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OA/ID Number: 90718
Folder ID Number: 90718-003

Folder Title:
Wednesday, September 16, 1992 [1]

Stack:	Row:	Section:	Shelf:	Position:
G	35	2	4	0

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

TELEPHONE MEMORANDUM
SIGNAL SWITCHBOARD

September 16, 1992

	TIME		NAME	ACTION
	PLACED	DISC		
OUT	7:55 AM	8:07	Mr. Ron Hayes Oklahoma News Network Tulsa, Oklahoma 405-843-7068	Tlkd-ok 8:00 AM PA System used
~~INC~~ OUT	PM AM			
INC OUT	PM AM			
INC OUT	PM AM			
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INC	PM			

er 1992

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE:

9-16

TIME:

710

incoming/outgoing

WITH:

Joni Albrecht

SUBJECT:

attached

Called her
Dictated attached
quote.

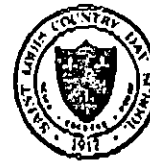
→ Please send her
a cc of attached
I told her we would

FOLLOW UP:

done 9/17



MARY INSTITUTE
AND
SAINT LOUIS COUNTRY DAY SCHOOL



OFFICE OF DEVELOPMENT

DATE: 9/2/92
TO: Ms. Maria Sheehan, Media Relations
FROM: Joni Albrecht
PAGES: 1 of 1

Dear Ms. Sheehan:

I spoke with Anna Perez's office today in regard to obtaining a quote from President Bush for an article we are publishing about his mother, Dorothy Walker Bush, in our alumnae magazine.

The magazine, *From Mary to You*, is a bi-annual publication reaching approximately 7,000 graduates of Mary Institute and is scheduled to be mailed in early October — Mrs. Bush graduated from the school in 1918. We have been working with the President's brother, Frank Bush, of St. Louis in writing the piece, which will be a short biography of her life along with questions and answers. We would appreciate a quote from the President about his mother, the values she instilled in him, and her strength of character. Any additional information you may have about Mrs. Bush would also be helpful.

We are scheduled to go to press September 17, and look forward to hearing from you. Please let me know if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

9-16-92

Joni Albrecht
Joni Albrecht

My mother is the most loving and caring person in the whole world. She taught us all to care for others. She taught us to be kind and not to hurt people's feelings. She taught us to compete, but always to be good sports. She ~~was~~ lived the values she ^{always} tried to teach us.

Cy Bul

daily 9/16

Mr. Steve Bencic
The Hofbrau House
1400 East 55 Street
Cleveland, Ohio 44103



GEORGE BUSH

WASHINGTON

September 16, 1992

Dear Steve,

I've been on the road practically since I saw you in Ohio, but I haven't forgotten the great Oktoberfest Breakfast. Thanks so much for inviting me to be with all of you that morning. I had a great time and am grateful to you and your family for the warm hospitality.

Thanks, too, for the big Oktoberfest mug. With best wishes to you and your delightful family,

Steve - I'll send
the pictures along
Back to Gretel - as

Sincerely,

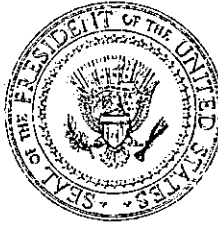
From the desk of

George Bush

used

Pictures

to sign



September 16, 1992

MEMO TO BOB ZOELLICK

FROM: THE PRESIDENT

Pete Domenici and Jim Watkins told me of a horrible ruling by the EPA Regional Administrator in Dallas. The ruling relates to disposal of salt water from oil wells. Independents have been shipping the salt water to a dry lake in New Mexico.

Suddenly, on his own the EPA Regional Administrator rules that the waste disposal was violating environmental rulings. He told the Independents to stop and then he retroactively fined them, some fines ran as high as \$150,000 per Independent (38 Independents are involved, 28 from Midland).

It is an outrageous ruling and further complicates our life with the oilmen.

Please have someone look into this and tell me if I have the authority to rescind this order. Jim Watkins talked to Reilly about it. Reilly knows nothing about the decision and is "looking into it." These regulatory matters are killing us.

FROM THE PRESIDENT

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Miss Christy Conners
520 East Polo
Clayton, Missouri 63105



THE PRESIDENT

The Day Your Dad Came to White House
9-16-92

Dear Christy,

Your Dad came to the
White House, bringing your letter.
May my thanks!

Yes, your Dad is nice -
I loved your supportive
letter - Good Luck - *Ly B. Bush*
Sincerely,

Here's a tiny souvenir.





Dear President Bush,

Hi! My name is Christy Cannors, and I'm 13 years old. My dad's name is Larry Cannors, and you either are or just were with him. (He's nice, isn't he!)

Lately my friends and I have been talking a lot about the election, and I really hope you'll win. The last time you were running for President my school had our own election. (I voted for you!) I want to tell you I think you have done a fabulous job, especially considering all that went on. I really wish you the best of luck, and I hope you'll win! God bless you!

Love,
Christy Cannors*

P.S.

You've got my vote!

P.P.S. God will do what's right! $\heartsuit + \heartsuit = \heartsuit$

One Memorial Drive
St. Louis, Missouri
63102
(314) 621-4444

A Viacom
Broadcasting
Station

A CBS Affiliate

VIACOM..

Christy Cannors
520 East Polo
Clayton, MO
63105

ID:

SEP 14 '92

11:28 No.011 P.01



September 14, 1992

Mr. Mickey Kantor
National Campaign Chair
Clinton/Gore '92
Post Office Box 615
Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

Dear Mr. Kantor:

Let me begin by saying that President Bush would welcome an opportunity to debate with Governor Clinton under the same terms and conditions that were agreed upon for the 1988 Presidential debates. These are in most respects also the same terms and conditions that were agreed to by the parties in the 1984 debates and in many respects, the same as these also used in 1980 and 1976. Second, the President would hope that Vice President Quayle and Senator Gore might also have an opportunity to engage in a debate under the same terms and conditions.

We strongly believe that in the General Election Campaign the candidates themselves should determine the criteria upon which they debate and then seek a sponsor who will agree to the terms and conditions of the candidates. No one organization or group should be able to arrogate unto itself the authority to unilaterally make decisions that can be so critical to the final election result. A considerable amount of time and effort has gone into arriving at these debate terms by good Democrats and Republicans over a period of 16 years.

In the past four Presidential elections, representatives of the candidates have agreed upon the terms and conditions and the sponsoring organization has accepted those and the debates have been held. The public interest and the interests of the candidates have been well served.

Of course, debates are not the only way candidates get their message to the public. We are not unmindful that debates are already occurring between the two candidates on a day-to-day basis with regard to a wide variety of issues. The electorate is in the process of evaluating this ongoing debate and will continue to do so between now and the election whether face-to-face debates are actually held or not.

ID:

SEP 14 '92 11:29 No.011 F.02

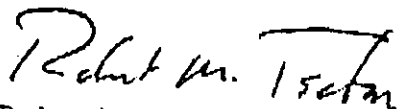
Mr. Mickey Kantor
Page 2 -

As I indicated previously, the President looks forward to having an opportunity to debate with Governor Clinton and the Vice President with Senator Gore under the same terms and conditions that were agreed to between the candidates in 1988. These terms and conditions are contained in the memorandum and letter enclosed herewith.

You have said you do not intend to negotiate terms and conditions of debates with our campaign. That of course is a decision for you to make, but in order that we may plan our campaign, please let us know by September 18 whether you are willing to debate on the basis of the enclosed terms and conditions and we will then attempt to agree with you and a sponsor on the dates and locations of the debates. If we do not hear from you in the affirmative by September 18, we will assume you do not wish to debate.

If you wish to discuss this matter with us, we are available at your convenience.

Sincerely,



Robert M. Teeter
Campaign Chairman

Enclosure

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

This document constitutes an agreement between representative's of Vice President Bush and representative's of Governor Dukakis regarding the rules that will govern any Presidential and Vice Presidential debates in 1988.

1. Number

There will be two (2) Presidential debates and one (1) Vice Presidential debate. The parties further agree that they will not issue any challenge for additional debates during the broadcast of any of the three debates nor accept additional debate opportunities from any source for the balance of the campaign. ending November 8, 1988.

2. Dates

The parties agree that the Presidential debates will be held on Sunday, September 25, 1988 and Thursday, October 13, 1988 unless there is a 7th game of the American League play-offs in which case the second Presidential debate will be held on October 14, 1988.

The parties further agree that the Vice Presidential debate will be held on Wednesday October 5, 1988.

3. Sponsorship

The first Presidential debate and the Vice Presidential debate will be offered to the Commission on Presidential Debates

-2-

for their sponsorship. The second Presidential debate will be offered to the League of Women Voters for their sponsorship.

✓ Sponsorship will be conditioned upon agreement to all provisions of this Memorandum of Understanding.

4. Location

The cities of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Omaha, Nebraska and Los Angeles, California will be the sites of the First Presidential debate, The Vice Presidential debate and The Second Presidential debate respectively.

5. Times

The first Presidential debate will begin at 8:00 p.m. Washington, D.C. time. The beginning time of the Vice Presidential debate will be determined by mutual agreement and the beginning time of the second Presidential debate will be either 6:00 p.m. or 6:30 p.m. Los Angeles time.

6. Format

The parties agree that the following format will be in effect for both Presidential debates:

- ✓ a) Each debate will last for a total of ninety (90) , minutes, including all questions, answers and closing statements.
- ✓ b) The moderator will open and close the debate and will be responsible for strictly enforcing all time limits.

