers, Regula, Kolbe, McDade

### 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

House conferees: Dixon, Natcher, Stokes, Sabo, AuCoin, Dwyer of N.J., Whitten, Gallo, Regula, DeLay, McDade

### 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: Bevil, Fazio, Thomas of Calif., Chapman, Skaggs, Dwyer of N.J., Whitten, Myers of Ind., Pursell, Gallo, McDade

### ■ 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: Yates, Murtha, Dicks, AuCoin, Bevil, Atkins, Whitten, Regula, McDade, Lowery of Calif., Skeen

### 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: Hefner, Thomas of Ga., Bevil, Alexander, Early, Dicks, Faxio, Hoyer, Whitten,

■ Revised listing

## Conference continued...

Lowery of Calif., Edwards of Okla., DeLay, Lightfoot, McDade

### TRANSPORTATION APPROPRIATIONS

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: Lehman of Fla.; Carr, Durbin, Sabo, Price, Coleman of Texas, Whitten, Coughlin, Wolf, DeLay, and McDade

### ★ TREASURY-POSTAL APPROPRIATIONS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5488) making appropriations for the Department of Treasury, Postal Service and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: DeConcini, Byrd, Mikulski, Kerrey, Domenici, Hatfield, D'Amato

House conferees: TBA

### VA/HUD APPROPRIATIONS

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5679) making appropriations for the Department of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993

Time and room TBA date TBA

Senate conferees: Mikulski, Leahy, Johnston, Lautenberg, Fowler, Kerrey, Byrd, Garn, D'Amato, Nickles, Gramm, Bond, Hatfield

House conferees: TBA

## Other continued...

istrator 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.

## 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.

### UNDERSTANDING CONGRESS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a basic seminar on understanding Congress.

9am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. September 14; October 5

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event. For reservations call Vincent Bryant at 202-887-8620

### RESEARCH WORKSHOP ON CONGRESSIONAL DOCUMENTS

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a research workshop on congressional documents.

9am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. September 15; October 6

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event. For reservations call Vincent Bryant at 202-887-8620

### 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

### ★ ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS

Environmental Action will hold a news conference to release a list of members of Congress that have been judged by the organization to have poor voting records on environmental issues. Environmental Action calls the list the "Dirty Dozen."

10am SD-106 Dirksen Bldg. September 15

Contact: Bill Brooks at 202-546-7311

### 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

### FOREIGN INVESTMENT & U.S. SECURITY

Economic Strategy Institute will sponsor a luncheon meeting to hear a discussion of the influence of foreign investment on U.S. policies.

Noon, 1100 Connecticut Ave., Suite 1300 September 15

Contact: 202-728-0993

### CLEAN AIR ACT UPDATE

Women's Council on Energy and the Environment will sponsor a brown-bag lunch to hear Martha Prothro, deputy assistant admin-

### GEREN BREAKFAST

Democrats for New Direction will sponsor a breakfast meeting with Rep. Pete Geren, D-Texas.

8am B-354 Rayburn Bldg. September 17

Contact: 202-293-3353

### 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

**Other continued...****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

Note: There is no charge for members of Congress and their staff. There is a \$25 charge for all others, except policy forum members.

★ **PROSTATE CANCER BLOOD TEST**

American Clinical Laboratory Association will sponsor a breakfast briefing for members of Congress, staff and other interested persons on the prostate specific antigen test (PSA), a blood test that appears to be effective in detecting prostate cancer in its early stages.

8am, B-369 Rayburn Bldg. **September 22**

Contact: Peter Kazon at 202-887-1400

**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 implementation 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.

**ENDANGERED SPECIES**

Congressional Sunbelt Caucus will sponsor a briefing for members and staff on endangered species in the sunbelt region.

3pm 2253 Rayburn Bldg. **September 22**

Contact: Deborah Matthews at 202-226-2374

★ **DEFENSE STRATEGIC & TACTICAL ISSUES**

Women in Defense will sponsor a breakfast meeting to hear a speech by Thomas Quinn, deputy secretary of Defense for Strategic and Tactical C3.

7am Crystal City Marriott **September 24**

Contact: Patty Pickett at 703-734-5929

Note: There is a \$10 charge for this event

**ADULT IMMUNIZATIONS & HEALTH CARE REVISION**

Partnership for Prevention will sponsor a briefing for members of Congress and staff and adult immunization as an integral part of any revision of health care policy.

8:30am SD-189 Dirksen Bldg. **September 24**

Contact: Casey Jerget at 202-544-1880

**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

**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

★ **CONGRESS & THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS**

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on Congress and the legislative process.

9am to 4pm, Sheraton City Centre Hotel, 1143 New Hampshire Ave. N.W. **October 8**

Note: There is a \$325 charge for this event. For information and reservations call Vincent Bryant at 202-887-8620 (or toll-free: 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

★ **NATURAL RESOURCES DAMAGE CLAIMS: OIL**

Environment, Energy and Natural Resources Section of the District of Columbia Bar will sponsor a seminar on natural resources damage claims, focusing on oil.

Noon to 2pm, D.C. Bar Meeting Rooms, 1707 L St. N.W. 7th floor **October 8**

Contact: D.C. Bar sections info line at 202-223-7729

Note: There is a charge for this event of \$18 for section members and \$23 for non-members (\$10 for section government and public interest lawyers). For reservations send a check, made payable to D.C. Bar, to:

Natural Resources Damage Claims Program

D.C. Bar, Sections Office

1707 L St. N.W., 6th floor

Washington, D.C. 20036-4203

★ **UNDERSTANDING CONGRESSIONAL BUDGETING**

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar on understanding congressional budgeting.

9am to 1pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. **October 9**

Note: There is a \$225 charge for this event. For information and reservations call Vincent Bryant at 202-887-8620 (or toll-free: 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

★ **HOW TO FOLLOW BUDGET & APPROPRIATIONS DECISIONS**

Congressional Quarterly will sponsor a seminar

**Other continued...**

inar on how to monitor congressional appropriations and budget decisions.

9am to 4pm, Congressional Quarterly, 1414 22nd St. N.W. **October 26 & 27**

Note: There is a \$810 charge for this event. For information and reservations call Vincent Bryant at 202-887-8620 (or toll-free: 1-800-432-2250, ext. 620)

**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 Events continued...**

Sept. 14

**PRESIDENT BUSH**

In San Diego, Calif., Washington state and Oregon  
RON Salt Lake City, Utah.

**VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE**

In Salt Lake City, Utah; Boise, Idaho; and Billings, Montana

In Salt Lake City, the vice president addresses the 114th general conference of the National Guard Association of the United States and a Victory '92 fund-raiser.

In Boise, he attends a Bush-Quayle '92 rally, a fund-raiser for senatorial candidate Dirk Kempthorne and a Victory '92 fund-raiser.

In Billings, he attends a Bush-Quayle '92 rally and a Victory '92 fund-raiser.

He remains overnight in Billings, Montana

Sept. 15

**PRESIDENT BUSH**

In Salt Lake City, Utah; Denver, Colo.; and Albuquerque, N.M.

RON Washington, D.C.

**VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE**

In Billings, Montana, Sioux Falls, S.D., and Wausau, Wis.

In Billings, the vice president visits St. Vincent Hospital.

In Sioux Falls, he attends a Bush-Quayle '92 rally, a fund-raiser for senatorial candidate Charlene Haar, a Victory '92 fund-raiser, and visits McKennan Hospital.

In Wausau, he attends a Bush-Quayle '92 rally and a Victory '92 fund-raiser.

He remains overnight in Milwaukee, Wis.

Sept. 16

**PRESIDENT BUSH**

In Washington, D.C.

**VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE**

In Milwaukee and Racine, Wis.

In Milwaukee, the vice president visits Children's Hospital and attends a Milwaukee Downtown Kiwanis Club luncheon, a fund-raiser for Sen. Robert Kasten (R-Wis.), and a Bush-Quayle '92 rally.

In Racine, he attends a Bush-Quayle '92 rally and a Victory '92 fund-raiser.

He returns to Washington, D.C., in the evening

Sept. 17

**PRESIDENT BUSH**

In Atlanta, Ga., and Oklahoma

# 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. 14

**BILL CLINTON**

Midday: Gives a speech. Pioneer Courthouse Square, Portland, Oregon

PM Eugene, Ore.

RON San Jose, Calif.

Sept. 15

**BILL CLINTON**

AM San Jose State University, San Jose, Calif.

PM San Francisco, Calif.

RON Los Angeles, Calif.

Sept. 16

**BILL CLINTON**

In Los Angeles, Calif.

RON Los Angeles, Calif.

Sept. 17

**BILL CLINTON**

In Denver, Colo.

RON Little Rock, Ark.

### REPUBLICANS

**Bush-Quayle**

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

# Status of Appropriations — Fiscal 1993

## FULL COMMITTEE

House: 225-2771; Senate: 224-3471

## AGRICULTURE

House: 225-2638; Senate: 224-7240

Bill No: HR 5487  
House subcmte hearings completed: April 29  
House subcmte markup completed: June 10  
House full cmte markup completed: June 25  
H Rpt 102-617  
June 30  
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  
July 28  
Passed Senate: July 28  
Senate conferees named: July 28  
Conference completed: August 6  
H Rpt 102-815  
August 11  
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  
July 30  
Passed House: May 9  
Senate subcmte hearings completed: July 22  
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 23  
Senate full cmte markup completed: S Rpt 102-331  
August 3  
Passed Senate: August 3  
Senate conferees named: August 3  
House conferees named: September 10

## DEFENSE

House: 225-2847; Senate: 224-7255

Bill No: HR 5504  
House subcmte hearings completed: May 7  
House subcmte markup completed: June 18  
House full cmte markup completed: June 29  
H Rpt 102-627  
July 2  
Passed House: June 25  
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 25  
Senate subcmte markup completed: S September 15  
Senate full cmte markup scheduled: S September 15

## 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  
July 8  
Passed House: June 24  
Senate subcmte hearings completed: July 22  
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 23  
Senate full cmte markup completed: S Rpt 102-333  
July 30  
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

Passed House:  
Senate subcmte hearings completed:  
Senate subcmte markup completed:  
Senate full cmte markup completed:

Passed Senate:  
Senate conferees named:  
House conferees named:

H Rpt 102-555  
June 17  
May 14  
July 21  
July 23  
S Rpt 102-344  
August 3  
August 3  
September 9

## FOREIGN OPERATIONS

House: 225-2041; Senate: 224-7209

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

## INTERIOR

House: 225-3081; Senate: 224-7233

Bill No: HR 5503  
House subcmte hearings completed: May 27  
House subcmte markup completed: June 16  
House full cmte markup completed: June 29  
H Rpt 102-626  
July 23  
Passed House: June 9  
Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 9  
Senate subcmte markup completed: July 28  
Senate full cmte markup completed: July 29  
S Rpt 102-345  
August 6  
Passed Senate: August 6  
Senate conferees named: August 6  
House conferees named: September 10

## 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  
July 28  
Passed House: July 30  
Senate subcmte hearings completed: July 30  
Senate subcmte markup completed: September 10  
Senate full cmte markup completed: September 10  
S Rpt 102-397

## LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

House: 225-5338; Senate: 224-7338

Bill No: HR 5427  
House subcmte hearings completed: January 29  
House subcmte markup completed: June 10  
House full cmte markup completed: June 18  
H Rpt 102-579  
June 24  
Passed House: 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  
June 23  
Passed House: May 18  
Senate subcmte hearings completed: July 31  
Senate full cmte markup completed: S Rpt 102-355  
August 5  
Passed Senate: August 5  
Senate conferees named: August 5  
House conferees named: September 9

## Appropriations continued...

### TRANSPORTATION

House: 225-2141; Senate: 224-7245

Bill No: HR 5518  
 House subcmte hearings completed: April 30  
 House subcmte markup completed: June 11  
 House full cmte markup completed: July 1  
 H Rpt 101-639  
 Passed House: July 9  
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 14  
 Senate subcmte markup completed: July 29  
 Senate full cmte markup completed: July 30  
 S Rpt 102-351  
 Passed Senate: August 5  
 Senate conferees named: August 5  
 House conferees named: September 9

### TREASURY/POSTAL SERVICE

House: 225-5834; Senate: 224-6280

Bill No: HR 5488  
 House subcmte hearings completed: April 9  
 House subcmte markup completed: June 10  
 House full cmte markup completed: June 25  
 H Rpt 102-618  
 Passed House: July 1  
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: June 9  
 Senate subcmte markup completed: July 30  
 Senate full cmte markup completed: July 31  
 S Rpt 102-353  
 Passed Senate: September 10  
 Senate conferees named: September 10

### VA, HUD & INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

House: 225-3241; Senate: 224-7211

Bill No: HR 5679  
 House subcmte hearings completed: April 30

House subcmte markup completed: June 25  
 House full cmte markup completed: July 23  
 H Rpt 102-710  
 Passed House: July 29  
 Senate subcmte hearings completed: May 7  
 Senate subcmte markup completed: July 30  
 Senate full cmte markup completed: July 31  
 S Rpt 102-356  
 Passed Senate: September 9

### FY92 SUPPLEMENTAL - 1

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

### FY92 SUPPLEMENTAL - 2

Bill No.: HR 5620  
 House full cmte markup completed: July 21  
 H Rpt 102-672  
 Passed House: July 28  
 Senate full cmte markup completed: September 10  
 S Rpt 102-395

Note: Senate added funds to HR 5620 to cover costs associated with hurricane Andrew

# House Floor Action

## Week of September 7

Monday, September 7 &

Tuesday, September 8:

Not in session

Wednesday, September 9:

HRes 559 **Expressing the profound sorrow of the House of Representatives on the death of the Honorable Quentin N. Burdick, a senator from the state of North Dakota agreed to by voice vote**

HR 5373 **Making appropriations for energy and water development for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993**

BEVILL, D-Ala., unanimous consent that the House disagree with the Senate amendments and agree to a conference with the Senate, agreed to by unanimous consent

MYERS, R-Ind., motion to instruct House conferees to agree to Senate amendment no. 19, concerning the Corps of Engineers, agreed to by

HR 5518

voice vote

**Making appropriations for the Department of Transportation and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993**

LEHMAN, D-Fla., unanimous consent that the House disagree with the Senate amendments and agree to a conference with the Senate, agreed to by unanimous consent

WOLF, R-Va., motion to instruct House conferees to insist on the House position on Senate amendment no. 193, concerning federal deficit reduction, agreed to by voice vote

HR 5428

**Making appropriations for military construction for the Department of Defense for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993**

HEFNER, D-N.C., unanimous consent that the House disagree with the Senate amendments and agree to a conference with the Senate, agreed to by unanimous consent

HR 4706

**Child Safety Protection and Consumer Product Safety Commission Improvement Act**

Rule, H Res 555, providing for consideration of HR 4706, agreed to by voice vote

[Continued]

HR 5517

**Making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the**

**House continued...**

revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993

HR 4394 DIXON, D-Calif., unanimous consent that the House disagree with the Senate amendments and agree to a conference with the Senate, agreed to by unanimous consent  
Amend title 46, U.S. Code, to require merchant mariners' documents for certain seamen

Rule, H Res 540, providing for consideration of HR 4394, agreed to by voice vote

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

FIELDS, R-Texas, amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to change the effective date of the bill from one year after the date of enactment to two years after the date of enactment; and to require that all information provided by individuals required to obtain a merchant mariners's document be kept confidential by the secretary of Transportation, agreed to by voice vote

HR 4484 HR 4394, as amended, passed by voice vote  
Maritime Administration Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993

Rule, H Res 493, providing for consideration of HR 4484, agreed to by voice vote

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

HUBBARD, D-Ky., amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to authorize the secretary of Transportation to issue a certificate of documentation for 21 vessels, agreed to by voice vote

HUBBARD, D-Ky., amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to extend the set-aside of the National Defense Reserve Fleet ship, *General Nelson M. Walker*, for Life International; to authorize the transfer of the NDRF ships *Tioga County* and *Conrad* to Assistance International; and to authorize the transfer of a ship in the NDRF to the city of Warsaw, Ky., agreed to by voice vote

HUBBARD, D-Ky., en bloc amendments, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to make technical corrections to the bill, agreed to by voice vote

FIELDS, R-Texas, amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to transfer two vessels from the Department of Transportation to Texas A&M University at Galveston, Texas, and to the Maine Maritime Academy at Castine, Maine, when those vessels are no longer required for use by the navy, agreed to by voice vote

PELOSI, D-Calif., modified amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to authorize a transfer of a ship in the NDRF to the San Francisco National Maritime Museum Association, agreed to by voice vote

CUNNINGHAM, R-Calif., amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to

increase from 75 percent to 87.5 percent the percentage of total construction costs of double-hulled tankers that are eligible for federal loan guarantees, agreed to by voice vote

CUNNINGHAM, R-Calif., amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to waive various maritime statutes so that six private vessels can be documented to engage in domestic maritime commerce, agreed to by voice vote

LAUGHLIN, D-Texas, amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to allow three specified vessels to be sold to foreigners subject to the approval of the Department of Transportation, agreed to by voice vote

BENTLEY, R-Md., amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE amendment, to authorize the transfer of two NDRF vessels to each nonprofit organization that maintains a Victory Ship or Liberty Ship as a memorial to merchant mariners, agreed to by voice vote

UNSOELD, D-Wash., amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to authorize an additional \$15 million in loan guarantees for methanol-producing ships built in the United States, agreed to by voice vote

TRAFICANT, D-Ohio, amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to require that all funds expended by an entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the "Buy American Act"; and express the sense of the Congress that entities receiving funds should purchase only American-made equipment and products, agreed to by voice vote

MONTGOMERY, D-Miss., point of order against the EVANS, D-Ill., amendment, to the above MERCHANT MARINE & FISHERIES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, to allow service of a member of the U.S. merchant marine, including a vessel crewmember of the U.S. Army Transport Service, who served in the armed forces during World War II to constitute active military service for the purposes of receiving veterans benefits, on the grounds that the amendment is not germane to the bill and violates clause 7 of rule XVI, sustained

HR 4484, as amended, passed by yeay-nay vote: 331-48

HR 5482 Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1992

OWENS, D-N.Y., unanimous consent that the House disagree with the Senate and agree to a conference with the Senate, agreed to by unanimous consent

Thursday, September 10:

HR 5503 Making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993

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

HR 5678 Making appropriations for the departments of Commerce, Justice and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993

SMITH, D-Iowa, unanimous consent that the House disagree to the Senate amendments

**House continued...**

S 5 and agree to a conference with the Senate, agreed to by unanimous consent  
**CONFERENCE REPORT: Family and Medical Leave Act of 1991**

Rule, H Res 560, waiving certain points of order against the conference report, agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 329-71

Conference report agreed to in House by yeay-nay vote: 241-161.

*S 5 is now cleared for the president.*

HR 4706 **Child Safety Protection and Consumer Product Safety Commission Improvement Act**  
**ENERGY & COMMERCE COMMITTEE** substitute amendment, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

COLLINS, D-Ill., amendment, to the above **ENERGY & COMMERCE COMMITTEE** substitute amendment, to delete provisions that permit the Consumer Product Safety Commission to retain revenues it collects from user fees as offsetting receipts, agreed to by voice vote

MC MILLAN, R-N.C., amendment, to the above **ENERGY & COMMERCE COMMITTEE** substitute amendment, to decrease by \$1.7 million the authorized funding level for the Consumer Product Safety Commission in fiscal year 1994, agreed to by voice vote

BILIRAKIS, R-Fla., amendment, to the above **ENERGY & COMMERCE COMMITTEE** substitute amendment, to modify the requirements concerning warning labels and safety standards of five-gallon buckets, agreed to by voice vote

TRAFICANT, D-Ohio, amendment, to the above **ENERGY & COMMERCE COMMITTEE** substitute amendment, to require every manufacturer of a product that is subject to a consumer product safety standard to label the product in a prominent manner to disclose the country of final assembly, agreed to by voice vote

TRAFICANT, D-Ohio, modified amendment, to the above **ENERGY & COMMERCE COMMITTEE** substitute amendment, to ensure that the Buy American Act requirements apply to all procurements made under the funding authorization, agreed to by voice vote

HR 4706, as amended, passed in House by voice vote

HJRes 409 **Designating January 16, 1993, as "National Good Teen Day"** passed by voice vote

SJRes 303 **Designate October 1992 as "National Breast Cancer Awareness Month."** passed by voice vote

*S J Res 303 is now cleared for the president.*

HJRes 422 **Designating May 1992 as "Neurofibromatosis Awareness Month."**

SAWYER, D-Ohio, amendment, to change the designated month to November 1992, agreed to by voice vote

H J Res 422 passed in House by voice vote. (title amended)

HJRes 413 **Designate September 13, 1992, as "Commodore John Barry Day."** passed by voice vote

**Friday, September 11:**

Not in session

**Week of September 14**

**Monday, September 14:**

Under suspension of the rules:

HR 5001 **Amend the Outdoor Recreation Act of 1963 to authorize the National Park Service and the U.S. Geological Survey to conduct a national river systems recreation assessment begin consideration**

HR 5534 **Authorize the secretary of the Interior to enter into a cooperative agreement with the William O. Douglas Outdoor Classroom begin consideration**

HR 1029 **Direct the secretary of the Army to conduct a study of the feasibility of constructing a canal connecting Lake Erie and the Ohio River, Ohio and Pennsylvania, for the purpose of navigation begin consideration**

**Tuesday, September 15:**

HR 3724 **Amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to authorize appropriations for Indian health programs begin consideration**

HR 450 **Amend the Stock Raising Homestead Act to resolve certain problems regarding subsurface estates begin consideration**

HR 5231 **Amend the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 to enhance manufacturing technology development and transfer, to authorize appropriations for the Technology Administration of the Department of Commerce, including the National Institute of Standards and Technology begin consideration**

Under suspension of the rules

S 680 **Tourism Policy and Export Promotion Act of 1991 begin consideration**

S 1699 **A bill to prevent false and misleading statements in connection with offerings of government securities begin consideration**

HR 1489 **Natural gas pipeline regulation begin consideration**

**Wednesday, September 16:**

HR 5754 **Provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers civil works program to construct various projects for improvements to the Nation's infrastructure begin consideration**

HR 3596 **Amend the Fair Credit Reporting Act to assure the completeness and accuracy of consumer information maintained by credit reporting agencies, to better inform consumers of their rights under the act, and to improve enforcement begin consideration**

HR 3298 **Enhance the financial safety and soundness of the banks and associations of the Farm Credit System begin consideration**

# 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

#### NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED:

Carnes to be U.S. district judge for the eleventh circuit, by a yeay-nay vote: 62-36

(Note: Before confirming the nomination, the Senate agreed to close further debate by yeay-nay vote: 66-30 — 3/5's vote required.)

### Wednesday, September 9:

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

[Continued from September 8]

BUMPERS, D-Ark., modified 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, rejected by yeay-nay vote: 34-63

CHAFEE, R-R.I., amendment no. 2955, to provided states with additional time to comment on proposed changes to certain hazardous waste rules, modified by unanimous consent

Note: This amendment was agreed to on Tuesday, September 8, 1992

SYMMS, R-Idaho, amendment no. 2960, to limit the increase of single-family residence mortgage insurance limits for first-time homebuyers, withdrawn

MIKULSKI, D-Md., amendment no. 2961, to clarify the Department of Housing and Urban Development's authority to provide funds for the National Center for Tenant Ownership under the HOPE grants program, agreed to by unanimous consent

Senate continued. . .

MIKULSKI, D-Md., amendment no. 2962, to clarify the Department of Housing and Urban Development's authority to renew certain housing contracts in the state of Maine as project-based units at subsidy rates equal to the current rate of subsidy they receive from HUD, agreed to unanimous consent

MIKULSKI, D-Md. (for DECONCINI, D-Ariz.), amendment no. 2963, making the NCAA youth sports program eligible for grants under HUD's public housing youth sports program, agreed to by unanimous consent

DOMENICI, R-N.M., amendment no. 2964, to establish a two-year moratorium on the promulgation and implementation of certain drinking water regulations promulgated under title XIV of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, agreed to by voice vote

CHAFEE, R-R.I., amendment no. 2965, to the above DOMENICI, R-N.M., amendment no. 2964, to modify the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act, agreed to by voice vote

*Earlier, the Senate failed to table the above CHAFEE amendment by yeay-nay vote: 43-53*

COHEN, R-Maine, amendment no. 2966, to reallocate certain NASA funds to EPA's Abatement, Control and Compliance account, withdrawn by unanimous consent

MIKULSKI, D-Md., amendment no. 2967, to designate the Mission Simulator and Training Facility of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, Texas, as the Jake Garn Facility, agreed to by voice vote

HR 5679, as amended, passed by yeay-nay vote: 92-3

MIKULSKI, D-Md., motion that the Senate insist on its amendments and request a conference with the House, agreed to by voice vote

HR 5488 **Making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President and certain independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993**

APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE amendments, pending at recess

SIMON, D-Ill., amendment no. 2968, to the above APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE amendment beginning on page 2, line 15, to prohibit certain political activities of certain federal officers in the Office of National Drug Control Policy, pending at recess

[Continued September 10]

S 2880 **Authorize appropriations for fiscal years 1993 and 1994 for the Office of the United States Trade Representative, the United States International Trade Commission, and the United States Customs Service**

DECONCINI, D-Ariz. (for BINGAMAN, D-N.M.), amendment no. 2970, to authorize funds for fiscal years 1993 and 1994 for programs of the Competitiveness Policy Council Act, and to rename the Council to the National Competitiveness Policy Commission, agreed to by voice vote

S 2880, as amended, passed by voice vote

S 2507 **Ak-Chin Water Use Amendments Act of 1992** passed by unanimous consent

S 3095 **Jena Band of Choctaws of Louisiana Restoration Act** passed by unanimous consent

HR 2321 **Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historic Preservation Act of 1991**

DECONCINI, D-Ariz. (for BINGAMAN, D-Ark.), clarifying amendment no. 2971, agreed to voice vote

HR 1514 **Disclaim or relinquish all right, title and interest of the United States in and to certain lands conditionally relinquished to the United States under the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, 36)**

ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE amendments, agreed to by unanimous consent

HR 1514, as amended, passed by unanimous consent. (title amended)

S 1704 **Land Management Agency Housing Improvement Act of 1992**

ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by unanimous consent

S 1704, as amended, passed by unanimous consent

S 3051 **Gerald R. Robinson Relief Act** passed by unanimous consent

HR 3157 **Alaska Land Status Technical Corrections Act of 1992** passed by unanimous consent

*Subsequently, S 1625, the Senate companion measure, was indefinitely postponed.*

*HR 3157 is now cleared for the president.*

S 2606 **Further clarify authorities and duties of the secretary of Agriculture in issuing ski area permits on National Forest System lands**

ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE substitute amendment, agreed to by unanimous consent

S 2606, as amended, passed by unanimous consent

S 1893 **Idaho Land Exchange Act of 1991**

ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE amendments, agreed to by unanimous consent

S 1893, as amended, passed by unanimous consent

#### Thursday, September 10:

S 640 **Product Liability Fairness Act**

[Continued from September 8]

MIKULSKI, D-Md., motion to close debate (cloture motion) on the motion to proceed to consideration of S 640, rejected by yeay-nay vote: 57-39

MITCHELL, D-Maine, motion to reconsider the vote on the above motion in invoke cloture, agreed to by yeay-nay vote: 57-39

*Subsequently, the second cloture motion on the motion proceed to consideration of S 640 was rejected by yeay-nay vote: 58-38*

S 1704 **Land Management Agency Housing Improvement Act of 1992**

MITCHELL, D-Maine, unanimous consent request that the passage of S 170, on Wednesday, September 9, 1992, be vitiated, agreed to by unanimous consent

S 1893 **Idaho Land Exchange Act of 1991**

MITCHELL, D-Maine, unanimous consent request that the passage of S 1893, on Wednesday, September 9, 1992, be vitiated, agreed to by unanimous consent

**Further clarify authorities and duties of the secretary of Agriculture in issuing ski area**

Senate continued...**permits on National Forest System lands**

MITCHELL, D-Maine, unanimous consent request that the passage of S-2606, on Wednesday, September 9, 1992, be vitiated, agreed to by unanimous consent

**S 3051 Gerald R. Robinson Relief Act**

MITCHELL, D-Maine, unanimous consent request that the passage of S 3051, on Wednesday, September 9, 1992, be vitiated, agreed to by unanimous consent

**HR 1514 Disclaim or relinquish all right, title and interest of the United States in and to certain lands conditionally relinquished to the United States under the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, 36)**

MITCHELL, D-Maine, unanimous consent request that the passage of HR 1514, on Wednesday, September 9, 1992, be vitiated, agreed to by unanimous consent

**HR 2321 Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historic Preservation Act of 1991**

MITCHELL, D-Maine, unanimous consent request that the passage of HR 2321, on Wednesday, September 9, 1992, be vitiated, agreed to by unanimous consent

**HR 3157 Alaska Land Status Technical Corrections Act of 1992**

MITCHELL, D-Maine, unanimous consent request that the passage of S 170 and indefinite postponement of S 1625 (Senate companion bill), on Wednesday, September 9, 1992, be vitiated, agreed to by unanimous consent

**HR 5488 Making appropriations for the Treasury Department, the U.S. Postal Service, the Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1993**

[Continued from September 9]

**APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE** amendments, with the exception of the committee amendment on page 112, lines 13 through 17, and the committee amendment on page 110, line 13, agreed to by unanimous consent

SIMON, D-Ill., modified amendment no. 2968, to the above **APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE** amendment beginning on page 2, line 15, to prohibit certain political activities of certain federal officers in the Office of National Drug Control Policy, agreed to by voice vote

*Subsequently, the Senate agreed to a DECONCINI, D-Ariz., unanimous consent request to move this amendment to page 30, line 11, after the word "positions."*

AKAKA, D-Hawaii, and INOUE, D-Hawaii, amendment no. 2973, to prevent the introduction of plant and animal pests into Hawaii through the mails and to authorize cooperative agreements to safeguard Hawaii's environment, agreed to by voice vote

*Subsequently, the Senate agreed a DECONCINI, D-Ariz., unanimous consent request to add this amendment to the end of the bill*

BENTSEN, D-Texas, point of order against the SANFORD, D-N.C., amendment no. 2974, to the above **APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE** amendment beginning on page 2, line 15, to provide for a more gradual period of transition to the changes in benefit computation rules enacted in the Social Security Amendments of 1977 as such changes apply to workers born in

the years after 1919 and before 1927, and to provide for increases in such worker's benefits accordingly, on the grounds that the amendment violates section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sustained

*Earlier, a SANFORD, D-N.C., motion to waive section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the SANFORD amendment no. 2974 was defeated by yea-nay vote: 49-49. (3/5's vote required)*

GLENN, D-Ohio, amendment no. 2972, to the above **APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE** amendment beginning on page 26, line 9, to prohibit expenditures for use by the Council on Competitiveness, withdrawn

MCCAIN, R-Ariz., amendment no. 2975, to establish the Social Security Notch Fairness Investigatory Commission, agreed to by voice vote

BENTSEN, D-Texas, point of order against the MCCAIN, R-Ariz., and SEYMOUR, R-Calif., amendment no. 2976, to amend the Social Security Act to increase the earnings test to \$50,000 over five years, on the grounds that the amendment violates section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, sustained

*Earlier, a MCCAIN, R-Ariz., motion to waive section 302(f) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 with respect to the MCCAIN and SEYMOUR amendment no. 2976 was rejected by yea-nay vote: 51-42. (3/5's vote required)*

DASCHLE, D-S.D., amendment no. 2977, to provide that none of the funds made available shall be available for approval of any certificate of label approval that authorizes the use of the name Crazy Horse on any distilled spirit, wine or malt beverage product, agreed to by voice vote

GRAHAM, D-Fla., amendment no. 2978, to provide for a reduction in appropriations for the Department of the Treasury, Executive Office of the President, and certain independent agencies, agreed to by voice vote

DECONCINI, D-Ariz. (for MOYNIHAN, D-N.Y., and D'AMATO, R-N.Y.), amendment no. 2979, to reduce funding for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and provide funding for the Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S. Courthouse, agreed to by voice vote

DECONCINI, D-Ariz. (for GRAHAM, D-Fla., and MACK, D-Fla.), amendment no. 2980, relating to a GSA contract with the Greater Orlando Aviation Authority to accommodate those agencies presently located at Orlando Airport, agreed to by voice vote

DECONCINI, D-Ariz., amendment no. 2981, to provide funds to the Drug Enforcement Administration for activities of the District of Columbia Metropolitan Area Task Force, agreed to by voice vote

DECONCINI, D-Ariz., technical amendment no. 2982, agreed to by voice vote

HR 5488, as amended, passed in Senate by yea-nay vote: 82-12

DECONCINI, D-Ariz., motion that the Senate insist on its amendments and request a conference with the House, agreed to by voice vote

S 3224

**A bill to designate the United States Courthouse to be constructed in Fargo, N.D., the Quentin N. Burdick United States Courthouse, passed by voice vote**

S 2

**Strengthening Education for American Families Act**

Senate continued...

- MITCHELL, D-Maine, motion to close debate (cloture motion) on the motion to disagree to the House amendments to S 2 (3/5's vote required). (Vote to occur Tuesday, September 15, 1992.)
- HR 5334 **National Affordable Housing Act Amendments of 1992**  
MITCHELL, D-Maine (for CRANSTON, D-Calif.), amendment no. 2983, to make certain modifications, agreed to by voice vote  
MITCHELL, D-Maine, unanimous consent that the Senate strike all after the enacting clause of HR 5334 (House companion bill), and insert in lieu thereof the text of S 3031, as amended by the Senate, agreed to by unanimous consent  
HR 5334, as amended, passed in Senate by unanimous consent  
MITCHELL, D-Maine, motion that the Senate insist on its amendment and request a conference with the House, agreed to by voice vote  
*Subsequently, S 3031 was indefinitely postponed.*
- S Res 339 **Express the sense of the Senate that the Congress should act to retroactively repeal the 10 percent "luxury" excise tax on recreational boats agreed to by voice vote**
- HJRes 413 **Designate September 13, 1992, as "Commodore John Barry Day," passed by unanimous consent**  
*H J Res 413 is now cleared for the president.*
- S 2572 **Arkansas-Idaho Land Exchange Act of 1992**  
**ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE** substitute amendment, as

amended, agreed to by voice vote

DOLE, R-Kan. (for CHAFEE, R-R.I.), clarifying amendment no. 2984, to the above **ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE** substitute amendment, agreed to by voice vote

S 2572, as amended, passed in Senate by voice vote.

**Friday, September 11:**

No legislative business

**Week of September 14****Monday, September 14:**

- HR 5318 **Regarding the extension of most-favored-nation treatment to the products of People's Republic of China begin consideration**
- S 323 **Require the secretary of Health and Human Services to ensure that pregnant women receiving assistance under title X of the Public Health Service Act are provided with information and counseling regarding their pregnancies begin consideration**
- S 323 **CONFERENCE REPORT: Reauthorize family planning program (Title X) of the Public Health Service Act begin consideration**

**Tuesday, September 15:**

- S 2 **National Education Goals begin consideration of House amendments**  
A vote on cloture is scheduled for today

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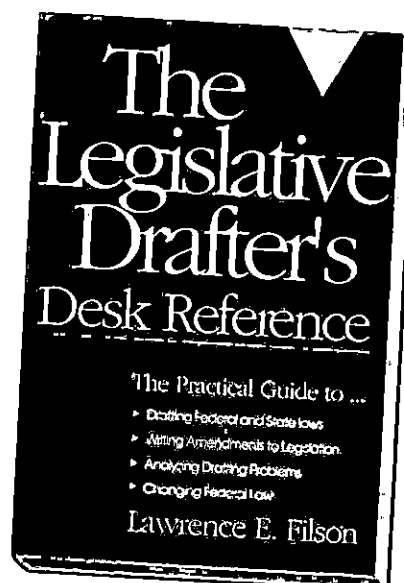
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## 7:30 A.M. PDT/10:30 A.M. EDT NEWS UPDATE

**TRIP** (San Diego/Robert Burns, AP) -- President Bush, seeking to widen the appeal of his campaign's "economic security" theme, is touting his environmental policy as a saver of jobs while casting the Democrats as dangerous extremists. Bush was addressing a San Diego developers group that is worried the federal government may add the gnatcatcher bird to the list of species threatened by land development and requiring special conservation efforts to prevent its extinction. The Interior Department intends to make a formal announcement on the gnatcatcher this week, department spokesman Steven Goldstein said Sunday, although he suggested the department might call for further study, thus putting off a final decision on whether it should be added to the endangered list.

**POLL** (UPI) -- Bill Clinton holds the lead in enough states that if the presidential election were held today he would win. That is the conclusion reached in a survey of polls and political scientists and campaign operatives in 50 states and the District of Columbia. Clinton has used his theme of change and a new face to lead solidly in seven states and the District of Columbia with a total of 57 electoral votes. In addition 15 other states with 233 electoral votes lean toward Clinton. This bloc includes the nation's two biggest states, California and New York. The two groups combined would give Clinton 290 votes.

President Bush had had a tougher time shoring up his base support. The survey shows Bush holding a very solid lead in only two states with 17 electoral votes -- Indiana and Utah. Another 10 states with 76 electoral votes were leaning his way.

**ECONOMIC OUTLOOK** (AP) -- Many of the nation's top economic forecasters have trimmed already weak growth projections for 1992 following the economy's summer slump, according to a survey. The National Association of Business Economists said the median forecast of the 49 professional forecasters surveyed in late August projects the gross domestic product will expand by just 1.8% this year. The new projection was down from a 2% GDP growth forecast in a survey last May.

**HURRICANE INIKI** (Lihue, Hawaii/AP) -- Troops patrolled and helped clean up neighborhoods devastated by Hurricane Iniki and officials tended to more than 7,000 people in shelters as Kauai took its first halting steps toward normality. Federal officials said 10,000 homes were badly damaged when Hawaii's worst storm this century blasted across the resort island Friday. Most of the island's 70 hotels sustained serious damage.

**MIDEAST/SYRIA** (Damascus/Reuter) -- Foreign Minister Farouq al-Shara said Monday Syria would reject any partial solution at the Arab-Israeli peace talks resuming in Washington. "Syria rejects any partial solution and stresses the necessity of Israel's full withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories," the official news agency SANA quoted Shara as saying. He said Syria was ready to be committed to and implement all articles and elements of U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 "to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the region."

2:30 P.M. PDT/5:30 P.M. EDT NEWS UPDATE

**TRIP** (Colville, Wash./ Lori Santos, UPI) -- Declaring "it is time to make people more important than owls," President Bush announced he will not extend the Endangered Species Act protecting the Spotted Owl unless the law is radically altered to ease restrictions on logging. While Bush was calling for the act to be revoked, the White House did not say how the law should be changed.

Overall, Bush trailed Clinton by 15 points in a Newsweek poll released over the weekend. However, political observers and pollsters say Clinton's support remains "soft," giving Bush a chance at winning California.

**CLINTON/NORTHWEST** (Portland, Ore./AP) -- Bill Clinton portrayed himself as the candidate of economic development as he worked to shore up support in an area where many voters are suspicious of his environmental views. Clinton, speaking to a huge lunchtime crowd in downtown Portland, chided Bush for coming up with an election-season economic program "after four years of inaction. They go for 3 1/2 years without an economic plan and all of a sudden they go on television and talk about American renewal," he said. "Their message is, 'It could be worse.' My message is, 'It could be a whole lot better.'"

**DEBATES** (Reuter) -- President Bush's re-election campaign asked Bill Clinton's campaign for direct negotiations on the format and number of the presidential candidate debates and said it wanted only two such debates. The Bush campaign asked for a response to its offer of negotiations by Friday. Asked about Robert Teeter's request to respond within four days, Clinton campaign strategist Paul Begala did not respond directly to whether Clinton would agree to talks but instead challenged Bush to show up and meet Clinton Sept. 22 in East Lansing, Mich. -- the debate set by the Bipartisan Commission on Presidential Debates. "Tell him to show up Sept. 22 in East Lansing and we'll debate him then," Begala said on CNN.

**MIDEAST TALKS** (Reuter) -- Israel presented Syria with a new seven-page paper as Mideast peace talks resumed but the Syrians said the document failed to mention Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights and was therefore not serious. Syria's chief negotiator Mouwafak al-Allaf told reporters after a three-hour negotiating session at the State Department that he was disappointed with the Israeli paper. But he stopped short of rejecting the document. "It handles all subjects of interest to Israel but not to the other party... There is no handling whatsoever, no mention whatsoever of the word 'withdrawal,'" he said.

**CHINA/MFN** (UPI) -- The Senate, despite the threat of a veto, approved a bill that conditions trade treatment for China on improvement in the communist giant's human rights, nuclear proliferation and trade record. The Senate acted after adopting a last-minute, unexpected amendment that urged China to cooperate in the accounting of POWs and MIAs from the Korean and Vietnam wars. The bill was passed under an agreement that required neither a voice vote nor a roll call vote -- only one hour of debate. The legislation was sent to the House, which has already passed a similar bill.

-more-

**TAIWAN/FIGHTERS** (Reuter) -- The Bush Administration formally notified Congress that it plans to sell 150 F-16 fighter jets to Taiwan for \$5.8 billion over strong protests from China. The Defense Department told reporters that Congress had been formally notified of the Taiwan sale and that it would also include 900 "Sidewinder" and 600 "sparrow" air-to-air missiles, 500,000 rounds of 20mm ammunition and 40 spare engines for the jets.

**ABORTION COUNSELING** (AP) -- The Senate set up an election-season veto fight with President Bush by sending him a bill that would allow federally financed family planning clinics to resume abortion counseling. The senators sent the measure to the White House on a voice vote, even though its House supporters will probably be unable to round up the two-thirds majority they would need to overturn an expected presidential veto.

**STOCKS** (New York/Reuter) -- Stock prices closed sharply higher as Wall Street cheered a surprising rate cut by Germany that propelled markets higher around the world and raised the prospect of higher global economic growth. The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 70.52 points or 2% at 3,376.22, according to early and unofficial estimates on strong Big Board volume of 231 million shares.

**YUGOSLAVIA** (U.N./AP) -- Disagreements among Britain, France and the U.S. have stalled a proposal to bar Serbian warplanes from Bosnian air space, diplomats said. The ban on flights is discussed, but not demanded, in a Security Council resolution to be passed this week that authorizes more peacekeepers for Bosnia-Herzegovina and allows them to take more active defense measures. "This was just an idea that somebody floated," Amb. Perkins said. "It has no currency at the moment."

**PERU/U.S.** (Reuter) -- The Bush Administration welcomed the capture in Peru of Abimael Guzman, one of the world's most notorious guerrilla leaders. But it reminded President Alberto Fujimori that it expects a quick return to democracy, which Fujimori suspended partly because of the threat posed by Guzman's Shining Path rebels. "This is an important step forward. It's something that's certainly very welcome to see. But it doesn't lessen the need for a restoration of democracy," Richard Boucher told reporters.

**TAILHOOK** (Reuter) -- The U.S. military has a program in place to combat sexual harassment but eradicating it will require a basic cultural change, according to a congressional report. The draft report of the House Armed Services Committee by Rep. Aspin and Rep. Byron said the task would require a long-term commitment by the nation's military leaders.

###

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
- SEP 14 AM 11:53

For Immediate Release

September 14, 1992

Caring for America's Forests

#### FACT SHEET

The Federal Government manages about 212 million acres of forest land, about 8.5 percent of the land area of the U.S. comprising an area the size of the States of Texas and Louisiana combined. These national forestlands, which include National forests and forested lands controlled by other agencies are managed under a multiple use mandate that includes recreational activities, wildlife and habitat conservation, and environmentally appropriate commercial activities such as timber harvesting, mining, grazing, and fishing.

The Bush Administration is committed to caring for our National forestlands to meet the needs of the people and conserve those treasures for the use and enjoyment of future generations.

#### Meeting the Needs of People

The National Forests provide an opportunity for Americans to enjoy the outdoors and the Bush Administration has enhanced recreational opportunities by expanding and improving America's treasury of national forests, national parks, wildlife refuges, and recreation areas.

Since 1989, the President has doubled federal funding for parks, wildlife refuges, and outdoor recreation and has tripled funds to states under the Land and Water Conservation Fund to support local outdoor recreation. Twenty national park units and 57 wildlife refuges have been added or proposed in addition to existing units, an addition of over 1.5 million acres.