-3-

- ✓ In addition, the moderator will identify each topic before the questions are asked by the panelists and will ensure that the agreed upon format is adhered to.
- ✓ If mutually agreed upon by representatives of both candidates the moderator may, if he chooses, ask the first question of each candidate.
- ✓ c) There will be no opening statement by either candidate.
- ✓ d) Each candidate will have the option to make a closing statement that will not exceed two minutes in duration.
- ✓ e) Irrespective of whether or not the debate broadcast runs beyond the planned ending time each candidate will be entitled to make a closing statement not to exceed two minutes in duration.
- ✓ f) The question and answer sequence will be as follows:
 1. The moderator will indicate the topic, such as "arms control".
 2. A panelist will ask a question of Candidate "A".
 3. Candidate "A" will have 2 minutes to respond.
 4. Candidate "B" will have 1 minute to rebut.
 5. The same panelist will then ask a question on the same subject to Candidate "B".
 6. Candidate "B" will have 2 minutes to respond,
 7. Candidate "A" will have 1 minute to rebut.
 8. The moderator will then indicate a second topic for questioning and the process will continue.
- ✓ g) A coin flip will determine which candidate will receive

-4-

the first question for each debate. Whoever receives the first question will also make the first closing statement. As far as the Presidential debates are concerned whatever positions are determined for the first debate will be reversed for the second debate. This coin-flip for all three debates will be held as soon as possible with representatives of each candidate present.

- h) The order of questioning by the panelists will be determined by a draw supervised by the sponsor with representatives of each candidate in attendance.
- ✓ i) There will be no direct candidate-to-candidate questioning.
- ✓ j) It is further agreed that excerpts from the debate programs will not be used out of context and will not be used in a false or deceptive manner.
- ✓ k) Each candidate will determine the manner by which he prefers to be addressed by the panelists and the moderator and will communicate this to the sponsor.
- l) The format for the Vice Presidential debate will be mutually determined by representatives of the two Vice-Presidential candidates at a later time.

⑦. Selection of a Moderator

- ✓ a) Representatives of each candidate will submit a list of four (4) possible moderators to each other. Each side

will then have the opportunity to approve or delete names from the others proposed list. When two (2) or more possible moderators on each side are agreed upon then these four (4) or more names will be submitted to the sponsor who will then select one of these individuals to be the moderator for the first Presidential debate.

- b) This same process will be followed for the Vice Presidential debate and for the second Presidential debate.
- c) There will be a different moderator for each of the three debates.
- d) As indicated in 6 (b), the role of the moderator will be to open the program, introduce the panelists, keep time on the length of answers, identify each topic before the questions are asked and close the program. The moderator can ask the first question of each candidate if this is mutually agreed upon by representatives of the two candidates.

8. Selection of Panelists

- a) Representatives of each candidate will submit a list of ten (10) possible panelists to each other. Each side will then have the opportunity to approve or delete names from the others proposed list. When two (2) or more possible panelists are agreed upon from each list

these final two (2) names on each list will be submitted to the sponsor who will then select one (1) from each list to be a panelist for the first Presidential debate.

- ✓ b) To select the third panelist the sponsor will submit a list of ten (10) possible panelists to representatives of each of the candidates. These representatives will then mutually agree on two (2) or more possible panelists from the sponsors list. The sponsor will then pick one (1) panelist from this list and that individual added to the two (2) selections from the process indicated in the previous paragraph will constitute the three (3) panelists for the first Presidential debate.
- ✓ c) The same process will be followed for each of the three debates.
- ✓ d) There will be different panelists for each of the three debates.
- ✓ e) All discussions between the parties regarding the inclusion or exclusion of potential moderators and/or panelists shall remain confidential between representatives of the candidates.

9. Staging (see attached diagram)

- a) After the debate program goes on the air the candidates will proceed simultaneously onto the stage from

opposite wings per a verbal cue (to be determined) from the moderator.

- ✓ b) The candidates will each stand at a separate podium during the debates.
- c) The sponsor will construct identical podiums for the candidates to use. These podiums will be constructed in a style mutually agreed upon by representatives of both candidates. The podiums will have height adjustment devices built in. Other requirements for these podiums will be verbally transmitted to the sponsor by representatives of the two candidates.
- d) Both candidates agree to stand on the normal stage floor during the debates. No artificial height adjustments will be permitted for either candidate.
- e) For both Presidential debates the Vice President will be standing at the stage right podium and Governor Dukakis will be standing at the stage left podium.
- f) Candidate positions for the Vice-Presidential debate will be determined by representatives of the two candidates at a later time.
- ✓ g) The candidates podiums will be slightly canted to the center of the stage and will be not more than 15 feet apart. (see attached diagram)
- h) Camera placement shall be as indicated on the attached diagram unless changed by mutual agreement.
- ✓ i) All cameras shall be locked into place during all

three debates. They can, however, tilt or rotate as needed.

- ✓ j) TV coverage will be limited to shots of the candidates, panelists or moderator during the question and answer period of the debates. In no case shall any television shots be taken of any member of the audience (including candidates' family members) during this time.
- k) All members of the audience shall be requested by the moderator before the debate goes on the air and by the moderator after the program goes on the air not to applaud or otherwise participate in the debate by any means other than by silent observation.
- l) Each camera to which a candidate will direct his answers shall be outlined with a distinctively lighted color so that each candidate can clearly determine where he should direct his remarks if desiring to do so into a camera.
- ✓ m) The moderator and panelists shall be seated so as to be positioned between the candidates and the cameras to which the candidates may direct their answers (See attached diagram.)
- n) A green light, clearly visible to the candidates, will be on when the candidates are asked their question. It will be a constant light and not a blinking one.
The time cue given to indicate 30 seconds remaining for a candidate's answer shall be an orange or yellow light

that will go on when that time remains. It will be a constant light and not a blinking one.

Similarly, a red light shall go on at the same location as the green, orange or yellow lights 15 seconds before a candidate's time has expired. It will be a constant light and not a blinking one.

These lights shall be large and in each candidate's direct line of sight to the camera to which he is giving his answer. The candidates shall not be required to look up, down or sideways to see these lights.

- o) Each candidate shall be permitted to have a complete production and technical briefing at the location of the debate on the day of the debate. Each candidate can have a maximum of one hour for this briefing.
- ✓ p) There will be no taping allowed during the candidates' technical briefing at the location of the debate on the date of the debate.
- q) All of Vice President Bush's representatives shall vacate the debate site while Governor Dukakis has his technical briefing and vice versa.
- r) No press will be allowed into the auditorium where the debate will take place during the candidates production briefing.
- ✓ s) Each candidate may use his own makeup person.
- ✓ t) The candidates can take notes during the debate on the

size, color and type of paper each prefers. Neither candidate will be permitted to take any notes or other material into the debate.

- u) Neither candidate shall have any staff member in the wings or backstage later than 5 minutes after the debate has begun nor sooner than 5 minutes before the program concludes.
- v) Other than security personnel not more than 2 aides will accompany each candidate to the stage before the program begins.
- ✓ w) There will be no cut-aways to the candidate who is not responding to a question while his opponent is answering a question.
- x) The color of the backdrop will be mutually determined.
- y) The set will be completed and lit no later than 3 p.m. on the day before the debate will occur.

10. Ticket Distribution & Seating Arrangements

- ✓ a) Each candidate shall directly receive one-third of the tickets for each debate with the remaining one-third going to the debate sponsors.
- ✓ b) The candidates' families and supporters shall be given seats on the side of the auditorium from which their candidate is speaking. Each candidate shall have the first four rows for his personal use and succeeding rows will be made available for supporters of that

particular candidate.

- c) Any press seated in the auditorium can only be accommodated in the farthest two rows of the auditorium. (A press center with all necessary feeds will be otherwise available.)
- d) Tickets will be delivered by the sponsor to the Chairman of each candidate's campaign by 12 noon on Monday, September 19 preceding the first Presidential debate unless other arrangements are made between each candidate and the Commission. Tickets for the succeeding two debates will be made available in a similar manner no later than six days before each debate.

11. Dressing Rooms/Holding Rooms

- a) Each candidate shall have a dressing room available of adequate size so as to provide private seclusion for that candidate and adequate space for whatever number of staff that candidate desires to have in this area. An equal number of other backstage rooms will be available for other staff members of each candidate. All of these rooms can be furnished as deemed necessary by the candidates representatives. The number of individuals allowed in these rooms shall be self-imposed by each candidate. Backstage passes (if needed) will be issued to the candidates

representatives as requested. The sponsor will not restrict the issuance of these passes.

The rooms mentioned in the preceding paragraph shall be available at least 72 hours in advance of each debate. For example, if the first debate is held at 8 p.m. on September 25 then these rooms shall be available to the candidates representatives no later than 9 a.m. on Thursday September 22.

- b) Each candidate shall have dressing and staff holding rooms on opposite sides of the stage from those designated for the opposing candidate. If sufficient space is not available the sponsor will rent a trailer of agreeable size for each candidate to use.
- c) The sponsor will provide each candidate with a direct television feed from the production truck to two monitors placed in the candidates' dressing room and/or holding rooms as requested by the candidates' representatives. In addition, the sponsor will provide four additional functioning TV sets for each candidate. These sets will be positioned as desired by representatives of each candidate.

12. Miscellaneous

- a) Each candidate shall be allowed to have a photographer present on stage before the program begins, in the wings during the debate as desired and on the stage

immediately upon conclusion of the debate. Photos taken by these photographers may not be distributed to the press.

- b) Each candidate shall receive not less than 30 press passes for The Press Center and more if mutually agreed upon.
- c) Each candidate shall be allowed to have an unlimited number of people in The Press Center upon the conclusion of the debate.
- d) The sponsor of each debate shall be responsible for all press credentialing.
- e) The sponsor will invite from their allotment (two tickets each) an agreed upon list of office holder's such as the U.S. Senate and House Majority and Minority Leaders, the Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the state holding the debate, that state's congressional delegation, appropriate state legislative representatives and the Mayor and City Council members of the city holding the debate.