2700 miles of rivers have been designated as wild and scenic and 6.4 million acres have been designated as wilderness.

The Forest Service has reopened or upgraded campgrounds and picnic areas across America that previously had been closed and has constructed or improved over 5000 miles of trails.

The National Forests also provide jobs for thousands of Americans. For example, over 188,000 people have jobs relating to outdoor recreation activities on federal land, and visitors to the National Forests spend over \$6.0 billion per year in local communities.

America's forests also provide about one-fifth of the nation's production of softwood timber. In 1991, national forest timber harvesting generated \$1.2 billion in revenues, over 100,000 timber-related jobs, and almost \$5.0 billion in timber-related income, primarily for local communities.

#### Conserving and Enhancing America's Forests for Future Generations

The President has proposed an ambitious reforestation program to plant one billion trees per year across America.

- . In 1991, the first year of the initiative, over 25 million trees were planted in urban areas.
- . This year, to support the rural element of this initiative, nearly \$20 million will be spent for cost-shared projects on private lands in support of tree planting and other stewardship programs.

In June the President announced the use of a new approach to the management of our national forests.

- . The forest service has adopted the principle of ecosystem management for the entire National Forest System.
- . Both the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management have announced that they will no longer use the practice of clearcutting as the primary means of harvesting timber on public land.
- . Our forests, by law, must be managed on a sustained-yield basis; i.e. no more timber can be harvested than can be grown over time. All areas harvested must be reforested.
- . Timber growth on National Forests exceed timber harvest by more than 50 percent. Since 1952, tree growth on National Forest land has increased by 67 percent; from about 9 billion to over 15 billion board feet per year.
- . There are over 7.0 million acres of old growth forest in the Northwest, over half of which is protected in wilderness refuges, parks, and other land

classified. Where timber harvesting is not permitted.

The President has initiated international forestry conservation initiatives, in particular the adoption at UNCED of principles for conservation and sustainable development of forests and the forests for the future initiative.

At the 1990 international economic summit in Houston, the President called for negotiating a global forests convention to improve conservation of all the world's tropical, temperate, and boreal forests.

The President has called on the international community to double worldwide forest conservation assistance from \$1.35 billion to \$2.7 billion by 1994. The goal of his "forests for the future" initiative is to halt the net loss of forests over the next decade. As a down payment, the U.S. has pledged to provide an additional \$150 million in bilateral forest assistance next year. This will bring U.S. funds available for international forestry assistance to more than \$485 million.

The President has enhanced wildlife protection on federal lands.

Funding for federal fisheries management has increased by \$80 million since 1989.

Full funding has been requested for the Wallop-Breaux (sport fish restoration) program to finance projects to acquire and restore fish habitat, to improve public access to lakes and rivers, and to conduct research into fisheries problems.

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Colville, Washington)

For Immediate Release

September 14, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
TO EMPLOYEES OF VAAGEN BROTHERS LUMBER COMPANY

Vaagen Brothers Lumber Company  
Colville, Washington

1:09 P.M. PDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you all very much. What a wonderful welcome. (Applause.) And may I thank your very special Senator, Senator Slade Gorton, for that introduction, and much more for all he does for this great state back in Washington, D.C. You have an outstanding Senator. (Applause.) And thanks to Dwayne Vaagen, and all of the rest of you for letting us visit here today. I know we've disrupted not only this wonderful facility, but a lot of things around town. And I'm grateful to the Mayor, Mayor Scott, and the police officials and everybody else who assist in the planning and the success of a visit like this.

I'll tell you, I really enjoyed flying in here in that helicopter. And for those of you who haven't been up there, there are a lot of trees around here. So don't listen to some of the critics -- (applause.)

You know, last week out in Detroit, I released an Agenda for American Renewal. I see a sign back there on that. And the agenda was based on a fundamental premise: that the challenges America faces -- foreign, domestic and economic, and, yes, environmental -- are connected, they're linked. And the solution to one cannot be divorced from the solution to the other. We need an integrated approach.

We need to bring this integrated approach to the relationship between the economy and the environment. Environmental protection and economic growth must go hand in hand, they can't be divorced from each other. This morning down in southern California, I spoke about ways to bring them together. But frankly, I believe that when it comes to the Endangered Species Act and its application here in the Northwest, the balance has simply been lost.

Like many of you, I love to hunt and hike and fish. And I love the outdoors. (Applause.) And like you, I have learned through a lifetime of experience to appreciate and respect the wilderness. I know that you, and you who have chosen to live in this beautiful part of the country -- respect and revere these forests as others never can. (Applause.) And you resent the implication that earning your livelihood here -- with sound management of the forest -- makes you less of a conservationist than the city dweller or the suburbanite. (Applause.)

For the past -- and I'm proud of this record, although I don't have the endorsement of some of the extreme environmental groups -- but for the past four years, we've worked hard to protect our precious environment -- and we've accomplished a great deal. Four years ago, I promised Americans a new Clean Air Act. For over a decade, no one could get it done. But we did. My Clean Air Act reduces smog in our cities, and gets toxic pollutants out of the air and will cut acid rain in half.

MORE

Four years ago, I promised I would protect the environmentally sensitive areas off our coasts from the excesses of offshore drilling. And today, there will be no drilling off the coast of California or Washington and Oregon not far from here, off the Florida Keys, off the New England coast. We have banned ocean drilling until the year 2000.

Four years ago, I promised to be a good steward of our public lands. And we've added thousands of miles of trails for Americans like you who love the outdoors. We're reopening and upgrading campsites all across America. And we've added a million and a half acres to our national parks, wildlife areas, forests and recreation lands.

The fact is that every American cares about the environment -- and most consider themselves environmentalists. That is particularly true here in the Pacific Northwest. And yet Americans today realize that we can protect our lands while also using them for people's benefit. (Applause.) They understand the need for wilderness and recreation areas, as well as the need for paper for our schools and offices and timber for new homes.

Being out here in the great Pacific Northwest, I'm reminded of Teddy Roosevelt -- the very first President to focus the attention of the nation on the condition of our natural resources. Teddy Roosevelt once said this: "Wise forest protection does not mean the withdrawal of forest resources from contributing their full share to the welfare of the people." What President Roosevelt had in mind, and what the American people have always wanted, is balance. (Applause.)

Not far from here is a timber town called Forks. Like Colville, Forks supported a mill, and the mill supported a community. Because of a lack of timber, the mill had to close. Today unemployment in Forks is at 20 percent. The car dealership has closed. The clothing store -- gone. The movie theater -- shut down. Domestic violence complaints have doubled, just in the past year.

Forks is in crisis for a simple reason: the balance that I was talking about, that balance has been lost. I've come here because we must restore the balance. (Applause.) Listen to Oregon's Senator Mark Hatfield, who was a cosponsor of the original Endangered Species Act back in 1972. This year, he wrote: "There is no question that the act is being applied in a manner far beyond what any of us envisioned when we wrote it 20 years ago."

The Endangered Species Act was intended as a shield for species against the effects of major construction projects like highways and dams -- not a sword aimed at jobs and families and communities of the entire regions like the Northwest. (Applause.)

But today, when harvesting on federal timberland is stopped outright by 13 different lawsuits, under seven different statutes, each inconsistent with the other -- the balance has been lost. It's time to fight for jobs, families and communities. (Applause.)

The time has come to talk sensibly. When hundreds of mills have been shut down, thousands of timber workers thrown out of work, and revenues for schools and other local services have been slashed, the balance has been lost. And it's time to fight for jobs, families, and communities. (Applause.)

And so, as I say, we must talk sense about the Endangered Species Act, about the spotted owl, and about the management of our forests. Because it is my firm belief that people and their jobs deserve protection, too. (Applause.)

AUDIENCE: What about AIDS? What about AIDS?

MORE

THE PRESIDENT: Let me digress for one minute -- let me digress. This man has asked a question here. I hadn't planned to discuss this. His question is -- if you'll listen, sir, I'll explain to you what about AIDS. AIDS is a serious problem. Under my administration we've appropriated \$4.3 billion, ten times as much per victim as for cancer. We've asked for \$4.9 billion. We are the leaders in research, and we're going to keep on fighting until we get this thing whipped. (Applause.)

Now, let me go back to the Endangered Species Act. And let me be clear: The basic purpose of the Endangered Species Act is good and noble -- to save the rare and threatened species of this country. But today, the act and other laws are being used by people with extreme views, particularly here in Washington and Oregon, to achieve in the courts what no sane official would ever have voted for -- the complete lock-up of the most productive forests in the entire United States.

The Endangered Species Act, as rigidly interpreted by some courts and as driven by the Congress, has forced an extreme approach and created an unnecessarily tragic situation here in the Northwest. Massive areas of federal land are being set aside for the owl -- virtually ignoring the fact that two-thirds of the Northwest's old-growth forests are already designated as parks, wilderness, or other classifications. (Applause.) Other classifications that prevent harvesting. And each pair of owls -- listen, America -- gets 3,500 acres to itself, while jobs, families and communities are being wiped out in the process. (Applause.)

And the other side has been talking about a false choice. They claim that this timber crisis is just politics, and the simple fact is this: The false choice is being driven by extremists who are twisting the Endangered Species Act and its application to the Northern Spotted Owl. (Applause.) So I came up here to set the record straight. And let's do that for the entire country, right here. We have always worked within the parameters of the law to address this problem. But I can tell you this: The law is broken, and it must be fixed. (Applause.)

We have asked the United States Congress for funds to cut enough timber in this region to keep people employed. But these conflicting laws allow challenge after challenge. So this year we sent Congress an alternative plan -- a preservation plan that would save 17,000 jobs compared to the recovery plan required by the act. And Congress has simply failed to act.

My friends, it is time to consider the human factor in the Spotted Owl equation. (Applause.) My opponent talks about putting people first. Well, we can start right here in the Pacific Northwest. And, so, here's what I propose. Here's what I propose. First, I will not sign an extension the Endangered Species Act unless it gives greater consideration to jobs. And to families and to communities, too. And I will not sign it without a specific plan in place to harvest enough timber to keep timber families working in 1993 and beyond. It is time to make people more important than owls. (Applause.)

And, second, I will fight to end the injunctions that have put an economic stranglehold on the Northwest in order to free up the timber that we need today, because the families and the timber communities of the Pacific Northwest need relief now.

And I call upon Congress to pass my plan to produce 2.6 billion board feet of timber from Forest Service lands in the Northwest region next year and to pass language that prevents lawsuits from stopping reasonable harvests with reasonable species protection. (Applause.) It is time to put people ahead of process.

Third, my administration will speed the harvesting of

The Endangered Species Act was intended as a shield for species against the effects of major construction projects like highways and dams -- not a sword aimed at the jobs, families, and communities of entire regions like the Northwest.

But today, when harvesting on Federal timberland is stopped outright by 13 different lawsuits -- under 7 different statutes, each inconsistent with the other -- the balance has been lost. It's time to fight for jobs, families and communities.

When hundreds of mills have been shut down, thousands of timber workers thrown out of work, and revenues for schools and other local services have been slashed, the balance has been lost. It's time to fight for jobs, families, and communities.

The time has come to talk sense about the Endangered Species Act, about the spotted owl, and about the management of our forests. Because it is my firm belief that people and their jobs deserve protection too.

Let me be clear: the basic purpose of the Endangered species Act is good and noble -- to save the rare and threatened species of this country.

But today, the Act and other laws are being used by people with extreme views, particularly here in Washington and Oregon, to achieve in the courts what no sane elected official would ever vote for -- the complete lock-up of the most productive forests in the entire United States.

The Endangered Species Act, as rigidly interpreted by some courts and as driven by the Congress, has forced an extreme approach and created an unnecessarily tragic situation here in the Northwest. Massive areas of Federal land are being set aside for the owl -- virtually ignoring the fact that two-thirds of the Northwest's old growth forests are already designated as parks, wilderness, or other classifications that prevent harvesting. Each pair of owls gets 3,500 acres to itself! Meanwhile, jobs, families and communities are being wiped out in the process.

The other side has been talking about a "false choice." They claim that this timber crisis is just politics. The simple fact is this: the false choice is being driven by extremists who are twisting the Endangered Species Act and its application to the Northern Spotted Owl.

Now let's set the record straight. We have always worked within the parameters of the law to address this problem -- but I can tell you this. The law is broken, and it must be fixed.

We have asked Congress for funds to cut enough timber in this region to keep people employed. But these conflicting laws allow challenge after challenge.

So this year, we sent Congress an alternative plan: a preservation plan that would save 17,000 jobs compared to the recovery plan required by the Act. Congress has failed to act.

My friends, it is time to consider the human factor in the spotted owl equation. My opponent talks about "putting people first" -- well, we can start right here in the Pacific Northwest.

So here is what I propose:

First, I will not sign an extension of the Endangered Species Act unless it gives greater consideration to jobs, families, and communities. And I will not sign it without a specific plan in

MORE

place to harvest enough timber to keep timber families working in 1993 and beyond. It's time to make people more important than owls.

Second, I will fight to end the injunctions that have put an economic strangle-hold on the Northwest, in order to free up the timber that we need today -- because the families and the timber communities of the Pacific Northwest need relief now.

I call upon Congress to pass my plan to produce 2.6 billion board feet of timber from Forest Service lands in the Northwest Region next year -- and to pass language that prevents lawsuits from stopping reasonable harvests with reasonable species protection. It is time to put people ahead of process.

Third, my Administration will speed the harvesting of dead or dying timber that has been dangerously building up during a 7-year drought. One step is our new rule to allow more timber salvage operations to occur without triggering some of the time-consuming requirements that are blocking progress. This will reduce the risk of fire, it'll provide up to 450 million board feet of timber for the mills in the near term. And it's time, then, to protect jobs with timber that's available now. (Applause.)

And fourth, we will make sure that 100 percent of the raw logs from Washington State-owned public lands are processed here. It's time to put the mills back to work. (Applause.)

And, finally, I call upon Congress to pass the Spotted Owl Preservation Plan -- and that's Senator Gorton's bill which he calls "the Northern Spotted Owl Preservation and Northwest Economic Stabilization Act of 1992." It's time to preserve both owls and jobs. And that's what Slade Gorton's act does, and he helps the families in the process. (Applause.)

Now, the Senator mentioned my opponent, so I will, too. (Laughter.) My opponent's approach to this problem -- to your jobs -- is doublespeak. When Bill Clinton spoke in Pennsylvania, he said what the Sierra Club wanted to hear. They concluded that Governor Clinton was -- quote -- "promising the protection of old growth forests in the Pacific Northwest." And then, when he heard I was coming here, Mr. Clinton cynically held out false hope to timber families by promising -- get this -- another meeting.

There have already been more than 40 bipartisan meetings of the Northwest congressional delegation on this issue for three years. Now, here, you wondered what these are -- these are the studies. Look at them. We don't need any more studies of this problem. We need action in the United States Congress. Good heavens! (Applause.) We've produced a pile of studies and proposals that high. The best thing for the timber industry is all the trees it took to print these reports. No more studies, let's change the law. Let's change the law. (Applause.)

And the difference on this is clear. The difference on this is clear. It's as simple as this: My opponent will not fight to change the law to restore balance. And now I know that he's getting famous for being on both sides of every issue. (Laughter.)

Do you want to know the real views of the other ticket? Senator Gore wrote it in black and white in his book, before he knew that he'd be looking for your votes.

In his book, Senator Gore said this, and I quote: "I helped lead the successful fight to prevent the overturning of protections for the Spotted Owl." And Senator Gore wrote, and I quote: "...the jobs will be lost anyway." I challenge Governor Clinton: Do you agree with your running mate? Do you endorse the book that you once called "magnificent"?

It is time we worried not only about endangered species -- but about endangered jobs, jobs in the timber industry and in agriculture, and in transportation and in recreation as well --

It is time we worried not only about endangered species -- but about endangered jobs, jobs in the timber industry and in agriculture, and in transportation and in recreation as well -- (applause) -- all of those are threatened by the Endangered Species Act. (Applause.)

I have come here to tell you that I am a candidate who will respect wildlife, yes -- but who will also fight for jobs, and families, and communities. And I have come here to tell you that I will not stand for a solution that puts at least 32,000 people out of work. I can tell you -- that solution will not stand. (Applause.)

And I have come here to tell you that we haven't forgotten about the human factor -- because in the end, no matter how you look at it, that's the most important factor of all.

I have come here today to tell you that we can restore the balance, and we must restore the balance, and with your help, we will restore the balance.

Thank you, And may God bless you. And may God Bless the United States of America. Thank you all very much. Thank you. (Applause.)

END

1:30 P.M. PDT

THE WHITE HOUSE . .

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Colville, Washington)

For Immediate Release

September 14, 1992

COMMODORE JOHN BARRY DAY, 1992

- - - - -

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

The members of the United States Navy continue a long and distinguished tradition of service to our country that began more than 200 years ago during our Nation's War for Independence, when a small yet tenacious American fleet achieved several key victories against powerful British forces. Those victories were made possible, in large part, by the extraordinary courage and seamanship of leaders such as Commodore John Barry, whose legacy we celebrate today.

As one of the first and most successful captains of the Continental Navy, John Barry set standards of bravery and selflessness that generations of U.S. naval personnel have since strived to emulate. Under his command in April 1776, the crew of the brig LEXINGTON achieved the first capture in battle of a British vessel by a regularly commissioned American warship. Captain Barry continued to serve with distinction throughout the long war at sea, taking part in the last American naval victory of the Revolution when he led the frigate ALLIANCE against the HMS SYBILLE in March 1783. During that 7-year period, which included action as an Army artillery officer at the Battle of Trenton, Captain Barry earned the respect of General George Washington, who commended his "gallantry and address." Ironically, perhaps, Captain Barry also earned the admiration of the enemy, which, through General Lord Howe, sought to entice the Irish-born Barry away from the American cause. Captain Barry erased any doubts about his patriotism and devotion to freedom when he rebuked Howe's offer, declaring: "Not the value and command of the whole British fleet can lure me from the cause of my country."

So devoted to our country's cause was Captain Barry that he continued to champion the ideals of freedom and democracy long after the end of the Revolutionary War. Active in Pennsylvania politics, he became a strong advocate of our Constitution, which was ratified by the State Assembly on December 12, 1787. In 1794, President George Washington personally conferred upon Captain Barry "Commission No. 1," entrusting him with the command of the new frigate USS UNITED STATES, one of six that were built as part of a permanent American naval armament. Until his death on September 13, 1803, Commodore Barry continued to shape the young United States Navy.

The Congress, by House Joint Resolution 413, has designated Sunday, September 13, 1992, as "Commodore John Barry Day" and has requested the President to issue a proclamation in observance of this day.

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(OVER)

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GEORGE BUSH, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim September 13, 1992, as Commodore John Barry Day. I invite all Americans to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities in honor of the courageous individuals, past and present, who have served in the United States Navy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twelfth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and seventeenth.

GEORGE BUSH

# # #

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Colville, Washington)

For Immediate Release

September 14, 1992

The President today recognized the volunteers of Winthrop's Involvement in Nurturing and Graduating Students (WINGS), of Rockhill, South Carolina, as the 892nd Daily Point of Light for the Nation. These dedicated volunteers foster excellence in education and help young people develop good character and values.

Founded in 1991, WINGS matches over 50 black male college students with eighth and ninth grade black young men from three local junior high schools. The college students serve as positive role models, tutors, and motivators for youth identified by their guidance counselors as at risk of dropping out of school. With histories of poor academic performance, these young people lack the strong guidance or support system that would improve their self-esteem and offer them hope for the future.

Once a week, the young people visit the Winthrop College campus, where the boys and their mentors can spend an afternoon together. This time is structured to boost the morale, study habits, and grades of the youngsters. For the first hour and a half, the volunteers conduct lessons on topics ranging from self-esteem to grammar, reading, and writing skills. After eating dinner on campus together, the pairs move to the library, where they help their young friends with homework and special projects.

Off campus, WINGS volunteers take the youth on monthly excursions, typically to sporting events. The group also hosts a three-week summer program, in which young people stay in college housing and attend classes in American and African History, English, Math, and Computers.

This fall, WINGS plans to expand their program to include some 30 female black college students who will befriend young women in the eighth and ninth grades.

The President salutes the volunteers of Winthrop's Involvement in Nurturing and Graduating Students (WINGS) 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 14, 1992

The Spotted Owl/Timber Supply Crisis: a Chronology

FACT SHEET

The Problem

The Administration has persistently sought to achieve a balanced solution to the timber supply crisis brought upon by the listing of the northern spotted owl as a threatened species. The Departments of the Interior and Agriculture have held dozens of public meetings and received tens of thousands of public comments on such issues as whether to list the species, the preparation of environmental impact statements and the Interagency Scientific Committee's Report on the owl, the designation of critical habitat, and the preparation of the recovery plan and the alternative preservation plan. These efforts to reach a workable solution have been thwarted by repeated lawsuits, judicial activism, and a lack of decisive action by the Congress.

Environmental organizations have filed eleven lawsuits seeking to lock-up our public forest lands and opposing Administration efforts to implement spotted owl management plans. These lawsuits exploit the conflicting mandates of laws passed by Congress governing the management of our federal forest lands. Laws such as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), the National Forest Management Act (NFMA), and the Endangered Species Act (ESA) were passed by Congress without any review of how these statutes, each with their own particular Congressional mandate, work together.

This avalanche of litigation regarding forest management, heard by judges who have gone far beyond simply interpreting the statutes, and a Congress that has failed to pass legislation necessary to appropriately change the law, has resulted in stopping the federal timber harvest program in the Northwest. As a result, hundreds of mills have been shut down, and thousands of timber workers have been thrown out of work, reducing critical federal timber harvest revenues to local communities for schools and other services.

### The Administration's Response

Faced with the court-imposed ban on timber harvest in the Northwest, and a Congressionally mandated spotted owl recovery plan that would result in the loss of over 32,000 jobs, the Administration has proposed an alternative spotted owl preservation plan. This plan would provide for the sufficient protection for the owl in selected areas of the region so that current population levels are maintained and extinction is prevented while saving over 17,000 jobs that would be lost under the recovery plan.

In addition, the Administration has consistently indicated its willingness to work with the Congress to pass the preservation plan, or any other acceptable resolution that will minimize the impact on jobs while still protecting the owl. To date, the Congress has rejected all such efforts.

The following is a chronology of the major developments in this issue:

#### 1987

- Green World petitions the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) to list the spotted owl under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).
- Environmental groups sue the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) challenging 200 timber sales in Oregon as being in violation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).
- FWS denies the petition to list.

#### 1988

- The lawsuit against BLM is dismissed by Federal District Court Judge Helen Frye in Portland; the decision is appealed to the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.
- Environmental groups sue FWS over the failure to list the spotted owl.
- Federal District Court Judge Thomas Zilly in Seattle orders FWS to reconsider its decision.
- The Forest Service releases a final environmental impact statement (EIS) on its forest management plan for the protection of the spotted owl.

1989

- The Ninth Circuit reverses the Frye decision, enjoins 200 proposed timber sales on BLM land, and orders Judge Frye to reconsider the case.
- Environmental groups file suit in Seattle against the Forest Service, alleging that the EIS fails to comply with the National Forest Management Act (NFMA), NEPA, and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Timber industry groups file suit alleging that the forest management plan is too restrictive.
- Federal District Court Judge William Dwyer in Seattle issues a preliminary injunction against 135 proposed Forest Service timber sales in spotted owl habitat.
- FWS proposes to list the spotted owl as threatened under the ESA.
- At Congressional direction, an interagency scientific committee was formed to prepare a conservation strategy for protection of the spotted owl.
- Congress adopts Section 318 of the Interior Appropriations bill that mandates timber sale levels for the Forest Service and the BLM and voids any legal challenge to those sales.
- The lawsuit against the BLM timber sales is dismissed by Judge Frye on the grounds that Section 318 renders the case moot. Judge Dwyer lifts his injunction against the Forest Service timber sales on the same grounds.

1990

- The interagency scientific committee issues their report and recommendations, which would, if fully implemented, reduce timber-related jobs in the Northwest by 30,000.
- FWS lists the spotted owl as threatened. The Administration establishes a high-level task force, Chaired by Secretary of Agriculture Clayton Yeutter, to develop alternatives to the interagency scientific committee report.
- Environmental groups file suit to compel FWS to designate critical habitat for the spotted owl.
- The President signs into law legislation restricting the export of unprocessed lumber from certain federal and state lands.

- 4
- The Ninth Circuit strikes down Section 318 as unconstitutional. The Administration task force, led by Secretary Yeutter, recommends a plan to harvest 3.0 billion board feet from Northwest Forest Service lands, in a manner "not inconsistent" with the interagency scientific committee report (the so-called "Thomas" report). BLM announces the use of the "Jamison strategy" to protect the owl and ensure a reasonable timber harvest. The combination of the Yeutter plan and the Jamison strategy would have significantly reduced the job loss associated with the Thomas report.
  - The Forest Service publishes a notice that it will manage the forests in a manner not inconsistent with the ISC report.

#### 1991

- Judge Zilly rules that FWS must designate critical habitat for the spotted owl. Secretary Lujan appoints a team to prepare a recovery plan for the owl as required by the ESA.
- Judge Dwyer rules that the Forest Service notice to manage the federal forest not inconsistent with the interagency scientific committee recommendations violates provisions of NFMA.
- Environmental groups sue the BLM on the grounds that the Jamison Strategy violates the ESA by failing to consult with FWS.
- Judge Dwyer orders the Forest Service to prepare a new EIS by March 5, 1992 to adopt a plan to protect the spotted owl.
- FWS proposes to designate 11.6 million acres in the Northwest as critical habitat for the owl.
- FWS issues "jeopardy" opinions on 44 proposed BLM timber sales claiming such sales will place the owl in jeopardy at those sale sites.
- FWS revises its critical habitat proposal to cover 8.2 million acres.
- Federal District Court Judge Robert Jones in Portland rules that BLM violated the ESA in failing to consult with FWS on the implementation of the Jamison Strategy.
- BLM requests that the Endangered Species Committee be convened to review the jeopardy opinion on the 44 timber sales.

- 5
- The Ninth Circuit upholds Judge Dwyer's rulings against the Forest Service.

1992

- FWS publishes a final critical habitat rule encompassing 6.9 million acres of federal land.
- The Forest Service releases the final EIS on its owl protection plan as required by Judge Dwyer.
- Secretary Lujan announces creation of a new task force to develop an alternative to the spotted owl recovery plan. Judge Frye enjoins logging on old growth forests on BLM land.
- The Supreme Court overturns the Ninth Circuit and holds Section 318 constitutional.
- Judge Dwyer dismisses the environmental suit because the Forest Service complied with his earlier rulings.
- The Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund files a request for attorneys fees in the amount of \$1.2 million.
- Environmental groups file suit challenging the new Forest Service EIS on the grounds that it violates NEPA and NFMA.
- The Endangered Species Committee votes to exempt 13 of the 44 BLM timber sales from the ESA. On the same day, the Fish and Wildlife Service releases the draft spotted owl recovery plan and Secretary Lujan issues his alternative preservation plan, which would save over 17,000 jobs that would be lost under the recovery plan and which would require Congressional action.
- Judge Dwyer rules that the Forest Service's recent EIS violates NEPA and enjoins their timber harvest program. Judge Frye enjoins the BLM from conducting timber sales in owl habitat.
- Judge Dwyer orders the Forest Service to prepare a new EIS.

Fifteen separate bills have been introduced in Congress relating to the spotted owl and old growth forests. To date, no legislation has been enacted.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Anaheim, California)

For Immediate Release

September 13, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
AT ORANGE COUNTY WELCOME RALLY

Yorba Regional Park  
Anaheim, California

2:25 P.M. PDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Mr. President. Thank you very much, President Reagan. May I salute not only President Reagan, but Governor Wilson, our master of ceremonies; Bob Dornan, our great member of Congress, a loyal supporter. I want to thank the Gatlin Brothers, my old friends that are with us today. What a job they do for us. And it's great to be in California. And it's especially great to be here with these three members of the United States Congress, with Senator Seymour. And we must reelect Senator Seymour. And we must elect Bruce Herschensohn to the Senate. (Applause.)

Mr. President, last year I was honored to help dedicate your library. When I leave office I look forward to your dedicating mine. Not to be specific, but how are you fixed for 1997? (Applause.)

I love Ronald Reagan for the same reasons you do. First, his sense of humor. No wonder he took Washington by storm. Here was a politician who was funny on purpose. Quite different. (Laughter.) I'm a Reagan fan for another reason: his eloquence. Ronald Reagan didn't just make the world believe in America again, he made Americans believe in themselves again. (Applause.)

That Great Communicator was indeed the Great Liberator. Abroad, he helped free millions from tyranny. And at home, he helped free millions from a government that's too big and spends too much of your money. He turned America around. (Applause.) And he turned the days of malaise into "a shining city on a hill," and the American people will never forget it.

Now, I'm not saying these nice things about Ronald Reagan in case he decides to run for President again in 1996. (Applause.) Though I'll confess, if it weren't for a little something called the 22nd Amendment he'd be now well into his 12th year of the presidency -- and I'd be going to funerals halfway around the world. (Applause.)

But I say these compliments because the President had that unique ability to peek around the corners of history. Look to Berlin -- where a wall has crumbled. Look from Kuwait to Panama -- where those once enslaved have been set free. President Reagan predicted communism would land in the dust bins of history -- called it the "Evil Empire." And today imperial communism is not merely B-V-I-L, it is D-E-A-D -- dead. (Applause.)

So, Mr. President, on behalf of all who love freedom -- and look at these signs around here, from different countries all over the world -- we thank you very much. (Applause.)

Now, as the President said, with the Cold War over -- and let me say this; let me interrupt here and just say, I see these POW-MIA banners. We must never, ever forget the POWs and

MIAs. And I can assure you we're not going to do that.  
(Applause.)

With the Cold War over, we face a world of transition. Last week in Detroit, I talked about some of those economic changes -- the defense industry's adjustment to a more peaceful world, the competitive restructuring of our industry, and most important, the globalization of our economy. No state has felt this transition more than California. And I understand that.

My opponent looks at all that is happening and says we are a nation in decline. He says we are "ridiculed" and that our economy is sliding below Germany, heading south toward Sri Lanka. Sri Lanka. Come on, Governor, stop picking on small, southern states who can't help their leaders take them -- can't tell where they take them. (Applause.)

You know, Governor Clinton has it wrong -- dead wrong. America is not a nation in decline, we are on the rise. And the lights in the shining city will still shine if we but make the right choices today. (Applause.)

And last week I laid out my plan -- my agenda for America's Renewal, a comprehensive game plan to create a \$10-trillion economy by early in the next century. And my agenda keeps faith with the crusade we called the "Reagan Revolution." (Applause.) It will decrease what government must do and increase what individuals may do. It shows what the differences are in the 1992 election. Two candidates. Two philosophies. Two agendas. A Grand Canyon of a divide. (Applause.)

And on the one hand -- on the one hand, the left hand, naturally -- stands my opponent. A man who started in politics with the McGovern campaign.

AUDIENCE: Booo --

THE PRESIDENT: A politician nearly all of his adult life, a man who has known virtually no avocation beyond getting elected.

And on the other hand, you're looking at a man proud to have spent half my life in the private sector working for a living, built a business, met a payroll. And from my own experience, I know that Ronald Reagan had it right: "The American people aren't under taxed, the government in Washington is overfed." (Applause.) If we had more congressmen like these sitting here, you wouldn't be yelling clean House, and I wouldn't be having the problems I'm having with this darned Congress. Send us more like these men. (Applause.)

Take a look at how to get the economy moving again. Just last week, Governor Clinton was interviewed by Tom Brokaw. And his first words were advocating a tax increase. He wants at least -- listen -- he wants at least \$220 billion in new spending, \$150 billion in new taxes -- just to start.

AUDIENCE: Booo --

THE PRESIDENT: His ideas could lead to a new training tax and a new payroll tax for his health care scheme. They say that President Reagan thought every day was the Fourth of July. Well, Governor Clinton seems to believe that every day is April 15th. (Applause.) And when it comes to taxes, think of him as Willie Brown with a saxophone. We don't need that in Washington D.C. (Applause.)

And I want to take America in an entirely different direction. I have a specific plan to cut the growth of mandatory government spending by almost \$300 billion in the next five

years. (Applause.) And we'll get those taxes down and we'll get this economy moving again. (Applause.)

AUDIENCE: Viva Bush! Viva Bush! Viva Bush!

THE PRESIDENT: What about foreign trade? Ronald Reagan's "peace through strength" made the United States the dominant military presence around the world. And now I want to build on that legacy with a strategic network of trade agreements to keep America an export superpower and an economic superpower. (Applause.) And that's why we negotiated the North American Free Trade Agreement -- to build the world's largest free-trade zone, from Manitoba to Mexico -- (applause) -- creating hundreds of thousands of new jobs for the working men and women in America.

And my opponent's position on free trade? Well, first he was for it and then he changed his mind. And now he says firmly: "When I have a definitive opinion, I will say so." Governor Clinton, here's my opinion: Americans never retreat -- we will always compete. And we will always win. (Applause.)

Small business -- small business is the backbone of the California economy, begging for relief from taxation, regulation, and litigation. Did you know that each year consumers and companies spend up to \$200 billion on direct payment to lawyers? Americans want to know: "If an apple a day keeps a doctor away -- what works with a lawyer?" (Applause.) Well, I have a plan to give business and workers relief by getting rid of these crazy lawsuits. And as a nation, we must sue each other less and care for each other more. (Applause.)

My opponent doesn't think this is a problem. Listen to the president of the Arkansas Trial Lawyers Association -- and I quote -- "I can never remember an occasion where Governor Clinton failed to do the right thing where we trial lawyers were concerned." While Governor Clinton's in the corner sponging the trial lawyer's brow, I want to get in the ring and strike a blow against all those crazy lawsuits. (Applause.)

And another thing. My opponent says that all this talk of family values is irrelevant. And he's been doing a lot of fear-mongering lately, talking about how we want to divide America. You know what I mean when I talk about strengthening the American family. I don't mean to go back to the days of Ozzie and Harriet. Families are measured not by "what kind," but "how close." (Applause.)

I speak of strengthening the American family because I believe in dealing not with symptoms, but with root causes. You ask Governor Wilson or any governor, any mayor, any teacher, any preacher -- the surest way to strengthen America, is to strengthen the American family. (Applause.)

And that's why I want parents -- not the government -- to choose their kids' day care. (Applause.) And I want parents -- not the government -- to choose your kids' schools. (Applause.) And Pete Wilson is right. We need a welfare system that convinces families to stick together, and fathers to stick around. (Applause.)

And about the military. Of America's place in the world, Governor Clinton talks the talk -- says he's for a strong military. But he walks the walk of the liberals whose idea of high-tech weaponry is the super-soaker squirt gun. (Applause.) And he wants to slash our budget -- our defense budget -- he wants to cut it \$60 billion beyond what the military experts and our civilian experts tell me is right. These cuts would cost as many as one million jobs in defense -- especially in California's hard-hit aerospace industry. He also wants to gut one of Ronald Reagan's greatest legacies, the Strategic Defense Initiative. And he shouldn't do that. We can't let him do that.

Maybe Governor Clinton is simply confused about what exactly SDI does. After all, last week you heard him talk about Patriot missiles -- the missiles we used to shoot down Saddam's Scud missiles. Here is what Governor Clinton said of our "Scud Busters." "They go through doors or down chimneys." Whoops! That's not the Patriot. The Patriot shoots down other missiles. Governor Clinton may be a Rhodes scholar, but he is no rocket scientist. (Applause.)

And so here it is.

THE AUDIENCE: Four more years! Four more years!

THE PRESIDENT: Here's the sum of it. We have a real clear choice in this election: on to the future with conservatives, or back to the drawing board with the liberals. To build on the entrepreneurial policies that Ronald Reagan started, or to go back to the liberal agenda that made America look finished.

And I know we have big challenges before us. But following Governor Clinton's prescription for our economy would be like going back to the used car lot, picking up the lemon you sold 12 years before. Only this time it would have higher prices from inflation, skyrocketing interest rates for credit, and a hot air bag thrown in. America -- this is not a deal for you. (Applause.)

Like the whole world, America is going through an age of transition. But there's clear sailing ahead -- and if we make the right choices today, if we put our faith in our people, not in government; if we build to the future, not protect the past.

President Reagan taught us many things. And his first lesson was the enduring power of ideas. In America, the best ideas always triumph. And, yes, the polls tell me that we're behind today, but on November 3rd, I have no doubt we will finish first. (Applause.)

We will win it because our ideas are right for America, and our ideas offer the best hope of matching the peace around the world with the peace of mind here at home. If you believe in these ideas, I ask you to join this crusade -- to renew America, to make this fair nation safer, stronger, and more secure.

Thank you, and God bless the United States of America. (Applause.) Thank you all very much. You guys did great. Thank you. (Applause.)

END

2:43 P.M. PDT

September 14, 1992

(Medford, Oregon)

On the C-9 en route to Medford from Spokane, Marlin Fitzwater first presented some of the information on debates that he later was to repeat at the Medford press filing center. He outlined the contents of the letter from Bob Teeter to his Clinton-Gore counterpart, campaign chairman Mickey Kantor, saying the Republicans would like the same format used since 1976, with 2 presidential and one vice-presidential debate.

Fitzwater, who said a Sept. 22 first debate date is "very unlikely" but that one could come around Sept. 25, added that President Bush has been reading through some issues books in the past several days and weeks in preparation for the debates, but has no "staging or production work" yet. No time will be blocked out for such practice until the campaign has a debate date set.

"The President is ready at any time," Fitzwater said. "This is a guy who's done almost 250 press conferences in four years. He's answered questions from the meanest, toughest people in America. If the press can't get him ready, nobody can."

Asked about Clinton's plan to follow Bush to the Utah National Guard facility tomorrow, Fitzwater said he doesn't know whether Bush will make his first direct attack on the Democrat's Vietnam War draft record there. "That's Clinton's problem, not ours," he said. Bush is going there to talk about the role of the National Guard in the defense picture today, he said.

As for Clinton, "He's yet to come clean on this. He's yet to give a truthful answer that can be maintained for more than 3 days at a time. So I would assume he wants to use this form to do that, but I don't know about that."

To backtrack in time: At Colville, as Bush was leaving the Vaagen Brothers lumber mill, Jill Dougherty repeatedly had yelled the question, "Are you preparing for the debates?" at Bush, but he refused to acknowledge hearing the question.

Helo to Spokane airport was uneventful. At the airport, Bush ducked into a closed-press Victory '92 reception in a concrete airport building. Afterward, he posed for a photo-op with Liuba Vashchenko-Luton, a Russian-born woman, and her American husband, Kenneth F. Luton. We were given copies of her Aug. 21 letter to the White House asking to see Bush when he came to Spokane; she'd met him in 1981 at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, when she was one of the "Siberian Seven" living for months in refuge in the embassy basement. She is now a U.S. citizen and will be voting for Bush this November.

The campaign also released a copy of Honolulu Mayor Frank Fasi's letter to Bush of Sept. 11, expressing satisfaction that FEMA officials and SBA's Pat Saiki were arriving the next day to assess Hurricane Iniki damage.

At the Medford airport arrival, Bush worked the rope line for about 400 spectators and plunged deep into the crowd, signing left-handed autographs. A bunch of cute kids infiltrated the camera platform and one was heard to brag, "My dad got to meet Kennedy."

Bush attended another Victory '92 reception in a metal aircraft hangar used by a company that is restoring some old planes inside, including one resembling Bush's World War II TBF Avenger torpedo bomber. About 25-30 people were there.

Motorcade to Burrill Lumber uneventful except for some brash young blonde woman who ducked into the motorcade in her old Honda Prelude. After a while, a state trooper car rushed up and pulled her over.

Before doing the main speech, the president sat on a stool for a quick, photo-opped "Ask George Bush" with 32 local people of all ages. We heard the first question, relating to the difficulty of getting federal approval to chop down dry trees which otherwise might burn and harm the local salmon fisheries, before being shooed out.

Martin Kasindorf, Newsday  
Lawrence Barrett, Time

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Colville, Washington)

For Immediate Release

September 14, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
TO NATURAL COMMUNITIES CONSERVATION PLANNING COMMUNITY

Rancho Penasquitos  
San Diego, California

8:20 A.M. PDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much, Bill. Please be seated, and thank you for that warm welcome at this early hour. And I'm delighted to be here. And let me just thank Bill Lowery for the introduction. He's been a joy to work with in the United States Congress. He always keeps in mind his constituents, the people that sent him there. But he always has also had a broad national perspective. And I've trusted him and I've worked with him, and I'm going to sorely miss him inasmuch as he's determined not to stand again for election. But he's a good man and you've been very, very well served. (Applause.)

Let me also acknowledge and thank Doug Wheeler here, the Secretary of California Resources Agency. It's great to be back in California. It's great to be here with him who understands the need to find the balance the right way.

And before I begin, though, let me talk about another situation -- the one out in Hawaii. Regrettably, some lives have been lost. The property damage is estimated at \$1 billion, and already relief efforts are well underway. Military aircraft and ships are supplying the island with food and water and generators, tents. And some aircraft are being used to carry tourists who want to leave over to the island of Oahu. And we continue to work closely with the Governor to provide whatever assistance possible. And our prayers and good wishes are extended to all who stood in Iniki's path.

And I just wanted to say that because it is, coming -- following on with Florida and Louisiana, it has been a strange two months, or month or so for these natural disasters. And a lot of people have been hurt. And I'm proud that the federal government has responded, working closely with the three states involved.

You know, we gather at a very important moment in history. And today I can stand before you and say something that no president has ever been able to say before -- the Cold War is over and freedom finished first. (Applause.) And with the Cold War behind us, the global economy is entering a period of transition. And I know that you, particularly in California, but I know our whole country and I know you all are feeling the impact -- feeling it right here in this wonderfully productive part of California.

And the question that voters must ask in this election is this: Who had the ideas, the principles, to allow America to rise to our new challenges; to guarantee that in the next century America will remain not just a military superpower, but also an export superpower and an economic superpower.

And last week I outlined my Agenda for American Renewal -- a comprehensive, integrated set of responses to the challenges that are facing America today. And much of the agenda is underway. Other parts are brand new. And I hope that you and

every American will take a look at the ideas and then compare them with my opponents before you make a decision.

I start with the belief that free trade can bring prosperity to California and to the United States. And that's why I negotiated the North American Free Trade Agreement, or what we call NAFTA. It will create a \$6-trillion market from Manitoba to Mexico, and bring thousands of new jobs here to California.

And I want to go further. I want to see a strategic network of trade agreements unique to America and the countries of Eastern Europe; then also in the Pacific Rim. And my opponent was once in favor of free trade and NAFTA and then he changed his mind. And now he says -- and here's the quote -- "When I have a definitive opinion I'll say so." (Laughter.)

Listen, my opinion may not be popular in all places, but I will tell it to you straight -- Americans will never retreat and we will always compete, and we will win. (Applause.)

My opponent really believes we need more government in Washington, and he proposes at least \$200 billion in new spending, plus \$150 billion in new taxes -- just to start. Well, I want to go in the opposite direction. And I've put forward specific ideas to control the growth of mandatory federal spending -- that's two-thirds of the budget that heretofore has been uncontrolled -- saving over \$300 billion over the next five years.

And I want to use the savings to cut the tax rates. And I believe very simply that government is too big and we spend too much of your money. And we've got to turn that around. (Applause.)

Let me give you another difference. Today American businesses and consumers spend up to \$200 billion just on direct services to lawyers. And the Japanese don't spend that much; neither do the Germans. And my opponent doesn't think this is a problem. And I really believe it's a disgrace. As a nation we must sue each other less and care for each other more. (Applause.)

So look at every economic issue we face -- improving our schools, reforming welfare, controlling health costs -- and my opponent and I offer two vastly different approaches. And he puts his faith, if you'll analyze his program, in more government. And I want to put more faith in you, the American people. (Applause.)

So my opponent's plan includes new taxes, plus steep defense cuts way beyond what the military and civilian experts believe is responsible. And together this program will cost America 2.6 million jobs, with a major impact, obviously, right here in California, right here in San Diego.

And my agenda doesn't kill jobs, it protects jobs. It guarantees the national security of this country. And it offers a way to get this economy moving and create in America the world's first \$10 trillion economy by early in the next century. (Applause.)

Now, as we create jobs we can recreate dreams for so many Americans and so many Californians. But Americans dream of more than a good job and rising income. As Bill pointed out, we also want clean waters in which to swim, clean air to breathe, and preserves like this in which to enjoy nature. And I have long believed that a strong economy and a clean environment not only can go hand in hand, but they must go hand in hand. And here in San Diego, you know so well, a clean environment can be the foundation for a dynamic economy. And so I am proud of what my administration has accomplished, proud of the many

environmental achievements that Congressman Lowery very, very generously talked about.

And I'm especially proud by the way we've been able to make these advances. We've been able to strike a balance between jobs and the environment by rejecting the stale, old ideas of command-and-control regulation, and relying instead on new ideas and the power of the marketplace, new technology, new kinds of partnerships.

And that's why I really came up here today. We've come together at this historic ranch house, the site of the first land grant in the state of California, to celebrate a voluntary partnership. And, frankly, it's an experiment, an effort to preserve species in their critical habitat while still allowing for economic development.

The Natural Communities Conservation Planning Project tries to bring all parties together voluntarily before regulatory approaches kick in and reduce all flexibility. This will help protect endangered species, while still allowing for rational and reasonable economic development. (Applause.) It sounds simple. But very few communities are able to pull it off. I congratulate all of you who are involved in this effort. And I hope other communities across this country will take a look at what you are trying to do here.

Partnership is a principle that can work in environmental policy. And another is in using incentives -- not expensive regulations -- to stop pollution at its source.

Let me just give you one example of what I am talking about: We all know that it can stop money for some businesses and factories to comply with the Clean Air Act. And we also know that by far the most polluting cars on the road are these clunkers, like the old Dodge Aunt Edna bought in the early '60s before we had real pollution standards.

So we came up with a new idea. We let states allow companies to earn credit for meeting the Clean Air Act standards by buying old cars, taking them off the road and putting them in the scrap heap. UNOCAL tried doing this right here in southern California. Over 8,000 old cars were turned in. The program cut pollution -- now, listen to this -- just that, that program cut pollution equal to 150,000 new cars; one million gallons of paint; half the CO -- half the carbon monoxide from refineries and power plants in greater Los Angeles; and get this, all the barbecue lighter fluids in the LA basin. (Laughter.) It had that kind of effect.

And it's the perfect program. Companies can protect jobs, the air becomes cleaner, and old Aunt Edna finally gets rid of the old Dodge in the garage. And now we're going to apply this program nationwide.

And we're also trying to encourage the development of technology. Technology has made possible cleaner cars and cleaner factories, more energy-efficient buildings, less wasteful factories. Technology is not just key to our economic future but to our environmental future as well.

One of the lessons that we've learned over the past two decades is that command-and-control regulation freezes this, locks this old technology in place. And you need incentives, you need investment to make new breakthroughs possible.

In this administration, we've launched a broad program of investment in new technologies. They clean the environment. They promote energy-efficiency and, in the process, can create an entire new industry to employ you and your children.

We started a national technology initiative, linking experts in our federal labs, where all that great research has been going on, with those in the private sector. And already environmental technology has been the focus of 20 of these ventures with twice that many small businesses participating.

As part of our R&D program, we started a partnership with the major auto companies to develop cars that run on batteries, with no air pollution. And we're working toward lighter materials so that everything from airplanes to automobiles will use less energy and create less pollution. And we've increased investment in research and development for new ways to produce and use clean-burning natural gas. And perhaps most important, our National Energy Strategy gets rid of the road blocks that will allow these technologies to be adopted in the marketplace.

These programs all reject the old command-and-control mentality that drove up the costs and reduced jobs and never achieved the environmental progress that we desired. And I am very proud of what we've done. And I'll certainly match my environmental record against my opponent.

Under Governor Clinton, Arkansas ranks 50th, worst in the country, for utility of state environmental initiatives, according to an independent analysis by the Institute for Southern Studies. But in his zeal to capture his party's nomination, Governor Clinton has made every promise to every environmental group who sent him a survey.

And he and his running mate are advancing a philosophy that goes back to where command-and-control regulation is the only solution -- a philosophy that will not only cut jobs but could impede technology, environmental progress, not promote it. And when it comes to the environment, I believe extremism on either side is no virtue. (Applause.) Cooperation, innovation, a faith in technology -- these are the virtues that will allow us to protect both jobs and nature.

And let me give you another example of my opponent's inconsistency. It refers to the free trade agreement that I mentioned earlier. I strongly support the free trade agreement. But I am sensitive to concerns about its impact on the environment in Mexico and along the border not far from here that goes all the way across Arizona and down into Texas.

And Governor Clinton claims he's concerned, too. In fact, it's one of the reasons he gives to justify his refusal to take a definite position on the treaty. But at the exact same time he talks about his concern about border pollution, his Democratic friends on Capitol Hill are cutting in half my proposed plan to help protect our border environment.

And when it comes to environment, Governor Clinton seems to be on one side on one day, and on another side the next. And I don't -- I honestly do not believe that America needs that equivocation. I believe we've struck the right balance. And with your support, I will fight to keep the right balance. (Applause.)

You remember a few years ago when Time Magazine selected its Man of the Year? It selected Planet Earth as the Planet of the Year. And Jay Leno said, "Well, what do you expect? All the judges came from Earth." (Laughter.) Well, Time's cover and Jay Leno's joke underscores one fact: The environment is the concern of every Californian, of every American. And we can have a strong environment and a strong economy. Indeed, the way I look at it is we must have both.

And I began by talking about the globalization of our economy. And I really believe that the question of how America can compete is the defining question not just of this

election, but of our future. And I am very optimistic about our future. If we can create new partnerships like this one, and if we can focus more on preventing a problem than fixing it later, and if we can turn our technological prowess to our environmental advantage, then we face a competitive edge that no other nation can match.

But the key is achieving a reasonable balance. And if we do it, we can help. We can renew America. We can make our nation stronger, safer and more secure. I am absolutely confident that with your support and with these hundred and some new members of Congress coming in, that we can get the job done.

Thank you. God bless you. And may God bless the United States of America. (Applause.) Thank you all very much. (Applause.)

END

8:40 A.M. PDT

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

R2  
2 SEP 11 FIO: 23

TO: Miami School Superintendent Octavio Visiedo; 305-995-1429 (office)

DATE: September 14, 1992, between 5:00 and 7:00 p.m.

RECOMMENDED BY: Secretary Alexander

PURPOSE: To show support for Mr. Visiedo and the Miami education community on the first day of school since Hurricane Andrew and to congratulate them on their efforts.

BACKGROUND: Monday, September 14th is the first day of school in Miami, after Hurricane Andrew forced a two-week delay in the opening of the school year. All but nine of Miami's 297 schools will open.

Miami School Superintendent Octavio Visiedo credits the President and the swift federal response with the opening of almost all Miami's schools so soon after the disaster.

The President's call to Mr. Visiedo immediately after the disaster encouraged him and prompted his highly favorable remarks to the media regarding the President's support.

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. September 14th is the first day of school in Miami. Hurricane Andrew forced a two-week delay in the opening of the school year.
2. Mr. Visiedo and his staff deserve enormous credit for being able to open so many schools so soon after the disaster.
3. Secretary Alexander reports that Miami officials and the Department of Education will continue to work together on rebuilding the Miami schools during the next year and in the long term.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: September 11, 1992

ACTION \_\_\_\_\_



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

THE SECRETARY

September 10, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: LAMAR ALEXANDER *Lamar*

I am writing to suggest that you call Miami School Superintendent Octavio Visiedo on Monday, September 14, which is the first day of school.

All but nine of the 297 schools will open on the 14th, which is two weeks late because of the hurricane delay.

This is an absolutely remarkable performance considering the devastation. It never would have happened if you had not moved quickly to move in the military and to allocate \$40 million for transportation and other expenses.

Visiedo knows this and is very grateful.

Your last call to Visiedo was very helpful in encouraging him. He talked about it a lot on the media.

Most people in Miami are afraid that the nation's attention will turn to some other disaster. This would help show a consistency of purpose on your part.

You might say the following:

1. I'm just calling Octavio to see how things are going on the first day of school.
2. You and your staff deserve enormous credit for being able to get so many schools open after such a problem.
3. We're all in this for the long haul. Lamar tells me he and his staff are continuing to work with you on the transition problems the children will be having during the next year and on helping to rebuild your schools over the long term.

**Bush Is Harsh, His Backers Harsher**

YORBA LINDA -- President Bush opened a three-day campaign swing through the Far West Sunday with a pungent political attack on Bill Clinton before several thousand backers at a rally. But here in Orange County...Bush's remarks were easily the day's mildest comments.

Indeed, Bush was nearly upstaged by two earlier speakers, Ronald Reagan and Rep. Dornan. Reagan drew a larger crowd, and thunderous cheers, with a speech that disparaged Clinton's efforts to avoid military service....

Whether they come from surrogates or the President himself, comparisons between Clinton's lack of a military record and Bush's record as a Navy pilot in WWII are clearly the wave of the future in this campaign. There were even suggestions that Bush would personally raise the issue during this trip, perhaps during a proposed speech on Tuesday at a National Guard convention in Utah.

(Michael Wines, New York Times, A17)

**REAGAN JOINS BUSH RALLY IN CALIFORNIA**

ANAHEIM -- As if trying to recapture the magic of bygone days, President Bush surrounded himself with time-tested Republican trappings Sunday as he ventured into recession-embittered California for the first time since his party's convention.

From a poolside brunch with Bob Hope, Bush was at Ronald Reagan's side as he moved on to Orange County to reassert the claim that his agenda, not that of Bill Clinton, would best lift the state from its economic doldrums.

Sounding a cautious but conscious echo of "The Gipper," Bush assured a modest-sized rally from a sun-splashed Anaheim stage that "the lights in the shining city will still shine, if we make the right choices today."

(Douglas Jehl, Los Angeles Times, A1)

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**BUSH IDENTIFIES ADMINISTRATION WITH 'REAGAN REVOLUTION'**

ANAHEIM -- Accompanied by Ronald Reagan, President Bush said at a rally Sunday that his Administration "keeps faith with the Reagan Revolution."

At Yorba Linda Park in the heart of Orange County...the President praised the Republican record over the past 12 years.

He credited Reagan for predicting the demise of communism and "freeing" Americans from "a government that's too big and spends too much of your money."

The President, who is trailing Bill Clinton in the California polls, said there is "a Grand Canyon of a divide" between him and Clinton.

"We have a choice in this election. Back to the future with conservatives or back to the drawing board with the liberals," Bush said.

Choosing Clinton's agenda, he said, "would be like going back to the used-car lot and picking up the lemon you sold 12 years before. Only this time, it would have higher prices from inflation, skyrocketing interest rates for credit and a hot air bag thrown in."

(Anne Marie Kilday, Dallas Morning News)

**BOTH CANDIDATES OFFER CURES FOR HEALTH CARE**  
**Affordable Aid Is The Issue**

After months of being a relatively low-profile issue in the presidential campaign, health care has captured the political spotlight.

"I am convinced that Americans are now ready...for some straight talk about fixing health care in America," said Horace Deets, executive director of the AARA. "What we've been seeing is a sound-bite competition between the candidates. Neither has been too specific, and the American people need and deserve to know the specifics," he said.

The health care issue began heating up last week with a speech President Bush gave at a fair in Painesville, Ohio, charging that the reform plan of Bill Clinton would lead to nationalized health insurance, an undue burden on businesses and the loss of thousands of jobs.

Gail Wilensky said she is frustrated by suggestions that Bush has not been specific about health care reform.

"We have a 94-page policy paper plus five pages of legislation on the Hill. We have details up the kazoo," she said in an interview....

Former Sen. Proxmire said in an interview: "The cost of (health care) is absolutely ridiculous, it's fantastic, and he (Bush) does not...address that. He doesn't indicate what he would do to make an effective reduction in it."

(Joyce Price, Washington Times, A1)

**ARKANSAS WELFARE ROLLS GROW DESPITE CLINTON'S CLAIMS**

Despite claims he moved people from the "welfare rolls to payrolls" as governor of Arkansas, the number of people on welfare and food stamps in the state has risen by 27% since Bill Clinton was first elected.

In a TV ad Clinton says, "I have a plan to end welfare as we know it -- to break the cycle of dependency. I know it can work. In my state, we've moved 17,000 people from welfare rolls to payrolls."

According to figures provided by a spokesman for the Arkansas Department of Human Services, the number of people receiving Aid to Families With Dependent Children payments rose from 87,059 the year Clinton first took office in 1979 to 121,329 today, or more than 27%.

Dee Dee Myers, a Clinton spokeswoman, said there was no contradiction between Clinton's commercial and the state figures.

"What the governor has tried to do is train people in Arkansas and move them from welfare to work," she said. "Since 1978, Project Success, the governor's plan, has moved 17,000 people off of welfare rolls. However, in the last few years poverty has exploded nationally, and welfare rolls have grown across the nation. The growth has been slower in Arkansas than in other states."

(Michael Hedges, Washington Times, A6)

## NETWORK NEWS

(Sunday evening, Sept. 13; NBC and CBS news were pre-empted by sports coverage.)

### HURRICANE INIKI

NBC's Carol Simpson. They call it Hawaii's garden island, Kauai, one of the most beautiful spots on earth. And until this weekend, it was, as these pictures taken just this past summer show -- beautiful beaches, clean warm water, and palm trees rustling in the tropical breeze. But all that changed when Kauai was hit by the strongest storm in its history -- Hurricane Iniki. At least three people were killed, nearly 100 injured, and preliminary estimates put property damage at \$1 billion. And that amount is staggering for an island that's just half the size of Rhode Island.

NBC's Gary Shepard reports at least 8,000 people have been left homeless. Local airlines are offering free flights to evacuate stranded visitors. Officials say nine out of 10 utility poles were blown down. The electric company said it will take at least a month before power is completely restored. Phone service is slowly coming back. Close to 1,000 National Guard and active-duty troops have been sent to help in the recovery effort.

(ABC-Lead)

### CAMPAIGN/PRESIDENT'S TRIP

Simpson reports Gov. Clinton went to church in Little Rock today, while his campaign complained that President Bush has yet to agree to a debate set for next week in Michigan. (TV coverage: Clinton greeting parishioners.) President Bush is in California, where he teamed up with Ronald Reagan at a rally in Orange County. (TV coverage: President Bush and Reagan waving to cheering crowd.) Earlier, Bob Hope hosted a \$2,500-a-plate fundraiser for Bush.

(ABC-3)

### CAMPAIGN/RUNNING MATES

Simpson reports Sen. Gore today was at a rally in Missouri, where he was knocking President Bush's handling of the economy and environment. (Gore) "Bush and Quayle have driven this country into the ditch." Vice President Quayle appeared on "This Week with David Brinkley," warning that a Clinton victory will mean higher taxes. (Quayle) "The first thing he'll do as president is to raise taxes. And the president is simply not going to do it again." Speaking with Simpson, Gore defended Clinton's tax proposal. (Gore) "While we're proposing a tax cut for middle-income families and asking those making \$200,000 a year to pay more of their fair share, George Bush has been given a chance on this and his approach simply hasn't worked."



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

THE SECRETARY

September 10, 1992

got in 7:20 PCT  
on ground method  
One.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

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Most people in Miami are afraid that the nation's attention will turn to some other disaster. This would help show a consistency of purpose on your part.

You might say the following:

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3. We're all in this for the long haul. Lamar tells me he and his staff are continuing to work with you on the transition problems the children will be having during the next year and on helping to rebuild your schools over the long term.

My up to  
very grateful to  
us - I'll be sure  
all know I  
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85% showed up  
Smooth - Military  
particularly  
saved up. Seabee

268 of 278  
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MR. PRESIDENT:

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

The Chief of Staff and  
Secretary Card concur.

22 SEP 11 P10:23

RECOMMENDED TELEPHONE CALL

TO: Miami School Superintendent Octavio Visiedo; 305-995-1429 (office)

DATE: September 14, 1992, ~~Between 8:00 and 9:00 AM~~ *ANYTIME*

RECOMMENDED BY: Secretary Alexander

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DATE OF SUBMISSION: September 11, 1992

ACTION \_\_\_\_\_

MON 14 SEP 92 15:46

PG.02

SEP-11-1992 17:39 FROM SECRETARY OF EDUCATION TO

94561605

P.02

## SCHEDULE FOR OCTAVIO VISIEDO

14 10:39

Monday, September 14

Octavio Visiedo will be doing many school visits during the course of the day, including a press conference at Homestead Middle School at 10:00 a.m. He is expected to be on the road by 6:30 a.m. on Monday.

His phone numbers are as follows: ---

Visiedo's office: 305-995-1429

(There will be someone at this number beginning at 7:00 a.m. Monday morning.) Visiedo's secretary is Gloria Sharp.

Visiedo's car phone: 305-342-4787

Visiedo's cellular phone: 305-332-3936

Home # 305-225-0051

5-7 office

2pm

Telephone

Y & R P

9-18-92  
9 EST  
(6 AM S. Diego)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

about on — life mutant  
human  
Leave to slaves??

Debates

Current int rats

Letter to Clinton on  
debates — same  
conditions as before =

willing to debate  
got conditions that have  
improved —

"Drabbe is playing for us"  
Got Holmes coming tomorrow

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General rates = "welcome  
more - positive for world  
growth" Ital. evaluates the  
line (Nixon - who gives  
it - about (are?)

Need to shut up Karamchott  
who has endorsed.

Roger in last night

C No longer as acceptable to press

Don't want more debates  
late in season.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Best not to debate <sup>3</sup>  
at all.

Focus groups like  
statistics —

Love who talk about  
"Goodback" congress —

1. Bush can't not  
passing programs. — But  
always "work with  
new Congress"

2. unity draft about  
political viability at 2/

BUSH LIBRARY PHOTOCOPY - George Bush Handwriting

Open - Contra

9-14-92

S. Diego

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

NHL Brady - 4<sup>30</sup> EST  
6<sup>20</sup> PCT

Genm Int-Rates Down

Lombard -  $\frac{1}{4}$

Discount -  $\frac{1}{2}$

Genm trying to help French  
with Maastricht

We're down 2 things:  
1. Growth rate  
2. Now Genm down

Dollar - ↑ 146 - DM to \$  
up to 150 - " " "

9-14-9.



ABOARD AIR FORCE ONE

Bush 4<sup>45</sup> P.M.

He talks to Demushki  
about "stepping  
down" - go to campaign  
with the others. Told  
Ed he was meeting  
me with Vets -

—  
—

September 14, 1992

(Medford, Oregon)

On the C-9 en route to Medford from Spokane, Marlin Fitzwater first presented some of the information on debates that he later was to repeat at the Medford press filing center. He outlined the contents of the letter from Bob Teeter to his Clinton-Gore counterpart, campaign chairman Mickey Kantor, saying the Republicans would like the same format used since 1976, with 2 presidential and one vice-presidential debate.

Fitzwater, who said a Sept. 22 first debate date is "very unlikely" but that one could come around Sept. 25, added that President Bush has been reading through some issues books in the past several days and weeks in preparation for the debates, but has no "staging or production work" yet. No time will be blocked out for such practice until the campaign has a debate date set.

"The President is ready at any time," Fitzwater said. "This is a guy who's done almost 250 press conferences in four years. He's answered questions from the meanest, toughest people in America. If the press can't get him ready, nobody can."

Asked about Clinton's plan to follow Bush to the Utah National Guard facility tomorrow, Fitzwater said he doesn't know whether Bush will make his first direct attack on the Democrat's Vietnam War draft record there. "That's Clinton's problem, not ours," he said. Bush is going there to talk about the role of the National Guard in the defense picture today, he said.

As for Clinton, "He's yet to come clean on this. He's yet to give a truthful answer that can be maintained for more than 3 days at a time. So I would assume he wants to use this form to do that, but I don't know about that."

To backtrack in time: At Colville, as Bush was leaving the Vaagen Brothers lumber mill, Jill Dougherty repeatedly had yelled the question, "Are you preparing for the debates?" at Bush, but he refused to acknowledge hearing the question.

Helo to Spokane airport was uneventful. At the airport, Bush ducked into a closed-press Victory '92 reception in a concrete airport building. Afterward, he posed for a photo-op with Liuba Vashchenko-Luton, a Russian-born woman, and her American husband, Kenneth F. Luton. We were given copies of her Aug. 21 letter to the White House asking to see Bush when he came to Spokane; she'd met him in 1981 at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow, when she was one of the "Siberian Seven" living for months in refuge in the embassy basement. She is now a U.S. citizen and will be voting for Bush this November.

The campaign also released a copy of Honolulu Mayor Frank Fasi's letter to Bush of Sept. 11, expressing satisfaction that FEMA officials and SBA's Pat Saiki were arriving the next day to assess Hurricane Iniki damage.

At the Medford airport arrival, Bush worked the rope line for about 400 spectators and plunged deep into the crowd, signing left-handed autographs. A bunch of cute kids infiltrated the camera platform and one was heard to brag, "My dad got to meet Kennedy."

Bush attended another Victory '92 reception in a metal aircraft hangar used by a company that is restoring some old planes inside, including one resembling Bush's World War II TBF Avenger torpedo bomber. About 25-30 people were there.

Motorcade to Burrill Lumber uneventful except for some brash young blonde woman who ducked into the motorcade in her old Honda Prelude. After a while, a state trooper car rushed up and pulled her over.

Before doing the main speech, the president sat on a stool for a quick, photo-opped "Ask George Bush" with 32 local people of all ages. We heard the first question, relating to the difficulty of getting federal approval to chop down dry trees which otherwise might burn and harm the local salmon fisheries, before being shooed out.

Martin Kasindorf, Newsday  
Lawrence Barrett, Time

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary  
(Medford, Oregon)

For Immediate Release

September 14, 1992

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT  
TO EMPLOYEES OF BURRILL LUMBER COMPANY

Burrill Lumber Company  
Medford, Oregon

6:30 P.M. PDT

THE PRESIDENT: Mike, thank you, sir. Thank you very -- he's getting our props ready for this presentation. (Laughter.) Now, thank you so much, Mike, for the introduction. Thanks to your wonderful dad and to the entire Burrill family, and all of you for letting me visit here today.

Last week in Detroit, I released my Agenda for American Renewal. And the agenda was based on a fundamental premise: that the challenges that America faces -- foreign, domestic, economic and, yes, environmental -- are connected. And the solution to one cannot be divorced from the solution to the other. And we need an integrated approach.

And we need to bring this integrated approach to the relationship between the economy and the environment, too. And environmental protection and economic growth must go hand in hand, and they cannot be divorced from each other. And this morning, I spoke in California, down in San Diego, about ways to bring them together. But, frankly, I believe that when it comes to the Endangered Species Act and its application here in the Northwest, the balance has been lost. (Applause.)

Like many of you, I love to hunt and hike and to fish. And like you, I have learned through a lifetime of experience to appreciate and respect the great outdoors -- the wilderness.

And I know that you -- you particularly who have chosen to live in these marvelous parts of the woods -- respect and revere these forests as others never can. And you resent the implication that earning your livelihood here -- with sound management of the forest -- makes you less of a conservationist than the city dweller or the suburbanite. (Applause.)

And for the past four years, my administration and I have worked hard to protect the environment -- and we've accomplished a great deal. Four years ago, I promised Americans a new Clean Air Act. For over a decade, no one could get it done, but we did it. And our Clean Air Act reduces smog in our cities and gets toxic pollutants out of the air and will cut acid rain in half.

And four years ago, I promised that I would protect the environmentally sensitive areas of our coasts from the offshore drilling. And today, there will be no drilling off the coast of California, off the coasts of Washington and Oregon and off the Florida Keys and off the New England coast. And we banned that ocean drilling until the year 2000.

And then, four years ago, I promised to be a good steward of our public lands. And ~~more~~ have added thousands of miles of trails for Americans like you who love the outdoors; and we're

reopening and upgrading campsites all across this great country; and we've added a million and a half acres to our national parks and wildlife areas and forests and recreation lands.

But the fact is that every American cares about the environment -- and most consider themselves environmentalists. And that is particularly true here in the Pacific Northwest. And yet Americans today realize that we can protect our lands while also using them for the people's benefit. They understand the need for wilderness and recreation areas, as well as the need for paper for our schools and offices and timber for new homes. (Applause.)

And being out here in the great Pacific -- the Northwest, I'm reminded of Teddy Roosevelt -- the very first President who focused the attention of the entire nation on the condition of our natural resources. And Teddy Roosevelt once said: "Wise forest protection does not mean the withdrawal of forest resources from contributing their full share to the welfare of the people." What President Roosevelt had in mind, and what the American people have always wanted, is balance.

And not far from here, in the state of Washington, is a timber town called Forks. And Forks supported a mill, and the mill supported a community. And because of the lack of timber, the mill had to close. Today unemployment in Forks is at 20 percent. The car dealership is closed. The clothing store is gone. The movie theater -- shut down. Domestic violence complaints have doubled, just in the past year.

Now, Forks is in crisis for a simple reason: the balance has been lost. And I've come here because we must restore the balance. (Applause.)

Listen to one of the senators -- Senator Mark Hatfield, from here, who was a cosponsor of the original Endangered Species Act back in '72. And this year, he wrote: "There is no question that the act is being applied in a manner far beyond what any of us envisioned when we wrote it 20 ago."

The Endangered Species Act was intended as a shield for species against the effects of major construction projects like highways and dams -- not a sword aimed at jobs, families and communities of entire regions like the Northwest.

But today, when harvesting on federal timberland is stopped outright by 13 different lawsuits, under seven different statutes, each inconsistent with the other -- the balance has been lost. (Applause.) And it's time to fight for jobs, for families and for communities.

And when hundreds of mills have been shut down, thousands of timber workers thrown out of work, and revenues for schools and other local services have been slashed, the balance has been lost. And it's time to fight for jobs, families, and communities. (Applause.)

And so the time has come to talk sense about the Endangered Species Act, about the Spotted Owl, and about the management of our forests. Because it is my firm belief that people and their jobs deserve protection, too. (Applause.)

Let me be clear: The basic purpose of the Endangered Species Act is good and noble -- save the rare and threatened species of this country. But today, the act and other laws are being used by people with extreme views, particularly here in this state, here in Oregon, to achieve in the courts what no sane elected official would ever vote for -- the complete lock-up of the most productive forests in the entire United States. (Applause.)

MORE

The entire Endangered Species Act, as rigidly interpreted by some courts and as driven by the Congress, has forced an extreme approach and created an unnecessarily tragic situation here in the Northwest. Massive areas of federal land are being set aside for the owl -- virtually ignoring the fact that two-thirds of the Northwest's old-growth forests are already designated as parks, wilderness, or other classifications that prevent harvesting. Each pair of owls gets 3,500 acres to itself. And meanwhile, jobs and families and communities are being wiped out in the process.

And the other side has been talking about a "false choice." And they claim that this timber crisis is just politics. And the simple fact is this: The false choice is being driven by extremists who are twisting the Endangered Species Act and its application to the Northern Spotted Owl. (Applause.)

And now let's set the record straight. We've always worked within the parameters of the law to address this problem. But I can tell you this. The law is broken, and it must be fixed.

And we have asked the Congress for funds to cut enough timber in this region to keep people employed. But these conflicting laws allow challenge after challenge.

We convened the God Squad to exempt 13 timber sales here in southern Oregon from jeopardy opinions from the Fish and Wildlife Service. And every one of those sales is now enjoined.

And so this year, we sent Congress an alternative plan, a preservation plan, if you will, that would save 17,000 jobs compared to the recovery plan required by the act. And Congress has failed to act on my plan.

My friends, it is time to consider the human factor in the Spotted Owl equation. My opponent talks about putting people first -- well, we can start right here in the Pacific Northwest. (Applause.)

So here is what I propose:

First, I will not sign an extension of the Endangered Species Act unless it gives greater consideration to jobs, to families, and to communities. (Applause.) And I will not sign it without a specific plan in place to harvest enough timber to keep timber families working in 1993 and beyond. It is time to make people more important than owls. (Applause.)

And second, I will fight to end the injunctions that have put an economic strangle hold on the Northwest, in order to free up the timber that we need today, because the families and the timber communities of the Pacific Northwest need relief and they need it now.

And I call upon the United States Congress to pass my plan to produce 2.6 billion board feet of timber from Forest Service lands in the Northwest region next year, and at least 500 million board feet on BLM land. And I ask Congress to tie that plan to language that prevents lawsuits from stopping reasonable harvests with reasonable species protection. (Applause.) It is time to put people ahead of process. And the Congress must understand that.

And third, my administration will speed the harvesting of dead or dying timber that has been dangerously building up during a seven-year drought. One step is our new rule to allow more timber salvage operations to occur without triggering some of the time-consuming requirements that are blocking progress. This will reduce the risk of fire, and it will provide up to 450 million board feet of timber for the mills in the near term. And in other words, it's time

MORE

to protect jobs with timber that's available now and put the mills back to work. (Applause.)

And finally, I call upon Congress today to pass the Spotted Owl Preservation Plan -- that's the bill sponsored by Senators Packwood and Hatfield and Slade Gorton, which they call "The Northern Spotted Owl Preservation and Northwest Economic Stabilization Act of 1992". It's a long name, but it's a good bill. And it's time to preserve both owls and jobs -- jobs in the timber industry and in agriculture, transportation and in recreation as well, where they, too, are threatened by this Endangered Species Act.

And now a word about my opponent. My opponent's approach to this problem -- and I'll try to be fair -- no, but his approach to this problem, to your jobs, really is -- and look at the record -- doublespeak. When he spoke in Pennsylvania -- Governor Clinton spoke in Pennsylvania -- he said what the Sierra Club wanted to hear. They concluded that Governor Clinton was -- quote -- "promising the protection of old-growth forests in the Pacific Northwest." And then, when he heard I was coming here, Mr. Clinton cynically held out false hope to timber families by promising another meeting.

There have already been more than 40 bipartisan meetings of the Northwest congressional delegation on this issue for three years. Now, look, here are the studies. We've produced a pile of studies and proposals this high. And the only good reason for the timber industry -- the only good news is all the trees in took to print all these darn reports. (Applause.) Look at them. And so I say to Governor Clinton, no more studies. Help me change the law. That's what needs to happen. (Applause.)

And the difference on this is clear: I will. I will change it. And it's as simple as this: My opponent will not fight to change the law to restore balance.

And now I know that Mr. Clinton -- and Governor Doublespeak I call him -- (laughter) -- but, nevertheless, is getting famous -- getting famous for being on both sides of these issues. But do you want to know the real views of the other ticket? I hate to bring this word up, but Senator Gore --

AUDIENCE: Booo --

THE PRESIDENT: He wrote it in black and white in his book before he knew that he'd be out there pandering for votes. And in his book, Senator Gore said this -- and I quote: "I helped lead" -- I want to get it right here -- "I helped lead the successful fight to prevent the overturning of protections for the Spotted Owl." And he wrote -- and this is an exact quote -- "the jobs will be lost anyway." I challenge Governor Clinton -- do you agree with your running mate? Do you endorse the book that you once called "magnificent"? It is time we worried not only about endangered species, but about endangered jobs. (Applause.)

And I am here to tell you that I'm the one who will respect the wildlife, yes. I think we all do. We all agree. But I'm also the one who will also fight for jobs, for families, and for communities.

I have come here to tell you that I will not stand for a solution that puts at least 32,000 people out of work. It will not stand. I mean it. (Applause.)

And I've come here to tell you that we haven't forgotten about the human factor; because in the end, in the final analysis when all the campaigns are over and all the charge and countercharge takes place, the human factor, that is the most important factor of all.

MORE

And I've come here today to tell you that we can restore the balance. We must restore the balance. And with your help, we will restore the balance.

May God bless your families, your jobs, your hopes for our great country. And may God bless the United States of America. Thank you all very, very much. Thank you. (Applause.) Thank you all. (Applause.)

END

6:47 P.M. PDT

# Bush vs. Clinton: Defining Free Trade at Home and Abroad

*The President's international approach is most impressive but its force is diminished by weak domestic-policy components*

From time to time before Nov. 3, *The Times* will examine the stands of the two main presidential candidates on some of the outstanding issues of the campaign. Today: foreign trade.

For the last three years, trade has been the engine for what little economic growth the United States has seen. Without a bustling global marketplace, this recession would have been far worse, as difficult as that may be to imagine. Every bushel of American wheat, every Caterpillar tractor or pair of Levi's jeans shipped abroad helps cushion, at least a little, the crippling effect of the downsizing of the defense, auto, service and retail industries.

But for all the benefits of burgeoning trade—exports and imports together account for 25% of the nation's gross domestic product, compared to a mere 10% in the late 1970s—the adjustments have not been easy. The blossoming of trade produced some bitter fruit as international competition forced painful changes on the U.S. economy—especially on American workers.

## Free Trade: Economic Liberation or Economic Imprisonment?

As the nation debates a new domestic economic agenda this election year, the opportunities and benefits of trade are under close scrutiny. Each of the two major presidential candidates recognizes the importance of trade. Neither President Bush nor his Democratic opponent, Gov. Bill Clinton, are protectionists. Both see the globalization of the world economy as inevitable and irreversible. But there are differences. Bush has been a champion of free trade and has the track record to prove it. Clinton says he supports free trade in principle, but on one specific trade issue, the new North American Free Trade Agreement, he appears to be waffling.

## Crucial Importance of the North American Free Trade Agreement

This is the hot topic in the presidential trade dialogue. The trilateral agreement, widely referred to as NAFTA, must still be ratified by

Congress, and certainly should be.

Even before the agreement was reached, the prospect of a free trade zone raised economic confidence both inside Mexico and outside. Cross-border transactions have risen dramatically as Mexico has liberalized its economy in anticipation of a successful agreement. U.S. exports to Mexico tripled to \$33 billion in 1991 and are expected to rise to \$44 billion this year.

The U.S. push toward a regional trading arrangement would offset the European Community's possible consolidation into the world's single biggest market; the Maastricht Treaty, if ratified, would provide for economic and monetary union as well as security and foreign policy coordination. Bush, to his considerable credit, has doggedly pursued NAFTA during his presidency. Congress gave the White House the green light last year to negotiate the agreement under "fast track" authority, which provides for a simple yes-or-no vote by Congress but no amendments. The President promised Congress that the treaty negotiations would address their concerns about displaced American workers and environmental issues. The Administration did take up those issues very generally in the agreement, but specific programs to implement worker retraining or raise spending for border cleanup require separate enabling legislation that must be approved by Congress.

Clinton supported putting NAFTA on the diplomatic fast track but now says he is reserving judgment on the actual agreement until he has a chance to review the 2,000-page document, made public only last week, and to see what congressional hearings on the trade pact reveal. That is not unreasonable, and at least it doesn't step back from Clinton's previous support for an agreement that offers protection for workers, farmers and the environment on both sides of the U.S.-Mexico border. But

there are protectionists in Congress who want NAFTA renegotiated, which could sabotage the pact. Clinton must firmly repudiate them. If there is fine-tuning that needs to be done on NAFTA, it can be done by Congress through the enabling legislation.

Clinton's vagueness on NAFTA is troubling because it raises questions as to how far the governor would go as President in supporting free trade before giving in to his protectionist supporters. When he accepted the nomination, Clinton said, "American

Midwest. That was a shortsighted, even cynical, move by a President who knows better.

Clinton supports the world trade talks but maintains that Bush's lack of leadership on U.S. economic issues has undercut the U.S. bargaining position in these negotiations. He maintains that the United States has less leverage in talks if its economic house is not in order. That is a fair point indeed.

## Freer Trade: It Takes at Least Two to Make It Work

Despite continuing efforts to open up world trade, full market access is often a problem for American exporters seeking to crack or expand overseas markets, particularly in Japan and China.

Bush has taken a so-called "managed trade" approach with Japan by negotiating market-opening trade agreements to cover specific product categories, such as semiconductors or auto parts. Much progress has been made, but Japan still has a long way to go to

reciprocate for its virtually unlimited access to U.S. markets. Clinton has said that if he were President he would toughen U.S. trade laws so that countries that fail to comply with their promises would face tougher trade sanctions. That sounds good in theory but in practice could invite anti-U.S. trade sanctions in retaliation. Bush could be tougher with the Japanese, but on balance his nuanced, gradualist approach may be the best way to deal with Tokyo on trade.

For the third consecutive year, the Bush Administration faces a contentious Senate in renewing most-favored-nation trading status for China. Since the 1989 massacre of pro-democracy demonstrators in Tian An Men Square, Bush has kept MFN status for China despite Beijing's checkered human rights record and pressure from Congress—and Clinton—to make MFN status conditional on China improving that record. Bush has been able to secure some concessions from Beijing with his conciliatory

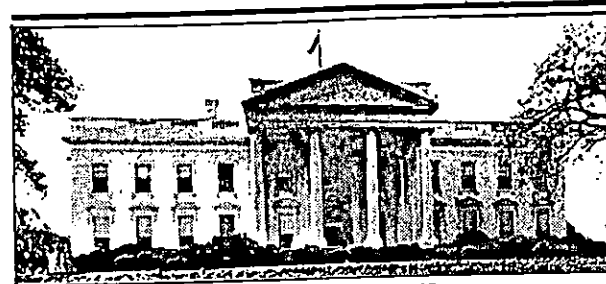
approach, such as barring the use of prison labor for manufactured exports. But that hasn't been enough—one reason the United States recently had to threaten China with billions of dollars in punitive tariffs if Beijing does not agree to lift barriers to U.S. imports by October.

## More Training—and Real Jobs—in the Global Age

In a global economy, the United States will best compete in those economic sectors that require high-tech expertise and skill, such as telecommunications, computers and engineering. Both Bush and Clinton have proposed job retraining programs to prepare more U.S. workers for these sectors. That's fine except for one very necessary element. They have no plan for finding these retrained workers new employment. They have proposed public works programs to provide transitional employment for displaced workers. But in the long run new jobs will be needed in the private sector, particularly in manufacturing, which this year (for the first time and almost incredibly) employs fewer people than the government.

Transition programs to accommodate greater trade are also crucial. Studies now show that in the 1980s, the benefits of increased trade went disproportionately to professionals and the college-educated. Factory workers had to trade down to lower-paying jobs to survive. The result: income stagnation and a widening gap between the haves and have-nots.

Free trade provides a blueprint for American economic growth in the 1990s and beyond, but it will be incomplete for any new Administration without a domestic plan for government-private cooperation in fostering new industries and preparing American workers for the global challenges of the 21st Century. While Bush has been very strong on the internationalist side of the free-trade issue—in both deed and word—Clinton has taken advantage of the Administration's domestic-policy weaknesses by addressing directly, and sometimes impressively, the need for a new domestic plan.



COMPARING THE TWO CANDIDATES  
*Issues of the presidential race*

companies must act like American companies again—exporting products, not jobs." That can be read in different ways, not all of them good.

## World Trade Talks: More U.S. Leverage Would Help

For six long years, the United States has been at the negotiating table with 108 nations trying to hammer out a new multilateral trade agreement. The goals of the talks, begun in Uruguay six years ago under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, are to lift export subsidies from farm products and to bring services, intellectual properties and investment under international law for the first time ever.

The Bush Administration is holding back on its approval of a new GATT treaty until the European Community dismantles its hefty agriculture subsidies and supports. Unfortunately, Bush himself undercut the sound U.S. stance by recently adding \$1 billion in subsidies to U.S. wheat in a blatant political ploy to win farm votes in the

Los Angeles Times

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# Los Angeles Times

## Hussein's New Goal Is to Outlast Bush

■ Iraq: His strategy appears to be to hold back until after the U.S. presidential election.

By ROBIN WRIGHT  
and MARK FINEMAN  
TIMES STAFF WRITERS

WASHINGTON—Casting himself as a pious, peace-loving, born-again democrat, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein is employing a new strategy aimed at defeating President Bush not on the Iraqi battlefield or in the skies overhead but in the American political arena.

In what Bush Administration officials are calling a "peace offensive," Hussein appeared last week to be taking steps—holding back his military, hinting at internal reforms, dispatching an experienced new envoy to the United Nations—designed to stall any military action by the U.S.-led coalition until after the Nov. 3 presidential election.

The premise of Hussein's strategy is that he can win simply by out-surviving Bush, according to officials throughout the Persian Gulf and in Washington. "Saddam is really putting a great deal of

northern Iraq since the Gulf War ended. An Iraqi warplane was intercepted over the northern zone Thursday and turned back without incident.)

"Our planes won't attack him unless he attacks us, and he won't," one allied military officer said about Iraq's tactics. "I'd say it's a pretty good strategy by Saddam. . . . The longer he holds back, the longer he survives."

As a result, daily patrols by American, British and French warplanes have already been cut from more than 100 in the first days of Operation Southern Watch to 26 at the end of last week, according to U.S. naval commanders in the Gulf.

In contrast, the Baghdad regime is still active on the ground. Iraqi troops are engaged in a process known as "pacification"—mainly draining and clearing southern marshlands, burning homes and detaining people, according to U.S. officials and Iraqi opposition groups in Europe and Iran.

Defense Minister Ali Hassan Majid, whose ruthlessness is legendary, recently visited the area. Baghdad also is alleged to have transferred financial reserves from southern banks, as well as wheat, other produce and medicines, to Baghdad or elsewhere north of the 32nd Parallel.

Security forces have built up Iraqi defenses along the Iranian border, apparently in an attempt to seal it from Iranian Shiite sympathizers or arms shipments to rebels. Baghdad reportedly is using plainclothes security forces to try to disguise the regime's role in intimidation and killings.

The regime has intensified its "popular mobilization" program, arming hundreds of Arab tribesmen in the nation's southern marshlands, where dissidents and military defectors have taken refuge and launched sporadic anti-government attacks. Baghdad has bestowed aid and largess on select tribes, most notably in the form of new cars.

Shiite opposition leaders, visiting Washington this weekend to show congressional committees a videotape of recent marshland destruction, report that the mobilization is part of a broader scheme to sow discord and foment tribal rivalries, directing their focus away from anti-Hussein activism.

"Before, everyone in the south was basically a victim. Now, Saddam's playing them off—the favored versus the victims—against each other," said Laith Kubba, an official of the London-based opposition Iraqi National Congress.

Yet Administration officials say that Baghdad is noticeably less repressive than it was before the creation of the southern no-fly zone. "There's still movement against the [Shiites], but it's not at the level reported a few months ago by the United Nations," said an Administration spokesman.

British Air Commodore Bruce Latton told reporters in the Gulf last week that fighting on the ground was so limited that allied reconnaissance flights were unwarranted. Some Iraqi officials have even



Associated Press

Shiite women enter mosque in Najaf, in southern Iraq, under watchful eyes of a military patrol. U.S. officials say allied enforcement of a "no-fly" zone has reduced repression of Shiite Muslim community.

air defenses had not fired on allied warplanes, former army Gen. Latif Mahal Hmoud, Hussein's governor in the strategic southern hub of Basra, told visiting Western journalists last week. "We don't want any aggression, and we don't want to resist the enemy with weapons. We hope to solve all problems through diplomacy."

Baghdad's softer tactics on the ground have been matched by a new political line from the ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party. To help modify the regime's oppressive image, Hussein's son Uday called last week for sweeping internal democratic reforms as Iraq's best weapon against a conspiracy by "the so-called democracies of the West."

"Time has come to apply democracy to disarm our enemies of the weapon they brandish against Iraq," the younger Hussein wrote in an editorial in the Baghdad daily newspaper Babel, which he publishes.

The article triggered similar appeals in other state-run newspapers calling for immediate implementation of "such cherished objectives as democracy"—all rarities in a nation long controlled by tight censorship, a dedicated secret police and the constant threat of execution for political dissent. "Democracy is the only way through which Iraq will be able to crush all conspiracies," declared the state-run daily newspaper Al Jumhuriyah.

U.S. officials dismissed talk of reforms in Baghdad as "a sham," reminiscent of past short-lived pledges of political openings, particularly after the Gulf War last year. But they conceded that it may be an effective short-term stalling tactic.

The soft-sell at home is soon to be accompanied by a new diplomatic offensive spearheaded by Nizar Hamdoun, who was Iraq's first ambassador to the United States when the two countries restored diplomatic ties in the early 1980s after a 17-year break. Ham-

Hamdoun, an architect by training, wooed and wowed Washington, cultivating broad contacts within Ronald Reagan's Administration, Congress and even American Jewish groups. He is credited with persuading the Reagan Administration to aid Iraq's war effort against Iran and not to hinder Iraq's access to financial centers and military and technical equipment.