13. Announcement of Agreement

This agreement shall not be announced publicly until signed by all parties and until a time for an announcement is mutually agreed upon.

James A. Baker III

Date

Paul Brountas

Date

September 13, 1983

Mr. Frank J. Fahrenkopf
Chairman
Republican National Committee
310 First Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Mr. Paul G. Kirk, Jr.
Chairman
Democratic National Committee
430 South Capitol Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

Dear Frank and Paul:

We have jointly agreed that the substance of the questions from the panelists to the candidates at each of the two (2) Presidential debates and the one (1) Vice Presidential debate should be approximately equally divided between domestic policy and foreign policy.

It is further requested that the moderator be directed to exercise as much control as necessary over the conduct of the debate so that it conforms to the format guidelines as set forth in the Memo of Understanding.

We would appreciate your best efforts to ensure that this will occur.

Sincerely,

James A. Baker, III
Campaign Chairman

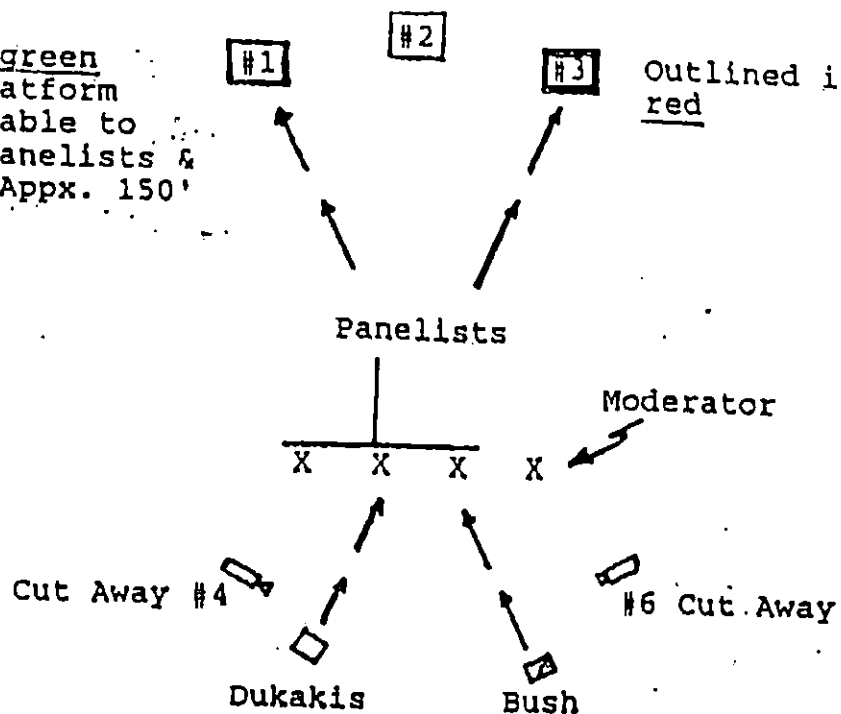
Paul Brontas
Campaign Chairman

"A"

Recommended Camera Locations and Staging

Outlined in green
on raised platform
so as to be able to
shoot over panelists &
moderator - Appx. 150'
throw

Outlined in
red



Camera behind
drape for shot
through a hole to
Moderator & Panelists

LAWSON PETROLEUM COMPANY
2100 Philtower Building
Tulsa, Oklahoma
74103

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

Date September 16, 1992

TO: ADDRESSEE Robin McNeil
COMPANY _____
ADDRESS _____
ADDRESSEE'S TELEPHONE NUMBER _____
ADDRESSEE'S FACSIMILE NUMBER 202-456-2397

COMMENTS: Dear Robin, Mass confusion over President Bush's visit to Tulsa has existed since Tuesday of last week. Secret Service contacted me to tell me that advance personnel would be in Tulsa on Sunday, September 13, 1992. Campaign Briefing from Bush-Quayle Headquarters has the President coming to Tulsa, Tomorrow (September 17, 1992). We now know he is going to Enid, Oklahoma, a small town with too few votes and no financial support to make any difference in this Campaign. My question to Ron is?? Who pulled the plug on the Tulsa Event?? AND WHY?? Ron, I have heard from no one after my call to you on Air Force One out of Salt Lake. History in Oklahoma indicates that if Tulsa County delivers more than 25,000 votes, your candidate wins the General Election. This County now has less than 5,000 votes for President. PLEASE LET ME HEAR FROM SOMEONE SOON 300 Volunteers at Tulsa, Oklahoma - Bush Headquarters disappointed!!!
HUD officials also contacted Bush Headquarters to say the President was coming to Tulsa.

FROM: ORIGINATOR Edward G. Lawson, Jr.
COMPANY _____
ADDRESS _____
TELEPHONE NUMBER _____ ROOM NO. _____
NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING THE COVER) 2
(please number all pages)
FACSIMILE NUMBER 918/582-4537 VERIFICATION NUMBER 918/584-5155

ay, September 14, 1992

Page 2 of 2

Campaign Week at a Glance

September 14-18, 1992

Tuesday: The President is on the campaign trail in Utah, Colorado and New Mexico, presenting his *Agenda for American Renewal*. In Utah, the President will address the National Guard Association. In New Mexico, the President speaks to employees of Sandia National Laboratory. With the Cold War ended, the President will challenge Sandia employees to use their technical expertise to win the war on the domestic front. The President believes that to be the world's economic leader tomorrow, we have to invest in R&D and new technologies today. Given the pace of change, we must develop new inventions and organize ourselves to deploy new technology without delay. The three major implications for technology development are:

- Rapid product development cycle
- Put new technologies to work in all applications
- Rely increasingly on flexible, agile manufacturing

Wednesday: The President is in Washington, D.C. He will meet at the White House with Cardinal O'Connor to discuss the President's plan for educational reform. The President believes that if we want to change our country, we've got to change our schools. A new system of education is the most important ingredient over time in making America the winning economic and export superpower in the post-Cold War era. Choice and competition are the keys to the President's America 2000 plan; and his "GI Bill for Children" will help give lower and middle income families the means to select the best school in the neighborhood: public, private or religious. This empowers families to make their own choices in picking schools for their children.

Thursday: President Bush is in Tulsa, Oklahoma and Cobb County, Georgia, highlighting the differences between his *Agenda* and Bill Clinton's plan. The President will focus on the need to expand homeowner opportunities for American families. According to the National Association of Home Builders, in 1991 there were 1.3 million first-time homebuyers. An equivalent number of Americans could have benefited this year from a homebuyer's credit had Congress passed the President's proposal. Approximately 272,500 jobs will be created as a result of the President's plan, the vast majority in the construction and manufacturing industries.

Friday: The President is in Washington, D.C. The President's *Agenda for American Renewal* will promote economic security for working Americans. President Bush's Administration pays special attention to a valuable and growing segment of the business community--working women. The President's domestic initiatives are promoting women's economic security--giving them new opportunities to pursue professional goals, new incentives to save and invest for the future, and new choices in child and health care. The President fought for and won a landmark Child Care Act in 1990 preserving the ability to choose child care.

President Bush wants to reduce the tax burden on the American people. He believes that the American people are not taxed too little. The American Government spends too much.

daily
9/16/92

Dr. Tohme MD

A.U. graduate
42 yrs old.

2 suggestions

1. Leb. all support
Tarif. as it was meant
to be.
2. Peace plan

concluding.

Nassif

Need tri-lat discussion
a Leb-US-Syr.
b " " - Isr.

9-16 3 30

Cond. O'Connor

Elections. bad
fraud etc

Economy - ↓

Hizballah in the
Parliament now due to
phony elections

Need statutes as
to what you'd "like to do"

Consular Services -
Restructure this in
near future - reopen
maybe - "

"Hoped out our
travel"

Unless Bush
go in and travel
resumes; then
workable -

"Team Leab military"

Real Levels ??

Identity with
difficulties about
elections.

POINTS TO BE MADE FOR MEETING WITH
CARDINAL O'CONNOR

- WE SHARE YOUR CONCERNS ABOUT THE RECENT PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN LEBANON. AS YOU KNOW, WE HAVE MADE PUBLIC OUR DISAPPOINTMENT WITH THE ELECTIONS -- WITH THE WIDESPREAD IRREGULARITIES AND THE FAILURE TO ENSURE THAT A BROAD NATIONAL CONSENSUS EXISTED ON THE MANNER IN WHICH THE ELECTIONS WERE HELD.
- WE BELIEVE THE NEW PARLIAMENT MUST SEEK NATIONAL RECONCILIATION AS ITS TOP PRIORITY AND FOCUS ON ECONOMIC RECOVERY. WE WILL TRY TO HELP WITH BOTH EFFORTS.

- WE HAVE ALSO REITERATED OUR SUPPORT FOR FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF BOTH THE LETTER AND SPIRIT OF THE TAIF AGREEMENT. IN OUR VIEW, THIS MEANS THAT THE LEBANESE AND SYRIAN GOVERNMENTS SHOULD BEGIN IMMEDIATE CONSULTATIONS TO REDEPLOY SYRIAN FORCES FROM BEIRUT TO THE BIQA VALLEY.
- WE REMAIN CONVINCED THAT OUR DIPLOMATIC DIALOGUE WITH SYRIA IS THE BEST WAY TO SECURE FULL IMPLEMENTATION OF TAIF. THIS DIALOGUE AND THE TAIF ACCORD HAVE BROUGHT LEBANON ITS FIRST REAL PEACE IN MORE THAN FIFTEEN YEARS. I'D ALSO ADD THAT U.S.-SYRIAN DIALOGUE HAS PAID OFF IN OTHER AREAS DESPITE REAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN OURSELVES AND DAMASCUS.

CARD 3 OF 4

- WE HAVE PRESSED DAMASCUS AND BEIRUT TO DISARM HIZBALLAH. WE ARE PLEASED THAT THE LEBANESE ARMED FORCES HAS RETAKEN CONTROL OF THE SHAYKH ABDALLAH BARRACKS IN BA'ALBAK FROM HIZBALLAH BUT WE REMAIN CONCERNED THAT HIZBALLAH AND ITS IRANIAN BACKERS HAVE YET TO BE DISARMED LIKE OTHER MILITIAS.
- LAST MONTH I LIFTED THE SANCTIONS PREVENTING DIRECT SHIPMENT OF AIR CARGO FROM THE UNITED STATES TO LEBANON. THIS IS A PRUDENT STEP IN REACTION TO IMPROVEMENTS IN THE SECURITY SITUATION IN LEBANON BROUGHT ON BY THE TAIF PROCESS AND OUR DIALOGUE WITH SYRIA. I BELIEVE IT IS STILL TOO EARLY TO LIFT THE TRAVEL BAN GIVEN OUR CONTINUED CONCERNS ABOUT POSSIBLE TARGETING OF AMERICANS BY HIZBALLAH.

CARD 4 OF 4

- (IF ASKED) THE MIDDLE EAST PEACE NEGOTIATIONS REMAIN THE BEST FORUM, IN OUR VIEW, FOR SECURING AN ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL FROM SOUTHERN LEBANON. I WANT TO ASSURE YOU THAT THE ISRAELI-LEBANESE TALKS ARE OF A PRIORITY EQUAL TO THE OTHERS.

3:30PM 9/16/92

REVISED

General Scowcroft
National Security Council



Richard Haas
National Security Council ☐

Mounzer Chaarani
Leader/Moslem Community ☐

Michael Berry
Attorney ☐

Cardinal O'Connor ☐

Dr. Jack Tohme
Pres. American
University Beirut
Alumni Melkite ☐

Monsignor McCarthy
Secretary Priest to
Cardinal O'Connor ☐

David Demarest
Office of Public
Liaison ☐

☐ Selwa Roosevelt
Former U.S. Chief
of Protocol

☐ Peter Tanous
Co-Founder/American
Task Force for Lebanon

☐ The President

☐ Thomas Nassif
Chairman/American
Task Force for Lebanon

☐ Anthony Abraham
Retired Business
Executive

☐ Monsignor Stern
Secretary General
Catholic Near East
Welfare Association

☐
James A. Baker, III
Chief of Staff

The Roosevelt Room

DOOR

DOOR

DOOR

DOOR

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 16, 1992

PRE-BRIEF FOR ABC NEWS "PRIMETIME LIVE" TAPING

DATE: September 16, 1992
TIME: 4:15 p.m.
LOCATION: Oval Office

THROUGH: DORRANCE SMITH
 MARIA SHEEHAN

FROM: PAUL LUTHRINGER

I. PURPOSE

To brief you on your taping with ABC News "Primetime Live."

II. BACKGROUND

You are scheduled to participate in taping responses to two questions on your position regarding welfare reform.

This Pre-Brief will focus on your answers to the following questions: What are your plans to reform the welfare system? What can be done to stop welfare cheating?

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Robert Zoellick
Dennis Ross
Dorrance Smith

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- After Pre-Brief, you depart Oval Office enroute to Diplomatic Reception Room for make-up
- After make-up, you depart Diplomatic Reception Room enroute to Map Room and engage in taping

VI. REMARKS

Responses to questions will be reviewed

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 16, 1992

ABC NEWS "PRIMETIME LIVE" TAPING

DATE: September 16, 1992

TIME: 4:30 p.m.

LOCATION: Map Room

THROUGH: DORRANCE SMITH
MARIA SHEEHAN

FROM: PAUL LUTHRINGER

I. PURPOSE

To tape your responses to two questions for ABC News "Primetime Live."

II. BACKGROUND

You are scheduled to participate in taping responses to two questions on your position regarding welfare reform. Your responses will air on tomorrow night's "Primetime Live," as part of a piece the show is producing on the presidential candidates' positions on this topic.

The two questions are: What are your plans to reform the welfare system? What can be done to stop welfare cheating?

Governor Clinton has already responded to these questions.

ABC News "Primetime Live" Senior Washington Producer Richard Nelson will ask you the two questions.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Robert Zoellick
Dorrance Smith
Paul Luthringer

✓ Richard Nelson, ABC News "Primetime Live" Senior Washington Producer

ABC News Washington Bureau Crew (3)
WHCA Personnel (2)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Exclusive to ABC News

AARP and Health Care Reform

- * (1) Never touched Social Security -- Scare tactics
- Sound footing '83 was fixed for 75 years
 - Earnings test age 62-70 lose benefits: small increases
try get something done
- (2) Notch Babies (FYI: AARP is opposed - don't bring up unless asked)
- Seniors born from 1917-26; feel benefits cut -- equity for all after 1917 *300 bill*
- (3) { Effects of Caps on Entitlement Growth INCLUDING MEDICARE
- ✓ -- Clinton claim ... not true ... cites Congressional Budget Office proposals, creature of Democratic Congress
 - ✓ -- Allow for increase in population and inflation for all entitlements
 - Only one Medicare proposal for beneficiaries: Reducing subsidy for recipients over \$100,000
- * (4) Health Care Reform -- This Year, Our Issue
- Republican issue: Our plan vs. Democrats divided
 - Tax credits, competition, pooling, malpractice
 - Clinton waffling: Rationing, Poor Quality, hurt small business and workers
- (5) Long Term Care: Very expensive and difficult
Focus on small Health Care Now!
- Medicare only covers a little
 - Republicans "Medisave" to ease purchase of private insurance; trying to encourage *private insurance*
 - Working on -- for needy seniors
- (6) Prescription Drugs:
- Medicare doesn't cover most drugs/expensive
 - unusable* -- Repeal of Catastrophic Legislation;
- try to do the same* Managed care coverage Health Care Reform
- * (7) Other: Inflation; Portable Pensions; Crime

Retirees pensions gain by low inflation - low int rates

WELFARE FRAUD

- Welfare fraud is totally unacceptable, and I'm working hard to ensure that the American taxpayers' dollars are not misused.
- It outrages me when I hear stories of food stamp recipients selling food coupons to get money for drugs. Or when I hear of multiple checks to the same individual.
- Any criminal activities should be punished to the limits of the law. But we also need to prevent welfare fraud from ever happening in the first place.
- We're doing just that. We're helping states to explore creative and new ways to prevent welfare fraud.
- For example, they're experimenting with attacking these problems through electronic benefit transfers and electronic identification programs.
- Electronic benefit transfers use electronic cards, similar to bank or credit cards, to make sure that food stamp benefits go only for food.
- And electronic identification is one way to ensure that welfare benefits go to people who truly need them.

WELFARE REFORM

- I believe all Americans want the dignity of having a job, a home, and determining their future.
- We've got to break the cycle of dependency and move people from welfare to work.
- The approach in my "Agenda for American Renewal" does just that. We will provide opportunities and incentives for recipients to get back on their feet and get back to work.
- My Agenda gives state governments relief from out-dated laws and regulations, giving them the flexibility to try innovative programs to radically change the welfare system.
- For example, in Wisconsin, they're creating new incentives for teenage welfare recipients to work and to get education and job skills. In New Jersey, families will be able to retain more of their earnings when they go to work.
- By offering opportunity, our reforms will restore confidence and will ensure that welfare is a way station, not a way of life.

9-16

Date



✓

Mitt Romney - career

✓

Rose HMX

Solanz ✓

✓

Walter Jones - deed

Go to Ark who
was in Lansing??

X

Berstein - recent statement

Camp David Fitness

Sig Rogitch

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

2 good movies —

Enchanted April

Sneakers

Wooten continues:

And Clinton, sensing an opening, has shaped his welfare reform to suit suburban tastes by emphasizing responsibility and requiring welfare recipients to find a job.

(TV coverage: President Bush greeting voters, Clinton greeting crowd.)

Suburbanites are closely watching the campaign and waiting to flex their electoral muscle. (ABC-6)

NEIL BUSH INVESTMENT

NBC's Brian Ross reports Big Piney, Wyoming, is where Neil Bush pulled off a deal, drilling for natural gas that has now stuck taxpayers with almost \$2 million in bills. Bush hit a dry hole and was as unsuccessful at drilling for gas as he's been in every other business venture. And for most people in the oil and gas business, a dry hole can mean bust. But not for Bush. His company, based in Denver, was called Apex Energy. Putting up only \$3,000 of his own money in 1989, Bush was able to get \$2.3 million in financing backed by the federal government. Under a special program of the Small Business Administration, the government guaranteed 75 percent of the money investors put into Apex Energy, promising to make good if Bush failed -- as he did.

(Harold Patton, Denver oilman and longtime Republican: "The risk is enormous.")

Patton said only someone with the last name of Bush could get the kind of deal Neil did.

(Patton: "The only thing that was the matter with drilling that dry hole was that the taxpayers were the investors, and they were unwitting.")

And on top of that -- according to a confidential audit of Bush's company, obtained by "Dateline NBC" -- \$270,000 of the money went for just a few salaries, including \$160,000 a year for Bush. All this at time when auditors found substantial doubt about the company's ability to continue as a growing concern. Bush didn't want to talk with us, but we found him at the Republican convention.

(Reporter: "You paid yourself a salary of \$160,000 a year at Apex. Isn't that a lot of money?")

Bush: "Can I ask you a question, though? What does that have to do with this convention?"