The Bush Administration is already predicting another public relations offensive, centered primarily on the dangers of dividing Iraq—a theme sounded loudly by Hussein last week during a campaignlike swing he made through eastern Iraq.

"Hamdoun will also surely play the Iran card, which he did so effectively last time. He'll try to convince key quarters that the fundamentalists are coming and that they're a greater danger than Saddam. In contrast, he'll try to impress upon everyone that this Iraqi regime can be dealt with," said an Administration official who knows Hamdoun. "His ultimate goal, of course, will be a big pitch to get sanctions lifted. He'll say: 'Iraq's satisfied the U.N. resolution. Don't let Iraq become a dismember Iraq, which will destabilize other parts of the Gulf.'"

But Administration officials contend that the new tactics are unlikely to work. Hussein's credibility is too low to persuade either domestic or foreign critics that he is serious about lasting reforms. Hamdoun has what the specialist called "the real mission impossible."

And the officials doubt that Hussein can resist the temptation or the need to hold down the opposition. "Baghdad can't stop repressing the [Shiites], as it can't afford to. They're far less controllable than the Kurds," the specialist added. "Baghdad will never be able to relax entirely."

Wright reported from Washington

### FROM SUNDAY EDITIONS

stock in this election," one U.S. military specialist said.

"Based on what American pollsters are predicting, he's concluded Bush will probably lose," the specialist added. "So he thinks we'll have a lame-duck President for three months, then another, longer period of a new Administration settling in. And ultimately he's counting on a new Administration, without a historic stake in the outcome in Iraq, taking a different route."

Hussein hopes the transition process will buy Baghdad at least six months of nonintervention and possibly much longer. He plans to exploit that time, Persian Gulf and U.S. officials said.

Administration officials are not ruling out the possibility that Hussein might change course abruptly and precipitate a direct confrontation, perhaps an "October surprise" designed to sway the American election, if the "peace offensive" proves ineffective.

But two weeks into Operation Southern Watch, the name given to the coalition effort to keep Baghdad's warplanes out of southern Iraq, officials believe that Hussein has temporarily decided to

"Saddam hasn't challenged us yet, and it now looks like he won't—at least for the time being. We've really gotten his attention. He knows any move in violation of the U.N. resolutions would be a big risk," said an Administration analyst.

U.S. officials claim that allied enforcement of the "no-fly" zone has significantly reduced Baghdad's repression of the Shiite Muslim community of southern Iraq.

Interviewed between missions on board the carrier Independence, the staging ground for about half the aerial patrols over Iraq, U.S. fighter pilots said Iraqi warplanes have stayed far behind the 32nd Parallel that marks the southern no-fly boundary.

(A no-fly zone north of the 36th

9/14/92

## Israel Protests U.S. Plan to Sell F-15 Jets to Saudis

By MICHAEL PARKS  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

JERUSALEM—The Israeli government on Sunday protested the Bush Administration's plans to sell 72 high-performance F-15XP warplanes to Saudi Arabia and said it will insist that the United States honor its longstanding commitment to maintain Israel's qualitative military edge in the Middle East.

Reminding the United States that Saudi Arabia remains formally at war with Israel, the Israeli Cabinet said it will make an issue of the sale, raising the possibility of some sharp questions for President Bush during his reelection campaign.

But the real thrust of the Israeli Cabinet's five-point statement Sunday was what Israel will now get from the United States to

ensure that it retains a decisive, high-tech advantage in the Middle East's strategic balance.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, apparently anticipating the long-discussed F-15 sale, had discussed what the United States would do for Israel with President Bush last month. According to the Cabinet statement, "a number of courses of action were agreed upon in order to preserve the qualitative edge of the Israel Defense Forces."

Even as Bush was announcing the sale of the F-15s to the cheers of the McDonnell Douglas Corp. workers who build them in St. Louis, Israeli officials were meeting in Washington with Defense Secretary Dick Cheney to discuss further U.S. assistance to Israel, according to Israeli officials.

The Israeli protest thus was regarded by most commentators

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### Continued from A1

here as token—a warning to Washington that Jerusalem opposes arms sales to Arab states, that it could mobilize its supporters in the United States to fight them but that it instead would accept "compensation."

With no irony apparent, however, the Israeli Cabinet warned that the sale of the F-15s will accelerate the arms race in the Middle East and then declared: "Israel insists that the United States act in accordance with its commitment to maintain the qualitative edge of the Israel Defense Forces."

Israel does not have the F-15XP among its more than 60 F-15 aircraft, but it does have 150 F-16s, and 60 more-sophisticated F-16 models are due for delivery later this year.

Israel's supporters in the United States had advised it not to campaign against the F-15 sale, arguing that it was a political necessity for Bush because of the jobs it would save in the American defense industry, where cutbacks are widespread. "An election bribe," the newspaper Maariv commented tartly.

The sale, further, would win the necessary congressional support, Israel was told by its American supporters, and a heavy campaign against it would mean pointless arguments between Republicans and Democrats in the midst of the U.S. elections.

Israel was told it should instead quietly seek what is described here as a "package deal" in which it might minimize the military damage, such as by preventing the sale of an even more advanced model of the F-15, and later receive "compensation" to assure its security.

This was the type of understanding, according to Israeli officials, that Rabin reached in talks with Bush in the United States last month when Washington finally agreed to guarantee \$10 billion in loans to Israel.

But a sour editorial in the English-language Jerusalem Post on Sunday rejected such a trade-off as "a sop to Jerusalem" and denounced the sale as "the final blow to last year's much touted 'new world order.'"

Arguing that the sheer power of the F-15 "translates into no more than seconds from the northern Saudi border to Tel Aviv," the Post editorial contends that the sale will seriously jeopardize Israeli security and implies that the Rabin government has chosen not to recognize it.

"More and more qualitatively superior American technology is finding its way into Arab hands along with advanced training and operational experience," the Post declared.

But most Israeli commentators, noting that Saudi Arabia already has 188 older F-15 models, are now speculating on what Israel should get in return—access to more advanced U.S. military technology, closer coordination in intelligence and strategic planning with the Pentagon, highly visible meetings between Saudi and Israeli officials, a bigger Saudi role in the renewed Arab-Israeli peace talks.

Zeev Schiff, Israel's leading military analyst, writing in the influential newspaper Haaretz, suggested that the government is making a rather poor deal, even as it accepts the inevitability of the Saudi sale.

"Israel, it seems, moved too slowly and clumsily in various areas where it could have received compensation," Schiff said. "The effort is particularly slanted toward preserving the qualitative edge of the Israel Defense Forces, but because of the massive arms sales to the Middle East, this goal has become a motto whose original significance has gone awry."

"Israel was given numerous commitments for the provision of equipment and technology," Schiff said, "but not all have been completely realized."

2/14/92

## Bush Finally Produces a Winner

*The President's 'debt check-off' would raise taxpayer consciousness, and may lead to budget democracy.*

BY LLEWELLYN H. ROCKWELL JR.

Despite what we might charitably describe as an uncertain record over the past 3½ years, the Bush Administration is now supporting an idea that could reduce federal spending, the budget deficit and the national debt, and maybe even encourage a taxpayer revolt.

This idea, announced by President Bush at the Republican National Convention, is the "debt check-off," in which we could check a box on our tax form to allocate 10% of our payment to lower the national debt (and thus lower spending), without increasing our taxes.

By reducing the debt 1.2% a year, the check-off would not exactly slay the \$4-trillion debt monster, but it's a start.

Unfortunately, Bush wants to exempt from any cutting Social Security, interest on the national debt and deposit insurance. Social Security, our biggest welfare program, must be off-limits, we're told, even though the elderly are, as a group, the richest Americans.

Interest on the debt cannot be cut because that would mean a partial default on U.S. government bonds. Yet holders of private, state and municipal issues face this threat. Why should federal creditors be exempt? And exempting deposit insurance means we should brace ourselves for an S&L-scale bailout for criminally imprudent banks.

Even with these exemptions, however, the debt check-off is a great idea, so naturally the Treasury opposed it, for it would raise taxpayer consciousness.

That's why left-liberal Princeton economist Alan Blinder criticized Bush for proposing "a public referendum by voting with your tax dollars." And what's wrong with that? It's unequal: "Poor people," he says, would have "no vote. I would have many votes. And some of those people down in Houston would have even more votes."

Yes, and I'd have fewer votes than Blinder. So what? Those who pay more should have more say. Blinder calls this "profoundly undemocratic" because it "invites the haves to take away from the have-nots." In fact, it allows the looted to reclaim a little control from the looters.

One of the ironies of modern democracy is how undemocratic it becomes when combined with government intervention. When private property is insecure, democracies become redistribution rackets. That's why so many special interests get rich today while passing the costs on to the rest of society.

Only the milk industry, for example, favors milk subsidies. Only Chrysler, its unions and its bankers favored a bailout of that company. Such programs could not stand up to the bracing test of budget democracy.

Under such a plan, a tax form might include the following items:

1. The government should send my money to:

a) Russia; b) China; c) the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission; d) my bank account.

2. My money should fund:

a) Social workers; b) spies; c) bureaucrats; d) my children's education.

3. The government should use my money to subsidize:

a) Export industries; b) porno artists; c) banks; d) space stations; e) none of the above.

4) The government should:

a) Own and manage 32% of the U.S. land area; b) favor big business over small business through the Occupational Safety and Health Administration and other anti-market regulatory agencies; c) discriminate against the majority; d) tell us to use more condoms and less tobacco; e) provide for the national defense.

If given a chance, there can be little doubt that Americans would restore something like limited, constitutional government. In fact, every year, taxpayers should be sent plain-English copies of the budget. We should be able to check off the items we want to buy with our tax dollars.

Under the new system, voter-taxpayers would be able to answer an economically important question: On the margin, what's the best use for our money?

Plebiscitary budgeting isn't the ideal, of course. But since the Founding Fathers have long since been discarded as irrelevant, it's a good second-best solution. My pencil's sharpened. How about yours?

Llewellyn H. Rockwell Jr. heads the Ludwig von Mises Institute in Auburn, Ala.

9/14/92

## Quayle Appears to Soften Stand on Constitutional Abortion Ban

■ **Politics:** He backs a Pennsylvania law that imposes curbs but upholds a woman's right to end her pregnancy. A spokesman later modifies his remarks.

By JOHN M. BRODER  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—Vice President Dan Quayle on Sunday appeared to back away from his party's call for an immediate constitutional ban on abortions, but an aide quickly modified his comments to make clear that Quayle still personally opposes abortion.

Appearing on ABC-TV's "This Week With David Brinkley," Quayle endorsed a Pennsylvania law that places restrictions on abortions but upholds a woman's right to end a pregnancy.

The law calls for a 24-hour waiting period before an abortion and requires a teen-ager to notify her parents of her intent to have an abortion. As written, the law also mandated that a woman notify her husband, but the U.S. Supreme Court struck down that provision.

Quayle called the statute "a very logical approach to deal with a very sensitive, divisive issue."

George Stephanopoulos, a spokesman for Democratic nominee Bill Clinton, accused Quayle of trying to be on both sides of the issue. "They're trying to have it both ways," Stephanopoulos said in Little Rock, Ark. "He seems to be running away from the Republican platform."

But Quayle spokesman David Beckwith said the vice president's words should not be interpreted to mean that he supports a limited right to abortion.

"The vice president has said that he personally opposes abortion, but given that it is the law of the land, some restrictions are reasonable," Beckwith said in an interview.

Quayle's comments Sunday, which echoed remarks he has made over the last several weeks, appear designed to soften the absolutist positions adopted at the GOP convention last month on a number of delicate social issues.

In recent days he has said the Administration opposes discrimination against gays, softened his tone on abortion and sought to redefine his "family values" theme to embrace all kinds of families.

The platform adopted at the Republican National

Convention calls for an immediate nationwide ban on abortion. Asked whether he supports that plank, Quayle wavered, saying only: "Oh, absolutely, we support the platform."

But pressed on whether he wanted to ban abortion, he ducked.

"Well, no, the question is not that. . . . [The question is] how are we going to handle this situation? How are we going to handle the tragedy of abortion? . . . The way to handle it is the way Pennsylvania handled it, and it was a very good approach, done on a bipartisan basis, and that is a good place to start."

Beckwith said Quayle "supports the Human Life Amendment, but there are different versions of it" and Quayle has not endorsed any specific approach.

Quayle also said that most gays and lesbians are homosexual by choice, not biology. "My viewpoint is it's more of a choice than a biological situation. I know that . . . people would disagree on this, and we'll have to leave it to the so-called experts."

A recent study found biological differences between the brains of heterosexual and homosexual men.

Quayle went on to assert that homosexuality "is a wrong choice," but he added that the Administration opposes discrimination.

However, he reiterated that gays should not be allowed to serve in the military.

Quayle also professed ignorance about a report that he had intervened on behalf of a convicted felon in 1988, urging the Department of Justice to transfer the man to a minimum-security prison from a medium-security institution.

Columnist Jack Anderson reported Sunday that Quayle, then a U.S. senator from Indiana, had intervened in the case of Stephen Goot, who had been convicted in March, 1988, of racketeering and conspiracy charges for his role in fixing drunk-driving tickets with a former local prosecutor.

Goot told Anderson that he was a former Quayle fund-raiser and political supporter. Just weeks after Goot was sentenced to 20 years in prison, Quayle sent an urgent letter asking that Goot be assigned to a minimum-security prison because of "concern for his personal safety." The request was granted 12 days later, according to the Anderson account.

On television Sunday, Quayle said he had no recollection



**'How are we going to handle the tragedy of abortion? . . . The way to handle it is the way Pennsylvania handled it, and it was very good approach, done on a bipartisan basis, and that is a good place to start'**

VICE PRESIDENT DAN QUAYLE

of the case and suggested the letter had been drafted staffer.

Beckwith said the Quayle staff could find no record of the letter but that he assumed Anderson's report was accurate.

Time staff writer David Lauter, in Arkansas, contributed to the story.

## Nixon to Bush: California Lost, Avoid 'Fanatics'

By DOYLE McMANUS  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—Former President Richard M. Nixon has some words of advice for President Bush: Your campaign is in trouble.

Right now, your chance of winning stands at about 30%. California's a lost cause—don't waste time or money trying to win it. Get off the family values thing; it's turning undecided voters off. Stop hanging around with "fanatics" like the Revs. Pat Robertson and Jerry Falwell; they're ruining the Republican Party. Most of all, offer a more positive message; that's the only way you can win.

Bush and campaign czar James A. Baker III haven't asked Nixon for his advice, but the former President has been offering it indirectly, meeting with members of Congress and old political associates to offer his view of the campaign.

Here, according to several people who have spoken with him, is what Nixon has to say:

Bush's chance of winning is 30%. He still has a reasonable shot at reelection, but he is starting from behind.

He won't win unless he stops his futile effort to win California, concentrates his energy on Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and New Jersey, and develops a more positive message.

Bush isn't doing as well as he ought to in Ohio and New Jersey.

The religious right, in its exercise of power at the Republican Convention, was "worse than the Goldwater Republicans" of 1964. "The Goldwater Republicans were fanatics, but at least they were fanatics about communism; these people are fanatics about moral issues that

shouldn't be political questions," Nixon is reported to have said.

"Baker has done a good job solving the 'how' [the mechanics of the reelection effort], but the campaign has to focus on the 'why.'"

According to one source, Nixon has even suggested that Bush won't deserve reelection if he can't present a stronger, more positive program. In that case, the former President reportedly mused: "It might be better for the country if [Democrat Bill] Clinton wins."

Charles Black, a senior adviser to the

did last spring with a widely circulated memorandum that accused Bush of doing too little to aid Russia's new democratic reformers?

"You're not suggesting that Mr. Nixon has a Machiavellian side, are you?" one of Nixon's contacts joked.

Nixon's office did not respond to a request for a comment from the former President.

According to several people, Nixon has been most upset by the rise of the religious right as a dominant faction in the Republican Party, fearing that its

including a strong anti-abortion plank in the Republican platform would cause Bush's reelection campaign to "go down in a shambles."

Black said the Bush campaign considers those worries overstated. "We've already made an adjustment to that," he said. "The gay-bashing, Hillary-bashing, Woody Allen stuff—you aren't hearing that anymore."

On campaign strategy, Nixon "definitely feels California is lost," one associate said. "That means [Bush] has to carry Texas and Florida, and he's got to take four out of four swing states," meaning Illinois, Michigan, Ohio and New Jersey.

"He's mildly disturbed that the trends in New Jersey and Ohio have not come back as quickly as he thought they should," the associate said.

He said Nixon cited results in local polls in New Jersey and Ohio to support his point, and noted that the former President still keeps track of dozens of local races.

Several Bush campaign officials said they are not yet ready to take Nixon's advice on abandoning California, however.

"California is too big and too important for us not to go all out, all the way," said Black. "If you're a good chess player, and you know that the other player can't win without a state, you go after that state."

He noted that a recent San Francisco Examiner poll showed Bush 10 percent age points behind Clinton in California—a margin similar to that in other states.

"We're not in any more trouble in California than we are in many other states," agreed Bush campaign politics director David Carney. "I honestly think California will be easier than Illinois."

**'The Goldwater Republicans were fanatics, but at least they were fanatics about communism; these people [the religious right] are fanatics about moral issues that shouldn't be political questions,' Nixon reportedly has said.**

reached the Bush campaign through intermediaries. He said he considers much of the advice to be sound.

"President Nixon is a very wise man," Black said. "His point about the positive message is exactly what we started doing [last week] in the President's speech presenting his economic agenda."

Black and other campaign aides said they don't know why Bush and Baker have not asked Nixon for his advice. A friend of Nixon said the former President hasn't offered his thoughts directly because he thinks he should wait until he is asked.

But by talking to members of Congress and others, wasn't Nixon making sure the message got through anyway, just as he

emphasized on evangelical Christian beliefs could drive younger and less-devout voters away from the GOP.

At the convention, he thought Falwell, conservative leader Phyllis Schlafly, Robertson and former conservative candidate Patrick J. Buchanan "were running amok," said one contact. Nixon wondered why such moderate, secular conservatives as former Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Hanford Dole, Massachusetts Gov. William F. Weld, former New Jersey Gov. Thomas H. Kean, and Illinois Gov. Jim Edgar did not play a role.

Nixon's worries echoed comments from 1964 GOP candidate Barry Goldwater, who warned early last month that

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## A Misguided U.S. Missile Against Castro

*Legislation before Congress aims to punish Cuba and help drive Fidel from power. But it may hurt U.S. firms instead.*

BY WAYNE S. SMITH

WASHINGTON

The Cold War is over, but you wouldn't know it to look at U.S.-Cuban relations. Tensions are as high as ever and likely to increase. True, Cuba no longer poses a security threat or even a foreign-policy problem to the United States. In fact, earlier U.S. preconditions for normalization of relations have all been met: Cuban troops are out of Africa; Cuba no longer supports guerrilla movements in Latin America, or anywhere else, and its dwindling military ties with the former Soviet Union are of no concern to Washington. But none of that has made any difference. The United States, of course, wants to see Cuba move toward a more open political and economic system, but even Cuba's leading human-rights activists say the best way to encourage that is through a more relaxed approach.

Rather than relaxing a bit, however, the Bush Administration has held stoutly to the status quo. That may not be in keeping with the dynamics of the post-Cold-War era, but at least it does no particular damage to the United States itself. Far worse is to come. Congress now has before it one of the shabbiest and most harmful pieces of legislation concocted this year, called the "Cuban Democracy Act" in the House and the Graham Amendment in the Senate (for its sponsor, Florida Democratic Sen. Robert Graham).

Its proponents call it a "carefully crafted mix of carrots and sticks" and claim it will so tighten the noose on Cuba's foreign trade that it will hasten Fidel Castro's fall. It also supposedly provides for improved communications with Cuba, thus helping the Cuban people know what is going on in the world and encouraging them to get rid of Castro.

## Reagan Joins Bush at Rally in California

By DOUGLAS JEHL  
TIMES STAFF WRITER

ANAHEIM—As if trying to recapture the magic of bygone days, President Bush surrounded himself with time-tested Republican trappings Sunday as he ventured into recession-embittered California for the first time since his party's convention.

From a poolside brunch with comedian Bob Hope, Bush was at Ronald Reagan's side as he moved on to Orange County to reassert the claim that his agenda, not that of Democratic nominee Bill Clinton, would best lift the state from its economic doldrums.

Sounding a cautious but conscious echo of "The Gipper," Bush assured a modest-sized rally from a

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## BUSH: In California

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sun-splashed Anaheim stage that "the lights in the shining city will still shine, if we make the right choices today."

In a scene that replicated almost exactly those staged here by Bush four years ago, not only Reagan but Rep. Robert K. Dornan (R-Garden Grove) and country music's Gatlin Brothers preceded Bush to the podium in Yorba Regional Park, near the symbolic center of American conservatism.

But a Dornan-led chorus of sneers at "Chicken Little from Little Rock" made it increasingly clear that Clinton's avoidance of the Vietnam War-era draft had emerged as the Bush campaign's favorite Democratic demon.

As volunteers led bitter chants of "Where Was Bill?" Dornan asked the crowd: "Does Bill Clinton have the moral authority to send fathers' and mothers' sons into combat? Does he have the authority to tell the Army band to strike up 'The Star Spangled Banner?'"

The Orange County congressman, whose remarks served as the bluntest Republican attack to date on Clinton's draft record, spoke to the crowd before Bush arrived at the event.

"Everyone speaks for themselves," White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said later, "and he's free to say what he wants."

With familiar faces on the stage having grown more creased with time, the event also bore other signs of the degree to which four years of economic turbulence have altered the political rhythms of a state that helped carry Bush to victory in 1988.

Even before pledging to keep faith with the "Reagan Revolution," Bush felt compelled to assure the crowd that he recognized that "no state . . . more than California" and its defense industries had borne the brunt of a transition from a Cold War economy.

But a sign on a nearby single-family home read "Republicans for Clinton."

After depicting himself to Californians four years ago as the "environmental President," Bush was expected to sound a rather different theme beginning this morning as he emphasizes the need for a balance between environmental priorities and the need for jobs.

At a morning appearance in Rancho Penasquitos, he will ap-

pear with developers who have resisted a federal proposal to grant protection to the California gnatcatcher under the Endangered Species Act. Officials traveling with Bush said the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service would almost certainly act this week to postpone that decision until after the election.

Bush himself was not expected to take a public side in the controversy over the small songbird, which is found in parts of Orange, San Diego, Riverside, San Bernardino and Los Angeles counties.

Later in the day, Bush will travel to Washington state and Oregon where the threatened forest habitat of the spotted owl poses even sharper questions about national priorities. The President is expected to demand anew that Congress permit federal agencies to attach weight to economic considerations in deciding how much protection should be afforded to endangered species.

Even if the economic unease gave Bush's message a different cast, however, he was able to draw flag-waving acclamation from a crowd that packed a local ball field and seemed to delight in each of the 10 different times the President mentioned Reagan's name.

Bush mocked Clinton for recently confusing the Patriot missile with a laser-guided smart bomb, suggesting that although the Democratic candidate "may be Rhodes Scholar, he's no rocket scientist."

He also sought to link what he said were Clinton's calls for increased taxing and spending with the positions advocated by the controversial leader of the California Assembly.

"When it comes to taxes, think of him as Willie Brown with a saxophone," Bush said of Clinton.

Bush began his day with a visit to Hope's Burbank home, where he attended a \$275,000 fund-raise that included actors Cesar Romero and Robert Stack. Although the most recent statewide polls show Bush still trailing Clinton by 11 percentage points, he professed to be unconcerned.

"I'm not discouraged," he was overheard telling the 110 supporters who attended the brunch at a cost of \$2,500 a head. The money was targeted for the Republican Party; Bush's campaign can spend only the money allotted to it in federal funds—about \$55 million.

## 'Want to Run for Vice President?'

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A 'nice person' has fun on the little Socialist Party slate—until she realizes what Bush and Clinton fail to say.

By BARBARA GARSON

Three weeks ago I found a message on my answering machine that the vice presidential candidate of the Socialist Party had died. Could I help get his obituary into the papers? ("And by the way, you wouldn't want to run for vice president, would you?")

I'm a proud, though inactive, member of the Socialist Party and I agree with the platform. Still, I hesitated to become a candidate. Could I withstand the media scrutiny?

My taxes are straightforward enough; my sex life is even more boring than George Bush's. But there's always something that you wouldn't want seen in the glare of publicity. I thought about the elderly man who sent me the manuscript that I lost. I kept putting him off until he finally stopped calling. And what about the neighbor I didn't get around to visiting in the hospital before she died? My grown daughter says that I often made jokes when what she needed was a hug. (Will that play like Patti Davis and Nancy Reagan?)

I don't suppose my rivals wince at things like that. After all, one of them is a governor who flew home to facilitate an execution in order to appear as tough as the other one, who has proved in both the White House and the CIA that he's not afraid to order killings.

I guess I deserve to be the Socialist candidate. And they deserve me. If

capitalism is the theory that the worst people, acting from their worst motives, will somehow produce good, then socialism is an extension of "family values." (Even if you don't like him, you wouldn't let your brother-in-law sleep in the gutter, would you?)

In Norway and Sweden, these egalitarian values, administered by rather unsentimental socialists, have produced dynamic economies. But here, the tiny Socialist Party attracts nice people like me. Well, I can get tough, too.

"If I'm the candidate," I bargain with the party, 'we're going to put more stress on exposing that deceptively titled North American Free Trade Agreement. "Fine with us," they answer.

"And I demand my own button."

"You got it," said presidential candidate J. Quinn Brisben. "With all the button collectors out there, we always make our money back on a button."

At first it seemed almost quaint that the vice-presidential nominee of the party of Eugene V. Debs, Norman Thomas, Margaret Sanger, Helen Keller and W. E. B. Dubois has to wait until after 11:00 p.m. to make long distance phone calls. I was tickled when I was asked to give the keynote address at the party's Indiana State Convention, to be held in Terre Haute in Eugene V. Deb's attic. What a bit of radical retro chic!

Then I turned on the television to watch my opponents. It no longer seems cute or campy to be the candidate with a \$1,500 campaign chest when you're the only one explaining the difference between health insurance "reform" that would prove once again that government programs don't work and a genuine pick-your-doctor and get-taken-

care-of health plan—the kind Canadians and many Europeans take for granted.

It's true that "socialized medicine," like Social Security, was once a utopian Socialist scheme. But it's mainstream now. Where's the second party to implement this well-tested reform?

Discussion of the North American Free Trade Agreement was even more distressing. It's being scored as though it was a tug of war over jobs among the United States, Mexico and Canada, with Carla Hills negotiating for our team. In fact, Mexican, U.S. and Canadian capitalists, sitting together, have drawn up their declaration of corporate independence. If implemented, it will lower U.S. wages so effectively that, after a while, no one will bother moving factories to Mexico. Many Mexicans oppose it, too, because it locks in their dreadful sweatshop conditions.

If Clinton really explained what Bush has cooked up, he'd win for sure. But once he started, the campaign contributions would vanish. He'd be raving into a megaphone, like me, about the consequences of this "free-trade" agreement: demolished health and safety laws, banks allowed to own insurance companies, an explosion of pesticide use, innumerable worker benefits eliminated by being ruled "disguised subsidies."

If there were a normal opposition party, I'd be happy talking about pure democratic socialism on college campuses and phone-in shows. But it's terrifying to be the candidate of a third party that has to do the work of the second. What started as a lark has become a fearsome responsibility.

Barbara Garson is the author of the anti-war play "MacBird" and the new economic comedy "Security." She's not on the California ballot.

## GOP's Strategy Mimics the Democrats of Old

■ Campaign: Special interest groups are the target in key states, with a focus on narrow-gauge issues.

By ROBERT SHOCHAN  
TIMES POLITICAL WRITER

WASHINGTON—With the economic tide running strongly against President Bush, GOP strategists are trying to keep their campaign afloat by thinking like Democrats of campaigns past. They are targeting key states with narrow-gauge issues aimed at appealing to influential interest groups.

The strategy is expected to be on view today when the President campaigns in Oregon and Washington. If all goes as planned, he will charge that Democratic nominee Bill Clinton's concern for protecting the spotted owl, classified an endangered species, will worsen unemployment in the lumber industry, one of the underpinnings of the Northwest economy.

Likewise, in Michigan and Ohio, Republicans are claiming that the Arkansas governor's support for a proposal to boost fuel efficiency

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standards for cars will take away jobs from auto plants that are major employers in both states.

These and similar targeted appeals are part of a significant shift in Republican presidential campaign strategy. Ordinarily, says Bush campaign pollster Fred Steeper, "we tend to be the party of Americans, and Democrats tend to be the party of interest groups."

But in the 1992 campaign, Republican Bush is bidding hard for the backing of interest groups in what Steeper says "is an important part of our strategy." He adds: "We think this is going to be a close

states." The targeted-issues strategy goes hand-in-hand with Bush's use of the power of incumbency. Last week, he went to St. Louis to announce he had decided to sell 72 F-15 jet fighters to Saudi Arabia, a \$5-billion boost for the plane's manufacturer, McDonnell Douglas, and its workers in Missouri, a state that both sides believe could go either way in November.

Clinton has courted his party's traditional constituencies, but his main argument is more broadly

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NATION

## GOP: Specific States Targeted

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based and stems from widespread dissatisfaction with the state of the economy—an advantage Democratic standard-bearers in the last three presidential elections did not have.

Fully mindful of the Bush campaign's target strategy, Democrats claim it won't help him any more than a similar approach helped their losing candidates in the past.

"The Republicans sound like they are running the same kind of national campaign the Democrats usually run," says Clinton pollster Stanley Greenberg, "which is to go for each special interest group in each state and miss the bigger picture."

"It's kind of a thread-the-needle strategy of winning very specific states rather than some overall plan," Clinton campaign manager David Wilhelm says of the Republican thrust.

Republicans claim their targeting is only one part of an overall approach that includes two broader arguments: that the Democrats will make conditions worse and that Bush is more to be trusted in the Oval Office than Clinton. But there is no doubt that their 1992 game plan is a far cry from the three previous campaigns, in which they took the high ground with a two-fold claim that the GOP was the best guardian of the national security and the most dependable manager of the national economy.

These are the most prominent issues and the states in which they are targeted:

- **The spotted owl.** Oregon and Washington. Clinton leads in both states but Bush aides claim they can narrow the gap by taking advantage of the concern among timber workers about the current federal court ban on logging in national forests that are the habitat of the endangered owl. Senior campaign adviser Charles Black expects Bush to unveil a proposed change to the Endangered Species Act that, according to Black, would help "to protect the owl and save those jobs." Clinton supports the present law.

- **Fuel standards.** Michigan and Ohio. In the industrial Midwest, where he needs to do well to make up for the anticipated loss of California, Bush seeks to turn current economic anxiety to his own advantage.

Banging his fist on the lectern at a Michigan stump speech last month, he warned that in the Wolverine State alone 40,000 workers would go "from the assembly line to the unemployment line" if Congress approves a legislative proposal, backed by Clinton, that would boost the auto-efficiency requirement to 40 miles per gallon, from the current 27.5 m.p.g. standard.

"In most places when you are in a recession, jobs are more important to folks than the environment, but in those auto states it's not even a close call," Black says.

Clinton has recently edged away from the 40 m.p.g. standard, calling it only a goal.

- **Defense contracts.** California and Texas. Republicans claim Clinton's proposal to trim defense spending by \$60 billion would cost 1 million jobs, a point Bush has made in visits to both these key states where military contractors employ much of the work force.

Though the President lags far behind Clinton in recession-ridden California, Bush strategists hope to give the Democrats enough competition to force them to commit resources to the largest state. And unless Bush carries his adopted home state of Texas, most analysts believe he cannot win reelection.

"You'd feel it first," the President warned workers

at an Anaheim robotics firm of the impact of Clinton's proposed cuts "As long as I am President," Bush vowed, "I will not let our economy be wrecked and our security threatened by the politically appealing idea of gutting our national defense."

- **School Choice.** Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In July, when Bush campaigned in both these battleground states with large Roman Catholic populations, the President emphasized what he called his "GI Bill" for children, which would permit parents to apply \$1,000 federal vouchers toward tuition at private and parochial schools.

"I will not let you down, I will fight for the faith, I will fight for American families; we're one nation under God and never forget it," Bush declared. Clinton supports public-school choice but opposes the vouchers for private-school students, contending it would drain funds from already underfunded public schools.

Republicans have employed similar tactics in the past on a limited basis. But "they haven't needed to do it like they need to this year," said UCLA political scientist John Petrocik, a consultant to the 1988 GOP campaign.

Democrats claim the Republican target strategy, which in many places argues that voters must choose between improving the economy or the environment, is a sign of weakness.

"They want to force people into making a choice they don't want to make. They don't have a bigger answer to problems facing the country," says Clinton pollster Greenberg.

"We can make the argument persuasively that we have an economic game plan, we have a long-term strategy, that the economy is going to be strong and that voters won't have to choose between the environment and jobs," says Clinton campaign manager Wilhelm.

The danger for Democrats, says UCLA's Petrocik, is that if they let themselves be drawn into arguments on targeted issues they will heighten the salience of those issues. Then the "Republicans can come out and say, 'Look, you have a bunch of Democrats pandering to the exotic environmental extremist issue of the spotted owl—and they are not paying attention to the need for jobs and exports.'"

To avoid that sort of reaction, Clinton has sought to find compromises on two of the issues targeted by the Republicans. Last month, campaigning in Michigan and Ohio, he softened his advocacy of the proposed fuel economy goal of 40 miles per gallon, suggesting the possibility of "having separate goals for different sized cars," a shift that stirred concern among some environmentalists.

Clinton, whose candidacy was endorsed last month by the Sierra Club, sought to defuse the spotted owl controversy in the Northwest by promising to convene a Pacific Northwest forest summit to work out a legislative solution once he is elected. That idea was in line with a recommendation by union leaders in the Northwest.

"He has scrambled all over the place" on this issue, charges Bush adviser Black.

Black's charge may illustrate the Republicans' ultimate hope regarding their targeted-issues strategy: While Clinton's compromises might blunt the impact of the Republican attacks, they could also leave him vulnerable to the charge that he can't be trusted because he shifts his stand on issues.

Times staff writer Douglas Jehl contributed to this story.

The Democrats

## Gore Runs With Quips And Pranks On the Trail

By STEVEN A. HOLMES  
Special to The New York Times

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Sept. 13 — The airplane had just taken off from Raleigh-Durham airport on its way back to Washington. As the aircraft climbed at a steep angle, Senator Al Gore, the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate with the reputation of a button-down stick in the mud, jumped up from his seat, stood in a small rubber tub and whooshed down the middle of the plane in what is known on the campaign trail as "aisle surfing."

The night before the plane ride, Mr. Gore was startled on the "Larry King Live" show when a woman caller from Asheville, N.C., told the Tennessee Senator, "I know I probably shouldn't say this, but I think you're a very handsome man."

"Uh-oh," Mr. Gore said, not knowing what else to say.

"Are you available for a date on Friday night?"

As both Mr. Gore and Mr. King sputtered and tried to explain that Mr. Gore is happily married, the caller laughingly disclosed that she was his wife, Tipper.

Welcome to the Gore Vice-Presidential campaign. And while it is not quite "Animal House" or "Wayne's World," it is, given the public perception of its principles, surprisingly zany, filled with the kind of pranks, quips and mimicry found in college fraternities or summer camp.

On a recent trip to Vermont, for example, a reporter bought a pair of boxer shorts for her boyfriend. On the airplane, Robert Squier, the political consultant who often joins the entourage to give advice and be what he terms the "old geezer on the plane," put the shorts — bright red and festooned with miniature black cows — on over his pants and posed for pictures.

High jinks on the campaign trail is nothing new, of course, and the Gore entourage has no monopoly on humor. But some Gore aides and reporters say the clowning on the Gore campaign in which sometimes even Secret Service



Senator Al Gore preparing to speak to a crowd yesterday at the University of Missouri in Columbia. Associated Press

agents participate, goes beyond other campaigns this year. And there seem to be a number of reasons for it.

For one thing, with only eight regular aides, about 10 Secret Service agents and generally fewer than 10 journalists traveling with him (there are more than 100 people traveling with Gov. Bill Clinton) the Gore entourage is a small affair, resembling more a primary campaign than a general election effort. The size breeds an intimacy and a willingness for all involved to engage in kidding.

### Aldes Lampoon the Boss

Also, Mr. Gore seldom says anything new — or in the parlance of reporters, "makes news" — so deadline pressure for reporters traveling with the candidate are somewhat lessened, leaving more time for fun.

There is also the general atmosphere of the group. There is none of the wariness between members of the press and staff members that would characterize the entourage of Vice President Dan Quayle, for example. And the Gore aides are an iconoclastic bunch who are unafraid to lampoon anybody, including their boss.

Last week at a raucous dinner in New Orleans attended by reporters

## Ahead in the polls and having a good time, even with the press.

and the staff, though not the candidate, an aide did an imitation of Mr. Gore receiving a briefing as he was walking into an event. The aide pulled the waist of his pants almost to his chest, buttoned his jacket tightly and stuffed a dinner plate down the front of his pants to affect an even stiffer walk.

Much of the atmosphere stems from Mr. Gore himself. In the past, particularly during his 1988 Presidential primary campaign, Mr. Gore was often regarded as wooden and boring and Mrs. Gore, because of her campaign against suggestive rock lyrics, was seen as prudish and repressed.

But having published a best-selling book on a serious subject, the environment, and having assumed a major role within the party on international affairs because of his strong support of the Persian Gulf war, Mr. Gore has

developed enough confidence not to worry that he and his wife always look "serious" in public.

### Gore's James Brown Imitation

Last month during a birthday party for Mrs. Gore on an airplane, she was asked by reporters if Hillary Clinton had given her a present. Yes, she replied, a grass skirt, that Mrs. Clinton had given her during a campaign swing with her husband in Hawaii.

"What are you going to do with a grass skirt?" someone asked.

"Oh I don't know, probably have one of those Maribel Morgan moments, I guess," Mrs. Gore deadpanned, referring to the author who had urged women to do things like wrap themselves in cellophane for their husbands.

On one long flight, Mr. Gore surprised and entertained reporters with his imitation of James Brown, rousing some from their sleep with shouts of "I feel good!"

But there is another reason why Mr. Gore's campaign seems lighter and looser than his effort four years ago: He and Mr. Clinton are winning. It is easy to laugh when one is 10 to 15 points ahead in the polls. The real test is keeping a sense of humor if the race tightens up.

# The New York Times

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## A Fine-Tuned Cable Bill

The folks who bring you cable television have launched a furious campaign to scuttle legislation that would re-regulate their industry. The House and Senate have proposed giving authorities the right to reduce monthly cable charges. But the cable operators say the legislation would have the opposite effect, driving prices up by perhaps \$50 a year, by imposing onerous regulations.

The cable operators have exaggerated the costs and conducted a misleading advertising campaign to scare customers. They once had a point: The House and Senate versions were heavy-handed and needlessly costly. But then conferees pruned much of the excess. What's emerged is a responsible bill, up for vote this week, that would rein in egregious price hikes for basic service and open up the industry to potential competitors.

When Congress lifted price controls in 1984, cable companies socked customers with whopping price hikes. Some were justified, reflecting the cost of new service or catch-up after years of punitive rate setting by local authorities. But many increases constituted monopoly exploitation.

The conference bill would require the Federal Communications Commission to set guidelines for the price of basic service, like retransmission of network programs and public access channels. It

would also allow the F.C.C. to veto rate hikes for more expensive services, but only if the proposed rates would be exorbitant. The bill would also enable cable's potential competitors, like satellite broadcasters and "wireless" systems, to acquire cable programs at fair-market rates.

The original versions would have subjected cable operators to costly reviews of even minor rate hikes by tens of thousands of local authorities. But the conference bill empowers the F.C.C. to waive routine reviews.

The conference bill would require cable companies to install devices that would give customers flexibility to decide which services to buy. But the bill provides an ample deadline — 10 years — and allows the F.C.C. to waive the requirement for small companies serving low-income viewers.

The bill does contain one potentially destructive giveaway. To gain political support, sponsors gave broadcasters the right to charge cable companies for retransmitting local programs. The danger is that retransmission fees could loom large, threatening subscribers with large rate hikes or diminished offerings.

Over all, the bill deserves enthusiastic support, enough to overcome President Bush's likely veto. Under the conference bill, the only people who need fear the legislation are those who've grown smug overcharging captive audiences.

# The New York Times

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## Yes, Close Homestead A.F.B.

It is difficult to say no to anything that could relieve the devastation of southern Florida by Hurricane Andrew. But the Senate Appropriations Committee has rightly rejected President Bush's transparent proposal to rebuild Homestead Air Force Base.

Embarrassed by his Administration's slow response to the catastrophe, and desperate for Florida's electoral support, Mr. Bush put \$480 million for the base's reconstruction in the aid package he submitted to Congress last week. The base was key to the economy of southernmost Florida. Its restoration would give the area a desperately needed lift. But, hardhearted as it may seem, military need comes first.

Defense Secretary Dick Cheney has rightly insisted in the past that the Pentagon is not and should not be "a social welfare agency." The military value of Homestead Air Force Base was already in question before Hurricane Andrew. Homestead was on and off this year's list of base closings, and has been regarded as a strong candidate for next year's list.

Now 80 percent destroyed by an act of nature, Homestead's closing makes even more sense. By

the same reasoning, the Pentagon decided to abandon Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines after its devastation by a volcano.

What's more, the Administration appears to have low-balled the likely cost of rebuilding. According to Senator Jim Sasser, chairman of the Military Construction subcommittee and one of three committee Democrats who favored rebuilding, the probable cost would be \$300 million more than the Administration says.

Besides offering to rebuild the base, Mr. Bush told Floridians that Washington would pay 100 percent of the cleanup costs eligible for Federal aid, instead of the normal 75 percent. Then he granted Louisiana equal treatment, even though its losses were much less serious. And then, inspired by the President, Senator Ernest Hollings of South Carolina got the Appropriations Committee to vote retroactive equal treatment for Hurricane Hugo in 1989 — another \$35 million.

In an election year, the political will to relieve suffering knows few limits. All the more credit to the senators — Democrats and Republicans — who had the courage to curb President Bush's self-serving generosity.

# The New York Times

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## Issues: The Environment

### In Timber Country, Bush To Attack Logging Foes

By TIMOTHY EGAN  
Special to The New York Times

SEATTLE, Sept. 13 — Four years ago, George Bush used a campaign swing through the Pacific Northwest to compare himself to Theodore Roosevelt and to highlight his promise to be "the environmental President." On Monday, as the President's schedule calls for him to visit logging communities in Oregon and Washington, Mr. Bush is expected to forget about tree-hugging and embrace the ax instead.

Bypassing the major cities, Mr. Bush will speak to timber workers in depressed rural areas where there has been a virtual civil war over the forests. Aides and supporters say he will speak out against "environmental extremists" and play up his plan to save timber jobs.

In advance of the visit, the President has already delivered a gift to the loggers: on Thursday, he ordered Federal agencies to speed up logging of dead timber, bypassing the usual restrictions and appeals from citizens.

But while the attempt to woo voters who are wary of environmental excess could play well in some places, Mr. Bush is in such deep trouble on the West Coast that there may be very little he can do to win here, political analysts from both parties say.

#### Toppling Timberland Myths

Polls in Washington, Oregon and California — together, the three states have 25 percent of the electoral votes needed to win — show the President trailing Gov. Bill Clinton of Arkansas by 13 to 22 points. Washington and Oregon were the only states in the West to vote against Mr. Bush in 1988, and California went Republican by the narrowest of margins.

Even timber workers, who would seem to be at odds with Mr. Clinton for the environmental leanings of his running mate, Senator Al Gore, instead are angry at Mr. Bush. In his book, "Earth in the Balance," Mr. Gore lamented the loss of ancient forests in the Northwest and called for protection of more land. The Administration has advocated amending the Endangered Species Act, which has been used to curtail logging to protect the spotted owl. "George Bush has done absolutely nothing for our workers," said Bill

Hubbell, president of the International Woodworkers of America, based in Oregon. "We've had reams of rhetoric from the Administration, but they have never tried to take the bull by the horns."

In a pre-emptive strike, Mr. Clinton last week won the support of the major unions representing 125,000 timber workers by promising to tackle the stalemate between loggers and environmentalists. "This crisis represents yet another example of a White House long on the politics of blame and short on leadership," Mr. Clinton said in a letter to the timber unions.

#### Lawsuits Stay the Saws

Mr. Clinton also is planning to be in Oregon on Monday, speaking in Portland and then visiting an out-of-work timber family in Springfield.

The major problem for the President, union leaders said, is that the timber crisis happened on his watch. In the last decade, thousands of timber workers lost their jobs because of the recession, foreign competition and automation. In the last four years, environmental restrictions on Federal forests have hastened the decline. While the Bush Administration has had Cabinet-level committees studying the issue, most logging on Federal lands in the Northwest has been halted because of lawsuits.

The judge who has been most responsible for shutting down logging to protect the spotted owl — Judge William L. Dwyer of United States District Court in Seattle — was an appointee of President Reagan. In a ruling last year that blocked Forest Service plans to resume its tree-cutting policy in the Northwest, Judge Dwyer wrote that the Administration had shown a "deliberate and systematic refusal" to follow Federal laws on fish and wildlife.

"Clinton's great advantage here is that all the disarray, inaction and confusion — they've been like *Mac and Curly* — has come from the Federal agencies run by George Bush," said Representative Les AuCoin, a Democrat trying to unseat Senator Bob Packwood, a Republican.

#### Owls vs. People

But there may also be an opening for the President to play on fears that environmental restrictions will soon affect the cities as well as rural areas, his supporters say. The majority of votes are not in the dying timber towns, but in Seattle, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles. While the core of environmental support is in the cities, there has been some erosion because of the poor economy, particularly in California. Efforts to save endangered runs of Pacific salmon, for example, could lead to rate increases for water users in the major cities.

"Voters don't want to choose between the owl and people, but if they have to, they will choose people," said Senator Slade Gorton of Washington, the principal architect of Republican strategy in the West to paint Democrats as environmental extremists. On Mr. Gorton's advice, President Bush plans to visit a mill town outside Spokane and one in southern Oregon during his visit on Monday.

Craig Berkman, chairman of the Oregon Republican Party, said recent polling suggested that jobs outweigh the environment as a concern among West Coast voters.

"There is a changing dynamic at work: more and more people are looking at these environmental excesses and saying that something is wrong," said Mr. Berkman.

But voters, even in the heaviest timber counties of Oregon, have been sending a somewhat different message. In Jackson County, Oregon, which President Bush plans to visit on Monday, Harry Lonsdale, a maverick Democrat who rails against clear cutting and excessive logging, beat Senator Mark O. Hatfield, the longtime Republican incumbent, last year. This, despite Mr. Hatfield's endorsement from the timber unions.

Political analysts attribute the shift to newcomers, primarily from California, who view the timber industry as a despoiler of the scenery.

"We all know the forests are disappearing and we all know many loggers are going to lose their jobs," said Tim Hermach, head of the Native Forest Council, an Oregon environmental group. "What people really want is someone to respect them, someone who won't lie to them about the future."

# The New York Times

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## Political Memo

### Clinton Uneasy in His Lead With Finish 7 Weeks Away

By ROBIN TONER  
Special to The New York Times

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 13 — Part of the ritual of Presidential campaigns is the ceremonial boarding and unboarding of the plane, with the candidate walking past a gantlet of reporters shouting questions on the issues of the day. A relaxed candidate will stop and take a few. Gov. Bill Clinton strides right on by these days. One week after Labor Day, with only seven weeks to go until the election, this is a tense and careful campaign. Mr. Clinton has retained his

lead in the polls, even enlarged it in the Newsweek survey released Saturday. But every day is a struggle to keep the election focused where he wants it focused: on the ailing economy and on President Bush's shortcomings, rather than on the character issues that the Bush campaign wants front and center — notably Mr. Clinton's shifting accounts of his draft record.

His aides call it staying "on message": a manufacturing-jobs program last Tuesday, welfare reform on Wednesday, values on Friday, more jobs proposals this week. "What people want is fairly basic," said Stan Greenberg, the polltaker for the Clinton campaign. "They know they don't want Bush, and they want to know where Bill Clinton wants to take the country, and that's what we're laying out. It's a meat-and-potatoes election."

#### Formidable Hurdles Remain

The economy played a big role in the results of the Newsweek poll, which showed Mr. Clinton running 15 points ahead of the President, 53 percent to 38 percent. In the poll, 70 percent of those surveyed disapproved of the way Mr. Bush was handling the economy; 47 percent thought Mr. Clinton would handle it better. The poll had a margin of sam-

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pling error of plus or minus four percentage points.

But while the race may seem stable in the polls now, Clinton aides say that much is outside their control. The real television advertising campaign has yet to begin. The draft issue continues to percolate, despite Mr. Clinton's attempts to cast it as a settled matter. And the debates, assuming the Bush campaign ultimately agrees to a schedule, are almost certain to have an enormous impact. Mr. Clinton spent much of the past week preparing for them, and aides say he will be in East Lansing, Mich., on Sept. 22, the date set for the first

### While Clinton's lead seems stable, aides fret about unknowables.

the risks and the rewards are great for a challenger like Mr. Clinton. He told a crowd Saturday night that he sometimes felt bewildered by how far his campaign has come, a standard political gesture of humility but one with some credibility, given Mr. Clinton's experience with near political death in the primaries. The atmospherics on the trail these days underscore the stakes: the heckling is tougher, the cheers more impassioned.

A group of Bush-Quayle supporters, fresh-faced young people who said they were from local colleges, greeted Mr. Clinton at an event in a leafy suburb in Virginia on Saturday night. "Hey, hey, ho, ho, draft dodgers got to go!" they chanted as his car rolled past the placards asserting, "Clinton You're No Patriot." They also chanted the distillation of another line of Republican attack: "Failed Governor, Small State!"

At his speech on values at Notre Dame on Friday, Mr. Clinton was interrupted by the shouts of a handful of anti-abortion demonstrators almost every time he talked about the needs of children: "What about the babies, Bill?" they yelled. "What about the babies?"

But Mr. Clinton's supporters seem equally intense, energized, it seems, by the Republican convention and its numerous attacks on the nominee and his wife, Hillary. At the University of Notre Dame on Friday, the hall erupted in sustained cheers when Mrs. Clinton was introduced, a kind of determined assault on the scattered boos in the room; afterwards, many young women pushed to the front of the crowd, trying to get a look at her, shouting, "Hillary! Over here, Hillary!"

His aides say he is trying to step up to the moment, to articulate a vision, to be big enough, in other words, for the voters to see him as something more than not Bush. Clinton aides bristle at the rumble of criticism in recent days from pundits and politicians that Mr. Clinton is sitting on his lead, being too cautious, not risking or reaching or working enough. "The object is to win, not to kill him," snapped Paul Begala, a Clinton aide, on the campaign plane the other day.

But Mr. Clinton, in the way he handles many issues, often feeds the criticism that he is excessively cautious and too political, or, in the words of Mr. Bush, "waffling" in a way that is unacceptable in a President. This is sometimes applied to his position on the North American Free Trade

It is sometimes applied to his solicitous courtship of a wide range of constituents. On Saturday, for example, he attended a rally on the Washington Mall with the Rev. Jesse Jackson, which was intended to honor the black family and kick off a voter registration drive; a crab feast in the Virginia suburbs, and, finally, a fund raiser at the Middleburg, Va. estate of Pamela Harriman, deep in horse country.

But the campaign seems more sensitive to the charge of excessive politics when it is applied to Mr. Clinton's account of how he managed to avoid the draft in the Vietnam War, which his Republican critics assert has changed several times depending on the audience and the era.

The Governor blew up at reporters who asked about it last Monday; since then, his aides have calmly stated that he has talked about it quite enough. Publicly, they dismiss the notion that the Republican emphasis

on this issue in recent days has them worried.

"I think whatever people think about Bill Clinton and the draft, they've already made up their mind," said Mickey Kantor, the chairman of the Clinton campaign. "There doesn't appear to be any movement one way or the other, based on the recent Bush-Quayle discussion of it."

#### Focus on the Economy

Still, a campaign that watched its lead disappear in New Hampshire, when charges that he had manipulated his draft status first broke, can hardly stay sanguine about it today.

Mr. Clinton, campaigning this weekend, kept his focus on the economy, on a mocking assault on President Bush's economic proposals and on what he asserted was a dark Republican plot to win the election by dividing the nation. Saturday night, in the backyard of a home in Falls Church, Va., he cut loose, ridiculing Mr. Bush as a man who promises to "never, ever" raise taxes again, then sends his press secretary out to de-

clare "that was not a pledge."

He compared Mr. Bush to the sinner who contends, "the devil made me do it," when he blames Congress for forcing him into the 1990 budget agreement that included tax increases. "They made me do it," he said, his voice edging into a whine. "What do you expect? I'm just the President."

Then he segued, reaching for a larger appeal: "It's our responsibility to bring the reality back into this campaign, and to bring the hope back into this campaign, and to keep people's visions on the future. We are better than this. We are better than this. And we can do better than this. The only way we will not prevail is if one more time we become divided or distracted, if one more time we allow fear to dominate hope."

In Falls Church, and at every event in recent days, he talked of the number of days remaining, just over 50 now. But he did so almost grimly, warily, like a man who sees a finish line, but one so distant, it gives little solace.

# The New York Times

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## Mindful of Setbacks, U.S. Praises Peru Guardedly

By CLIFFORD R. KRAUSS  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 — Long frustrated in its efforts to develop an effective policy toward Peru, the Bush Administration responded today to the capture of the rebel leader Abimael Guzmán Reynoso with a mixture of satisfaction and caution.

Some officials compared the capture of the Shining Path leader with the arrest of Che Guevara in the Andean mountains in Bolivia 25 years ago. They expressed hope that the capture of Mr. Guzmán would turn the tide in the losing war against the rebels and the drug traffickers who finance them.

But Administration officials also noted that Shining Path has shown enormous resiliency in recent years and has repeatedly spirited its members out of prisons. Also tempering the urge to celebrate was the mixed outcome of the Administration's fitful efforts to help fight Shining Path while pressing President Alberto K. Fujimori to reverse his seizure of near-dictatorial powers and improve his human rights record.

In suspending the Constitution on April 5, Mr. Fujimori said he needed untrammelled authority to fight the rebels and drug traffickers. Shining Path's base of operations in the Upper Huallaga Valley is the richest area of coca cultivation in the world, and the group taxes and protects growers and cooperates with traffickers to finance its operations.

Peru supplies the raw material for more than half the cocaine consumed in the United States. In recent months, the Administration's concern about Shining Path has deepened with reports that its operations are spreading into neighboring Bolivia.

"These people direct the most violent and vicious terrorist group that has ever existed in Latin America," the Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, Bernard W. Aronson, said today.

He predicted that the arrests would "provide the Peruvian Government and people with what they need most in this battle: some sense of hope and confidence."

Mr. Aronson said it was too early to tell whether the capture would help restore a sense of legitimacy to the Peruvian Government or help mend relations between Lima and Washington, which have been strained since Mr. Fujimori dissolved the legislature, the courts and the Constitution.

### Cites 'Positive Signs'

But the Assistant Secretary of State hinted that a better relationship had been in the making since Mr. Fujimori pledged to hold new legislative elections in November and to allow observers of the Organization of American States to monitor the polling.

United States officials refused to say whether American intelligence or military personnel were in any way involved in the events that led to Mr. Guzmán's arrest.

Representative Robert G. Torricelli,

chairman of the House Subcommittee on Western Hemisphere Affairs, said it was "certainly possible" that the United States had provided some intelligence assistance in the operation, although military aid to Peru was suspended last spring.

### Sees 'Vindication' for Fujimori

Mr. Torricelli predicted that the capture of Mr. Guzmán would help ease tensions between Lima and Washington. "I say this with great reservation, but this represents somewhat of a vindication for Fujimori's actions," the New Jersey Democrat said.

Even before Mr. Fujimori seized emergency powers in April, Congress had held up Administration efforts to train Peruvian military units in anti-drug operations and had delayed economic aid aimed at weaning local economies from dependence on coca growing. Many Democrats warned of an American military entanglement similar to the one in Vietnam.

Mr. Fujimori's suspension of the Constitution led to the cancellation of \$167 million in economic aid and the withdrawal of 20 advisers training Peruvian police in operations against drug traffickers. Relations deteriorated further when a Peruvian Air Force jet opened fire on an American transport plane involved in anti-drug reconnaissance on April 24, causing the death of one crewman.

The Bush Administration contends that the Peruvian people will only follow a democratic government in the long run. Today United States officials agreed that Mr. Fujimori's standing would be bolstered by the capture of the terrorist leader but said it was unclear what policies he would pursue from a position of greater strength.

Among the human rights abuses attributed to the Peruvian authorities in recent years are sporadic mass killings in Indian communities and torture in prisons.

# The New York Times

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## U.S.-China Tensions Over Trade

### Politics May Color This Week's Talks

By JAMES STERNOLD

Special to The New York Times

BEIJING, Sept. 13 — The heated war of words between China and the United States appears likely to intensify this week as the two sides meet here for trade talks that have taken on heavy political significance after President Bush's recent decision to sell jet fighters to Taiwan.

For the last several years, the United States has insisted that China do more to open its markets to American exports and provide greater protection for foreign patents and copyrights. Several agreements have been hammered out, generally with little fanfare.

But the latest talks, in which Washington is demanding that China lower a number of import barriers, have degenerated into a bitter exchange of threats that escalated sharply after President Bush said the United States would sell 150 F-16 fighter planes to Taiwan, which China regards as a runaway province. China has also complained that the sale violates a 1982 agreement under which the United States promised to reduce its weapons sales to Taiwan.

Sharpening the dispute is the fact that there are several other highly sensitive matters under discussion, leading the testy exchanges to mix economics and politics.

#### Senate to Vote on China

In Washington, the Senate is expected to vote this week on a bill that would require China to improve its human rights record, limit its arms sales and open its markets before the nation is granted a renewal of its preferential access to the American market, known as most-favored-nation status. China bitterly resents the inclusion of these conditions.

The United States has been concerned over the recent detention of Shen Tong, a former student leader involved in the pro-democracy movement in Tiananmen Square three years ago, who has returned to China to try to establish a human rights movement.

And American officials expressed deep concern late last week after China offered to sell nuclear technology to Iran. Although China and Iran both insisted that the technology would be used solely for peaceful purposes, the United States called the deal "imprudent." The Chinese responded by describing the American comments as "arrogant."

"There are so many things going on right now that are very real issues in the relationship that I'm not sure you can separate them out from the trade negotiations," said John

Continued From First Business Page

Kamm, a longtime expert on trade with China who is now campaigning to ease China's human rights policies. "It will be very tricky to keep these things apart."

#### Threats and Responses

The trade issue began to grow tense on Aug. 21 when the United States announced that it was prepared to raise tariffs on a range of Chinese-made goods if Beijing did not accede to American market-opening demands. The tariffs would cover \$3.9 billion of American imports, like Chinese-made footwear, toys, electronic goods and electrical appliances.

The United States has been de-

manding that China lower tariffs, ease its import licensing rules, end import quotas and clarify its trade laws.

Last week Chinese officials responded by saying they would increase tariffs to punitive levels on \$4 billion of American-made goods that China imports — including chemicals, automobiles, computers, medical equipment and commercial jets — if Washington carried out its threat. An agricultural official said that China ought to cut off its imports of American wheat; China has been the largest purchaser of American wheat for the last several years.

The stakes were raised even further when Ira Wolf, an assistant United States trade representative, said

that if China did not take the market-opening steps, Washington would bar its entry to the body that regulates world trade, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, known as GATT.

"If they fail to settle this case, then they are not getting into the GATT, period," Mr. Wolf said. "If they are not willing to make these concessions, there is no way in the world that the United States can allow China into the GATT. And there's no way in the world China can get into the GATT unless the United States goes along with it."

"We are prepared, if we don't settle this by Oct. 10, to retaliate," Mr. Wolf said. "And that's in no one's interest. But we are prepared to do so."

# The New York Times

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## Bush Is Harsh, His Backers Harsher

By MICHAEL WINES  
Special to The New York Times

YORBA LINDA, Calif., Sept. 13 — President Bush opened a three-day campaign swing through the Far West today with a pungent political attack on Gov. Bill Clinton before several thousand backers at a rally. But here in Orange County, a land more Republican than Pat Nixon's cloth coat, Mr. Bush's remarks were easily the day's mildest comments.

Indeed, Mr. Bush was nearly upstaged by two earlier speakers, former President Ronald Reagan and Representative Robert K. Dornan of California. Mr. Reagan drew a larger crowd, and thunderous cheers, with a speech that disparaged Mr. Clinton's efforts to

avoid military service during the Vietnam War.

Mr. Dornan, a bearded, redheaded and very conservative politician who is well known for his rhetorical flourishes, threw away the Emily Post guide to politics. He told the crowd a joke based on past accusations about Mr. Clinton's marital problems, and alluded to the draft issue by calling the Democrat "Chicken Little of Little Rock."

When Mr. Clinton was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University during the Vietnam War, Mr. Dornan went on, he spent his time in a pub, "eating compulsively to the point of exhaustion," "throwing darts" and "drinking ale" while other men his age fought and died.

A deputy White House spokeswoman, Judy Smith, said later that Mr. Dornan's remarks were his own. "What we're trying to do is focus the campaign on issues," she said. "He's entitled to his opinion. Free speech."

But whether they come from surrogates or the President himself, comparisons between Mr. Clinton's lack of a military record and Mr. Bush's record as a Navy pilot in World War II are clearly the wave of the future in this campaign. There were even suggestions that Mr. Bush would personally raise the issue during this trip, perhaps during a proposed speech on Tuesday at a National Guard convention in Utah.

Mr. Bush's staff is negotiating his appearance at the convention. Asked whether the President would raise Mr. Clinton's draft record there, the campaign spokeswoman, Torie Clarke, declined to comment.

Today, in Orange County, Mr. Bush stuck largely to his standard stump speech. Recent polls suggest that he has narrowed Mr. Clinton's nationwide lead to as few as 10 percentage points, from 25 points before the Republican National Convention. Mr. Bush's strategists are hoping this trip, combined with recent White House decisions to help out California's depressed military sector, will narrow that gap still further.

### 'No Rocket Scientist'

Today, Mr. Bush accused Mr. Clinton of supporting budget cuts that would turn the military into a force "whose idea of high-tech weaponry is the Super Soaker water gun."

"He wants to cut it \$60 billion beyond what military experts and our civilian experts tell me is right," Mr. Bush said. "These cuts would cost as many as one million jobs in defense, especially in California's hard-hit aerospace industry."

The President also took a poke at a recent speaking lapse by Mr. Clinton, in which the Democrat mentioned

Patriot missile — the air-defense weapon that downed Iraqi Scud missiles during the Gulf War — with so-called "smart bombs" that can be guided by laser down chimney shafts and through windows.

"Governor Clinton may be a Rhodes scholar," Mr. Bush said. "But he's no rocket scientist."

The President's California trip begins a tour of Washington, Oregon, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah that will dwell mostly on environmental issues.

# The New York Times

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## The Vice President

### Quayle Contends Homosexuality Is a Matter of Choice, Not Biology

By KAREN DE WITT  
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 — Sounding the conservative themes that were paramount at the Republican National Convention, Vice President Dan Quayle said today that homosexuality was most often a personal choice and not determined by biology, and that it was "a wrong choice".

Appearing on the ABC News program "This Week," Mr. Quayle touched on subjects that included the Republican stance on abortion and homosexual rights and aid for hurricane victims in Florida and Hawaii. He reiterated that President Bush would veto, as promised, appropriation bills that exceed the Administration's budget requests.

Mr. Quayle also defended Mr. Bush's assertions that taxes would not be raised in a second term, even though they were raised in 1990, and the Vice President reasserted his own support for a Pennsylvania statute that restricts but does not ban abortions.

In the clearest statement yet of his own beliefs on homosexuality, Mr. Quayle said, "My viewpoint is that it's more of a choice than a biological situation."

When pressed on where he stood, Mr. Quayle said: "I think it is a wrong choice. It is a wrong; it is a wrong choice. I do believe in most cases it certainly is a choice."

Some recent medical studies indicate that homosexuality may be genetically determined.

In any case, Mr. Quayle sought to de-emphasize the debate, pointing out that the Bush Administration had a policy of nondiscrimination against homosexuals. He contrasted this with a Democratic Party platform position that calls for affirmative-action programs for homosexuals. Mr. Quayle said this would lead to intrusive questioning of people's sexual preferences.

The President "will have a policy of nondiscrimination," Mr. Quayle said. "But, obviously, the gay and lesbian activists are a constituency of the Democratic Party, and Bill Clinton has made a pledge that he will hire gays and lesbians, and the only way that he can do that, to have the kind of a situation, is to ask someone their sexual orientation. We don't think it's anybody's business."

George Stephanopoulos, Mr. Clinton's spokesman, countered the Vice President's comments, saying affirmative-action laws were needed to protect workers' rights.

As he has in recent speeches, Mr. Quayle endorsed a Pennsylvania statute that restricts but does not ban abortions. He described the Pennsylvania law as "a very logical approach to deal with a very sensitive, divisive issue."

# The New York Times

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## The Debates

### Clinton Aides Try to Pressure Bush on Format

By MICHAEL KELLY  
Special to The New York Times

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 13 — In a bid to increase the pressure on the Bush campaign to agree to a format for Presidential debates, the Clinton campaign today announced that Mickey Kantor, the campaign chairman, would attend a meeting with the debate commission on Tuesday regardless of whether Robert M. Teeter, his counterpart in the Bush camp, shows up.

Yet, simultaneously, officials of the Clinton campaign, who have been vociferous in pointing out that the Bush campaign did not even try to discuss the issue, all but rejected the possibility of entering direct negotiations.

Both Mr. Kantor and George Stephanopoulos, the Clinton campaign's director of communications, said Clinton officials were not inclined to accept any invitations to negotiate with James A. Baker 3d, the White House chief of staff and Mr. Bush's top political adviser. "I find the whole debate about debates to be boring and not productive and it doesn't advance the cause of informing people," Mr. Kantor said in an interview. "We don't need to waste the time of either campaign on this."

Asked if he was flatly rejecting the idea of talks with Mr. Baker, Mr. Kantor declined to go that far, but repeated, "Our position is that we're working through the debate commission."

Today's stands by the Clinton campaign illustrate the sort of ploys that characterize what Mr. Kantor dismissively calls "the debate about debates," a game of positioning and posturing that has come to be nearly as much a tradition as the quadrennial Presidential debates themselves.

This year, the issues are unusually substantive, and crucial to both sides. Mr. Clinton has accepted the format prescribed by the private, nonpartisan Commission on Presidential Debates, calling for three 90-minute debates with a single moderator, as opposed to the panels of reporters that have been the norm in recent years.

Mr. Bush's camp has said that the President will debate, but that he wants to negotiate further. The Bush strategists have declined to be specific about what they object to, but the commission's plan seems to favor Mr. Clinton.

First, Mr. Clinton is skilled at the cut, thrust and parry of intellectual argu-

ment, and he has the sort of Filofax mind that allows him to call up volumes of facts and figures to buttress his case. Mr. Bush, on the other hand, is known for his ability to utterly lose the thread of an argument in thickets of language and logic, and if the President could debate two times, rather than three, it would reduce the chances of that happening.

Secondly, if a panel of reporters were to question both candidates, it would almost guarantee that Mr. Clinton would face at least one embarrassing question about the military draft.

Meanwhile, the Clinton campaign is acting on the assumption that the initial debate proposed by the commission, in East Lansing, Mich., on Sept. 22, will take place. Mr. Kantor said campaign workers had already been to there to arrange hotel space, telephone lines and security. Mr. Clinton has begun a process of briefings that will lead to hours of mock debates,

# The New York Times

NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## Essay

WILLIAM SAFIRE

### Needed: A China Policy

WASHINGTON

On the eve of the crucial 14th Party Congress in Beijing, when Chinese reformers behind Deng Xiaoping need all the help they can to wrest control from the totalitarians, the Bush Administration's China policy has disintegrated.

I happen to think it was a bad policy, but at least it was a policy. Throughout his term, President Bush — claiming expertise based on his experience as our Ambassador to the People's Republic — has refused to put pressure on China to couple economic and political freedom.

After Tiananmen, Mr. Bush pretended to protest by having his Secretary of State say that all subsequent high-level contact had been cut off. Secretary Baker's flat lie — no other word is accurate — was to conceal from the U.S. the clandestine visits to China by Brent Scowcroft and Larry Eagleburger. That homage made hypocritical our public protests.

When the Congress voted to remove most-favored-nation trade benefits in retaliation for the crack-down on dissent, Mr. Bush vetoed the bill — showing Beijing's hard-liners that the advancement of human freedom in China was not high on the American agenda.

The President's rationale for this kowtowing was that it paid to maintain contact, that pressure might backfire, that good business would, ultimately produce civilized behavior.

As Vice President a decade ago, Mr. Bush gave impetus to this policy, of steady stroking by actively supporting the U.S.-China joint communiqué of 1982. This was our sellout of Taiwan; with Mr. Bush firmly "in the loop," the U.S. promised in writing to limit sales of fighter planes to the island that has resisted Communism for a half-century.

The Chinese set great store by these communiqués; this agreement was the third building block in the new relationship begun by Nixon and Kissinger in 1972. It was a great victory on the road to intimidating and taking over the 14 million Chinese on Taiwan, many of whom wish to remain free.

Last week, George Bush stunned the other signatory by abrogating the agreement. Not for any noble cause of human freedom; it was just that there was this plant in Fort Worth, Tex., producing F-16 fighters, that needed Taiwan's business. Votes in Texas outweighed America's word in the world, and Mr. Bush found some phony excuse — not mentioned in the communiqué — to break our solemn undertaking.

The Chinese will pursue nuclear sales to Iran, pay even less attention to human rights, and

### Bush's forward fumble.

might — if they really want to hit where it hurts at election time — stop buying wheat from American farmers.

And for what? To buy some votes in Fort Worth? This is a clear case of undermining our national interest and our international credibility to save a candidacy. As a result, the vaunted Bush China policy has run aground; a new tack has to be taken.

This week, the Senate will move to attach human-rights conditions to China trade; this time, the President should refrain from vetoing it. In for a dime, in for a dollar: if we are to stick it to Beijing, at least let's do it for a high purpose.

Today, the Commission on Broadcasting to the P.R.C. presents its report to the White House and Congress. The State Department wants all such broadcasting done by its Voice of America, where editorials are vetted by the mushmouth brigade. Human-rights supporters want the kind of hard-hitting "home service" done by Radio Free Europe, doing the reporting that local media would do if there were no repression.

The commission will come down on the side of a R.F.E.-style Radio Free Asia, though it is willing to defer to Chinese politburo sensibilities by calling it "Asia Democracy Radio." John Hughes, who was appointed by Mr. Bush to chair the commission, once headed the Voice; he tells me, "R.F.E. really knows how to do this stuff, and V.O.A. just doesn't have the experience." In his latest book, Richard Nixon agrees.

State wants control so as not to offend; R.F.E. wants the job to do the job well, which may irritate Beijing. President Bush has been waffling, awaiting the commission's advice.

It is time to be part of a new China policy. We have had four years of no success with secret contacts and one-way trade; this is the time for the President to make the best of his shameful abrogation and to tell the Chinese leaders that the next four years will be different. □

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992 \*

## Bush launches salvo in West

### Reagan rouses California rally

By Paul Bedard  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

YORBA LINDA, Calif. — The Republicans stepped up their attack yesterday on Bill Clinton as a draft dodger, tax booster and womanizer in a sharply negative opening offensive for conservative voters in the West.

Ignoring polls showing him behind Mr. Clinton in California and nationally, President Bush joined with former President Reagan in asking conservative Orange Coun-

try voters for a mandate in a second term.

"America must give George Bush the mandate we got in 1980," Mr. Reagan said. "America's greatest hope is with George Bush."

Speaking in shirt sleeves at a sunbathed outdoor rally at Yorba Park, Mr. Bush said, "We have a real clear choice in this election: on to the future with conservatives, or back to the drawing board with the liberals."

In asking for a mandate on his administration and his economic plan, Mr. Bush also called on conservative voters to "join this crusade to renew



America, to make this fair nation safer, stronger and more secure."

But while he focused on the future, his comments and those from Mr. Reagan and Rep. Robert Dornan, California Republican, that were critical of Mr. Clinton won the applause from the mostly white yuppie audience.

Mr. Dornan, who repeatedly referred to Mr. Clinton as "Chicken Little from Little Rock," opened the attacks yesterday with a reference to the governor's alleged womanizing.

Claiming that Mr. Clinton's uncle

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## BUSH

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played the part of the Tin Man in "The Wizard of Oz," Mr. Dornan suggested that the Democrats' vice presidential candidate, Al Gore, is "looking for a brain. Hillary is looking for a heart, Clinton's looking for Dorothy."

Mr. Dornan also led the charge of draft dodging against Mr. Clinton by asking the crowd to count the 58 missions Mr. Bush flew in World War II. Then, noting that Mr. Clinton didn't serve during the Vietnam War, he led the crowd in a chant of "Where was Bill?"

Mr. Reagan picked up there with a warm and hearty endorsement of Mr. Bush.

After detailing to Mr. Bush the attractions of Orange County, such as the desert-scorched Santa Ana winds, Mr. Reagan said, "I really don't think that we'll see the Democratic nominee down here enjoying the Santa Ana winds. I understand he prefers to steer clear of drafts."

Mr. Reagan, who had the crowd on its feet, hit Mr. Clinton as a "doomsday" Democrat who has made life in America seem so bleak that "even McDonald's and nappy meals are depressed."

Mr. Bush then questioned Mr. Clinton's ability to run the military since he recently confused the Patriot anti-missile system with radar-guided munitions and cruise missiles used in Iraq.

In his first reference to the Clinton gaffe, the president said, "Gov. Clinton may be a Rhodes scholar, but he is no rocket scientist."

Taking advantage of his conservative audience, Mr. Bush also labeled Mr. Clinton a liberal taxer who has



President Bush and Ronald Reagan at a rally Sunday in Anaheim, Calif.

never held a job outside of politics.

"He's a naturally... stands my opponent, a man who started in politics with the McGovern campaign, a politician nearly all of his adult life, a man who has known virtually no avocation beyond getting elected," Mr. Bush said. "They say that President Reagan thought every day was the Fourth of July. Well, Gov. Clinton seems to believe that every day is April 15th."

Mr. Bush made his first visit to California since the August Republican Convention at a time when he is at least 10 percentage points behind Mr. Clinton in state popularity polls.

While the Bush-Quayle ticket has gained, senior Bush political advisers have expressed surprise at the president's inability to climb to within striking distance.

During Vice President Dan Quayle's three-day visit to California last week, campaign officials blamed the president's weak showing on a fractured California GOP which is rocked daily by battles between conservatives loyal to Mr. Reagan and moderates backing Republican Gov. Pete Wilson.

The signs of disaster are everywhere. For example, the Bush-Quayle ticket is just a few points

ahead of Mr. Clinton in crucial, conservative Orange County, where Mr. Bush beat Michael Dukakis by 500,000 votes in 1988. It's the same story in San Diego, where Mr. Bush will campaign today. San Diego gave Mr. Bush a 300,000-vote margin in 1988.

Over the next two days, Mr. Bush plans to travel in six states — only one, Utah, where he is now ahead — as he tries to figure out where and how to win and why he is so unpopular.

Throughout the next seven weeks, Mr. Reagan plans to step up his effort to help Bush, appearing in paid TV and radio ads, hosting fund-raisers and campaigning, Bush aides said. Yesterday's rally was filmed for use in ads later.

Mr. Bush arrived at the event after raising \$275,000 for his re-election at a private brunch hosted by Bob Hope, where the actor Cesar Romero said he is "not discouraged" by the California polls.

Mr. Bush was welcomed to California by Joey Hawkins, a world surfing champion who admitted that he's never voted before because "it always seems that on Election Day, the waves are always good."

The outdoor rally attracted about 5,000, and included some 200 Clinton supporters. While many carried Clinton-Gore campaign signs and shouted "Go home Bush" during the president's speech, some youths carried hand-made posters with crude pornographic and racist messages. Several signs replaced the "s" in Mr. Bush's name with a Nazi swastika.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Wilson called on Orange County to vote in large numbers for Mr. Bush.

"We depend on Orange County. This is the Republican county," Mr. Wilson said.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992 \*

## Both candidates offer cures for health care

### Affordable aid is the issue

By Joyce Price  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

After months of being a relatively low-profile issue in the presidential campaign, health care has captured the political spotlight.

"I am convinced that Americans are now ready — as never before — for some straight talk about fixing health care in America," said Horace B. Deets, executive director of the American Association of Retired Persons.



Clinton, Bush health plans  
Details on page A12

"What we've been seeing is a sound-bite competition between the candidates. Neither has been too specific, and the American people need and deserve to know the specifics," he said.

The health care issue began heating up last week with a speech President Bush gave at a fair in Painesville, Ohio, charging that the reform plan of his Democratic challenger, Bill Clinton, would lead to nationalized health insurance, an undue burden on businesses and the loss of thousands of jobs.

A few days later Louis W. Sullivan, secretary of health and human services, blasted congressional Democrats for failing to move on the president's reform plan.

Also last week, two medical publications — the New England Journal of Medicine and the Journal of

see-HEALTH, page A12

### TWO HEALTH CARE PROPOSALS

#### President Bush's plan

**Concept:** Market-based reform of current system to provide "affordable health insurance for all Americans."

**Cost:** \$35 billion annually. Administration says no tax increase required. Program could be financed by controlling growth of government spending on health care and eliminating "duplicate payments" now being made under Medicare and Medicaid.

■ Administration says changes could save \$100 billion over 5 years.

#### Key provisions

■ Tax credits up to \$3,750 per family would be available to enable poor people to buy health insurance. Those too poor to get tax credits would get vouchers to pay for insurance.

■ Up to \$3,750 in health insurance costs could be deducted by families with incomes under \$80,000.

■ Small business and independent employees would be pooled into larger groups to reduce health insurance costs.

■ Health insurers would be required to insure all groups that want to buy health insurance. Coverage would be guaranteed and renewable.

■ "Job lock," where workers can't move to another job without losing access to health care, would be eliminated. Limits on the availability of insurance for those with "pre-existing" conditions would be eliminated.

■ State-mandated benefits increasing costs and limiting consumer choice over the scope of insured benefits would no longer be allowed.

■ Regulatory reforms streamlining paperwork would reduce administrative costs.

■ Increased funding for federal programs that help medically underserved areas, such as cities and rural communities.

■ Acute care portion of the Medicaid program, covering hospital and doctor services, would become a per capita payment arrangement instead of an open-ended entitlement. Current federal restrictions on the use of coordinated care would be dropped.

#### Bill Clinton's plan

**Concept:** Combines mandatory health coverage by employers with health spending controls to provide coverage for all Americans.

**Cost:** Estimates have not been finalized. Clinton campaign says no tax increases required. It also says that unlike traditional "pay or pay" plans, there would be no 7 percent to 9 percent payroll tax on employers for failing to insure workers so there would not be a large pool of people with tax-subsidized coverage. Campaign says the plan could cut U.S. health care costs by \$150 billion in five years by lowering the rate of growth in spending by 1 percent.

#### Key provisions

■ Creation of a National Health Care Board composed of consumers, medical providers and representatives of labor, business and government that would set national and state health care spending limits and define a "core benefit package" available to every American. Board would limit costs insurance firms could charge.

■ Employers would have to provide health insurance for workers and would be offered financial assistance — most likely tax credits — to help them do this.

■ Firms unable to provide private health insurance for employees would have to obtain it from publicly chartered purchasing cooperatives offering "core benefit packages" identified by National Health Care Board.

■ Jobless, uninsured people would be able to participate in the insurance cooperatives, paying fees on a sliding scale.

■ Creation of managed competition and reforms. This would allow consumers uphony with quality or costs to change to other plans, forcing private health businesses greater bargaining power to get better rates.

■ Creation of incentives for insurers, health care institutions and providers to collaborate on innovative health networks.

■ Streamlining of billing systems and other red tape.

■ Control of escalating drug prices by limiting tax breaks for pharmaceutical firms other than those to support research and development.

■ Reform of malpractice laws and mechanisms for alternative dispute resolution in every state.

■ Elimination of "job lock" and policies that allow insurers to exclude coverage of clients with pre-existing conditions.

■ Insurers would have to guarantee health care coverage to all groups and individuals and would have to implement communitywide rating systems to prevent them from charging more for those who are ill.

## HEALTH

From page A1

American Health Policy — provided a forum for the presidential candidates to present their plans, as well as analysis of their proposals — some of it critical.

At a joint press conference, leaders of the AARP, the American Medical Association and the AFL-CIO called for the candidates to debate the health-care-reform issue.

The three diverse groups, which represent 45 million Americans, vowed to continue pressuring the Bush and Clinton campaigns for more details about how they would solve the nation's health care problems, especially uncontrolled costs and lack of access.

James S. Todd, executive vice president of the American Medical Association, said: "Health care is probably the No. 2 concern of the American people," just behind the economy.

The two issues are intertwined, Dr. Todd said, in that if someone loses his job, he also loses his health insurance. "Our health care system needs reform. It has to change. But it's hard to make decisions... when the American people don't have too many details," he said.

Gail Wilensky, the president's chief health policy adviser, said she is frustrated by suggestions that Mr. Bush has not been specific about health care reform.

"We have a 94-page policy paper plus five pages of legislation on the Hill. We have details up the kazoo," she said in an interview.

Dr. Todd said of the president's plan, "I'm not sure how many American people know what's in that program." He also said Mr. Clinton has provided few details.

Mr. Bush's plan, estimated to cost about \$35 billion a year, calls for market-based reforms to "provide affordable health insurance for all Americans." It would provide tax credits to help the poor buy health insurance and tax deductions for the middle class to pay for health care.

The Bush plan would try to cut insurance costs by pooling small-business employees and individuals into larger groups for health coverage, cutting administrative waste and overhauling the medical malpractice system.

Cost figures are not available for the Clinton plan. His approach also is designed to provide universal coverage. It calls for creation of a "politically insulated" National Health Board to set ceilings on national and state health spending in both the public and private sectors. Employers and employees would

either purchase private health benefits directly or buy insurance through publicly sponsored purchasing cooperatives offering a "core benefits package" established by the National Health Plan. Jobless people also could obtain insurance from these cooperatives.

"We feel it has to be a private-based system but that it has to have [stricter] government rules," one Clinton campaign staffer explained.

In his speech in Ohio, Mr. Bush claimed that the Clinton plan would assess a payroll tax of at least 7 percent on employers who fail to provide health insurance for employees. In an editorial in the New England Journal of Medicine, Dr. Sullivan also talked about employers having to "pay a percentage of their payroll into a tax fund."

But a Clinton campaign spokeswoman on health issues, Judy Feder of the Center for Policy Analysis, said Mr. Clinton is "not talking about a payroll tax." Contrary to what administration officials are saying, she said, his plan would not create a new bureaucracy of tax-subsidized uninsured.

In the New England Journal of Medicine, Princeton University economics professor Uwe E. Reinhardt called the Clinton plan "only the barest outline of some central ideas" and said it is difficult to figure out how the national cost ceiling would work.

He also said the electorate is getting what it deserves — candidate plans tailored to "the naive standards of adults who will not accept from politicians anything but a free lunch and who permit debates on public policy to be conducted outside the confines of logic."

A comparison of the two plans is that it does not adequately address the issue of how to control health care costs, which have been rising far more rapidly than inflation.

Former Sen. William Proxmire said in an interview: "The cost [of health care] is absolutely ridiculous, it's fantastic, and he [Mr. Bush] does not... address that. He doesn't indicate what he would do to make an effective reduction in it."

The Clinton plan would deal with out-of-control costs by having a National Health Board set limits on them. Alain C. Enthoven, a professor in Stanford University's Graduate School of Business, likened this approach to government price controls.

"Government price controls simply do not work, especially in a field as complex and dynamic as health care," Mr. Enthoven wrote in an editorial in the New England Journal of Medicine.

George Archibald contributed to this report.



MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992 \*

## Quayle hedges on abortion

### Retreats from stand on constitutional ban

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Vice President Dan Quayle yesterday hedged his support for an immediate constitutional ban on abortion, saying a Pennsylvania law that restricts but does not ban abortions was "a good starting point."

The Pennsylvania law, which requires parental consent for minors, a 24-hour waiting period after counseling and spousal notification, "is a very logical approach to deal with a very sensitive, divisive issue," Mr. Quayle said on ABC's "This Week With David Brinkley."

The vice president's remarks were the latest in a series of comments that seemed to retreat from the Republican Party's traditional family values stance highlighted at their convention last month in Houston, as polls continue to show many Americans do not favor such conservative views or do not believe they belong in presidential politics.

Mr. Quayle also said he backed the GOP platform drawn up in Houston last month, which calls for a constitutional amendment to make abortion illegal in all cases. But he skirted several questions about his personal views on banning abortion.

The question, he said, should be "How are we going to handle this situation, how are we going to handle the tragedy of abortion?"

He added: "The way to handle it is the way Pennsylvania handled it. ... The Pennsylvania law is a good starting point."

The Supreme Court upheld the Pennsylvania law in June in a ruling that kept intact the 1973 Roe vs. Wade decision legalizing abortion while granting broader powers to states to enact new restrictions.

Last week, in a Los Angeles television interview, Mr. Quayle played down the party platform and spoke instead of wanting to see Roe vs. Wade overturned so states could set their own rules.

Mr. Quayle put his conservative credentials on the line in July when he was asked on CNN's "Larry King Live" what he would do if his daughter, now 13, should become pregnant. "I would counsel her and talk to her and support her on whatever decision she made" even if she chose an abortion, he said.

# Washington Times

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992 ★

## Bush raised the salaries he now proposes to slash

By J. Jennings Moss  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — When President Bush proposed cutting federal employee pay and slicing the bureaucracy last week, he used a tactic that helped elect Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan.

But nobody knows if it will work for an incumbent.

Mr. Bush, in his speech to the Detroit Economic Club on Thursday, proposed cutting by 5 percent the salaries of those federal workers making more than \$75,000 and said he would pare down the White House budget by 33 percent if Congress did the same to its budget.

After his 1988 election, Mr. Bush appointed Constance B. Newman to head the Office of Personnel Management. Mrs. Newman's top priority was to revamp the pay structure for government workers, raising the salaries of federal executives to be competitive with those in the private sector and de-politicizing the pay of rank-and-file workers.

Mrs. Newman, with the approval of Mr. Bush and in negotiations with Congress, finally succeeded in 1990, when the pay of top workers increased by about 25 percent.

In his speech last week, Mr. Bush never mentioned his past commitment to raise salaries. And he did not say that even with a 5 percent cut, those workers affected still would receive a sizable net pay raise over what they earned two years ago.

Bush spokeswoman Alixe Glen said the proposals were not intended to be used as a club against federal workers and that Mr. Bush still holds a high regard for the bureaucracy.

"I don't think that he's using the federal bureaucracy as a campaign issue. I think that the point is that all of America is tightening their belts, and so should the federal government," she said.

The Clinton campaign also has pounced on the president's offer to cut the White House budget by a third if lawmakers will do the same on Capitol Hill. Campaign officials note that Mr. Bush has steadily increased the White House budget over the past four years.

Mr. Bush said he would cut the budgets of other federal agencies but he has not said by how much or which departments would feel the most pain. He also favors eliminating some programs, although these, too, have not been spelled out.

Clinton campaign spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers described the emphasis on the federal government as a "legitimate campaign issue" but said the Bush campaign's use of it was "pure politics."

"I think they think they're vulnerable on government's growth ... they're sensitive to it," Miss Myers said.

Like Mr. Bush, Mr. Clinton also targets federal workers. The Democrat would eliminate 100,000 government jobs through a hiring freeze and attrition, an idea that has unsettled the employee unions who fear it is the first step to layoffs and who note there are no priorities established for what departments will be affected.

Mr. Clinton also proposes placing an across-the-board budget cut of 3 percent on federal agencies. Republicans note that even though Mr. Clinton talks about a leaner government, the only program he actually has proposed killing is one to give subsidies to honey bee farmers.

Why Dewey?