Reporter: "Your father is going to speak about small business. This was taxpayer-guaranteed financing -- "

Bush: "But I think you ought to get the facts straight on whether that is a fact.")

But the facts are straight, including the fact that the now-worthless stock in Apex Energy has been signed over to the SBA, which was stuck with some \$2 million in bills from Bush's failed venture. The investors involved in the deal have promised to repay the government. But if they do, none of the money will be coming from Bush. Somehow, the President's son has been able to simply walk away, leaving others to pay his bills. (NBC-9)

Hume continues:

(President Bush: "Of course not. Not at all. But it does mean that we must hold our presidents to the highest standards, because they might have to decide if our sons and daughters should knock early on death's door.")

The advantage for the President in raising the military service issue against Clinton only indirectly is that it allows him to appear, at least, above the fray. His campaign, meanwhile, put out a two-page press release listing 10 questions it demanded Clinton answer about his draft record.

(ABC-Lead)

Jennings: It was widely believed today, rightly or not, that President Bush was trying to set Gov. Clinton up so that Clinton would once again have to explain himself on the war in Vietnam and the draft. Mr. Clinton did not oblige.

ABC's Chris Bury reports Clinton gave only one brief response to the President's implied question: Could Clinton be trusted to decide when to send Americans to fight and die for their country.

(Clinton: "Every President in the last half-century has had to confront the fateful decision to put some Americans in harm's way. I do not relish this prospect, but neither do I shrink from it.") Clinton did not mention his maneuvers 23 years ago to avoid the draft. He conceded he would cut deeper into the defense budget than the President, but only by 5 percent. And he promised the Guardsmen a bigger combat role.

(Clinton: "There will be cuts, but I want a stronger role for the Guard and the Reserves than is called for in the present Bush force plan.")

Clinton has always steered his speech to the core message, that the nation needs to concentrate on curing its ailing economy.

(Clinton: "If a work force that is trained well works in the Persian Gulf, believe me it will work in the factories, on the farms, in the small businesses, on the main streets, in the heartland of the United States of America to bring this country's economy back." [Applause])

Clinton's aides say he was prepared to admit mishandling questions on his draft record, but kept quiet after the President failed to attack him. So Clinton once more was able to avoid an embarrassing subject and turn the audience's attention to the issue that he believes plays to his advantage -- the economy.

(ABC-2)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: It was going to be the showdown of the week in the presidential campaign -- Bush and Clinton, in Salt Lake City before the National Guard convention, on Clinton's draft history. Republicans have been keeping this issue alive, hoping to damage Clinton's credibility.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports the candidates shadow-boxed over the draft issue, but didn't throw any direct punches. After sending signals he would attack Clinton head-on, the President sideswiped him.

(President Bush: "There's been a lot of controversy swirling around about service to country, about using influence to avoid the military. But I didn't come here to attack him.")

JUDGE DIGGING DEEP ON U.S. AID TO IRAQ

ATLANTA -- Federal judge Marvin Shoob, drawing comparisons to a hard-nosed Watergate-era judge, is using his court to delve into what some observers call "Iraqgate."

Shoob, in an interview Tuesday, defended the unusual sentencing hearing in which the Bush Administration's pre-war financial dealings with Iraq are being examined in excruciating detail.

"I believe the role of a judge is not simply to act as an umpire, but to ascertain the facts and render an informed decision, and that's what I'm trying to do in this case," says Shoob.

(Tom Watson, USA Today, 4A)

PALESTINIANS PRESS WITHDRAWAL

As the Middle East peace talks inched along Tuesday, Palestinian negotiators asked Israel for a commitment to withdraw from East Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza as part of an overall Mideast settlement. But the demand, made by Hanan Ashrawi was not coupled with threats to abandon the Washington talks. Israel dismissed the demand. ("Elsewhere In The World," USA Today, 4A)

FRENCH AIDE VISITS SYRIA IN BID FOR MIDEAST PEACE

Dumas Seen Offering New Channel For Talks

PARIS -- Foreign minister Dumas, seeking to carve out a greater French role in the Middle East peace process, disclosed Tuesday that he had paid a surprise visit to Damascus on Monday in a bid to mediate differences between Israel and Syria.

Dumas said he met with President Assad to explore possibilities of achieving a breakthrough in negotiations. He also met with foreign minister Charaa....

In Washington, Israeli deputy foreign minister Yossi Beilin said in an interview with Washington Post editors and reporters that an informal back channel for discussions with Syria is "vital."

In Israel, official sources said Prime Minister Rabin's government is interested in opening a back channel with Assad.

(William Drozkiak, Washington Post, A27)

WHITE HOUSE PRESSED TO DETAIL NAFTA EXPENSES

The Bush Administration, which has touted a proposed North American trade pact as a multibillion-dollar economic boost, was pressed Tuesday to explain how it would protect U.S. workers from the pact's adverse effects. At a House Ways and Means Committee hearing, Secretary Martin said the White House will wait until it offers a budget plan this winter to show how it would pay for its \$2 billion-a-year jobs training bill that includes funds to retrain workers who lose jobs because of the free trade pact. Rep. Pease said the Administration should say now what other programs it would cut to pay for the jobs training bill, instead of leaving it to Congress to make the unpopular choices. Martin said, "The President will be suggesting in his next budget some cuts and some changes. We have to make tough choices."... Rep. Ron Wyden released a letter to Carla Hills saying the pact falls short in environmental safeguards, and urged changes. (Reuter)

-more-

10:30 A.M. NEWS UPDATE

FAMILY LEAVE/TAX CREDITS (Christopher Connell, AP) -- President Bush, faced with the prospect of vetoing a family leave bill in the midst of the re-election campaign, urged Congress to give small businesses tax credits instead to achieve the same end. Bush, at a White House meeting with Republican congressional leaders, said he did not know exactly how much his alternative would cost, but said, "There's some \$60 billion that OMB knows about where we can allocate to this." Bush vetoed family leave legislation in June 1990. He did not send Congress an alternative bill then. But he called the Democrats' pushing a bill forward now "very peculiar and highly political." He said their bill has "been timed for politics." "Unfortunately, they and my opponent believe in a government-dictated mandate that increases costs and loses jobs," he charged. "Our alternative is to provide a family-oriented solution in the form of a tax credit for small and medium-sized businesses," he said. "Our approach both encourages companies to adopt family leave policies and gives them the flexibility to target the specific needs of their employees."

(AP) -- ...Rep. Gingrich said after the meeting the proposal would have a \$500 million price tag, and Bush would offset the costs by cutting doctors' and hospitals' lab fees and other administrative costs.... A draft bill released by the White House indicated the government would provide credits of up to \$20 per day for as many as 60 days of leave in any 12-month period, or a maximum of \$1,200 per employee. It would cover firms with fewer than 500 workers.

HURRICANE AID/PRESIDENT (AP) -- President Bush said he has ordered the government to pay 100 percent of the eligible disaster relief costs in Hawaii in the wake of Hurricane Iniki. He previously had extended the same generosity to Florida and Louisiana to help those state recover from Hurricane Andrew.

HURRICANE AID/CONGRESS (AP) -- House-Senate bargainers say they could rush a multibillion-dollar relief package to President Bush as early as this week for people digging out from hurricanes Iniki and Andrew. "We owe it to the people who suffered devastating losses of homes and schools and businesses to get this bill through Congress and onto the President's desk as expeditiously as possible," said Sen. Byrd.

U.S. AG SURPLUS/AFRICA (AP) -- The U.S. will donate \$33.6 million in surplus corn from Agriculture Department stockpiles for humanitarian use in Africa, Secretary Madigan announced.

BUSINESS INVENTORIES (AP) -- Business sales rose 0.8 percent in July to a record level, the Commerce Department said, while inventories inched up 0.1 percent for a second straight advance.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (AP) -- Industrial production fell 0.5 percent in August, the Fed said, due in part to the effects of Hurricane Andrew and a strike at a GM parts plant. But excluding the storm and the strike, output at the nation's factories, mines and utilities still dropped, the Fed said in the latest report suggesting the manufacturing engine that once drove the economy had lost its steam.

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September 5, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Carla A. Hill CAT

SUBJECT: NAFTA - Export of Auto Jobs

In accordance with our conversation this morning, you may find the following points helpful in refuting the allegations that we are exporting auto jobs to Mexico.

The NAFTA will open export opportunities for U.S. auto producers and create jobs for U.S. auto workers because:

1. The NAFTA will phase out the complex web of Mexican trade restrictions that have blocked U.S. access to Mexico's \$6.5 billion auto market, one of the fastest growing in the world.
2. As a result, the Department of Commerce estimates that U.S. exports of vehicles and parts will expand by \$1 - \$2 billion in the first year of NAFTA, creating in the short term 20,000 to 40,000 U.S. jobs.

U.S. auto producers are not expected to relocate to Mexico as a result of the NAFTA because:

1. The phase-out of Mexican restrictions on auto trade (e.g., severe limits on imports of vehicles and parts, and mandates to use Mexican content) removes the requirement for U.S. producers to manufacture in Mexico in order to sell into the rapidly growing Mexican market;
2. Existing plant over-capacity in North America serves as a natural check on relocation; existing investment is too costly to abandon;
3. Mexico's under-developed infrastructure raises production costs in Mexico, outweighing any labor-saving benefits projected from relocation;
4. U.S. labor is estimated to be almost twice as productive in the assembly of motor vehicles than is Mexican labor; and
5. Labor costs are a decreasing component of automotive manufacturing cost; other factors of production, such as quality of infrastructure, capital availability, interest rates, and education of the work force must also be assessed in locating plant sites.

From the desk of
George Bush

Misc.