President Bush's admiration for Harry Truman hasn't astonished just the Democrats. One crusty old conservative Beltway Irregular (are there any other kind?) with an eerily long memory was kind enough to share his recollection of the 1944 presidential campaign, when Truman was on the ticket with a visibly aged and ailing FDR. The old-timer recalls a Republican radio commercial that tried to strike fear into voters' hearts by having a number of supposed plain folks exclaim, with varying degrees of horror, "Harry Truman, president of the United States?" followed by a gravely concerned announcer saying, "Yes, that could happen!"

The GOP in those days also made much of the fact that Truman had gone bankrupt in the haberdashery business after World War I — a development Mr. Bush has overlooked in his praise of Truman as a fellow small-business man.

What really annoyed the conservative codger, though, was the president's admission that in 1948 — the first time he was eligible to vote for president — he wound up voting for Thomas Elusive Dewey, the candidate in sneakers, the little man on the wedding cake, the beau ideal of the Republican Party's effete Eastern establishment.

Why, then, did young George Bush vote instead for the conservative presidential candidate who was on the ballot in Texas? Who? Why, Strom Thurmond, of course.

Pressure on Fritz

Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole arrived in South Carolina last week to support former Rep. Tommy Hartnett against Sen. Fritz Hollings in a poll put the Republican challenger within 10 percentage points of the incumbent.

Mr. Dole declared the race "the GOP's best opportunity for an upset

INSIDE THE BELTWAY



Real conservatives, if they can remember that far back, went for Strom Thurmond in 1948.

in 1992," although some people noted that the poll was taken the day after Mr. Hartnett's high-visibility victory over Charles Thompson in last month's primary.

With his usual dry understatement, Mr. Dole commented on Mr. Hartnett's desire for more debates than the single one Mr. Hollings has agreed to on Columbus Day: "It occurred to me it might be easier for Tommy to get a debate with Columbus."

Burdick for Burdick

It's the Year of the Woman, all right. The third female member of the Senate will be sworn in the day after tomorrow: Jocelyn Burdick, North Dakota Democrat, appointed by Gov. George Sinner as a tempo-

rary replacement for her late husband, Quentin, 84, who died last week of heart disease.

"She was dumbfounded, frankly, that I asked her," Mr. Sinner said. But after consulting relatives, Mrs. Burdick accepted.

The 70-year-old widow will serve until a special election is held to fill the remaining two years of the term. The election must be held by Dec. 7.

Identity problem

It's not every day that a good-looking guy in a golf shirt visits your refugee tent with a retinue of press photographers and hard-eyed men with hearing aids, but Carmen Myers took it in stride. After Vice President Dan Quayle stopped by her tent in Homestead, Fla., hugged her and her daughter and assured them the feds were doing all they can to help, the hurricane victim told reporters:

"He sympathized. He was very nice. Who is he?"

Who needs 'em?

Endorsement by the Official Madonna Fan Club of West Hollywood might seem to be the last thing a presidential candidate would want in this "family values" campaign. But Bill Clinton used a couple of Madonna's song titles to register his gratitude:

"I just want to thank my lucky stars," Mr. Clinton said in a press release. "I think this endorsement sends a loud and clear message to the Bush-Quayle campaign: 'Poppy, don't preach.'"

Fan club director Robert Del Vecchio described the members a bit confusingly as moderate, pro-

choice, Ronald Reagan Republicans, and said:

"All of the right-wing, divisive, demagogic venom that was chewed up and spit out at us ... is so thoroughly and absolutely repugnant, reprehensible and offensive ... that we could no longer in good conscience support such blatant bigotry and intolerance."

Gene's pool

Most people would figure that Eugene McCarthy, the 1968 peace candidate whose New Hampshire primary showing persuaded Lyndon Johnson not to run for reelection, has subsided into well-earned oblivion. Not the folks at the Other Paper who gave the ex-senator from Minnesota big ink the other day to expound on presidential politics. Mean Gene hasn't done so well in his role as perennial White House candidate — a sort of Democratic Harold Stassen — but that doesn't stop him from lecturing the electorate on whom it should NOT vote for.

"Governors make horrible presidents," he said. "You should absolutely never elect a former vice president, a governor, a minister, the son of a minister, the head of a major corporation, an admiral or a general."

That standard would have ruled out, among others, George Washington, Andy Jackson, Grover Cleveland, Teddy and Franklin Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, Dwight Eisenhower and Ronald Reagan. On the other hand, it embraces such distinguished alumni of Congress as Millard Fillmore, James Buchanan, Warren Harding — and Eugene McCarthy.

Pundit Leno

NBC's Jay Leno heard about a beauty pageant in Vietnam.

"That may be just the thing to get Bill Clinton to go over there," he said.

— David Braaten

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## 3 Republicans let Senate kill curb on lawyers

By Frank J. Murray  
THE WASHINGTON TIMES

The White House blames Democrats for killing President Bush's pet project to shackle liability lawyers, but three Republican senators actually tipped the balance.

Any two of them — Alan Simpson of Wyoming, Al D'Amato of New York or Robert Packwood of Oregon — could have won the day for the president's campaign against "tassel loafers" trial lawyers.

But Mr. Bush never asked them directly to help.

Sen. Simpson first voted "aye" to nvoke cloture last Thursday despite his opposition to federal mandates regarding product liability lawsuits. He switched when it seemed a lost cause.

"I was one of the officers and founders of the Wyoming Trial Lawyers Association. That allegiance

runs deep," he said in a weekend interview.

"I decided I'm just going to throw the card on the table, like playing poker at the old Buffalo Bar in Laramie," he said, explaining why he cast the surprise "aye" vote.

Meanwhile, Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell kept the 15-minute clock running for at least 45 minutes while Democratic Sen. Robert Kerrey of Nebraska was persuaded to withdraw his yes vote and "pair" with an absent senator, Georgia Democrat Wyche Fowler.

A 60-vote supermajority to invoke cloture ends debate and would have moved the bill to the floor, where it would have passed easily with a simple majority even if the three GOP senators who opposed it had voted "no."

Mr. Mitchell used the same supermajority technique to derail the president's bill to cut tax rates on

capital gains, another measure that had majority support.

Deputy White House Press Secretary Judy Smith chose to focus on opposition tactics instead of blaming Republicans.

"I don't think that's a big issue, but I would certainly point to the 'big tent theory,'" she said, referring to the late Lee Atwater's assertion that the GOP has room for dissenters.

"The lion's share of the Democratic Party in the Senate turned their backs on jobs," she said, echoing Mr. Bush's assertion that out-of-control litigation is strangling small business. "We're extremely disappointed that the Democratic leadership would cave in to trial lawyers on these desperately needed reforms."

Mr. Bush has charged that Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton is in the pocket of trial lawyers, often quoting from a Clinton fund-raising letter to lawyers by an officer of the Arkansas

Trial Lawyers Association.

Arkansas Democratic Sens. Dale Bumpers and David Pryor supported Mr. Clinton's position by voting no, which Mr. Simpson attributes to presidential politics, particularly in view of Mr. Bumpers' usual advocacy of small-business interests.

"If Clinton had not been running, it's my suspicion they would have voted aye," Mr. Simpson said.

"Mr. Packwood voted against it because he believes the consumer, the little guy who is hurt, should get compensation," aide Bobbi Munson said.

An aide to Mr. D'Amato said his vote was consistent with earlier stands.

"George Mitchell was deeply involved in trying to change Bob Kerrey's vote," Mr. Simpson said of the event that collapsed the house of cards. Pairing makes it appear a sen-

ator favors or opposes an issue without his or her vote being recorded.

"At that point, it wouldn't have gotten 60 even if I voted aye, so I changed my vote. I was voting to get the thing done," Mr. Simpson said, saying he muffled his own objections because of the president's emphasis on the issue.

"I had no calls from President Bush or Vice President Quayle, although the three spirits from OMB did visit," he said jokingly of lobbyists from the Office of Management and Budget.

When the first vote was 58-38, Sen. Robert Kasten, Wisconsin Republican, also switched his vote to no to make himself eligible to move for reconsideration. The final first vote was 57-39, which held on reconsideration except for Mr. Kasten's return to the minority. The final vote was 58-38.



Alan Simpson

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## Israel protests jet sale

JERUSALEM (Reuters) — Israel yesterday protested President Bush's plans to sell up to 72 F-15 warplanes to Saudi Arabia, which is officially at war with the Jewish state.

"The government of Israel objects to the sale of weapons, and certainly sophisticated weaponry, to an Arab country at war with Israel," Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's government said in a statement.

"Israel has brought and will bring this position to the knowledge of those in power and the public in the United States," it added.

The White House said the sale, which Mr. Bush announced Friday, would protect more than 40,000

American aerospace jobs. Israel said it would accelerate the Middle East arms race.

Mr. Bush's political opponents accused him of trying to boost his sagging re-election hopes, but the president insisted he was concerned about the stability of the Middle East.

He said he had considered the defense needs of Saudi Arabia and its relationship with Washington plus the need to safeguard Israel's military edge.

Israel said it was in contact with the Bush administration to ensure that the Israeli army maintained a qualitative edge.

# Washington Times

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## Bush stand might hurt expansion of IRAs

ASSOCIATED PRESS

President Bush's insistence that he is against raising taxes apparently has doomed a bill to expand tax-deductible Individual Retirement Accounts.

Liberalizing IRAs, at a five-year cost estimated at \$7.8 billion, is the most expensive part of a \$32.5-billion catchall tax bill that would be paid for by a series of targeted tax increases.

Congressional leaders are negotiating to salvage the bill, or parts of it, including provisions to encourage investment in blighted cities and to renew a dozen individual and business tax breaks that expired June 30. But even the parts Mr. Bush favors are in jeopardy because they, too, would be financed by tax increases.

With the Senate scheduled to resume action on the measure this week, leaders say they have no idea whether any tax bill will become law this year. The only alternative way to finance the new tax breaks is a series of spending cuts in benefit programs like Medicare, an unpalatable option a few weeks before an election.

"I just don't have a sense of what's going to happen," said Sen. Bob Packwood of Oregon, senior Republican on the Senate Finance Committee. Although there are good things in the bill, he added, "I think it's safe to conclude it's not at the top of anybody's priority list."

Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, Texas Democrat and chairman of the Finance Committee, said, "I'm still optimistic that we can pass it with the president's support."

But that was before Mr. Bush made his most recent stand against raising taxes.

"We do not need to raise taxes in this country," the president said during a campaign speech Wednesday. "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."

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater insisted a day later that did not mean Mr. Bush was renewing his 1988 "no new taxes" pledge. But Hill leaders seem to be taking him at his word.

Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole noted the single largest financing mechanism in the bill would make permanent two temporary tax increases on high-income earners that Mr. Bush signed in 1990. At the Republican National Convention last month, the president said it was a mistake to agree to that tax increase.

"There's no way the president can sign an extension of what he said was a mistake," Mr. Dole said. If it remains in the bill, "I'd recommend he veto it."

That extension would cost taxpayers in the over-\$100,000-a-year range more than \$7.7 billion over five years. Among the 25 other tax increases in the bill are those affecting high-income individuals and large corporations that make payments of estimated taxes, securities dealers, investors in commercial real estate, workers who make job-related moves, home buyers who take a seller-financed mortgage and owners of diesel-powered recreational boats.

Lost in the rhetoric about tax increases in the bill is the fact that Mr. Bush, in the budget he submitted to Congress seven months ago, recommended more than \$25 billion of tax increases. They would have hit credit unions, state and local government employees, securities dealers, owners of certain annuity policies, federal workers, people who give at least \$10 a week to their church and computer users.

There is talk among Senate Republicans about splitting off sections of the pending bill dealing with urban aid and the 12 expired tax breaks for businesses and individuals and passing them separately. That would require dropping the IRA expansion — which has the support of 78 senators — along with dozens of other provisions that had enough backing in the Finance Committee to make their way into the bill.

Democratic leaders are reluctant to go along with that strategy. Mr. Bentsen's top priority, for example, has been expanding IRAs. There is strong Democratic support for \$3 billion worth of foster child and other welfare provisions in the measure.

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PAUL GREENBERG

If there were an award for editorial malpractice, surely it would be shared this political season by the New York Times and The Washington Post. They ran twin editorials not long ago — not quite identical but definitely fraternal — on the great issue of whether the Clinton administration raised taxes and fees in Arkansas 128 times, as the Bush campaign claims. The Clinton campaign now contends that its candidate raised taxes and fees only 127 times.

This is what an American presidential campaign has come to — a largely irrelevant numbers game in which a difference over how to count tax bills is disguised as some kind of moral and philosophical test. Both the Times and The Post began their elevated discussion of this subject by calling the president a liar in almost the same words:

"The Bush campaign continues to insist that Bill Clinton has raised taxes and fees 128 times in his five terms. The people who are keeping the charge alive insist that it is true, even though they know they are making a fraudulent argument." — The Washington Post, Sept. 3, 1992.

"When President Bush keeps insisting that Gov. Bill Clinton of Arkansas has raised taxes and fees 128 times, he knows he is falsifying the record. He seems so eager to smear his opponent as a big taxer that he's willing to trash the truth over trivia." — The New York Times, Sept. 4, 1992.

This isn't so much argumentation as mind-reading. Even before citing a single statistic or source, both these distinguished journals inform the trusting reader that these nasty Republicans are not only repeating falsehoods but know they are.

Nowhere does The Post trouble to tell its readers where the Republicans got their tax figures, and the Times' editorial writer eludes the question with a vague reference to "Arkansas legislative records," as in:

"Mr. Bush has seized on a gimmick that has a ring of truth to it but is, in fact, a misrepresentation. Exactly 128 tax and fee increases, he says, brandishing an amazingly sloppy list his staff asserts came from official legislative records."

On closer examination, the record the Bush campaign understandably relied on was the Arkansas Legislative Tax Handbook as updated through April 15, 1991. It bears the imprint of the Arkansas Bureau of Legislative Research, which has a reputation for furnishing impartial and reliable information to all comers, regardless of party.

The handbook comes with a cover letter from the Arkansas Legislative Council (state Rep. John Paul Capps, chairman). Its figures provided the basis for the Republicans' tax count

Paul Greenberg is editorial page editor of the Arkansas Democrat Gazette in Little Rock and a nationally syndicated columnist.

## How the numbers game is played



from No. 1 ("Increased the vehicle registration fee by 30 percent") to No. 128 ("Act 1105 established fee of \$1 per head on all sows and boars sold at livestock markets.") The list contains some typos and repetitions, and even some omissions, but it is scarcely the tissue-of-lies portrayed in the editorials of the Times and the Post.

Unless, of course, you believe that Mr. Capps, Democrat of Searcy, Ark., and the Arkansas Legislative Council, which is just about as

**One can just be so eager for a Clinton victory after 12 years of political exile from power that partisanship almost mindlessly overwhelms judgment.**

Democratic, are also part of this far-flung Republican conspiracy.

The Clinton campaign has been having its problems with arithmetic, too. It originally put the number of tax increases during the Clinton Years at 59. Now, drawing on the expertise of the state's Department of Finance and Administration, it has come up with a list of 127 increases, often different from the Bush count.

Both the Post and the Times play some games with numbers. For instance, in almost identical phrases, they follow the lead of the Clinton

campaign by comparing state and local taxes in Arkansas to those elsewhere. Neither editorial explains why local taxes should figure in such a comparison. Bill Clinton is governor, not mayor. He has little if anything to do with local tax rates.

One obvious reason for including local taxes in this comparison is to make the governor look better. When one compares only state tax rates, the Census Bureau ranked Arkansas not 49th in combined tax burden but — in terms of state taxes as a percentage of personal income — 25th in the Union back in 1990. After the latest increase in the regressive sales tax, Arkansas placed 20th in another study. That's disturbingly high for a poor state.

Then again, states are so different in their tax structures that comparisons between any specific levels of government — city, county, special tax district, state, etc. — may not make much sense. It's like comparing apples and mangoes.

Just who is misrepresenting the facts here? Not being gifted with the clairvoyance that allows others to peer into the mind and heart of George Bush, I won't say the occupants of those ivory cubicles at the Times and the Post are repeatedly and knowingly lying.

Nor do I think these opinionators conspire on such stories, despite their remarkably uniform prose. They don't have to. They share the same East Coast mind-set — and I mean set. One can just be so eager for a Clinton victory after 12 years of cultural and political exile from power that partisanship almost mindlessly overwhelms judgment — and editorial integrity. This being an election year, there's a lot of that going around.

# Returning to GOP's economic roots

**G**eorge Bush went home to his party's supply-side, tax-cutting roots last week and dramatically changed the entire political complexion of the 1992 presidential campaign.

Laying out a comprehensive and coherent plan to cut taxes, reduce economic regulations and expand U.S. trade in the global economy, Mr. Bush for the first time in this campaign provided a fuller thematic vision of where he wants to take the country and the economy in the next four years.

In this one address to the Detroit Economic Club, which could have been delivered by Jack Kemp and which showed the skillful handiwork of Chief of Staff James Baker, the president drew a sharp new contrast between his party's pro-business investment, pro-entrepreneur and pro-growth agenda vs. Bill Clinton's class warfare proposals to raise taxes in a recession-weakened economy.

*Donald Lambro, chief political correspondent of The Washington Times, is a nationally syndicated columnist.*

The president borrowed heavily from a memo drafted last month by Mr. Kemp, Wisconsin Sen. Bob Kasten and other supply-siders in Congress who urged Mr. Bush to focus his campaign on the low-tax, free trade and deregulatory growth platform that has buried the Democrats in three previous presidential elections. "His speech has energized his conservative base, and it is reaching out to bring back the swing entrepreneurial Democrats our party needs to win in November," Mr. Kasten told me.

If the conventional wisdom is right, the presidential campaign is going to be decided by the shape of the economy, which remains sluggish, and the mood of the electorate, which continues to be pessimistic and angry.

When the economy is bad, voters naturally blame the politicians in power and usually replace them with outsiders who promise to restore the nation's prosperity. George Bush, rightly or wrongly, is getting blamed

for the weak economy, and Bill Clinton is the man who says he'll fix it if he is elected president.

Those are the economic-political ground rules that have guided this election thus far. Mr. Clinton has played the economic growth card with singleminded persistence, while Mr. Bush, until last week's address, had failed to develop an economic counteroffensive to blunt his drive to recapture the White House.

Naturally, it is in the Democrats' political interests to paint the economy in the worst possible light, and they have done this with remarkable political skill.

You would never know from their campaign rhetoric that America remains the largest economy in the world, with the strongest export trade, whose companies have been meeting the global competition and winning. Even with all of its current weaknesses, the United States remains the undisputed leader in new technology development, new business formation, worker skills and

higher education among the industrialized nations of the world.

In the last six months alone, about one in every 15 home mortgages has been refinanced to take advantage of significantly lower interest rates, putting more money into the pockets of millions of homeowners. "If interest rates go down another half-percentage point, nearly every mortgage made in the last six or seven years is a candidate for refinancing," says Lyle Gramley, an economist at the Mortgage Bankers Association.

Much of the economy's weakness has to do with the efforts of millions of business firms and families to stop taking on new debt and to repay what they already owe. That is good for our long-term economic health, but it has been wreaking havoc with the economy in the short term.

When consumers have eliminated or substantially reduced their debts, and when they have regained confidence in the economy, they will begin buying cars and refrigerators and furniture and new homes.

But none of this counts for very much right now, with the economy creeping along at a snail's pace of little more than 1.5 percent a year. Slow growth is suppressing job creation, higher wages and eroding the confidence of the American people in their economic future.

And Bill Clinton and the Democrats know that as long as the economy continues to fare poorly, they will be the political beneficiaries.

But there is another argument that could come into play in the ongoing debate over the economy that voters will consider if it is presented to them in a persuasive and compelling way. And that is whose policies, once implemented, would do more to turn the economy around?

Right now polls show that voters have more confidence in Mr. Clinton to deal with the economy.

But it is based on a belief among many voters that anything would be better than the present economic climate, and that maybe Mr. Clinton's plan would work.

However, I do not think the cur-

rent support for Mr. Clinton on economic policy is based on a broad public awareness of the tax and spending increases that the Arkansas governor is proposing and what those policies would mean for businesses, employers and workers.

America's working class still believes anything that hurts business, raises payroll costs and makes life more difficult for employers will end up hurting them and their families. And several economic studies of Mr. Clinton's tax proposals show that they would do just that.

That must be the main thrust of Mr. Bush's offensive for the remainder of this campaign — to get the American people to focus on which set of policies would restore America's economic prosperity and which would trigger another recession.

Whenever the American voter has been presented with an economic growth agenda for lowering tax rates and controlling spending vs. raising taxes and increasing spending, the growth agenda always wins.

MONA CHAREN

## What she said, what they heard

Perhaps no speech at the Republican National Convention has received more vituperative responses than that of Marilyn Quayle. She spoke for only five minutes and yet managed to unleash a whirlwind of fury. This is emotional button pushing of a high order.

On the op-ed page of the New York Times, George Washington University law professor Mary M. Cheh let swing with a couple of roundhouses. "Marilyn Quayle is rich, powerful and a hypocrite," she wrote. "She congratulates herself for... nobly giving up her career to raise her children and promote her husband. She thereby demeans all women who have, in her eyes, apparently made the wrong choice."

Writing in The Washington Post, Amy Schwartz demanded to know why — if Mrs. Quayle really believes "that women do not want to be liberated from their essential natures as women" — she was addressing the Republican Convention.

The only way to make sense of Miss Schwartz's perplexity is to assume that she thinks Mr. Quayle be-

lieves that the "essential nature" of women is that of mutes.

Time magazine takes it as a given that "Mrs. Quayle is urging women who care about their children not to work."

Mrs. Quayle, noting the reaction to her speech, feels misunderstood. "I never said women shouldn't work," she told me. "But I think I spoke the truth, and that's what bothers some people."

Looking back at the text of Marilyn Quayle's remarks, it is clear that she is responding to a very real — but dated — phenomenon. She recalls, all too clearly, the spirit of the age 10 or 15 years ago, when women were expected to emulate men. If they didn't — and fulfilled a traditional wife and mother role — they were scorned by men and women alike in smart company. Women were made to feel that being a wife and mother was inadequate. All of the celebration and kudos went to women "firsts": first woman fireman, first woman astronaut, first woman vice presidential candidate.

But in the intervening years, the



Marilyn Quayle

feminists have come around to a revised view of family life. They've been correcting, to a degree, their overemphasis on career. Some have even begun to wonder whether the

effects of two-working-parent households on children have been fully assessed. Jane Fonda recently told USA Today, "When you see what's happening to kids, you can't help but think that somebody should have been at home, minding the kids."

Miss Fonda added that many mothers cannot afford not to work. What she didn't say is that one reason many women must work today — as opposed to, say, 1958 — is that the tax bite on the average family has become so enormous, but never mind.

Marilyn Quayle felt that she was responding to the feminists' scorn about her own choices. When she first withdrew from the work force to care for her kids, she felt their contempt. "If you wanted a family," she recalls, "they assumed you were an idiot."

But the pendulum has swung back some since then. Now the feminists are starting to edge closer to motherhood in their rhetoric. Family is no longer a dirty word. Sure, it's usually linked to the word "leave"

in the feminist vocabulary, but this is progress. Even the pro-choice feminists now sport bumper stickers that read "Pro-child/Pro-choice."

So when Marilyn Quayle stood before the world to proclaim that putting her children first didn't amount to "caving in," her critics heard something else entirely. They heard a judgmental zealot seeking to return women to the kitchen and the bedroom. This despite the fact that the speech included the sentence, "Nothing offends me more than attempts to paint Republicans as looking to turn back the clock for women." Mrs. Quayle touched women's most vulnerable spot — the uncertainty about whether they are doing right by their children.

In a less partisan year, it may be possible to see that serious people from both sides of the political-cultural spectrum are heading toward consensus on family matters. There is dawning agreement that children have gotten short shrift in recent years and that women's lives are different from men's — and also different from what they used to be.

Mona Charen is a nationally syndicated columnist.

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JEFFREY HART

Judge Clarence Thomas was narrowly confirmed by the Senate after a scandalous hearing in which he was accused of among other things being a porno freak and a sexual harasser. An intelligent review of the justice's record during his first year on the Supreme Court presents us with another Clarence Thomas.

Professor John Conley of the Fordham University Law School wrote to the New York Times to document a sober review of Justice Thomas' one-year record on the high court:

"Justice Thomas compiled an extraordinary record of judicial integrity and courage during his first term. One fundamental value guides Justice Thomas' decisions: respect for the democratic process, especially at the local level. Unless the Constitution explicitly states otherwise, political controversies should be decided by the American people through their representatives."

Justice Thomas was severely berated in the news media for his opinion that the beating of a prisoner behind bars was not a constitutional issue. In that case, *Hudson vs. McMillan*, Justice Thomas argued that

## A professor grades Justice Thomas

the beaten prisoner had adequate remedies under prison regulations and state law, and that his treatment should not be pushed up to a violation of the "cruel and unusual punishment" definition of the Eighth Amendment. In fact, the prisoner sued in state court and won.

In a death penalty case, *Dawson vs. Delaware*, Justice Thomas argued in his brief that a defendant's character could be mentioned in court as an argument for a severe penalty. The defendant had belonged to an outlaw gang. In his brief, Justice Thomas common-sensically argued that the "free assembly" clause of the Constitution did not prohibit mention in court of gang membership. Criminal gangs are protected by "free assembly"? Give us a break. Al Capone's gang was constitutionally protected? John Gotti's?

In the now famous "Planned Parenthood vs. Casey," about the Pennsylvania restrictions on abortion —

which in fact were very mild — Justice Thomas argued that since the Constitution does not mention abortion, the regulation of the matter is left to the states. This opinion, roundly denounced, is utterly in the spirit of the 10th Amendment, which reserves to the states powers not explicitly given to the federal government.

Justice Thomas also argued that "hate speech," even when directed at his own race, is protected by the First Amendment, overturning a "hate speech" ordinance in St. Paul, Minn.

The hate-speech decision had salutary implications for the argument that "speech codes" on the university campus violate the First Amendment. The ruling will surely clear the air there, where deans try to ban remarks that can be construed as racism, sexism, homophobia, lookism and ableism, and students feel constrained to refer to "Snow White (oops) and the Seven



Clarence Thomas

Differently Abled."

During the past year, Judge Thomas has been a pillar of constitutional government, steady and reasoned. He does not believe the Constitution is Silly Putty.

For this admirable record, Judge

Thomas has been assailed as lacking judiciousness and even as forgetting "his origins."

That last charge, made by columnist Mary McGrory and others, suggests that because Justice Thomas is black and was poor, he should bend the Constitution accordingly.

But he is better than that. He has a clear philosophy of constitutional interpretation.

It is an arguable interpretation, and would certainly be resisted by liberal jurists who appeal to a "living Constitution" that "keeps up with the times." But Justice Thomas, on his record now, stands as a moderate strict constructionist, and his legal philosophy would certainly be endorsed by such stern authorities as the liberal Raoul Berger and the conservative Robert Bork, both of them towering constitutional scholars. After all, the actual words of constitutional law have to mean something if we are to live under a system of commonly understood laws instead of judicial whim. We need some assurance that the law tomorrow will resemble the law today.

On his first-year performance, Justice Thomas deserves a grade of A. One of George Bush's finest moments was appointing this steady and courageous man.

Jeffrey Hart is a nationally syndicated columnist.

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## Preventing a Cuban Chernobyl

**A**s Congressional conferees prepare to meet to hammer out differences between the House and the Senate on a package of aid to the republics of the former Soviet Union, news comes from Fidel Castro that Cuba has decided to scotch its elaborate plans to build two nuclear power plants at Cienfuegos. That should be good news, given that the reactors in question are the dangerous Soviet-designed VVER-440 type and their location would have been just 90 miles off U.S. shores. These are not the kinds of items you'd want in your neighborhood.

But, as is often the case with the Cuban dictator, there is less here than meets the eye. The nuclear project is only being shelved temporarily due to Russian demands that Mr. Castro apparently can't meet, most importantly the requirement that Cuba pay Russia \$200 million in hard currency for nuclear equipment and technical help immediately before construction can continue. In his annual speech commemorating Cuba's communist revolution on Sept. 5, Mr. Castro made it plain that he had no choice but to postpone the project. "We don't have any other alternative than to halt the construction of this project. . . . The Russian authorities . . . have proposed continuing the electro-nuclear plant under terms and conditions which make this totally impossible," Mr. Castro said.

A report from the Center for Security Policy exposes as a sham Mr. Castro's contention that abandonment of the nuclear project is of anything like a permanent nature. The nuclear structures are already 90 percent complete, not 70 percent as Mr. Castro claimed. And they've cost at least \$2 billion to date. The cut in energy supplies flowing to Cuba from the former Soviet Union make it only a matter of time before Mr.

Castro is forced to put those reactors on line as an energy alternative.

Mr. Castro will try to finish the nuclear projects by collaborating with fellow communists in China or North Korea (though admittedly North Korean dictator Kim Il-Sung does not have a whole lot to give right now) or countries like Iran. When that happens, the center concludes, the United States will be facing another Chernobyl 90 miles from its borders: "In the view of leading experts, a nuclear accident would be inevitable given the serious problems with the design and construction of the Cuban reactors including: faulty seals and defective welds; long exposure of sensitive equipment to corrosive saltwater air; substandard materials; incompetently designed safety features; and insufficiently trained operators and technicians."

The Bush administration has opposed a proposal by Sen. Connie Mack of Florida that would amend the aid package to the Soviet successor states to require that they not aid the Cienfuegos projects unless Cuba agrees to abide by internationally accepted safety standards. Both the Senate and House versions of the Russian aid package do contain such conditions as proposed by Sen. Mack, but the administration is pushing to have them removed in the House-Senate conference.

It's clear that Mr. Castro's false promises should not provide the rationale for abandoning these necessary constraints and protections. The administration has an understandable bias against the conditioning by Congress of any foreign aid authorization. But this is a case where congressional restrictions seem to be the only safeguard the American public has against a potential nuclear disaster.

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## Bush's Grain Offer Gets Tepid Reception

### COMMODITIES

By JEFFREY TAYLOR

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

CHICAGO — The traders who make the grain market at the Chicago Board of Trade have concluded that President Bush can't give U.S. wheat away.

Or U.S. corn and soybeans, for that matter.

Despite a Bush administration offer to subsidize export of 30 million metric tons of wheat, the U.S. Agriculture Department's latest crop report shows that demand for U.S. wheat has grown by only 50 million bushels since last month.

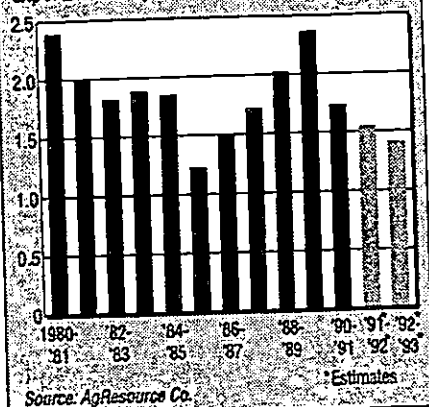
The lukewarm reaction of foreign countries to the Bush wheat offer highlights an important reality of today's grain market: For various reasons, foreign demand for U.S.-grown grain is dwindling. Compounding the problem is a potentially huge supply of U.S. grain: This year's harvest may yet prove to be the biggest U.S. crop in history.

Ample supplies plus weak foreign demand, traders and analysts say, mean that grain futures prices at the CBOT are likely to fall from now through December.

The problem is especially acute for U.S. corn. Exports to Europe have dropped sharply in the past decade, from about 281 million bushels in 1981-82 to an estimated 40 million bushels during the current crop year. Total corn exports to all nations also have fallen, from two billion bushels in

### Weakening Exports

Sale of U.S. corn to foreign countries has fallen off from the consistency of the early 1980's, mainly because of declines in exports to Europe. In billions of bushels.



1981-82 to about 1.4 billion this year.

On the supply side, the U.S. Agriculture Department is estimating this year's corn crop at 8.77 billion bushels, just shy of the record 8.88-billion bushel crop of 1985-86.

As a result, analysts expect corn futures prices to drop by as much as 25 cents to 30 cents a bushel by December, from Friday's closing price of \$2.1875. "By the time we get to December, we see futures prices bottoming out from \$1.90 to \$2," says Bill Biedermann, vice president for research at Allendale Inc., Crystal Lake, Ill.

Traders in the CBOT's grain futures pits have watched corn futures prices fall about 50 cents since June, and most agree that more declines are ahead. Veteran grain trader Bud Frazier of Gerald Commodities Inc. of Chicago isn't among the "gloom and doom merchants"—as he calls them—who are predicting that corn will decline to \$1.90 a bushel; but he does see it heading lower, perhaps bottoming between \$2 and \$2.05 a bushel.

Obviously, any such decline is bad news for U.S. farmers. "As a farmer, it's very frustrating," says Kathy Wittler, a former member of the Nebraska Corn Board who runs a large farm in Talmadge, Neb., with her husband, Don. "When we started farming in 1974 we were getting \$3.75 a bushel for corn; now we're getting just over \$2."

Of the dwindling foreign demand for corn, Mrs. Wittler adds: "We used to sell huge amounts to the Russians, and that market has declined considerably. I look at the decline that the U.S. has in the global market share for corn, and I see a direct effect on my bottom line."

The flip side of the export problem is that domestic demand for corn—which actually accounts for more U.S. corn usage than exports—is good. But because domestic demand is hard to track on a month-to-month basis, it often has less effect on futures prices than foreign corn sales.

In wheat futures trading, the CBOT's

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grain market reacted positively when Bush announced his wheat subsidy program two weeks ago. Since then, skeptical traders have bid futures prices lower, as few nations seemed eager to take advantage of the administration's offer.

China, for instance, was allocated seven million tons of subsidized wheat under Bush's offer. Yet China, which is angry that the U.S. recently approved the sale of fighter planes to Taiwan, will have a strong wheat crop of its own this year. And analysts say China may opt to buy the remaining wheat it needs from other foreign producers rather than the U.S.

Richard Loewy, president of AgResource Co. of Chicago, predicts that wheat futures prices will rise briefly, and then fall. "In wheat, we'll have another 10 to 20 cents of increase because of good exports in short term," he says. "Then they could slide," perhaps from Friday's closing price of \$3.3325 a bushel to near the \$3 level.

In soybeans, the Agriculture Department also is calling for a near-record crop. The latest report showed a soybean crop of 2.08 billion bushels, close to the 1985-86 record of 2.09 billion bushels.

Demand for U.S. soybeans is good at the moment, and analysts think purchases by European and other countries will support soybean futures prices throughout September.

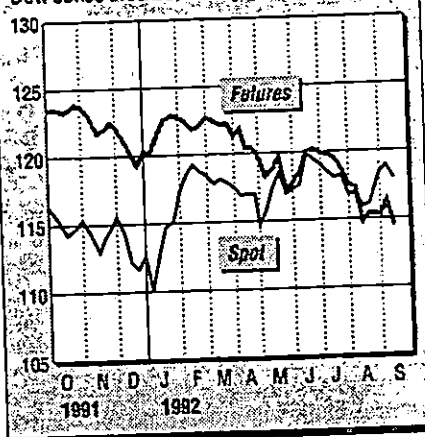
However, Mr. Loewy believes that European buyers are hoarding big stocks of soybeans. "Once we get into fall, you'll see a big decline in export sales to the European Community because of these stocks," he says.

The price of the December soybean futures contract, now at \$5.4975 a bushel, "could dip down as low as \$5.25 between now and harvest in October and November."

Looking ahead to other commodity markets this week:

### Commodity Prices

Dow Jones indexes; weekly closing prices



Friday, September 11, 1992.

|                        | Close  | Net Chg. | Yr. Ago |
|------------------------|--------|----------|---------|
| Dow Jones Futures      | 114.46 | - 0.25   | 123.02  |
| Dow Jones Spot         | 118.08 | - 0.16   | 117.98  |
| Reuters United Kingdom | 1508.9 | + 7.3    | 1671.6  |
| C R B Futures1         | 201.35 | - 1.16   | 214.44  |

\*Division of Knight-Ridder.

### Energy

Few surprises are expected from the meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries this week. Still, the focus of the oil market is on Geneva, where OPEC's oil ministers begin their meeting Wednesday to decide on a fourth-quarter production level.

A new outbreak of acrimony between Iran and Saudi Arabia over production quotas and the level of crude oil prices could change the outlook and weaken the world oil market. But most OPEC watchers assume the ministers will continue a production ceiling similar to the one they established last May. That would be 23 million barrels a day plus extra output from Kuwait, which again would be allowed to produce at capacity. "It will be a rollover [of the current ceiling] plus an incremental increase for Kuwait," said Nauman Barakat, a Merrill Lynch energy

futures broker.

The oil industry of Kuwait continues a rapid recovery from the damage of the Persian Gulf War. Production now exceeds one million barrels a day, and the emirate's oil officials predict that by year end output will reach 1.5 million barrels a day, Kuwait's OPEC quota before the crisis. Meantime, few oil analysts expect Iraq to be able to re-enter the world oil market for some months because of the United Nations' ban.

Total OPEC output, now 24.5 million barrels a day, exceeds the ceiling. But it is unlikely to rise beyond 25 million barrels a day this year, in line with expected demand for OPEC oil in the fourth quarter. That would suggest a further firming in prices, barring threats from either Iran or Saudi Arabia to push production higher unilaterally. But both countries, about the only OPEC members with spare capacity, favor firm oil prices. Some oil economists still predict that the light low-sulfur crude oil traded on the New York Mercantile Exchange should reach \$24 a barrel before year end. It settled Friday at \$22.01 a barrel, up eight cents, in quiet trading.

### Coffee

Futures prices are likely to come under continued pressure as traders focus on the International Coffee Organization talks at the end of the week. On Friday, coffee for September delivery slid 0.55 cent to 49.45 cents a pound. The actively traded December futures contract slipped 0.45 cent to 50.95 cents a pound.

Analysts believe futures prices could erode further, especially if the talks are as unproductive as many analysts expect them to be. "There are too many differences" between the coffee producers and consumers, said Judith Ganes, a senior analyst at Merrill Lynch. Ms. Ganes said she doesn't think there will be any progress at the talks, adding that many coffee producers have suggested the same.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## U.S. Pressure on Nicaragua to Root Out Sandinistas Poses Risk in Fragile Society

### WASHINGTON INSIGHT

By ROBERT S. GREENBERGER

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON—The Bush administration is learning that cheerleading for democracy in Nicaragua was easier than nurturing it.

The U.S. applauded the 1990 election victory of Violeta Chamorro, which ended the dictatorship of the leftist Sandinistas. But for two years now, U.S. officials have been quietly complaining to her that she has allowed the defeated Sandinistas to retain too much power, particularly over the military, and that she has done too little to promote economic reform and hasten the return of property confiscated by the former regime.

Now, Sen. Jesse Helms of North Carolina, the ranking Republican on the Senate Foreign Affairs committee, is increasing the pressure.

First, he held up \$104 million in aid for Managua, pending more reform efforts. Then, he released a report charging Mrs. Chamorro's government with human-rights abuses, corruption and failure to return thousands of properties that had been confiscated by the Sandinistas. The report asserted that Nicaragua still is controlled by the Sandinistas.

The report prompted the State Department to send a delegation to Managua to press for more action, including removal of Sandinista officials from the military and police. Mrs. Chamorro responded by dismissing the Sandinista police chief. But his replacement, while less controversial, also is a Sandinista.

The Bush administration agrees with much of Sen. Helms's criticisms. But it also is being driven by a domestic political consideration, namely President Bush's reluctance to antagonize the GOP right wing, particularly over Nicaragua, which is no longer a consuming interest.

But Sen. Helms's hard-line approach may be too blunt an instrument to use on brittle societies like Nicaragua, which are just learning about democracy. How hard should the U.S. push Managua, and how high a standard should it set? How tolerant should Washington be as Mrs. Chamorro's government tests the limits of reconciliation with the Sandinistas?

"We're trying to break with the tradition of killing each other," says Ernesto Palazio, Nicaragua's ambassador here. "We're trying to avoid the strong tradition of 'he who wins, wins all, and he who loses, loses all, and goes into the mountains to build for the next revolution.'"

The U.S. may have to learn the lessons of Nicaragua to other former clients from the Cold War. Angola, where the U.S. backed a rebel group against a leftist regime, must achieve its own national

reconciliation; it will hold an election this month. El Salvador, a U.S. ally, is trying simultaneously to reform its once-brutal military and integrate a Marxist army into civil society.

Pressure on Nicaragua must be carefully calibrated. Few observers believe the Sandinistas would stage a coup; their Marxist ideology is discredited, and their patron, the Soviet Union, is gone. But they have shown they can set the government back with strikes and outbreaks of violence. "With very few people, you can make a mess in this country," says a human-rights monitor in Nicaragua.

Richard Millett, a Central America expert at Southern Illinois University, says if the administration wants stability and economic recovery, "then a sane policy wouldn't worry about punishing the Sandinistas for what they did in the 1980s."

Mrs. Chamorro's government has made progress. Nicaragua's economy grew 1% last year, after contracting 5.2% in 1989 and showing no growth in 1990. Hyperinflation has been slowed substantially, although the country is still far from achieving price stability.

Still, the government's sluggishness in resolving property issues is inhibiting badly needed investment. Sen. Helms's report says more than 450 Americans still haven't gotten back property that was confiscated by the Sandinistas. A U.S. official says Mrs. Chamorro vetoed a property-reform law that many of her political allies considered reasonable. Prodded by recent U.S. pressure, Mrs. Chamorro last week announced a new procedure for reviewing confiscation claims.

The Helms report also says that 217 of the Contra rebels who fought against the Sandinistas have been murdered since Mrs. Chamorro took office. The human-rights monitor in Nicaragua says the number is 147, but he agrees that the government has made few efforts to prosecute those responsible — allegedly including bodyguards of Gen. Humberto Ortega, a former top Sandinista leader who remains commander of the armed forces.

Sen. Helms's actions have produced results. But some Nicaraguans worry that if the administration keeps following the senator's lead, and pushes Managua too hard, the ultimate result could be renewed violence.

Bush began a two-day campaign trip through West Coast states with stops in California, including a GOP fund-raising brunch with entertainer Bob Hope and a political rally with former President Reagan. Vice President Quayle, meanwhile, hedged his support for an immediate constitutional ban on abortions.

Clinton intends to show up for a presidential campaign debate in East Lansing, Mich., next week, even though his campaign hasn't heard from Bush campaign officials, a Clinton aide said. The Democratic candidate travels to the West Coast today.

## Congress Is Seen Failing to Block Sale of F-15 Jets

By ROBERT S. GREENBERGER  
And SARAH LUBMAN

Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

President Bush's decision to sell F-15 aircraft to Saudi Arabia drew criticism from pro-Israel legislators, but Congress probably won't be able to muster enough votes to block the sale.

Mr. Bush announced during a campaign stop in St. Louis that he would sell Saudi Arabia as many as 72 of the fighter aircraft. Missouri is expected to be a hotly contested state in this year's election. It is the corporate home of the airplane's manufacturer, McDonnell Douglas Corp., which said Friday that the sale would keep its production lines open through 1997, saving 6,000 jobs. A spokesman for McDonnell Douglas said the aerospace firm might also recall many of the 1,000 F-15 workers whose jobs were recently cut.

Rep. Howard Berman (D., Calif.) said in a release that he, Rep. David Obey (D., Wis.) and Rep. Mel Levine (D., Calif.) would introduce legislation to prevent the sale. Mr. Berman charged that the sale would "further destabilize an already volatile region. It will erode Israel's qualitative edge, forcing the country to seek billions in new weapons." The McDonnell Douglas spokesman said the company is "prepared for a fight" in Congress but is optimistic the sale will be approved.

Congress probably won't become involved in a bitter fight over the sale. Saudi Arabia is actively supporting both the U.S.-sponsored Mideast peace talks and the U.S.-led effort to prevent Iraqi aircraft

from flying over southern Iraq.

Furthermore, to appease Israel and its U.S. friends, the Saudis will receive a version of the plane that will be stripped of some of its state-of-the-art technology.

Analysts described the sale as a much-needed financial shot in the arm for McDonnell Douglas that is expected to boost earnings over a three-year period beginning in 1994. The F-15 is a "very mature program that should be nicely profitable," said Wolfgang Demisch of UBS Securities. Mr. Demisch estimated the Saudi sale could boost the company's pretax earnings by as much as \$10 a share over the three-year span.

Keeping open the F-15 production line, which was scheduled to close in 1994, could bring more than short-term earnings gains. It could allow McDonnell Douglas to position itself for future sales at home as well as abroad should the Air Force's next-generation F-22 fighter plan run into developmental snags.