Fin

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Meeting with GOP Congressional Leadership

Daily 9/16

Shawn Smeallie	Janet Mullins	Tom Scully	Ginny Lampley	Brent Scowcroft	Bill Kristol	Roger Porter	David Taylor
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Bob Zoellick

Rich Bond	Dick Darman	Nick Brady	Jim Baker	Fred Grandy	Nancy Johnson	Bill Goodling
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Joe McDade

Mark Hatfield

Bill McCollum

Strom Thurmond

Guy Vander Jagt

Phil Gramm

Mickey Edwards

Don Nickles

Duncan Hunter

Marlin Fitzwater

Cabinet Table

Thad Cochran	Al Simpson	Bob Dole	President	Bob Michel	Newt Gingrich	Jerry Lewis
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Phil Brady

Boyden Gray	David Demarest	Ede Holiday	Linda Tarplin	Nick Calio	Josh Bolten	Jim Dyer	Gary Andres	Jack Howard	Arnie Havens
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Presidential Phone Calls

Aboard Air Force One



File

DATE:

9-13

TIME:

9 35

incoming / outgoing

WITH:

D. Quayle

SUBJECT:

Martin - took good

*Are you planning to go to
Hawaii*

*Houston - things going pretty
well -*

FOLLOW UP:

2nd Ask R. how visit

with into D2 -

*Is R upset with
me for indicating R agreed
with me on family*

Discontinued the work
 that was the plants by the
 Bureau
 By

completed the
 the services, very
 with the phone not
 given to the President
 This should not be
 Brady who should
 R. J. Baker with Ohio
 9/16/02
 The Vice President
 WASHINGTON
 The
 9/16/02

Daily 9/16
 cc'd Zedoff

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20527, U.S.A.



OFFICE OF THE
PRESIDENT

September 12, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Margaret Tutwiler

FROM: Fred Zeder

SUBJECT: Up-date on "60 Minutes" Story Linking Foreign Assistance to Job Flight

On Friday, September 11, two members of my staff met with CBS Producer David Gelber and Associate Producer Amy Cunningham. Gelber advises that his A.I.D. story has been approved for broadcast, and will air on September 27. This story is the result of a year long, very expensive, undercover investigation by CBS.

CBS has a very negative story, and a compelling one. It accuses the Administration of allowing our foreign assistance program to promote the export of American jobs overseas.

Gelber claims to have senior officials of the U.S.A.I.D. Mission in El Salvador on film assuring him, while he was posing as a U.S. garment manufacturer considering moving his U.S. factory to El Salvador, that he could take advantage of cheap labor there free of unions or collective bargaining. Gelber also claims that his story documents A.I.D. knowledge of, and even complicity in, blacklisting of independent trade unionists by government agencies and businesses in El Salvador which receive A.I.D. assistance. This, the CBS argument goes, keeps wages artificially low in El Salvador due, in part, to the distortive effects of A.I.D. programs on the marketplace -- making job flight from the U.S. inevitable.

Thus, Gelber cloaks his story in both free market rhetoric and economic nationalism. His angle is that U.S. business can move operations off-shore and put Americans out of work if that is what is profitable under prevailing market conditions. But, he argues, the U.S. taxpayer should not be subsidizing these businesses through foreign assistance.

Gelber claims that he wants his story to be a "smart" piece, and not what he called a "no-brain" version of "organized labor/DNC protectionism." He says his investigation revealed that OPIC promotes overseas investment in a way that seeks to protect existing U.S. jobs and create new ones. He also claims to have

Page 2
September 12, 1992

examples of where OPIC has failed, but says he doesn't need to attack OPIC to tell the job flight story. The A.I.D. segment, he says, does that.

The approach he claims he wants to take on OPIC is that we represent a good alternative and show how government can promote overseas investment without "selling out" the American worker. CBS wants OPIC to do an on-camera interview. We have no illusions about the dangers here.

We are, however, willing to do it because an OPIC segment would enable the Administration to make positive points on the business, government and labor partnership -- promoting U.S. competitiveness in the global marketplace and creating markets for U.S. exports through overseas investment and free trade.

OPIC is prohibited by statute from doing what A.I.D. is accused of doing, and we have been working with the AFL-CIO for four years to develop overseas investment strategies which do not export U.S. jobs. We have a good story to tell on jobs.

OPIC's Executive Vice President, Jim Berg, will do the interview for OPIC, and will be discussing this issue with Jim Michel on Monday. Any guidance you or your staff may have in this matter is welcome. In any event, I wanted to keep you informed on this situation.

Daily 9/16

COMMISSIONER Terzić

15-IX-92

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN

DEAR MARTIN,

PLEASE PASS ALONG THIS
"THOUSAND SPARKLING LIGHTS" QUOTE
BY ROUSSEAU IN 1762.

Branko

PART FIVE

The World



The great and direct end of government is liberty. Secure our liberties and privileges, and the end of government is answered. If this be not effectively done, government is an evil.

—Patrick Henry, speech against the U.S. Constitution, June 25, 1788

All at once I felt myself dazzled by a thousand sparkling lights . . . [I realized] that man is by nature good, and that only our institutions have made him bad.

—Jean Jacques Rousseau, letter to Malsherbes, January 12, 1762



Daily

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mrs. C. Fred Chambers
421 Circle Drive
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501



THE PRESIDENT

9-16-92

Dear Marion -

Thanks for the
"column" on NAFTA -
Tough year but we're
going to win. Love to all

Cy

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GEORGE D. YONGE
MEMORANDUM FOR MR. GEORGE D. YONGE

W. Lyons 10th

Dear George,

Interesting editorial - could
have been written by Hope Aldrich
see Rockefeller (runs this alternative paper
here in Santa Fe).

Says to all

Marion

P.S. Planning to see your friend
Nancy Reynolds next week

OPINION

EDITORIAL

Making Free Trade Work

Last week's agreement among the United States, Mexico and Canada to establish a massive free trade zone brings with it both problems and opportunities of enormous proportions.

In the short term, many thousands of Americans will be forced to face drastic cuts in income and traumatic relocations as their jobs are exported across the border or wiped out by low-cost competition.

But in the long term, arguments in favor of a free trade zone appear to outweigh those against it. Consumers in all three countries will ultimately end up with a much wider variety of goods available at lower prices. The trade agreement can potentially boost our economy in many ways: savings at the checkout counter; expansion of the job market and upgrading of its skills; and stronger and more competitive U.S. businesses.

We can also see the concept at work in Europe, and judging by the European Community's progress in stimulating regional trade and growth, it seems like a win-win-win situation. We support the concept, provided certain steps are taken.

The first step our government must take, after securing Congress' approval of the trade pact, is to help those American victims by providing the retraining that can offer them a slice of this new and bountiful pie. Granting sufficient time for this planning is one of the main reasons for the delays in implementing many of the agreement's provisions.

Though job retraining has not been an area the Bush administration has shown great commitment to, we hope it will recognize the twin needs such a policy would serve: earning public support

for reduced trade barriers, and treating U.S. workers with the fairness they deserve.

The trade pact should create about twice as many jobs as it will eliminate — and most of them will be higher-paying jobs as well. If the needed training occurs, thousands of people now picking cantaloupes or working on electronics assembly lines will be able to move into

more-skilled positions with manufacturers of chemicals, construction equipment and other industrial machinery for export.

Even if the job question is dealt with swiftly, other serious problems with the trade agreement remain. These include environmental and other conditions along the two nations' border which severely threaten the well-

being of New Mexicans. Mexico has weak environmental controls that have succeeded in luring many American firms.

In addition, living conditions on both sides of the border need improvement: sanitation, housing, hospitals and roads, to name a few. The Salinas government has announced grand plans to clean up pollution on its side of the Rio Grande, but we would feel much more comfortable with teeth written into U.S. law by a Congress that made unavoidably clear its commitment to a healthier border environment.

As we take on the challenge of Europe, Japan and the newly emerging players in the global arena while our own economy is still battling contraction, we can use all the help we can get. The new treaty's broadening of the North American marketplace will give us just that. □

*Even if the job
question is dealt
with swiftly, other
serious problems
with the trade
agreement remain.*

Daily



THE PRESIDENT

September 16, 1992

Dear Chi Chi,

Thanks for that wonderful endorsement. It will really help.

But thanks even more for your confidence and your support.

Warm Regards,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "GWB", is located below the typed text "Warm Regards,".



THE PRESIDENT

September 16, 1992

Dear Chi Chi,

Thanks for that wonderful endorsement. It will really help.

But thanks even more for your confidence and your support.

Warm Regards,

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Chi Chi Rodriguez
1720 Merriman Road
Akron, Ohio 44334

Mr. President:

Here's a final note to show that the campaign did follow through on your request regarding Chi Chi Rodriguez.

September 14, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER, III

FROM: MIMI DAWSON

SUBJECT: CHI CHI RODRIGUEZ PRESS RELEASE

Attached is the Chi Chi Rodriguez press release which was approved by Mr. Rodriguez today. The release will be distributed to Hispanic media nationwide and to the Associated Press political wire this afternoon. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.



THE PRESIDENT

1

To: JAB III

Re: Endorsement of Chi Chi Rodriguez.

Chi Chi wants to endorse me. I told him I'd have someone call him to make arrangements. He does not want to criticize Clinton, rather speak fondly of me:

"Time for a trusted friend, not take risk on new comer" (not bad, not bad at all).

Has not sent his money in. Wants to give \$1000, so does his wife. He feels his endorsement might help with Hispanics. I agree.

Please have someone at campaign contact him at:

817 649 6426

3

Please have someone advise Rose when this is done. Thanks.

GTB

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Monday, September 14, 1992

Contact: Didi Blackwood
202-336-7884

CHI CHI RODRIGUEZ, GOLF LEGEND AND HUMANITARIAN, ENDORSES PRESIDENT BUSH

**-- PGA World Golf Hall of Famer affirms President's commitment
to Hispanic Americans --**

Washington, D.C. -- Humanitarian and sports figure Juan A. "Chi Chi" Rodriguez today announced his support for President Bush's re-election effort. "Speaking as an American, a veteran and as a sportsman, George Bush is the man for me," stated Mr. Rodriguez.

The 1988 Hispanic Man of the Year awardee further said, "Hispanic Americans in particular identify with George Bush and his family. He knows us, he knows our special concerns, and he cares about our community. We are part of his family."

"When he addresses the needs of the Hispanic community, he is not only answering to history, he is answering to his own grandchildren. George Bush is a family man, who served his country honorably and built his own independent business. These are the character traits that Hispanic Americans identify with most," added Mr. Rodriguez.

"Now is the time to stick with the tried and trusted leadership of an outstanding President who has made the world a safer place. Americans cannot afford to risk their futures with inexperienced leadership," concluded Mr. Rodriguez.

Mr. Rodriguez will serve as an Honorary National Co-Chairman of Hispanics for Bush-Quayle '92.

###

Daily

FROM
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Mr. Alexander Ellis III
288 Warren Street
Brookline, Massachusetts 02146



THE PRESIDENT

9-16-92

Dear Hop -

Thanks for the note!
Things feel so much better
out around the country than
the ugly nat'l press portray
them. Love to all E's - GTB

286 WARREN STREET
BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS 02146

ALEXANDER ELLIS III

Labor Day

Mr. President:

I'm so bummed I missed you
at the convention. Ma & I cheered
wildly during your speech - you were
great. You will win This Thing
because ~~most~~ people know ^{you} to be as we
all know you - a good and decent man.
Give 'em hell! Love - Hap

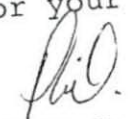
Daily 9/16

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 16, 1992

MR. PRESIDENT:

The attached 1992 Environment and Conservation Challenge Awards, proposed by CEQ, have been cleared by all interested offices and are ready for your approval.


Phillip D. Brady

20



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

2 AUG 26 P4:25
(202) 395-5080

Michael R. Deland
Chairman

August 26, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: MICHAEL DELAND *Mike/rc*
SUBJECT: Approval of the Recommendations for the President's 1992 Environment and Conservation Challenge Awards

I am pleased to forward for your consideration and approval my recommendations for the President's 1992 Environment and Conservation Challenge Awards.

This year, the Council on Environmental Quality received more than 260 applications for this award. After a lengthy technical evaluation process, the Selection Committee met and provided recommendations to me on award nominees. The U.S. Department of Justice, after conducting a Federal interagency review, has cleared the nominees.

You will be presenting Presidential Medals for Environmental Excellence to recipients at a Rose Garden ceremony later this fall. We are working with the Scheduling Office to confirm a date.

Enclosed are some materials that may help you review this list. The materials include:

- a) Names of nine Medal nominees
- b) Names of 13 Citation nominees
- c) Program summaries on all Medal and Citation nominees
- d) White House press release listing Selection Committee members

If you need further information on the Awards program, please let me know.

Enclosures

Approve *✓* *CPB*

Disapprove _____

9-16

Daily
9/16

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN



September 14, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BOB TEETER 

Just to let you know, our veterans people have been in touch with your friend, Pete Stack, to get him involved in the Texas Leadership Committee for Veterans.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN 7/16
Orig. to Central Files



THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

Dear Mr. President -

Wally and I - and our whole family
just loved Camp David! (see enclosed.)
What a wonderful + historic place -
beautiful + serene - and the staff couldn't
have been nicer. How very gracious
and thoughtful of you to make it
available.

Much appreciation from us all -

Barbara

9-13-92 Just back from Wisconsin - 2 days -

WHIT BETTS
Green Acres Farm
1924 Perkins Street
Bristol, Connecticut 06010

President and Mrs. Bush
The White House
Washington

Sept. 7, 1992

Dear President & Mrs. Bush,

Our family wants to express our deep gratitude and appreciation for allowing us to spend a couple of "very special" days with Barbara and Wally at Camp David.

We were given a memorable tour of Camp David by Lt. Chris Wadkins who obviously takes enormous pleasure and pride in talking about the history of this unique area. It is clear that you and Mrs. Bush feel the same way as we learned by reading how frequently you have used Camp David.

During our stay we took full advantage of the great weather by playing various games such as golf, tennis, swimming, baseball, walking, biking, and at night we bowled. However, I must confess we were a little shaky in one sport - throwing horseshoes. In particular, one of our nephews needs a lesson on making sure he throws the horseshoe onto the stake and not Whit's foot!

Our excitement and happiness at being able to stay at Camp David was summed up best by our daughter, Amy. When told that we were leaving she became upset and asserted her feelings by stating simply that she wanted to "live here"!

I'm pleased to report that now we are back home she has decided that living on the farm in Bristol, Connecticut is a pretty good experience too.

In closing we want to thank you for allowing us to spend our vacation at Camp David which we will forever remember and always appreciate.

Sincerely,

Whit
Whit

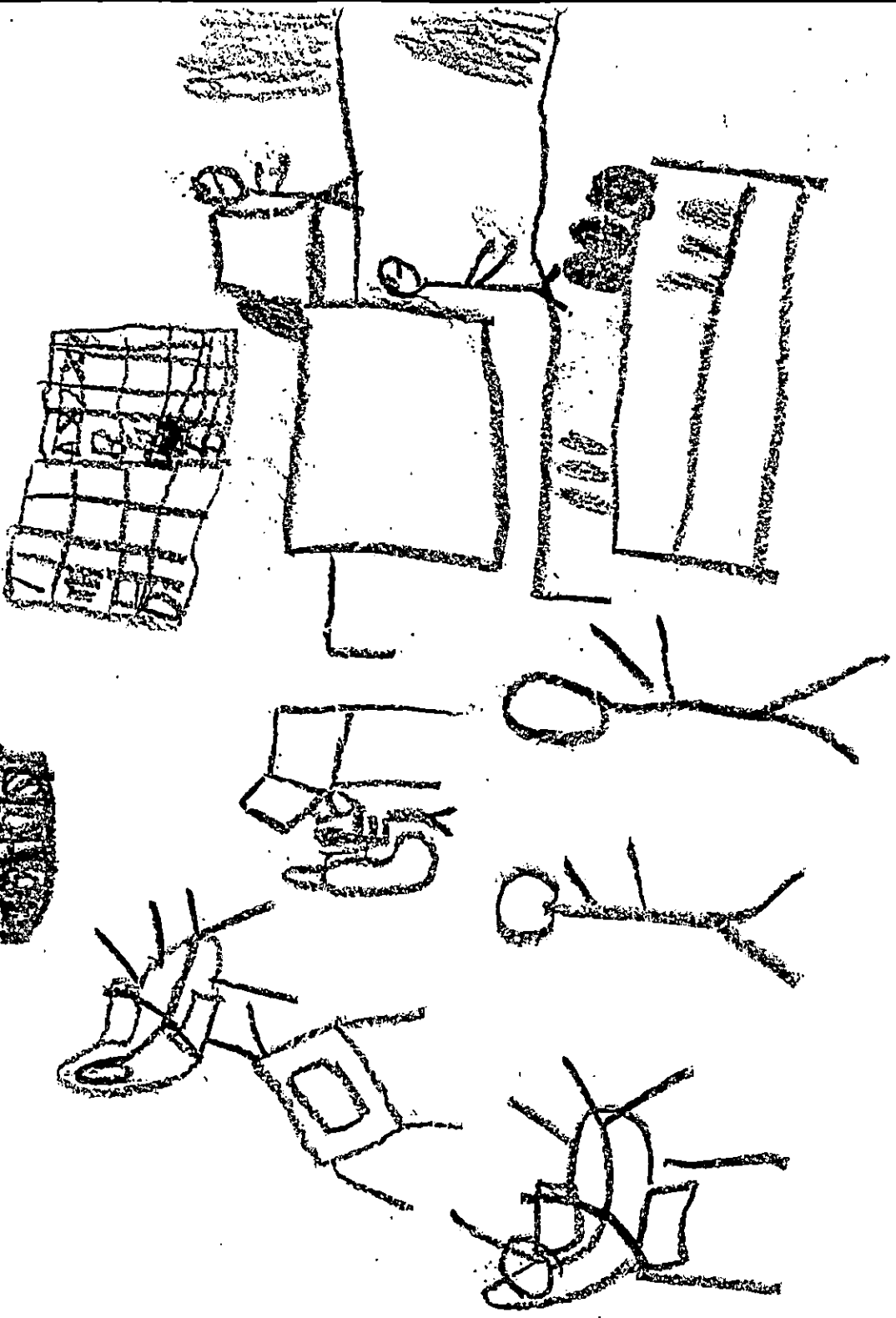
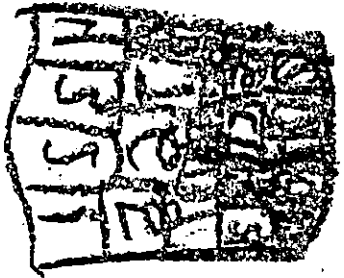
Jarre
Jarre

AMY
Amy (7)

Drew
Drew (4)

Betts
Betts

Am



Bowling Alley

LAUREL LODGE WHERE WE ATE MEALS.