Lawmakers in Washington criticized Bush's decision to sell F-15 aircraft to Saudi Arabia, but Congress probably won't be able to muster enough votes to block the sale. Bush announced during a campaign stop Friday that he would sell the Saudis as many as 72 of the fighter aircraft.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## Catholic Voters, Core of the 'Reagan Democrats,' Returning to Their Party Amid Economic Fears

By DAVID SHRIEMAN

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL  
ROBINSON TOWNSHIP, Pa. — Only in America: Two Republican Protestants and two Democratic Southern Baptists, caught in a ferocious battle for the White House, have their eyes on prizes like the Rev. Robert Herrmann's Catholic parish on Steubenville Pike here in southwestern Pennsylvania.

The 1,800 families who worship in Holy Trinity Church—suburban, heavily Democratic but lured into the Republican coalition in the past decade — are emblematic of one of the principal swing groups in this fall's campaign. Draw them back into the Democratic fold with promises of a brighter economy, and Gov. Bill Clinton will be impossible to stop in November. Keep them open to the Republican creed of conservative social values and opposition to abortion, and important battleground states like this and others across the Northeast and Midwest will again fall into the Republican column — strengthening President Bush's prospects for a second term.

**CAMPAIGN**  
★ **92**

"If Bush doesn't hold his own in Robinson Township and the surrounding area, it's a bad indicator for him across the country," says Keith Schmidt, a Democrat who works on the staff of a freshman Republican congressman, Rep. Rick Santorum. "These are a prime example of the people he needs to win the election — the Democrats who have crossed over to Republican presidential candidates the last three times."

But the high unemployment and economic distress in the nation — worrying voters even in relatively prosperous pockets like this one — are moving a signifi-

Mr. Bush and the Republicans aren't about to relinquish these voters easily. In nearly every speech, the president talks about his school-choice plan, emphasizing that it would apply to parochial schools. "We're talking about a very big issue in that community," says Mary Matalin, Mr. Bush's deputy campaign manager.

And at the same time, the Democrats know that Bill Clinton and Al Gore aren't the ideal messengers to draw Catholic voters back to the party that nominated Al Smith in 1928 and boosted John F. Kennedy to the White House in 1960.

"The depth of feeling that was there for John Kennedy isn't there now," says Rep. Marcy Kaptur, who has deep roots in the Toledo, Ohio, Catholic community. She believes that "a lot of these Catholic voters don't feel an affinity for Clinton or Gore" and says that the two Democrats, along with their Republican rivals, "are white bread." And though Mr. Clinton was educated at Georgetown University, many Catholics regard his alma mater as a dreamy outpost of Jesuit liberalism, as alien to hardscrabble values as is Mr. Bush's Yale.

cant share of these voters back to the Democratic Party. "That's driving a lot of them back home," says Dennis M. Casey, a Democratic political consultant in Pittsburgh.

"Bush hasn't done as good a job as I'd hoped he would," says 35-year-old Debbie Duke, a 1988 Bush supporter who works at a local restaurant. "I'm ready to give Clinton a chance. Time for a change."

Reared in the working class, and devoutly Democratic for four decades, Catholic voters lost their political anchor in the 1970s and drifted to the Republicans in huge numbers in the Ronald Reagan era, in large measure because the GOP began speaking their idiom of conservatism on social issues. While Catholics supported Hubert Humphrey by a margin of nearly 2 to 1 in 1968, Mr. Reagan carried three out of five Catholic voters in 1984, and Mr. Bush split them with Michael Dukakis four years ago.

"These people said to Republicans: Show us," says John Bianco, the Democratic chairman in Robinson Township.

These Reagan Democrats are people like Alvie Keene, the secretary at the low-slung rectory behind Holy Trinity who voted for Mr. Bush in 1988. She is disappointed with him because she "just [doesn't] feel confident about the future of the economy," but is squeamish about Mr. Clinton's support for abortion rights. Or, they are like Maryellen Bloxhan, a mattress retailer who voted for Mr. Bush four years ago because of his steady hand in foreign policy but who now says she's returning to her Democratic heritage because "it's time to focus on needs at home again." Or they are like Frank Vietmeier, a pharmacist raised as a Democrat but leaning toward Mr. Bush because he's worried about higher taxes and he thinks there would be "too many programs on the horizon" under a Clinton presidency.

Mr. Clinton went out of his way Friday at Notre Dame University to note that he discovered the "common ground that Baptists and Catholics could walk together" at Georgetown. Even so, he remains something of an outsider to many Catholics. "Clinton has that down-home Southern Baptist aura," says John Green, director of the University of Akron's Institute of Applied Politics and a specialist in religion and politics. "Clinton's not the sort of person to bring them back in big numbers."

Many Democratic insiders worry privately that Mr. Green may be right. For that reason, they are looking for opportunities to connect with Clinton in Italian, Irish and Polish neighborhoods, and there are already plans to have the governor campaign with Boston's Mayor Ray Flynn and New York's Gov. Mario Cuomo — "Catholic leaders," in the words of a top Democratic strategist, "who send the right signals."

Even so, Mr. Clinton faces some hurdles in securing the return of these Democrats to their ancestral party. By affirming his support for abortion rights, he has alienated such Catholics as Mrs. Keene, who is anti-abortion. And some others, who believe he should have served during the Vietnam War, are troubled that he angled to avoid the draft. "Clinton doesn't know enough about the military to be com-

mander-in-chief," says Sears salesman and Persian Gulf War veteran Joel Lakus, who voted for Mr. Dukakis in 1988 but plans to vote for Mr. Bush this year.

To be sure, the Catholic vote, which represents about a quarter of the November electorate, isn't monolithic. The group is split by ethnic heritage, generations, education level and between the huge blocs that speak English and Spanish. The Eastern Europeans on Pittsburgh's South Side, the Italians in Bloomfield and the Irish and Poles in Lawrenceville have remained loyally Democratic in presidential elections. It is the voters in the more suburban, heavily Catholic communities like this one in the West Hills just beyond the city—where Democrats outnumber Republicans three-to-one but where Mr. Bush and Mr. Dukakis split the vote four years ago—who are up for grabs.

But Democratic leaders here believe the successful underdog campaign of Sen. Harris Wofford, who defeated former two-term Gov. Dick Thornburgh in a special election a year ago, may point the way for Democrats to capture these voters.

"It really showed how people vote gut issues: good jobs and health care," says Allegheny County Controller Frank Lucchino, a Democrat. "The very same voters who spelled the difference in the Senate race in Western Pennsylvania can and probably will spell the difference in the presidential race."

Even Democrats who have kept the party at an arm's length in recent years believe that Mr. Clinton could make inroads here. "A lot of these people voted for Bush, but now they feel betrayed," says John Wovchko, leader of the faction in the

Democratic Party in Robinson Township that has leaned toward the GOP. "They don't feel he can do anything about the economy. And even though they don't feel comfortable with Clinton, they're willing to take a chance." As Robert Horne, who works in a department store in the Robinson Town Centre development, puts it, "We need to see if some of these other ideas will work."

The economy worries even those who have job security and savings. "There is a general uneasiness," says the Rev. Herrmann, who has been at Holy Trinity for 13 years. "There's a general edginess."

Though Western Pennsylvania was the birthplace of the national anti-abortion movement, and many voters feel strongly about the question, that issue is being overshadowed by the economy. Mr. Bush's other weapon, his foreign-policy expertise, seems less formidable now that the Communist threat is over. "People used to talk about the Cold War a lot," says Sister Agnes McCormick, who has lived in Robinson Township for 16 years. "I haven't heard a mention of it in months, even years."

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## Who Really Won the Cold War

By ARTHUR SCHLESINGER JR.

The Republican campaign is putting forward a couple of propositions of some interest to historians. The first is that, despite foot-dragging and faint-heartedness by the Democrats, the Republicans finally succeeded in winning the Cold War. The second is that, having won the Cold War, the Republican administration is at last free to turn its attention to the nation's domestic needs.

Will historians really give the Republicans primary credit for the defeat of communism? President Bush, to do him justice, does not make that claim himself. "The demise of communism," he said in his acceptance address, "... took the strong leadership of presidents from both parties." But that still suggests that everything in the world is decided in Washington.

What really defeated communism was communism itself — that in practice it proved to be a political, economic and moral disaster. Had communism worked, it would be a different story today.

### Courageous Men and Women

Credit must also go to the resolute and courageous men and women in the communist countries who defied the commissars and eventually overthrew them. One shares the incredulity Meg Greenfield expressed in Newsweek over the willingness of President Bush to "deliver a 58-minute acceptance speech that highlighted the liberation of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe (and his own contribution to it) without once even briefly mentioning the anguish and suffering and bravery of these people whose handiwork it truly was."

Given communism's inherent unworkability and the valiant resistance it engendered among its victims, the Soviet empire was doomed in the long run; but external pressure certainly speeded its demise. Historians will very likely give third credit for the peaceful disintegration of the Soviet Union to the policy of containment as carried out by the West under the leadership of the U.S. Even Republicans today see the end of the Cold War as a vindication of the containment policy.

We forget that containment was a policy proposed by liberal Democrats like

George Kennan, Averell Harriman and Clark Clifford and adopted by the liberal Democratic administration of Harry Truman. That administration produced the basic agencies and decisions of containment—the Truman Doctrine, the Marshall Plan, NATO, the intervention in Korea.

And, while we celebrate the victory of containment, let us not forget that at the start leading Republicans rejected and condemned the policy. In 1952 the Republican platform called for "the end of the negative, futile and immoral policy of 'containment.'"

Democracy won the Cold War because, at the end of the day, democracy works, more or less, and communism doesn't; not because there were Republicans in the White House. Nor, to move on to the second proposition, can it be convincingly claimed that President Bush had to neglect domestic problems for four years because he was so busy winning the Cold War. This is now a basic Republican theme: In the first term, we saved the world; give us a second term, and we will save America.

In fact, as many observers noted at the time, the Cold War was over by the time

### Board of Contributors

*We forget that containment was a policy proposed by liberal Democrats like George Kennan, Averell Harriman and Clark Clifford and adopted by Harry Truman.*

It was only under the Eisenhower administration that the Republicans as a party came round and accepted containment. Still the Democrats remained the most vigilant practitioners. The Kennedy administration thus forced Soviet nuclear missiles out of Cuba. The Johnson administration even carried containment to misguided extremes in supposing that a communist victory in Vietnam would be a threat to vital American interests.

A school of revisionist historians arose in the 1960s and had a brief vogue criticizing Democratic administrations for undue bellicosity in waging the Cold War. That is hardly the impression one would get from Republican oratory today.

The Republicans were lucky to happen to be in the White House when the containment policy paid off. No doubt President Reagan's intensification of the arms race hastened the collapse of the already collapsing Soviet economy. But the Reagan military buildup, it must be added, severely damaged the American economy too. Recall the budgetary deficits, the structural distortions, the diversion of scientific and technological expertise, and the corruption and graft Pentagon spending brought in its wake.

George Bush took office. In this space on May 17, 1989, for example, this writer had a column entitled "Somebody Tell Bush We've Won the Cold War." The need to win a Cold War that was already won can hardly serve as an excuse for letting the U.S. economy produce the slowest rate of growth since the Hoover administration.

It is, in any case, a novel, and unpresidential, alibi to say that a president was too preoccupied with trouble abroad to deal with troubles at home. Can anyone recall such an excuse for earlier presidents?

James Polk prosecuted the war against Mexico, but at the same time he pursued and achieved his two major domestic reforms: the reduction of the tariff and the establishment of the independent treasury system. The Civil War was as consuming a crisis as any in our history. But that did not prevent Abraham Lincoln from signing such fundamental pieces of legislation as the Homestead Law giving free public land to farmers and the Morrill Act establishing the land-grant college system.

The Second World War was another consuming crisis, and Franklin Roosevelt said he was replacing Dr. New Deal with Dr. Win-the-War. Yet he set up the Fair

Employment Practices Commission, held down executive compensation, signed the GI Bill of Rights and in 1944 proposed his own Economic Bill of Rights. Harry Truman confronted not the crumbling Soviet Union of recent times but Soviet power on the rise. Yet foreign crisis did not stop him from urging on his Fair Deal and its program of social and racial justice.

President Kennedy used to complain privately that the military establishment prevented him from devoting as much time as he wished to domestic needs. Nonetheless he found time to call for civil rights, regional development, federal aid to education, Medicare, and equal pay for women, and he laid the foundations for the war on poverty. President Johnson combined the war in Vietnam with the sponsorship of the Great Society.

The international troubles of the Bush years were hardly in a class with those that Polk and Lincoln and FDR and Truman and Kennedy and Johnson confronted without abandoning domestic responsibilities. A president's job, after all, is to keep a lot of balls in the air.

### Spurious History

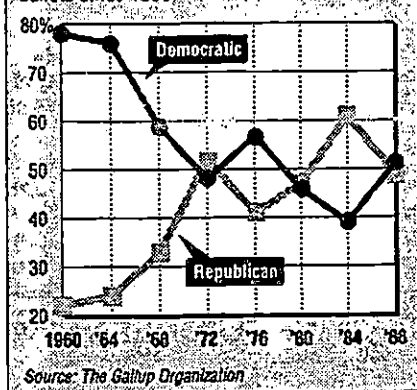
When the Republican campaign portrays Mr. Bush as a president who can juggle only one ball at a time, it does its candidate a distinct disservice. A one-ball juggler is the last thing the republic expects from a president.

Let the Republicans drop spurious historical propositions. (Another is the awful iniquity of the Democrats' failing to invent the word "G-O-D.") President Bush should have condemned the Founding Fathers; after all, they made the same terrible omission when they drafted the Constitution.) Instead, Republicans might do better to answer serious questions on the minds of the voters: For example, what specific spending cuts does the president have in mind as the condition for his tax cuts?

Mr. Schlesinger is Albert Schweitzer professor of the humanities at the City University of New York and a winner of Pulitzer Prizes in history and biography.

### The Catholic Vote

How Catholic voters have cast their presidential ballots since 1960



## Bush vows veto fireworks but fires a dud at deficit

**Veto threats may grab voters' attention, but they're no substitute for articulating a vision.**

The Bush administration is making a cynical bet that vetoes will get votes. On Sunday, Vice President Quayle said Bush will veto any congressional appropriation that goes "one penny above" what he requested in his budget.

Tough talk. Not much sense.

The fact is, Bush's overall budget is \$12.9 billion over the total of the House's 13 spending bills.

What Bush seems to have forgotten is that his budget proposal should start the discussion, not end it.

Leading a nation requires two important qualities — the ability to articulate a vision and the ability to bring about the compromises that can make it work. Until now, Bush has emphasized the latter skill.

He wisely used the art of compromise when he abandoned his "no new taxes"

pledge in 1990 to help move forward a deficit-reducing budget deal. He now voices regret over that bit of give and take, but without it the \$330 billion shortfall would be bigger.

As recently as last month, Bush was still willing to compromise when he signed the 1993 agriculture and rural development spending bill, even though it exceeded the amount he had requested.

Bush — and the country — would be better off if he abandoned this ham-handed "not one penny more" election gimmick in favor of spelling out his goals. He made a good start last week by collecting his economic proposals into a package and explaining them to voters.

He should do the same with a plan for reducing the deficit and a way to pay for his health-care proposals.

Vetoes make good political fireworks, but they won't light the way to a responsible federal budget.

► The campaign, 5A, 6A

# The Washington Post

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

Jim Hoagland

## Bush's Angry Constituency

When blue-collar workers lose jobs, they blame the economy. When white-collar workers are fired, they blame the president.

So a New York investment banker told me in June, predicting that George Bush would lose in November. The arrival in September of public opinion polls putting Bill Clinton well ahead and of more bad economic news adds new weight to the prediction. So do some interesting election results from Europe in recent years, which suggest that the composition of unemployment can be as politically important as its size.

I should say right away that I am one of those who think a Bush loss on economic grounds is now probable but far from certain. In his

*"The composition of unemployment can be as politically important as its size."*

Detroit economic speech Thursday, Bush finally got the elephants moving again and declared where he wants to send them. But he still has not said how he will get them there or provided convincing proof that he is headed toward the right destination.

The "elephants" were a symbol I used in a recent column that compared Bush to the Carthaginian general Hannibal, who got his troops across the Alps but was unable to dominate the situation he created. Strong reader reaction (most in agreement) suggests that despite all their flaws historical analogies are useful tools for decoding campaign debate.

That is why the campaign coverage focuses on Bush's Truman battling Clinton's JFK. Neither man feels completely comfortable running as himself. (Neither man seems to know himself well enough to run that way in any case.) Historical parallels and analogies count big time in this campaign.

In his Detroit speech, Bush found by analogy the connecting passageway that he missed in his Houston speech between his first term's foreign policy accomplishments and what must be done now to bring the American economy out of the lingering coma of the Bush years.

Bush intends to be the Harry Truman of the coming economic Cold War. The Detroit speech lays out an economic "containment" strategy that parallels in rhetoric the strategy Truman and Dean Acheson fashioned in the winter of 1947 to contain the Soviet Union militarily.

"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," the president said in the key passage of his speech. This "renewed America" would "nearly double the size of our economy, to \$10 trillion, by the early years of the next century."

The greatest change to which American workers and government policies must adapt is "the emergence of a global economy. . . . We must seize every opportunity to open new markets, particularly those with the greatest potential for expansion."

There you have the Bush economic future for America in unvarnished form.

This is dangerous (but necessary) terrain for Bush to enter. If the campaign stays focused on the economy, Clinton wins. Bush's approach to America's economic problems, as outlined in Detroit, is a risky one politically.

Bush-as-Truman defines the problem and the solution for the American economy in terms of foreign policy, of negotiating agreements with foreign governments and squeezing foreign markets open for American goods. Clinton-as-Kennedy says the problem lies at home. The country has to "get moving again" with new education, retraining and government investment programs. Each man plays to his own strengths. At the moment, Clinton's resonate more with a troubled electorate.

Analytically, Bush is right to emphasize the global nature of the economic crisis we confront. But this approach also shows how little the next administration will be able to do unilaterally to bring and command the rapid change the nation feels it needs.

This approach compounds the essential Bush problem: Beneath his belated admissions that the economy has stumbled and that people are hurting, Bush still believes that essentially things are okay. The American economy will soon pick up on its own with some minor tinkering. He is a conservative, status quo political leader caught in a time of radical economic change.

Thus today's historical comparison: Bush can also be compared to Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, the accomplished, highly intelligent but personally unpopular French president who saw his economy damaged by the oil price "shock" of 1979 and was denied reelection in 1981.

Electoral postmortems showed that the key to Giscard's defeat was a revolt by *les cadres*, the white-collar professionals and administrators who normally would have been part of Giscard's center-right electorate. They felt betrayed by the unemployment and wage squeezes that spun out of the global oil shock. Incumbents elsewhere in Europe were turned out in the 1979-1982 recessionary cycle in similar circumstances.

The devastation of jobs in America's service industries in 1991 may be creating a similar revolt of voters Bush should be able to count as his own. Something like 40 percent of American layoffs last year were white-collar workers, and white-collar wages are stagnant, my friend the banker noted.

Those being hurt the most tend to be voters who hold their political leaders accountable, rather than giving them the benefit of the doubt when business cycles turn sour. It will take more than one pretty good speech in Detroit for Bush to get them back.

# The Washington Post

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

## What's After Detroit?

DETROIT—George Bush's speech here, his first really effective economic message as president, energized previously listless supporters but still left them asking a two-word question: What's next?

With seven weeks before the election, it is inconceivable President Bush will forget about the Detroit Economic Club speech as he has many other less promising initiatives. The bigger problem is whether Bush will try to convince America a second term will truly be different from his first by making it clear that different people will be in charge.

This is the sort of thing neither he nor his old friend and new chief of staff, James A. Baker III, like to do. But they are under pressure from aides inside the White House and supporters outside to proclaim that Baker will be on hand in the second term and the first-term economic team—Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady and Budget Director Richard Darman—will not.

The Detroit speech was built on the foundation of Baker's State Department farewell address Aug. 13 and carried the

stylistic fingerprints of Baker's idea man, Robert Zoellick. However tardy, it tied together all that conservatives have been pressing on Bush for 10 long months—an agenda headed by tax cuts, empowerment and school reform.

The tip-off that this was different from the status-quo Bush of the past four years came in the 29-page Zoellick-produced policy agenda accompanying the speech. In urging less taxation of capital, Bush quotes Jesse Jackson: "Subtract capital from capitalism, and all that's left is the 'ism.'" Supply-sider Jude Wanniski often cites that Jackson quote and had been urging the White House not to flinch from the "c-word"—capitalism.

One prominent Republican businessman, who had been so distraught over Bush's drift that he toyed with backing Ross Perot, was described by friends as ecstatic about the message from Detroit. So was one of the country's leading black Republicans, Detroit City Councilman Keith Butler, who was in the audience at Cobo Hall and favorably compared Bush's tone with "concentration on wedge [social] issues" at the National Convention in Houston.

"I think this can only be considered as a repudiation of Brady and Darman," one White House aide told us. He added that the test for this message is whether it will be credible in drawing not only a contrast with Gov. Bill Clinton but with the Bush first term.

This view is widely held by the president's supporters around the country—such as the robust conservative reformer, Gov. John Engler of Michigan. No governor is more devoted to Bush than Engler, who backed him against Ronald Reagan in 1980 and today is his hands-on state campaign chairman. No state is more vital to Bush's reelection chances than Michigan, a must-win in any Republican combination adding up to 270 electoral votes.

Engler had urged the president to paint a brighter future by unveiling his second-term Cabinet, especially the economic policy-makers, and challenge Clinton to disclose his. That would be a graceful way to show Brady and Darman will be gone in 1993.

The advice was not taken, but Baker's inner circle seems interested in a suicide pact, if not a massacre. "I would hope," one aide told us, "that some of the people around here get the message to stand up pretty soon and announce to the world that they won't be around next year."

Even more effective might be a message from Jim Baker that he will be around. The bete noire of the supply-siders in the first Reagan term, Baker in private now describes himself as a convert to the cause who is more Catholic than the pope.

A prominent conservative in the administration says it is imperative for Baker to prove he means it by publicly promising to stay in the administration to run the economic recovery program instead of returning to State. An influential conservative on the outside says the announcement of Baker now as the next secretary of the treasury might just elect George Bush.

# The Washington Post

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

Edmund G. Brown Jr.

## Free Trade Fetish

*Things have changed since David Ricardo's time.*

International trade cannot be considered in a moral vacuum of profit and loss. The consequences are too grave—for families, for the environment and for democracy. Free trade doctrine as espoused by David Ricardo in the 19th century is historically interesting, but it should not imprison our thinking as we enter the 21st century under conditions totally different from those presumed by Ricardo.

Today the mobility of business capital, unprecedented pressure on the environment and the expanding power of the global corporation have combined to alter radically the nature of international trade. In evaluating the seven-inch-thick U.S.-Canada-Mexico trade agreement, we need to do more than sift through conflicting econometric models. We have to understand how enmeshing divergent political economies, as envisioned in the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) will actually affect people in their daily lives in all three countries.

Look at the facts. Since 1973, American trade with other nations has doubled, but the value of our average weekly paycheck fell 18 percent. In the past decade alone, the number of young men and women working full time who earn only a poverty-level wage has increased dramatically. Whole communities like South Central Los Angeles, Camden, N.J., Flint, Mich., and Toledo, Ohio, to name only a few, have suffered devastating economic and social decline.

Yet during this same period our national income per person grew 28 percent. The economy got bigger—but at the expense of equality and the bonds of community as the gap widened between the few who did very well and the many whose standard of living sharply declined. What was lacking was not trade expansion but trade conducted under policies that put community well-being first.

In case after case, employers simply shifted work to more "efficient" foreign production sites. For example, Smith Corona, the last American typewriter company, recently announced that it was discharging 875 of 1,300 employees and moving its production plant to Mexico. The reason given was typical: Equally skilled Mexican workers would do the same work for one-fifth the pay. This case illustrates the painful reality behind President Bush's boast that NAFTA will create jobs based on such "efficiency." The truth more likely would resemble a race to the bottom in terms of wage levels and environmental standards.

Such a result is inevitable if we link ourselves to the very different conditions prevailing in Mexico, where average wage levels are one-tenth our own, environmental

laws are unenforced, unions are captives of the state, and the political system is weighed down by corruption and electoral fraud.

You would think that such a mixed marriage of political and economic difference

*Trade with other nations has doubled since 1973, but the value of our average weekly paycheck fell 18 percent.*

would inspire suitable caution and widespread debate. Instead, NAFTA was negotiated in secret and, if the proponents have their way, the forthcoming debate will be shaped by economic theories so arcane that non-experts will find it difficult to participate, and real issues will be obscured.

Compounding these problems is the uniquely undemocratic "fast track" procedure for congressional consideration of NAFTA. Not only does this questionable arrangement dilute the constitutional power of Congress by abrogating its power to amend—only a yes or no vote is allowed—but it effectively limits the participation of those who represent labor, environmental, consumer and human rights concerns.

Politically connected industries, however, are given favored treatment. For example, NAFTA creates a "Yarn Forward Clause" to insulate our southern textile manufacturers from foreign competitors. This exception to free trade doctrine, like dozens of others in the proposed agreement, demonstrates that trade restrictions are widely used, with the only question being: Whose economic interests are being protected and for what reason?

The short answer is that global companies and their shareholders are protected because of their enormous political power. Ordinary people in all three countries stand to lose. For example, protections on Mexican corn and other foodstuffs are to be removed. UCLA economists estimate that as a result 800,000 Mexican farming families will be driven off their communal lands because of competition from lower-cost American agriculture. According to the same economists, approximately 700,000 additional migrants will then cross into America illegally in search of work. This

brand of "efficiency" is not only unjust, it is inhuman and will cause untold suffering and depress wages on both sides of the border by rapidly increasing the surplus of labor.

Another danger of NAFTA has been made clear by a series of recent legal challenges brought under the 103-nation General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), upon which NAFTA is based. Both trade agreements use similar dispute resolution procedures, whereby unelected officials have authority to declare that national and local environmental, health and safety standards are barriers to trade and therefore subject to financial sanction.

For example, in August 1991, a three-person, secret GATT dispute panel in Geneva ruled that the U.S. Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 was an illegal barrier to trade because it restricts importing tuna into the United States that are caught using techniques that kill large numbers of dolphins. The case was brought by Mexico. In February 1992, a GATT panel ruled that numerous U.S. states' alcohol taxes and regulations were inconsistent with GATT and that as a matter of international law GATT was superior to U.S. state and local law.

These cases clearly expose the fundamental conflict between intrusive international trade regulations and American democracy. Our constitutional system rests on democratic accountability with significant legal and regulatory differences recognized among states and localities. NAFTA, as currently proposed, in the name of breaking down trade barriers would curtail local preferences and thereby undermine the ability of diverse communities to control their own destiny.

Instead of going along on the "fast track," Congress should conclude that NAFTA as presented last week by the Bush administration is unacceptable. What is needed in its place is a trading relationship among all three countries that emphasizes social justice, community and environmental goals. The new agreement should incorporate the principle of economic sanctions for products that fail to meet agreed health, safety, environmental process standards and acceptable wage and working conditions. Finally, from the beginning, widespread public participation should be invited so that agreements between Canada, the United States and Mexico truly reflect informed, popular consent.

*The writer was governor of California from 1975-1983 and a Democratic candidate for president this year.*

## No Bargains, Just Bigotry in the Current Cant of Family Values

It's possible that a 20th-century presidential campaign has produced a more spurious "issue" than that of "family values"—possible, but highly unlikely. Though many of the problems gathered together under the rubric of "family values" certainly are urgent and deserve serious discussion, these problems are cultural rather than political, and the people who are attempting to exploit our anxiety about them are utterly incompetent to deal with them.

The most prominent of these are George Bush, who would put G-O-D in every political platform, and Dan Quayle, who has a different "value" for whatever "family" he happens to be addressing at the moment. But reprehensible and frivolous though the statements of these two men may be when "family values" are evoked, they seem positively statesmanlike by contrast with those of the men whom they are attempting to placate.

"Family values" as preached by this year's Republican ticket are nothing but a sop to the two Pats, Buchanan and Robertson, who were the truly dominant presences at the party's convention last month in Houston. Never mind that the first of these is a bigot, a bully and a lout, or that the second is a snake oil salesman, a demagogue, a prettified Elmer Gantry. True though all of that may be, it remains that in Houston the Republicans danced to the tunes these two men played.

Which is to say that if the Republicans have their way, the nation's moral agenda—its "family values"—will be set by these leaders of two small but noisily insistent voting blocs: Buchanan's over-the-edge, lunatic, Republican far right and Robertson's Bible-thumping, fundamentalist Christian far right. That both of these groups, like their leaders, are essentially fascist in inclination apparently is a messy little inconvenience that Bush and his lieutenants hope none of us will notice.

The rhetoric of "family values," like that of "welfare mothers" and "crime in the streets," operates at two

levels. Evocations of the latter appeal at first glance to our concern that society has gotten out of control, but their deeper message is meant to arouse white prejudice against and fears of blacks. Similarly, "family values" can be interpreted by the wishful or merely naive as the embodiment of traditional social standards of civility, decorum and restraint, but the clear subliminal appeal is to our fear of and hostility toward that which is different, unknown or unconventional.

In that sense the "family values" campaign is nothing more than the latest manifestation of the nativist strain in American politics and culture. It is to be found in the Know-Nothings of the 1840s, the Ku Klux Klan of the 1920s and the White Citizens Councils of the 1960s, as in the "No Irish Need Apply" signs posted in New England and the "colored" restrictions in the South. Though the origins of nativism lie, in this country, in anti-Catholicism, its fundamental impulse is to exclude anyone and anything that deviates from the perceived "norm," which is precisely what the retailers of "family values" want to do.

Thus it is that, although every demographic survey instructs us to the contrary, the norm is imagined by these people even now to be the whiter-than-white nuclear family idealized in the primers of the postwar years: Dad and Mom, Dick and Jane, their faithful dog Spot, all inhabiting a pristine suburban rambler with picket fence and immaculate lawn, all to be found each Sunday morning worshipping at the (Protestant) church of their choice.

That this is by now merely a nostalgic fantasy needs no elaboration, yet there can be no denying that for many Americans it still holds a powerful attraction. It conjures up images of what we fancy to have been a simpler and better America, one of towheaded boys and freckled girls, small towns and white steeples, milk in glass bottles and mail delivery twice a day—not to mention blacks in

their proper, subservient place, Catholics and Jews near-invisible, Hispanics far away in Latin America, Asians mere exotic novelties, and homosexuals . . . well, nobody even *talked* about them.

That was yesterday. Today all of these people, many of whom actually have the temerity to look not in the least like what we once imagined to be the typical American, are clamoring for their share of the national spoils. So too are women whose marriages fell apart, whose child support payments are irregular and who thus need to be working as well as mothering; men and women who choose to live together without benefit of ministerial blessing; persons of unconventional sexual persuasions; teenage girls who get into what we used to call a family way and who insist either on aborting their pregnancies or on keeping their babies as members of multigenerational extended families.

On and on it goes, this list of Americans who decline to accommodate Pat Buchanan's sentimental longings for his parochial school boyhood or Pat Robertson's hallucinations about a universal Christian kingdom. (That Buchanan, a Catholic, has bought into the old Protestant exclusionist fantasies is amusing evidence of the absorption of Catholics into the mainstream.) None of the old stereotypes about "typical" Americans is worth an inflated nickel anymore, but this doesn't prevent the likes of Buchanan and Robertson not merely from stubbornly clinging to them but insisting that the rest of us do so as well.

It just won't wash. Whatever one may say about the American electorate in this gloomy political year—its capacity for self-delusion, its refusal to face budgetary realities, its persistent belief in the free lunch—let this be said as well: It is not buying "family values," at least not as preached by Buchanan and Robertson or their puppets, Bush and Quayle. Thus far in this campaign

there has been no more edifying sight than that of Dan Quayle scurrying as fast as he could last week away from the "family values" hole he'd dug for himself in Houston; all of a sudden he'd discovered that out in the suburbs, where this election is being contested, people know the "family values" pitch for exactly what it is, a callow, cynical scam.

This is scarcely to say that the Republicans have cornered the market on pandering. As was remarked in this space at the time, Bill Clinton made a fool of himself trying to come across as a caring family man during the Democratic convention, and his wife seemed willing to play the game with the same gusto that her Republican counterpart has lately displayed. There is not a shred of evidence to suggest that the political ethics of Bill Clinton are a millimeter more elevated than those of George Bush; if he could play the "family values" tune all the way to the White House, he'd be honking his saxophone around the clock.

No matter who's playing the tune, though, it's strictly a charade. Politicians of all stripes would like us to believe that if only we would elect them, divorce and teenage unwed mothers and quasi-pornographic advertising and dirty lyrics would all vanish from the face of the Earth, along with philandering movie stars, druggy rock musicians and overpaid baseball players. They'd like us to believe it, but not for a moment do they believe it themselves; they know perfectly well that you can legislate many things, but thought and behavior aren't among them.

So it's good news that the electorate seems to understand that "family values" are strictly politics. It's considerably less good that the electorate doesn't understand something else: If it wants to find out where the blame for those declining "values" lies, all it needs to do is look in the mirror.

# The Washington Post

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## IMF Official Urges Tough U.S. Effort To Reduce Federal Budget Deficit

*Recommendations Call for Tax Increases, Deep Spending Cuts*

By Steven Mufson  
Washington Post Staff Writer

In unusually pointed criticism of a U.S. administration's economic stance, a senior International Monetary Fund official said the federal government should both increase taxes and cut spending in an all-out effort to slash the budget deficit.

The senior IMF official, elaborating on the IMF's annual economic review of the United States, said the deficit should be cut by an amount that would require a combination of tax increases and spending cuts totaling \$240 billion to \$300 billion a year.

In recent campaign speeches, President Bush said he could cut spending enough to narrow the deficit and cut taxes at the same time. But the senior IMF official said Friday in remarks embargoed for release today that tax increases were needed. "I wouldn't see how this [deficit reduction] could be done exclusively on the expenditure side," the official said.

While the Bush administration has urged the Federal Reserve Board to cut interest rates further to stimulate the stagnant U.S. economy, the senior IMF official said the Fed probably has lowered interest rates enough.

The IMF official, who requested anonymity, made the comments during a background briefing traditionally given to reporters of the annual IMF and World Bank meetings, which will be held this week in Washington.

Although usually attuned to political sensitivities, the official did not hesitate to wade into a discussion of U.S. economic policy at a time when it is at the center of the U.S. election campaign.

The IMF monitors world economic performance and acts as a central bank of last resort for the world's economies. Its objectives are to promote international cooperation, trade and balanced economic growth with low inflation. For scores of developing countries, the IMF's pronouncements carry tremendous weight. Billions of dollars in bank loans, private investment and international assistance are often contingent on a country's compliance with IMF guidelines.

The IMF also is playing a central role in the transformation of former communist nations to free-market systems. The IMF conducts annual economic reviews of every nation. The reviews are generally kept secret but they recently have received extra attention because the industrial world is suffering from a long period of economic stagnation. The substance of the reviews has provoked passions among the biggest economic powers.

The IMF's most recent review of the United States was completed three weeks ago and was accompanied by what one official called "abrupt and critical" comments about U.S. policy by an IMF executive director during a high-level IMF meeting.

The broad outlines of the review were contained in the public IMF annual report released late last week, but the public report was much less direct than either the internal report or the senior official's statements.

The IMF official's comments Friday echoed the analysis contained in the annual internal review. IMF sources said this year's confidential review pointed to the need to eliminate special tax breaks and loopholes and strongly advocated an energy tax on carbon-based fuels, such as coal and oil.

The IMF also calculated the benefits of other tax measures, including a 5 percent value-added tax similar to a national sales tax.

While U.S. officials said such a tax would throw the economy into a deep recession, the IMF said it would increase public confidence and reduce the burden the government's borrowing places on the economy. That in turn would lead to sharply lower long-term interest rates and make it easier for households and businesses to borrow for investments, the IMF said.

Speaking to reporters Friday, the senior IMF official said that the deficit should be cut by "not less than four" percent of the gross domestic product "and possibly five [percent] would do well—and it should be done at an early point." Each 1 percent of gross domestic product, which is the total output of all goods and services, represents about \$60 billion. On Friday, the senior IMF official said that some of the measures should be phased in gradually, but added that the toughest measures should be taken at once. "We would welcome a front-loaded program," the official said.

A senior administration official disputed the IMF recommendations, saying the U.S. economy was too weak to withstand such tough measures now.

"If he said front-loaded, given the current state of the economy, that's dumb," the official said.

But in response to a question, the IMF senior official said the United States had "missed the occasion at the end of the 1980s" to fix its budget deficit while the economy was strong. As a result, "a major effort at stabilization is required and I hope it will be launched at the first opportunity."

Part of the dispute between U.S. officials and the IMF during the annual review centered on using Social Security surpluses to cover part of the deficit, U.S. officials said. This year, the budget deficit is expected to reach \$333 billion even after using about \$50 billion from the Social Security trust fund to cover current expenditures.

In its public annual report, the IMF said "eliminating the federal budget deficit without relying on social security surpluses . . . continued to be an appropriate guide for—and an essential goal for—U.S. fiscal policy." While that goal is included in the 1990 budget agreement, U.S. officials at the IMF review argued that the consolidated deficit was the most important factor for the economy.

The public annual report also said "the persistence of deficits of such a magnitude would risk a debt buildup inimical to financial stability . . ." The report said cuts in public spending in industrial nations was needed to help finance the economic transformation of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet republics.

The report also said that in addition to spending cuts "additional revenue measures would also be required."

In his comments Friday, the senior IMF official said that the IMF was "delighted" with the progress the United States has made in lowering inflation and applauded the Fed's cuts in short-term interest rates.

But the officials said that "at this stage we recommend prudence. We don't see what good further cuts could achieve and we see risks that could entail for the stabilization of markets."

The comment also contradicted the Bush administration's view. Administration officials, most notably Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady, have said the Fed has not lowered interest rates enough given the stagnant economy.

Like many analysts, IMF economists are concerned about the widening gap between U.S. short-term interest rates, now about 3 percent, and German short-term interest rates, now about 9.75 percent. The gap has caused investors to take advantage of high rates by taking their money out of dollars and investing in German Deutsche marks, thus weakening the value of the dollar. The sudden plunge in the value of the dollar was widely blamed for contributing to the 1987 stock market crash in the United States.

IMF economists note that while long-term interest rates have dropped sharply, they remain unusually high despite the low U.S. inflation rate. Moreover, while the Fed has cut short-term rates, long-term rates remain up to 5 percentage points higher than short-term rates.

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"That is a sign that the market has very strong inflationary expectations in the long run and that markets do not think that a softening of the long-term market is warranted," another IMF official said.

The IMF blames those expectations in part on the federal budget deficit.

"Given the large structural deficit, the persistence of high long-term interest rates, and the relatively low levels of confidence, a credible package of measures to reduce the deficit over the medium term could help improve confidence," the IMF said in its public annual report.

## Israel Attacks U.S. Sale to Saudis

Washington Post Foreign Service

JERUSALEM, Sept. 13—The government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin today criticized President Bush's decision to sell 72 F-15 fighter planes to Saudi Arabia, saying it "accelerates the arms race in the Middle East."

In a written statement, Rabin's cabinet said Israel "opposes the sale of arms, especially sophisticated weapons, to an Arab country in a state of war with Israel." In addition, the statement said, "Israel has brought, and will bring, its . . . po-

sition to the attention of government and public elements in the United States."

Previously, Rabin had acknowledged that the sale could probably not be blocked and indicated Israel would not lobby actively against it.

Today's statement also said Israel "insists that the United States act in accordance with its commitment to maintain the qualitative edge of the Israel Defense Forces." U.S. and Israeli officials are discussing how Israel can be compensated for the Saudi sale.

## ... And More Values

You couldn't ask for a better illustration of double standard and hypocrisy than the lead story in the Sept. 3 Style section featuring Diane Mosbacher ["The Lesbian in the GOP Family"].

What's the point in having a set of values and beliefs if not to live by them and practice them, not only in the workplace but every place? Diane Mosbacher apparently does—and courageously too.

But Diane Mosbacher's father and brother (like President Bush himself did hypothetically a few weeks ago) support her values and choices privately, yet decry them publicly for the sake of political expediency.

I'm sure I'm not the only one to have a problem with this do-as-I-say behavior. Not only does this kind of action insult my intelligence, but there's one thing I demand from a leader of any kind, it's credibility.

WENDY R. SIZER  
Warrenton

The Mosbacher "family values" of treating each other with love, support and respect while working on goals to better the country are the only family values I am not sick of hearing about.

They are a real family with real problems working through them with care and love. Isn't that what family is really all about?

BETH GIBBENS  
Arlington

# The Washington Post

## Tourists

### On Kauai Flown Out

Residents Returning  
To Storm-Hit Homes,  
Intent on Rebuilding

By Lou Cannon  
Washington Post Staff Writer

LIHUE, Hawaii, Sept. 13—The "garden island" of Kauai, famed for a natural beauty that not even persistent development had destroyed, lies in ruins.

Seen from the air or from the ground, Kauai resembles a landscape that has been ravaged by war.

Proud beach homes have been pounded into rubble by the fury of Hurricane Iniki. Roofs have been ripped off and palm trees shattered. Horses and cattle wander aimlessly in the fields. Ocean debris carried onshore by the storm surge of Iniki (pronounced ee-NEE-kee) lies scattered 60 feet above the normal high tide line.

Two days after the worst Hawaiian hurricane of the century wreaked its fury on this verdant island, tourists were fleeing, but residents were returning to ruined homes, expressing a determination to rebuild.

"Kauai is a blessed place," said Ted Shanks, a Puhi blacksmith whose home was severely damaged but whose concrete shop was spared because it was built as a World War II bomb shelter.

Shanks considered himself one of the lucky ones. So did Marcell Vincent, whose cottage survived with all the windows blown out. "My clothes are out in the fields, but I still have a house," she said.

Iniki killed three people—two on Kauai and one on the island of Oahu, 80 miles away—and injured nearly 100. Its 130 mph sustained winds and 160 mph gusts flattened sugar cane fields, ruined the macadamia

See INIKI, A7, Col. 1

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## Tourists On Kauai Flown Out

INIKI, From A1

crop and seriously damaged an estimated 10,000 houses. About 8,000 of the 52,000 permanent residents on this island are homeless. One elderly woman who emerged from a shelter today said she lost her house in the last big hurricane of 1982 and lost another home this time. She said she would move in with relatives and rebuild again.

The damage on Kauai (pronounced kuh-WY-ee) was estimated at \$1 billion by Gov. John D. Waihee III (D), and officials said it could go higher. President Bush, who on Saturday declared the state a disaster area, said today at Camp David, "Our hearts go out to the people of Hawaii, and we pledge to stand by them, of course, in their hour of need." Bush, who had visited Florida and Louisiana after they were struck last month by Hurricane Andrew, said he had no plans to visit Hawaii.

Federal officials, criticized for reacting slowly to Andrew, were quicker to respond to Iniki. Military units used C-147 transport planes to ferry in tents, cots, water and 50,000 "meals ready to eat." But relatively few of the island's residents appeared to be setting up in tents, preferring to return to heavily damaged houses or to stay with friends or relatives.

Infighting between federal agencies was slowing relief, according to one federal official involved in the effort. Shortly after Iniki hit Friday, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) asked the Defense Department to move satellite equipment onto Kauai to facilitate communications between the island and the mainland, the official said. As of tonight, the equipment had not been moved. FEMA is deliberately sandbagging FEMA's efforts," the official said.

In Washington, the Pentagon did not respond directly but said it was cooperating with FEMA.

At Lihue Airport, on the island's heavily damaged southeast coast, a long and orderly line of nearly 1,000 tourists formed to await transportation off the island on free Hawaiian Airlines shuttles, which made the 45-minute trip repeatedly to Oahu today. In Honolulu, the shuttles picked up residents who were anxious to return to their families and what was left of their homes. The shuttles also carried thousands of pounds of ice, containers of bottled water and 8,000 pounds of food donated by a grocery store.

Authorities said food is in short supply in Kauai but that residents are sharing what they have. The island remained without water and electricity, although limited telephone service was restored.

The flights from Honolulu to Lihue carried relatively few passengers, but the returning ones from Kauai were full. Two of the departing tourists this afternoon were a honeymooning couple from Manassas, Va., Scott and Christine Neal, who said they were frightened when the chandelier started to sway and the roof in the Westin Kauai hotel ballroom appeared to buckle at the height of the storm. They said they were sent to safer quarters.

The Neals plan to continue their honeymoon in San Francisco. "We've never been there before either," Scott Neal said.

The Westin fared better than the nearby Tip-Top Hotel. "The roof just disappeared," said David Boa, a Canadian tourist.

But while the tourists were getting over harrowing experiences, the worst was ahead for the returning residents.

Dianne Hill said that when the hurricane struck she was in San Francisco to promote the oceanfront condominium resort her husband manages on the island's south coast at Poipu.

They were talking on the phone when Iniki cut their conversation short by toppling telephone and power lines. This morning, in Honolulu, she saw pictures of their ruined home in the local newspaper.

"I was eating breakfast in Denney's and crying," she said.

Most of the tourists who want to leave Kauai will be taken out by Monday, Hawaiian Airlines officials said.

While their departure was expected to speed the relief efforts for the hard-hit residents of Kauai, the hurricane was bad news for an island economy that is heavily dependent on tourism.

About half of Hawaii's business is related to tourism, which has slumped during the current recession. Tourism virtually collapsed in Hawaii after Hurricane Iwa struck in 1982, extensively damaging some of the same areas of Kauai as Iniki smashed.

W. David P. Carey III, president of the Outrigger Hotels Hawaii system, told the Honolulu Advertiser that his fear is "that all of Hawaii will be painted with one brush."

Staff writer Gary Lee in Washington contributed to this report.

# The Washington Post

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## THE RACE FOR PRESIDENT

*A Daily Digest*

### More Barbs Aimed at Clinton

*Reagan, Dornan Let Attacks Fly at GOP Rally*

By Ruth Marcus  
Washington Post Staff Writer

YORBA LINDA, Calif., Sept. 13—Former president Ronald Reagan, introducing President Bush at a campaign rally here, attacked Democratic nominee Bill Clinton's draft record, after a Republican congressman revved up the crowd with a joke that raised the suggestion that Clinton is a womanizer.

Reagan, referring to the Santa Ana winds, said it was understandable that Clinton has not visited Orange County. "I understand he prefers to steer clear of drafts," Reagan said to cheers.

Before Reagan spoke, Rep. Robert K. Dornan (R-Calif.) compared Clinton, his wife Hillary and running mate Sen. Albert Gore Jr. to the characters in the Wizard of Oz. "Gore is looking for a brain. Hillary is looking for a heart. I hope the national media is not listening, but people tell me that Clinton's looking for Dorothy," he said.

In his speech, Bush called Dornan "our great member of Congress, a loyal supporter."

White House deputy press secretary Judy Smith, commenting on Dornan's remarks suggesting womanizing by Clinton, said, "It's freedom of speech; we can't be responsible for it." Asked if the Bush campaign believes that reports of womanizing are a legitimate issue, Smith said: "We think that substantive issues that relate to his qualifications and his ability to lead the country are issues. . . . I'll just leave it at that." Later, she said Dornan was "entitled to his opinion."

Her comments continued the campaign's pattern of letting outspoken surrogates like Dornan raise provocative issues at Bush events while the campaign disclaims any responsibility for them.

Bush, returning to California for the first time since the GOP convention, referred to Clinton's gaffe last week, when he confused the Patriot missiles used during the Persian Gulf War with laser-guided bombs. "Governor Clinton may be a Rhodes scholar, but he is no rocket scientist," Bush told the crowd.

Bush attended a fund-raising brunch at the Burbank home of comedian Bob Hope and later met world surfing champion Joey Hawkins. Hawkins said it was "awesome" to meet the president but that he had never voted before because "it always seems that on Election Day the waves are always good."

Vice President Quayle, interviewed on ABC's "This Week With David Brink-

ley," declined to say whether he supported a complete ban on abortion, and George Stephanopoulos, the Clinton campaign's communications director, in Little Rock, Ark., said the remarks "seem to be a flip-flop."

Quayle said a Pennsylvania law that regulates abortions by requiring parental consent for minors and a 24-hour wait but does not ban abortions is "a good starting point" for dealing with the "tragedy" of abortion.

Quayle said he supports the Republican Party platform, which calls for enacting a "human life amendment" to the Constitution, but he said there are "a number of human life amendments that are pending" in Congress. Asked which he supports, he said, "We will support a human life amendment. We do not say which human life amendment."

Quayle has been softening some seemingly hard-edged stances in the platform that relate to "family values," including abortion and homosexuality.

Stephanopoulos said Quayle "seems to be running away from the Republican platform. I think the Republicans have found their convention backfired. They were taken over by Pat Robertson, Pat Buchanan and Jerry Falwell" and produced "an extremist platform."

Stephanopoulos also reaffirmed that Clinton plans to be in East Lansing, Mich., on Sept. 22 for what is scheduled to be the first presidential debate even though the Bush campaign has not accepted the dates and format proposed by the nonpartisan Commission on Presidential Debates. He said the Clinton campaign has heard "not a word" about debate negotiations from the GOP and added, "I think we're seeing a stonewall from the Republican side."

Bush press secretary Torie Clarke responded, saying, "The real debate going on right now is over honesty, truth and integrity. Bill Clinton has shown a woeful lack of all three on the draft issue. . . . As the president said recently, there will be debates."

Meanwhile, Gore, addressing thousands of students at the University of Missouri in Columbia, called for young people to place themselves in the vanguard of political change. In the process, he made one of the Clinton campaign's central arguments: that the nation should not let its worries about the unknown get in the way of a vote for the Democrats.

Staff writers Edward Walsh in Little Rock and E. J. Dionne Jr. in Columbia, Mo., contributed to this report.

# The Washington Post

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## WHO WORKS FOR UNCLE SAM AND WHAT ARE THEY PAID?

**P**resident Bush's proposals to "right-size" government would hit the most senior government executives and some of the prominent members of Congress. As outlined in a Detroit speech on Thursday, the president wants to shrink both the size of Congress's payroll and the pay of top executives in the executive branch. He would trim the salaries of most executive branch employees who earn more than \$75,000 a year by 5 percent. The accompanying charts detail how the federal pay is distributed nationally.

Coupled with the president's proposal was a promise that Bush would slash the operating budget of the Executive Office of the President—which has 1,889 permanent, non-detached employees—by one-third if Congress would make a similar cut in its staffs.

According to a survey of House records by the Roll Call Report Syndicate, the average House member spent about \$481,000 on a staff that had between 15 and 20 aides in 1991. Each House member can hire up to 18 full-time and 4 part-time aides and offer a maximum individual salary of \$104,878.

Rep. Henry A. Waxman (D-Calif.) had the highest staff salary expense of any House member in 1991. House members are allotted up to \$515,760 annually for their personal staffs and can raise the total to \$590,760 by transferring up to \$75,000 from the general expense account. The survey showed that House members spent more than \$211 million from their payroll account, up 9 percent from the \$192.1 million a year earlier and 14 percent above the 1989 figure of \$183.9 million.

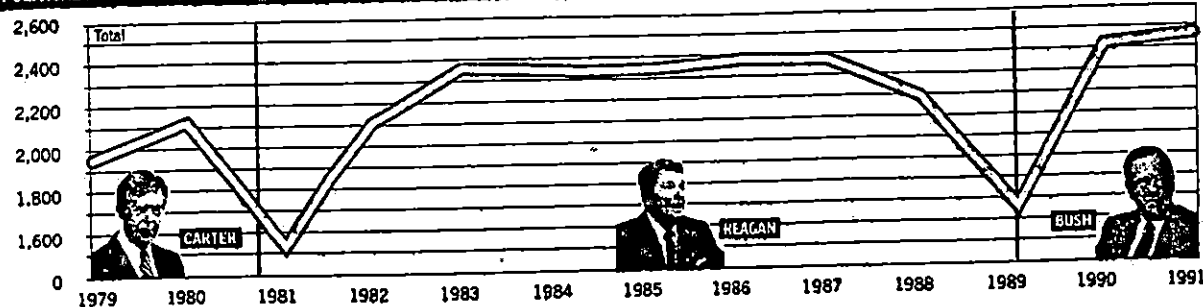
In the Senate, Alan Cranston (D-Calif.) had the highest staff expense this year, with expenditures totalling \$1,051,177.

In all, the House employs more than 7,500 aides for personal staffs, a level that has remained basically unchanged in recent years. The Senate has more than 4,000 personal staff aides. Altogether, the legislative branch has about 38,000 staff employees, according to Roll Call.

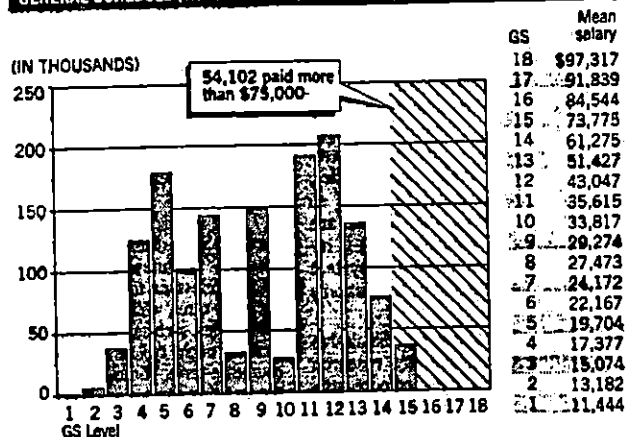
While complaining about the size of congressional staffs, Bush had placed more political appointees (2,435) in the federal bureaucracy than either Jimmy Carter or Ronald Reagan, according to a General Accounting Office study.

—Bill McAllister

POLITICAL APPOINTEES, BY ADMINISTRATION



GENERAL SCHEDULE (WHITE-COLLAR) WORKERS IN THE UNITED STATES



(Mean GS salary figures are for March 1991; federal salaries rose 4.2% in January 1992)  
SOURCE: Office of Personnel Management

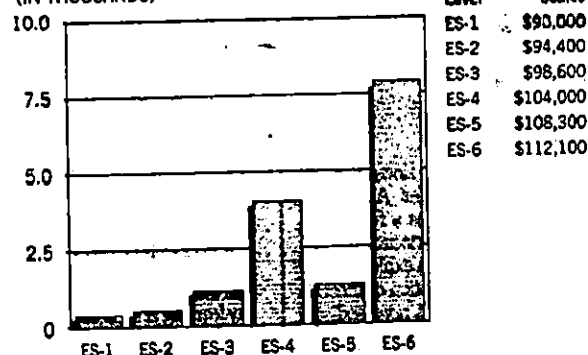
20 LARGEST STAFF SALARIES U.S. HOUSE 1991

|                              |           |                             |           |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Henry A. Waxman (D-Calif.)   | \$574,824 | Joseph P. Kennedy (D-Mass.) | \$543,508 |
| Tim Johnson (D-S.D.)         | \$567,390 | Ted Weiss (D-N.Y.)          | \$542,151 |
| Barbara Boxer (D-Calif.)     | \$559,057 | Al Swift (D-Wash.)          | \$541,923 |
| Patricia Schroeder (D-Colo.) | \$558,211 | Bernie Frank (D-Mass.)      | \$541,431 |
| Marty Russo (D-Ill.)         | \$555,923 | Jack Fields (R-Tex.)        | \$541,092 |
| James H. Quillen (R-Tenn.)   | \$553,887 | Tom Lewis (R-Fla.)          | \$539,917 |
| Harold E. Volkmer (D-Mo.)    | \$553,886 | Dennis Hartel (D-Mich.)     | \$537,265 |
| Nell Abernethy (D-Hawaii)    | \$551,824 | Robert Smith (R-Ore.)       | \$536,686 |
| Major R. Owens (D-N.Y.)      | \$551,405 | Byron Dorgan (D-N.D.)       | \$535,417 |
| Don Young (R-Alaska)         | \$550,440 | Dante Fascell (D-Fla.)      | \$535,066 |

SOURCE: Roll Call Report Syndicate

SENIOR EXECUTIVE SERVICE

Numbers of Employees  
(IN THOUSANDS)



SOURCE: Office of Personnel Management; Council on Excellence in Government

20 LARGEST STAFF SALARIES U.S. SENATE 1991

|                                  |             |                                |           |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Alan Cranston (D-Calif.)         | \$1,051,177 | Paul Simon (D-Ill.)            | \$812,590 |
| John Seymour (R-Calif.)          | \$1,037,114 | Alan J. Dixon (D-Ill.)         | \$809,071 |
| Howard M. Metzenbaum (D-Ohio)    | \$950,525   | Donnie Mack (R-Fla.)           | \$788,650 |
| Alfonse M. D'Amato (R-N.Y.)      | \$912,175   | Carl Levin (D-Mich.)           | \$771,434 |
| Lloyd Bentsen (D-Tex.)           | \$906,379   | John Glenn (D-Ohio)            | \$743,287 |
| Phil Gramm (R-Tex.)              | \$898,426   | Bill Bradley (D-N.J.)          | \$734,598 |
| Arian Specter (R-Pa.)            | \$874,503   | Donald W. Riegle Jr. (D-Mich.) | \$719,188 |
| Martha L. Wofford (D-Pa.)        | \$839,227   | John W. Warner (R-Va.)         | \$694,647 |
| Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-N.Y.) | \$836,734   | Terry Sanford (D-N.C.)         | \$693,765 |
| Bob Graham (D-Fla.)              | \$818,376   | Albert Gore Jr. (D-Tenn.)      | \$692,906 |

SOURCE: Report of the Secretary of the Senate

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## Walter Cronkite Video Helps Stir Up Debate Over Tort Reform

By Sandra Torrey  
Washington Post Staff Writer

**T**o hear trial lawyers tell it, the most terrifying figure in America these days is not Dan Quayle or George Bush. It's Walter Cronkite.

Cronkite, the former CBS anchor once voted the most trusted man in America, stars as the narrator of a pro-tort reform videotape that is swaying opinion on Capitol Hill, in state legislatures and at Chamber of Commerce meetings around the nation. Cronkite lambastes the nation's liability system for "running roughshod over so many of our most productive citizens and institutions" and asserts that it is ripe for reform.

"This is like being endorsed by God," said Sen. Trent Lott (R-Miss.), a tort-reform advocate who watched the video with undisguised joy last week. "Walter Cronkite, Mr. Believability."

That's precisely what has the lawyers so rattled.

Cronkite and the video are "absolutely influential," said Atlanta lawyer Don Keenan, president of the American Board of Trial Advocates, a group of about 3,600 plaintiff and defense lawyers. Keenan fears that Cronkite's presence gives the video the imprimatur of news rather than the look of a promotion made for one side in the long-running tort-reform debate.

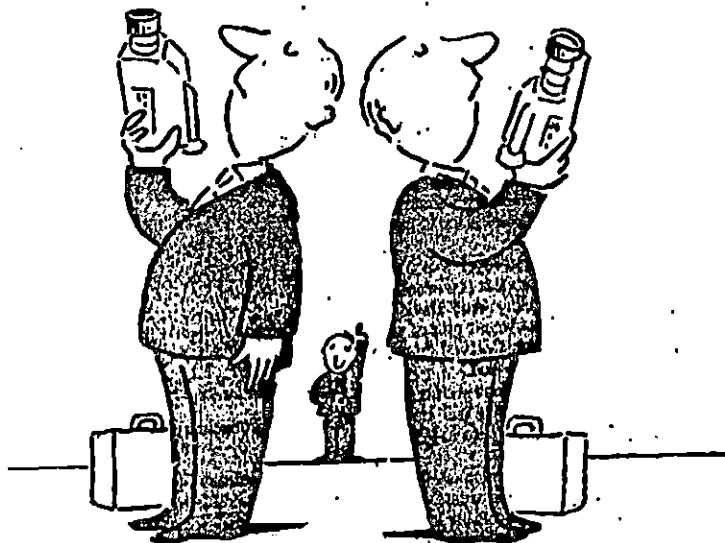
For their part, the tort reformers are savoring every instant of the lawyers' discomfort. "I hear they're having kittens over this," giggled Walter Olson, whose book, "The Litigation Explosion," is the bible of the tort-reform movement.

"The trial lawyers overreact to most of the things we do," said Martin Connor, head of the American Tort Reform Association, adding: "The trial bar doesn't realize, it does more for tort reform with its outrageous reactions" than the tort reformers do themselves.

The battle over the nation's liability system has raged for more than a decade, pitting business, industry and doctors' groups against consumer advocates and trial lawyers.

The advocates of change, who have called for limits on punitive damages and a "streamlining" of the system, say their proposals would discourage frivolous lawsuits and bring rationality to a system that's out of control. Consumer activists and lawyers respond that such changes would only help rich corporations, while infringing on the constitutional right to a jury trial and curtailing access to the courts for the poor and middle class.

The battle has intensified of late, as



BY MURIEL KARLIN FOR THE WASHINGTON POST

President Bush has joined the fray and declared open season on "every trial lawyer who ever wore a tasseled loafer."

The Bush administration is backing a health care bill that would cap certain damages in medical malpractice suits. And Quayle has been pushing a "civil justice reform" package that includes a limit on punitive damages and a proposal requiring losing parties in some civil suits to absorb the winner's legal bills—a radical departure from the current system.

After one of the fiercest lobbying battles of the year, consumer advocates and trial lawyers last Thursday beat back a federal product liability bill championed by tort reformers.

So were they content? Not for a minute.

Keenan, in fact, was off that same day on a national tour to rebut the Cronkite video with speeches and "jury appreciation days" in Ohio, Wyoming, Texas, Delaware and California.

Keenan and his group were infuriated by the Cronkite tape, and perhaps a wee bit jealous that they didn't think first of trying to hire someone like Cronkite to speak for their side. The Cronkite video was the brainchild of the Manhattan Institute for Policy Research, a New York think tank that is home to economist Olson and lawyer Peter Huber, the intellectual gurus of the tort-reform movement.

The Manhattan Institute used \$200,000 in

corporate and individual contributions to produce what institute President William Hammett calls "the documentary" to bring the issue before the public.

The video brings together an array of influential spokesmen, including former surgeon general C. Everett Koop and Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson. An Illinois businessman tells a horror story about a \$5 million judgment against his company. The video doesn't say so, but the company is a subsidiary of Cooper Industries Inc., whose foundation donated \$50,000 to make the video.

Trial lawyer Keenan charges that the tape is studded with half-truths and inaccuracies, and has "reinforced misconceptions." Focus groups set up by his camp found the video powerful in molding public opinion.

But Keenan's group decided it was dangerous to attack the Cronkite video point by complex point. "We may be looking at audiences that haven't been poisoned [by the Cronkite tape]," Keenan said. "So why poison them?"

Instead, his group is fighting back with a \$5,000 video of its own, a lofty 10-minute celebration of the jury system, complete with quotes from Thomas Jefferson, and pictures of cute children and earnest jurors. They have distributed about 3,000 free copies.

"Have they really [done their own tape]?"

deadpanned Hammett, the man behind the Cronkite tape. "They haven't sent it to us."

Frank Powers, the New York producer who made the video for Hammett's group and has sold more than 1,200 copies at \$25 a pop, said he stands behind everything on his video. "There's no question it was meant to be pejorative, to stir up debate," he added.

Apparently, it has done a lot more. One opponent of tort reform—not Keenan's group—was so upset by the Cronkite video that the organization sent a spy posing as a freelance journalist to interview Powers and learn his secrets, according to one source.

Still, one staunch supporter of tort reform doesn't understand what all the fuss is about. The Manhattan video is "boring . . . terrible," he said. "It's just talking heads and . . . some of it is pure silliness. . . . I have sat in rooms [where it was shown] and watched people nodding off and looking at their watches."

"\$200,000?" he said incredulously. "Somebody deserves a refund."

### Keeping Score

Remember the predictions of doom, gloom and dropouts when the American Bar Association adopted a strong abortion rights policy last month? Well, about 1,700 lawyers have dropped out of the 370,000-member ABA, citing the abortion stance, and a "handful" have joined up for the same reason, according to officials.

Mark Chopko, general counsel of the U.S. Catholic Conference, resigned last week, asserting that the ABA had "staked itself to the most extreme position possible in the abortion debate."

"I find my continued membership incompatible with my own principles and strong beliefs," Chopko said in a letter he released to reporters.

### This Is Your Conscience Calling

Consumer advocate Ralph Nader and tort expert Victor Schwartz have been battling each other for years from opposite sides of the product liability debate. Nader won once again last week, when his forces beat back a federal product liability bill with a procedural vote on the Senate floor.

Schwartz, who represents the major business coalitions that support the bill, arrived at his office Friday to find this message from Nader: "Victor, you should be ashamed of yourself. But redemption is still possible."

Apparently, Schwartz is irredeemable. "A substantial majority of the Senate supports our bill," he said Friday, "and we'll get it enacted in 1993."

# The Washington Post

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## Baker's Fix-It Campaign Becoming More Visible

By Ann Devroy  
Washington Post Staff Writer

When James A. Baker III and his team took over the White House operation two weeks ago, the president had been committed for weeks to address a convention of followers of Pat Robertson and his Christian Coalition.

Within days, the Baker team—convinced by results from their focus groups and their own political instincts that further public focus on Bush's courtship of the Christian right would be a mistake—moved to situate the speech among Friday's presidential events in a way that would restrict, if not eliminate, massive media coverage.

The speech was timed for 7:40 p.m., 10 minutes after the last network news program and well past the early weekend deadlines of

many newspapers. To deflect attention from the speech, Baker cranked up the national security process to approve the sale of F-15 fighters to Saudi Arabia in time for Bush to make the announcement early Friday to a cheering crowd of defense workers in Missouri.

The attention the new Bush team devoted to "fixing" the Robertson event is in microcosm the story of the changes underway in the White House since Samuel K. Skinner's departure as White House chief of staff and his replacement by Baker.

White House and campaign aides said that last week and this week will offer the full flavor of the Baker operation designed to fix a presidency many felt was going down the drain.

It already is clear that the president, long disdainful of handlers, See BAKER, A10, Col. 3

has turned himself over to Baker and his team, who determine where he goes, what he says, how it looks and how it all is executed.

Said one of the pre-Baker occupants of the White House: "It was a bloodless coup. Most of us don't know what's going on anymore, aren't asked for our opinions, and don't much care. When there's blood in the system, a dictator can look pretty good."

The signs of the Baker takeover are everywhere. Over the past three weeks, the team has seized control of the speechwriting, scheduling and advance operations, bringing longtime Bush confidant and former Cabinet secretary David Bates back from his law practice to head a small team on Bush's plane assigned to execute the decisions made by the policymakers back in Washington.

The Baker team has ordered revisions in how the campaign budget will be spent and has begun revamping the campaign advertising operation. Baker also has taken control of strategic political issues such as when to debate, under what conditions and what message Bush will deliver each day, as well as ensuring that the White House and campaign work in unison to keep anyone else from overshadowing or interfering with the message. He has established "quick-turnaround" systems to move Bush swiftly—both physically and rhetorically—from one direction to another, an essential capability in a fast-moving campaign.

The Baker team is embarked on a two-sided effort to draw voters back to the president. It hopes to win support for Bush by convincing voters that he has a "coherent" plan to mend the economy and a commitment to carry the plan forward, and to pull voters away from Bill Clinton by raising questions about Clinton's credibility on character and substance.

White House and campaign officials called Bush's speech to the Detroit Economic Club last week an effort to assemble a "coherent" economic plan.

The same aides acknowledge it will be more difficult to convince voters that he actually will follow the plan and that the changes he brings will be better for them than Clinton's. "You may not like what he said, but you cannot say he has no plan," said one official at the end of the week. "We needed to get the campaign off the theme that Bush was for status quo and Clinton for change. The point of the exercise was to say change will occur under both men, but our kind of change is better for you than his."

This week will offer a flavor of both sides of the Bush campaign coin—economics and character.

The president, who left for the West Coast yesterday, will offer himself as an example of reasonable balance on one element of economic renewal, environmental issues. Bush, his aides said, will make his case for a "balanced" approach on environmental issues that takes into account job loss. Clinton, by contrast, will be portrayed

as an extremist, willing to sacrifice jobs for owls and tree toads.

On Tuesday Bush will fly to Utah to address a convention of National Guardsmen. Vice President Quayle had been scheduled to address the group, but Baker decided on Friday to have Bush directly enter the debate over Clinton's military service record.

"With fewer than 50 days left to the election, the time for surrogates on an issue like this before an audience like that is past," one official said. Senior campaign and administration officials said the president's point will not be to call Clinton a draft dodger but to suggest he is not offering the full story of his history.

Since Labor Day, the president has been "seeding," as one aide put it, his speeches with questions about Clinton's credibility, accusing him of "waffling and wavering" on issues ranging from the North America Free Trade Agreement to the Persian Gulf War.

On a broader front, Baker has used all the advantages of incumbency. "There is going to be one Santa Claus this election season," said one GOP official, "and Baker is determined it will be Bush." The effort is visible in the announcement of government contracts in states where jobs are affected and in the decision to commit massive federal resources to hurricane-stricken Florida. The exercise of incumbency also involved last Thursday's use of one of the powerful symbols of the White House, the Oval Office, for a five-minute Bush commercial on his economic plan.

Part of Baker's influence can be seen in his pulling back to the White House the advance apparatus, which selects sites for Bush events. Several weeks before Baker came on board, the White House had given away to the campaign much of that advance operation, which is vital because it controls how events look on television. Now Gary Foster, a skilled advance man, has returned to the White House staff. Karen Groom, who led Baker's advance operation, came with him to the White House. John Keller, another skilled advance man who was undersecretary of commerce, also was pulled into the White House operation.

The White House under Baker bears little resemblance to the operation under Skinner or his predecessor, John H. Sununu. It also does not look much like the one Baker ran in Ronald Reagan's White House when he had to share power with Michael K. Deaver and Edwin Meese III, the two other members of the ruling triumvirate in Reagan's first term.

Instead, it resembles the Baker State Department in its tight structure, closely held information, love of strategic surprise, and attention to controlling news media coverage. Baker meets daily at 7:30 a.m. with his four top aides, all of whom came with him from the State Department and had worked in Bush's 1988 campaign—Robert B. Zoellick and Dennis Ross, the senior policy advisers, and Margaret Tutwiler and Janet G. Mullins, the implementers and enforcers.

Added to this group are Office of Management and Budget Director Richard G. Darman, a longtime Baker aide; press secretary Marlin Fitzwater; and national security adviser Brent Scowcroft. The two top campaign officials, Robert M. Teeter and Frederic V. Malek, are included in the early morning meeting that Baker is said to run from a strict agenda that leaves little room for argument or wide discussion.

Zoellick, who is deputy chief of staff, runs the daily senior White House staff meeting and hands out assignments. Much of the senior staff, not part of the Baker circle, rarely meets with him. A brainy policymaker, who loves five-part plans and six-point programs and the interconnectedness of the global economy, Zoellick supervises the speechwriting apparatus and is one of three "conceptualizers," in the words of one White House aide, Darman and Ross are the others.

They join with Baker in the "big-picture" efforts to conceive major addresses, such as the one Bush gave on the economy Thursday, repackaging a variety of his proposals under a new "agenda for economic renewal" rubric.

Tutwiler is the new communications director, but her real job appears to be an insider fix-it role, arranging systems that keep the trains running, forcing the decision-making process, holding hands with key Republicans outside the White House to get their problems handled, and advising Baker and the rest of the team on Bush's message. The closest of Baker's political aides, Tutwiler, as one assistant puts it, "had the mandate to add her two cents' worth" in virtually everything. She has, however, deliberately stepped out of the picture in direct press relations. "That is Marlin Fitzwater's job," she said. "He does not work for me, and I hope I don't interfere."

Mullins, the other politician in the group, is political director, supervising the directly political operation and keeping constant contact with the campaign.

Tutwiler and Mullins both bring to the White House what one outside friend of theirs—a woman—called the "chick check," a female sensibility. Both were said by others to have staunchly objected to the convention attacks on Hillary Clinton, saying they would likely turn off women voters. Both have stressed that it is important for Bush to take actions that show concern for average people rather than simply saying he is concerned. For example, Bush went to Florida after the hurricane and is "following through. . . . That is a real message of caring," said one official, describing the difference between what Bush might have said two months ago and the way he is responding now.

Ultimately, outside Republicans and Baker aides themselves say a smoother White House operation will not accelerate the election. "Everyone says we would have lost without it," said one administration official, but no one knows "if it came soon enough."

# The Washington Post

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## Here Comes the Tax Bill

CONGRESS has been threatening all year to pass a tax bill that the country would mostly be better off without. The first version of the bill was mercifully vetoed, though the provisions the president didn't like were the good ones, not the bad. Now there is talk that the latest version might be much reduced in size or even somehow killed as well. Most of it ought to be killed; there's no greater service this generally undistinguished 102nd Congress could perform in its final few weeks, except to pass the appropriations bills and get out of town. The 103rd has got to be better.

The tax bill contains what the administration and some of those it keeps trying unsuccessfully to propitiate on the issue regard as tax increases. These, of course, would be increases on people who could afford to pay them. Actually, they are not what most people would regard as increases, but extensions of the assertedly "temporary" provisions raising the taxes of the better-off that the administration and Congress put in the budget agreement in 1990 in lieu of rate increases that the Republicans couldn't countenance. One phases out the personal exemption as income rises, the other takes a bite out of deductions.

The problem is that the budget rules also count this extension of current liability as an increase, such that the perpetuation of existing revenues is being used to finance some costly new tax breaks in the Senate version of the bill particularly. If the pseudo-financing comes out, so must the tax breaks.

The president seemed to be hardening his newly regained anti-tax resolve on Wednesday. "I went along with one Democratic tax increase," he said, "and I'm not going to do it again. Ever. Ever." Case closed. Except that almost immediately spokesman Fitzwater emerged to say that this seemingly unequivocal statement wasn't a renewal of the read-my-lips pledge, but

something else. As Mr. Fitzwater put it, "it wasn't a pledge, no." It was a commitment not to make again "the mistake we made before on the budget agreement."

If "ever, ever" does in fact cover the pending legislation, however, the Democrats will have to choose between either (a) sending Mr. Bush a bill which, like the earlier one, will contain a lot of his mostly minor-league proposals for stimulating the economy but which he will likely veto, or (b) cutting back to keep the bill in balance. The decision is complicated by the fact that this bill also contains what little remains of the joint promise by the two parties to increase urban aid after the violence in Los Angeles earlier this year. The aid is mainly in the form of some enterprise zones that the administration likes more than the skeptical Democrats do.

If the whole bill were to fall we wouldn't grieve: The country wouldn't lose much. But if the Democrats decide to take option b and cut the bill instead, we have the perfect candidate. The Senate bill contains an egregious giveaway to precisely the upper-income groups whose taxes are in dispute between the president and Congress. It's a new form of Individual Retirement Account which, in the ancient name of increased savings (which it wouldn't produce), would create a large new stream of tax-exempt investment income in this country, not exactly what a government with a third-of-a-trillion-dollar deficit most needs. It ought to be dropped no matter what happens to the rest of the bill.

If the president's position on keeping the 1990 tax increases ended up costing the very groups whose interest he was trying to protect a new 1992 tax goodie—well, who says two wrongs can't cancel each other out and make a right?

## Those Salary Cuts

THREE YEARS AGO, President Bush was leading the effort to raise pay scales for the government's Senior Executive Service employees. In a July 7, 1989, message to Congress he declared that "[T]he pay of senior government officials has eroded significantly in relation to the pay of executives in comparable jobs in the private and not-for-profit sectors of the economy. This pay gap is affecting the federal government's ability to attract and retain the skilled and motivated senior executives necessary to direct the complex, wide-ranging and critical functions of the federal government."

It was a strong and seemingly sincere statement. Congress responded, and over a two year period passed legislation that compensated SES personnel for forgone cost-of-living increases, raised salary levels substantially and overhauled the entire federal pay system to make these salaries more comparable to those in the private sector.

Last week, the president reversed himself. Mr. Bush, himself a federal employee for a good part of his working life, junked his position as an advocate of an effective and fairly-paid civil service and took up the other side. It was a shot aimed not at ordinary civil servants who don't make an attractive target, but at precisely those he had been speaking for in the statement quoted above: personnel in the upper ranks who are paid more than \$75,000 a year. There are 54,102 such federal employees in this category, about half of them in the Washington area. The president's

pledge arbitrarily to lower their pay by 5 percent is correctly described by employee representatives as a selective tax increase of sizable proportion to those affected.

Aside from its economic impact on individual families, the proposal is a gesture of contempt for those professionals and managers who have made government their life's work. The gesture may be popular, for it reinforces the distorted public image of senior civil servants not worthy of the salaries they are paid. In fact, it is an attack on AIDS researchers, space scientists, international trade experts, physicians and those managing the work of tens of thousands of other government employees in carrying out the complicated, wide-ranging work of government.

If government needs to be cut to meet the demands of the budget crisis, it should be. But surely there is a more orderly, rational way to do it than to cut the salaries of a small group of people for what will be a minuscule fiscal saving. It's harder, of course, to talk about eliminating government programs that, whatever their lack of merit, have voter constituencies. How much easier it is to pick on a relative handful of anonymous federal employees and pretend that cutting their pay by 5 percent will make a dent in the deficit. Those who run the government below the political appointee level are the same people President Bush once said were valuable and badly underpaid. He was right then, and he was wrong last week to make them political playthings in the campaign.

# The Washington Post

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1992

## The TV Column

By John Carmody  
Washington Post Staff Writer

**C**ourt TV will offer live coverage today starting at 9 a.m. of the murder trial in Riverhead, N.Y., of Robert Reza, a prominent physician. Doctor Bob claims that he "buckled under the pressure of professional and church responsibilities and that he killed his wife as a way of punishing himself"...

Well, let's give the network news divisions a C+ for trying this election season...

"CBS Evening News With Dan Rather"—which is already on an issues hunt with its daily "Eye on America" and frequently seen "Money Crunch" features—is beefing up its political coverage even more, launching a new segment each Friday until Election Day called "Eye on the Campaign," starting this week...

More than that, probably five of the seven Friday "Evening News" telecasts before the election will originate from "key battleground states" in the Midwest, East and South-east...

Rather and "Evening News" will broadcast from St. Louis Friday night as the series begins. Other key state locations under consideration for the special series visits are Pennsylvania, Florida, Illinois and Ohio ("ABC World News Tonight" announced last week that Peter Jennings will be hitting the road too, starting tomorrow in Charlotte, N.C.)...

Rather "will personally interview undecided and decided voters on the road, as well as debrief Bush and Clinton campaign officials on a regularly scheduled basis," according to a network announcement...

Executive producer Erik Sorenson said, "We are also going to devote considerable resources to analyzing and explaining the major issues in what has become the most volatile campaign in years"...

Despite the periodic grumbles from Political Pundits, the networks have in fact been giving much more emphasis to the issues in this campaign than ever before...

A new study by the Center for Media and Public Affairs here shows that this year "policy issues have received the most attention of any aspect of the campaign"...

In 1988 at this time in the race (well, through the end of the GOP convention) the "horse race" aspect of the campaign was the single most heavily covered topic...

But in 1,559 stories on the 1992 presidential campaign on ABC, CBS and NBC evening newscasts between Jan. 1 and Aug. 21, issues were the top topic, followed closely by stories on campaign strategy and campaign controversies and then the "horse race." Discussion of issues is up 66 percent over the 1988 campaign...

### Now This

Monica Pelligrini has joined WJLA as a sports reporter and fill-in anchor. The 1986 U. of Maryland graduate has previously worked at stations in Zanesville, Ohio; Charleston, S.C.; and Albany, N.Y....

ABC News plans a Ted Koppel "Nightline" special from Rice University Wednesday night...

NBC has scheduled "Donahue: The 25th Anniversary," a two-hour primetime special, for the November sweeps. On Monday, Nov. 16, at 9 p.m., to be more precise...

The celebration of silver-haired Phil's silver as a TV talk show meister will be taped at the Ed Sullivan Theater in Manhattan on Saturday, Oct. 17...

Meanwhile, Joan Rivers will undergo an out-of-body experience on tonight's broadcast (WJLA at 1:30 a.m.)...

"Good Morning America" won the morning network race with a 3.9 national Nielsen rating and a 19 percent audience share last week, compared with a 3.8/19 for NBC's "Today" and a 2.7/13 for "CBS This Morning." In the past 140 weeks, GMA has won 131. There have also been seven ties with "Today"

Meanwhile, Jamie Gangel subs for Katie Couric all this week on "Today," and Stone Phillips will sit in for a vacationing Bryant G. the next week...

Last Thursday night, Channel 7 picked up an hour of Maryland Public Television's telethon "Project Reach Out," which sought pledges of time from volunteers willing to work at schools and libraries...

The MPT drive accounted for more than 1 million hours in volunteer pledges. Channel 7 drew a 1.6 rating and a 3 share from 9 to 10 that night...

On the networks that night, CBS, with three original hours, easily won Thursday in the national Nielsens. "Top Cops" (11.1/20) and "Street Stories" (13.0/22) returned for new seasons, while the short-run "Middle Ages" showed little chance of reaching a ripe Old Age on CBS, dropping off to a 7.2/13 at 10...

Over at ABC, an audience of 6.7 million TV homes (7.3/14) was on hand to say goodbye to "Who's the Boss?" in its final network appearance. "PrimeTime Live" recovered for a 13.1/25 at 10...

At FOX, an original "Martin" did an 8.9/16, while "The Heights" hit the pits again at 5.6/10...

Each national point represents 931,000 TV homes; a local point, 18,514 homes...

It is now official: Nielsen says the New Fall Season begins its annual 30-week run Monday, Sept. 21...

### Newcomers

(And Season Returners) making their mark today on local stations:

Channel 4 today introduces Alan Lee as co-anchor, with Lynda Lopez, of its early-morning news...

Also at Four, two refugees from WUSA, "Sally Jessy Raphael" and "Donahue," make a splash as Sally premieres at 4 p.m., and "Donahue" starts his new season at 9 a.m....

"Living in the 90s With Christie Brinkley" kicks off on CNN at 10:30 a.m....

And "Geraldo!" (WJLA at 10 a.m.) starts a new season recounting his tussle at a KKK rally this summer. With pictures, of course...

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And over on WDCA, "Jenny Jones" returns at 11 a.m. with a "very different show this season," according to a spokeswoman. "We're going to cover more hard-edged issues" and devote each hour to a single topic...

ABC News yesterday was claiming the first TV pictures of Hurricane Iniki as it struck the island of Kauai, which were aired late Saturday afternoon during the Tennessee-Georgia game...

A honeymooning reporter from KUSA, the ABC affiliate in Denver, and her cameraman husband somehow found a camera at the height of the storm and got the story, which network correspondent Gary Shepard and a crew eventually satellited to the mainland...

C-SPAN will offer a live state primary preview tonight at 8, looking at races in New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Washington and the Oklahoma runoff...

## The News Emmys II

As promised, here are the big winners of the 1991 News and Documentary Awards, which were handed out in New York last week by the National Academy of Television Arts & Sciences...

As we reported Friday, ABC was tops with 15, followed by PBS with 11; CBS, 10; TBS, 5; NBC, 4; and two each for CNN, The Discovery Channel and HBO...

The big winner among programs was ABC's "PrimeTime Live" with five Emmys, while "Frontline" on PBS and "The National Geographic Explorer" on TBS each won four. Two CBS shows, "Evening News With Dan Rather" and "60 Minutes," each won three. Among the program and segment winners (craft winners not included):

Program, Outstanding Coverage of a Single Breaking News Story: "The Liberation of Kuwait," CBS Evening News; "Gorbachev: The Final Hours," ABC "PrimeTime Live"

Segment, Coverage of a Single Breaking News Story: "Kurdish Refugees," NBC Nightly News with Tom Brokaw; "Soviet Union-Funeral," "After the Party," "Back on the Farm," "CBS Evening News"

Program, Instant Coverage of a Single Breaking News Story: "Desert Storm—Days 1, 2 & 3," ABC News; "100 Hours," ABC News

Program, Background Analysis of a Single Current Story: "Honorable Nations," "P.O.V.," PBS; "Nova: Suicide Mission to Chernobyl," PBS

Segment, Background Analysis of Single Current Story: "Secrets in the Service: Gays in the Military," "20/20," ABC; "Why Are They Here," "20/20," ABC; "The Terror Connection," "NBC News Exposé"

Program, Investigative Journalism: "Innocence Lost: When Children Testify," "Frontline," PBS; "A Nightline Investigation: Iran Contra Tapes," "Nightline," ABC

Segment, Investigative Journalism: "Mustard Gas," "60 Minutes," CBS; "Made in China," "60 Minutes," CBS

Program, Interview/Interviewers: "Pinnacle Special Edition: Tom Cassidy Tribute," Beverly Schuch, "Special Edition," CNN

Segment, Interview/Interviewers: "Barbra Streisand," Mike Wallace, "60 Minutes," CBS; "Sen. Edward Kennedy," Bryant Gumbel, "Today," NBC

Program, Coverage of a Continuing News Story: "Losing the War With Japan," "Frontline," PBS; "48 Hours: Fatal Secret," CBS; "A Line in the Sand: What Did America Win?," Special, ABC

Segment, Coverage of a Continuing News Story: "Oil Fires in Kuwait," "Nightline," ABC; "Hideous Crimes," "PrimeTime Live," ABC

Program, Informational or Cultural Programming: "Hawaii: Strangers in Paradise," "National Geographic Specials," PBS

Segment, Information or Cultural Programming: "Bitter Harvest," "PrimeTime Live," ABC; "Lost Horizons," "PrimeTime Live," ABC

Special Classification for Outstanding News and Documentary, Program Achievement: "C. Everett Koop, M.D.," NBC; "People of the Forest: The Chimps of Gombe," The Discovery Channel

Special Classification for Outstanding News and Documentary, Individual Achievement: "Reports From CNN's Peter Arnett," CNN

Program, Historical Programming: "Nova: Russian Right Stuff," PBS; "National Geographic Explorer: U-Boats: Terror on Our Shores," TBS; "Heil Hitler! Confessions of a Hitler Youth," HBO

Segment, Historical Programming: "Pearl Harbor Anniversary Essays," "The MacNeil/Lehrer NewsHour," PBS; "Route 66," "CBS Sunday Morning,"

## HIGHLIGHTS

- A "Billy Graham Crusade" on WTTG.
- The debut of "Crossroads" and the Dolphins at Browns on WJLA.
- The pilot of "Hearts Afire" on WUSA.
- "The Ghosts of Versailles" from the Met on WETA.

## Sports

Baseball, Kansas City Royals at Baltimore Orioles (Channel 20, 7:30 p.m.).

NFL Football (CC). Miami Dolphins at Cleveland Browns (Channel 7 at 9 p.m.).

## Public Broadcasting

Metropolitan Opera Presents: The Ghosts of Versailles is previewed by Joseph McLellan on Page D1 (Channel 26 at 8).

## Primetime Movies

And Then She Was Gone (1991) (CC) (R). Robert Urich gets involved with a mother's search for her missing child (Channel 4 at 9).

## Special

Billy Graham Crusade (CC). The topic is "Hope for Broken Things," with musical guests Wintley Phipps and the Brooklyn Tabernacle Choir. One hour (Channel 5 at 9).

## Series Pilots

Crossroads (CC) is previewed by Tom Shales on Page D4 (Channel 7 at 8).

Hearts Afire (CC) is previewed by Tom Shales on Page D1 (Channel 9 at 8).

## Series Return

Fresh Prince of Bel-Air (CC). Will returns from his summer vacation in Philadelphia, striking fear into Uncle Phil (Channel 4 at 8).

## Series

Blossom (CC). Blossom's romance with Vinnie threatens her friendship with Six (Channel 4, 8:30).

Murphy Brown (CC) (R). Corky throws a baby shower for Murphy (Channel 9 at 9); and Murphy goes into labor and is rushed to the hospital by the "F.Y.I." team (Channel 9, 9:30).

Northern Exposure (CC) (R). An old visitor tells the story of the founding of Cicely (Channel 9 at 10).

## Late Night

The Arsenio Hall Show (CC). With Suzanne Somers, Randy Travis and Philadelphia Eagles quarterback Randall Cunningham (Channel 9, 11:30).

The Tonight Show With Jay Leno (CC). With actor Mark Curry and singer Joan Armatrading (Channel 4, 11:35).



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