NO
A
E
S

DREW BETTS

Race -
You may want
GB to see prior
to his 330 mts
w/O'Connor today.
show clip to
Brent? FYI
send it
✓ Done 9/16
NTT

Document Originally
Attached to
Following Page

Daily 9/16-

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

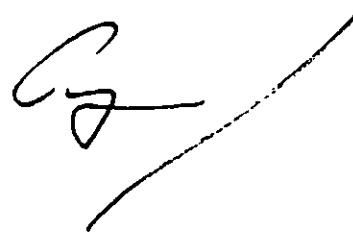
Dear Bob:

Thanks so much for your wonderful letter and for the enclosed articles, including the one with the photo of Cardinal O'Connor and Margaret. I am so proud that they were able to give a helping hand in Split.

My friends continue to be an inspiration to me during this tough time, and I'm blessed with a wonderful family. Thanks for sharing this with me and, more, for being a good friend.

All Bushes send best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature, likely of George W. Bush, consisting of a stylized 'G' followed by a long, sweeping diagonal line.

Mr. Robert C. Macauley
Chairman
AmeriCares
161 Cherry Street
New Canaan, Connecticut 06840

AmeriCares

161 Cherry Street New Canaan CT 06840

203-966-5195

1-800-486-HELP

Fax: 203-972-0116

Fax: 203-966-7945

Telex: 6974609 AMCARES

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

PERSONAL

Honorary Chairman
Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski

Founder and Chairman
Robert C. Macauley

President
Stephen M. Johnson

Executive Vice Presidents
Charles R. Chandler
Financial Supervision

Andrew L. Hannah
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Peter L. Keating
Products

Frank J. Lake
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Vice Presidents
Bert Schwarz
Anne Marie Weirether
Administration

Comptroller
William S. Post

Secretary
Leila Macauley

Advisory Committee
Chairman
J. Peter Grace, Jr.
Chairman, W. R. Grace & Company

Louis F. Bantle
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United States Senate (1979-1990)

Sol M. Linowitz
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Clinical Professor of Medicine
Cornell University Medical College

Burton J. Lee III, M.D.
Physician to the President
The White House

William Pyka, M.D.
Alfred Jurzykowski Foundation, Inc.

Stuart H. Q. Quan, M.D.
Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

David M. Reed, M.D.
Assistant Clinical Professor of Surgery
New York Medical College
Stamford, Connecticut

September 7, 1992

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

Dear Mr. President:

I thought that you and Bar might get a kick out of last Thursday's "Slobodna Dalmacija" (whatever in hell that means), showing pictures of Margaret and Cardinal O'Connor during their recent trip to Split, Croatia. The picture of Margaret on the second page almost does her justice.

In the past, as you will doubtless recall, Jeb, George P., Marvin, and Jonathan have accompanied airlifts to such diverse places as Armenia, Moscow, Murmansk, Managua and Split. The "Bush Boys" as we call them here at AmeriCares acquitted themselves superbly well, and I am confident that their respective presences enhanced the American Image abroad.

But Margaret -- she not only enhanced the American Image abroad, she literally "blew them away". She is a real trooper, and deserves the name "Bush".

Enclosed is a brief note of thanks that I sent to Margaret, today.

With kindest personal regards, Mr. President,

Sincerely,

Bob Macauley

RCM:rw1
Enclosure

AmeriCares is a private non-profit humanitarian organization. Gifts are tax deductible.

AmeriCares

161 Cherry Street New Canaan CT 06840

203-966-5195

1-800-486-HELP

Fax: 203-972-0116

Fax: 203-966-7945

Telex: 6974609 AMCARES

September 7, 1992

Honorary Chairman

Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski

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Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center

David M. Reed, M.D.

Assistant Clinical Professor of Surgery

New York Medical College

Stamford, Connecticut

Mrs. Marvin Bush
211 N. Union Street
Suite 100
Alexandria, VA 22314

Dear Margaret,

I well realize that Split on the Adriatic Riviera is vastly different from Nice, on the Mediterranean Riviera --

And that ten and one-half hour flights on a cargo plane, where the temperature hovers between 20 degrees and freezing are not very enjoyable.

I just wanted you to know how much all of us at AmeriCares appreciate your taking the time to join our 18th airlift to Croatia. Your presence in Split and its environs was extremely important from any number of viewpoints.

Thanks again, Margaret.

With all best wishes,

Sincerely,



RCM:rw1

P.S. Enclosed herewith is an article from the September 2nd Paris Herald which I thought you might find to be of interest. RCM

Enclosure

OPINION

A 6th Century Invasion Stokes a 20th Century Calamity

By Thomas Butler

WASHINGTON — Abuse of cultural memory — the manipulation of long-ignored past grievances to obtain present-day advantage — rules the day in the war-torn lands of Yugoslavia. Deliberate misreadings and misrepresentations of history are destroying the future in the Balkans. The fundamental cause of Yugoslavia's calamity is not just recent history, such as the infamous genocide by Croats at the Jasenovac concentra-

Deliberate misreadings and misinterpretations of history are destroying the future in the war-torn Balkans.

tion camp during World War II. Nor is the cause rooted solely in the more distant chronicle of the Ottoman rule. Today's horrors are woven from strands of the entire tapestry of history since the 6th-century Slavic invasion of the Balkans, with the subsequent division of Croats and Serbs between Catholicism and Orthodoxy and eventually Islam.

All these elements play a role in the minds of those destroying Bosnia. They are sick from history — from half-truths and ethnic prejudices passed from one generation to the next, through religion, political demagoguery, inflammatory tracts and, even, through abuse of folk song and tales. More recently, the books of unscrupulous writers and the deliberately inaccurate speeches of unprincipled leaders have further contaminated the atmosphere.

Two years ago, at an international conference in Boston on cultural memory, I argued with an American scholar about the causes of the unfolding Yugoslav crisis. She felt that everything was traceable to 1941 and the Croatian killing of 600,000 Serbs, Jews and gypsies at the concentration camp of Jasenovac. (Many of these Serbs were from the Krajina area of Croatia, which is now trying to merge with Serbia.) But I felt that the roots of the current conflict between Croats and Serbs ran much deeper, at least as far back as the schism between the Catholic and Orthodox Churches in 1054 A.D.

It appears we were both right. She, in that the immediate cause of the fighting between Serbs and Croats in Croatia was Serbian fear of another Jasenovac. When Franjo Tudjman, author of a book stating that Serbian losses were only one-tenth what they claimed, became president of Croatia, Serbs in Croatia saw this as a sign that they were not to expect fair and unbiased treatment in the new state. Mr. Tudjman did not offer them concrete guarantees that would have allayed their worries.

Although it was the Serbs in Krajina who provoked the outbreak of hostilities, over the long run the fighting between Serbs and Croats in Croatia and Slavonia has been fueled by culturally derived feelings of "otherness" between Orthodox Serbs and Catholic Croats.

Orthodox-Catholic prejudice is a powerful force. A few years ago, I visited the Orthodox monastery of Iviron on Mount Athos in Greece. While I was attending the early morning liturgy, a monk approached and asked whether I was Orthodox or Catholic. When I replied "Catholic," he told me to "go outside and pray."

The Greek Orthodox Church, like Rome, has a long memory: In the young monk's mind, I was excommunicated. The Schism in 1054 A.D. and the plundering of Constantinople in 1204 A.D. by the Fourth Crusade are alive in the Orthodox mind of today and continue to affect Orthodox-Catholic relations, including those between Serbs and Croats.

This is not to say that Serbs feel justified in shelling Dubrovnik because they believe its inhabitants are schismatics, but rather that they are affected in their relations with the "Latins" by negative feelings of "otherness," the residue of doctrinal disputes of long ago. The sense of "otherness" is further exacerbated by the fact that the two peoples were ruled by different and opposing empires: the Croats by the Austro-Hungarian empire and the Serbs by the Ottoman.

As for Croatian and Serbian relations with Bosnia's Muslim population (who are actually Slavs), no one will deny that the Croats have the more harmonious dealings with their Islamic brethren.

This may be because they see the Muslims as heretics who can be saved through baptism. In fact, Tudjman was photographed a year ago, smiling benignly at the baptism of a group of Muslim children. This drove Bosnia's Muslim president, Alija Izetbegovic, into such a frenzy that he made a short-lived treaty with his arch-enemy, Serbia.

Serbs, on the other hand, take a different stance toward Muslims: They see them as traitors, as well as heretics. Scratch a Muslim, they believe, and you have a Serb whose ancestor went over to the Ottoman side four or five hundred years ago in order to keep his land.

In the Bosnian case, the situation is further complicated by the fact that great numbers of those who converted to Islam were members of a heretical Christian sect called "Bogomils" ("pleasing to God"). They were threatened by the Inquisition, and some historians have written that they invited the Ottomans in (1463), rather than face invasion by a Hungarian army blessed by the Pope.

From all this came the saying: "Bosnia fell with a whisper." It wasn't until the rise of nationalism in

Responsibility will have to be accepted for the crimes of one nation against the other.

the last decades of the 18th century that these converts to Islam and their descendants were branded "traitors." Particularly in Yugoslavia, much of the bloodshed of the 20th century may be traced to such reinterpretations of cultural memory by 19th-century historians.

The Serbian "purification" of Bosnian villages of Muslim inhabitants reminds me of a similar action, described by the 19th century Montenegrin poet Njegoš in his "Mountain Wreath." He sings of the events leading up to an early 18th-century extermination of Muslims in Montenegro, directed by Danilo, the Orthodox prince bishop of Montenegro, and motivated by fear of contamination from within. The same paranoia may be found in Serbia today.

Even 20 years ago such views were common. My Belgrade landlady told me then that the Albanians (Shiptars), who are mainly Muslim, were lighting bonfires at night on the hills around the city, signaling to each other. She voiced fear of their high birth rate, warning that they would inundate the Serbs, as they have done in Kosovo, the "holy ground" of the Serbian medieval empire.

In recent years, I heard worried talk of how Islamic fundamentalism was sweeping Bosnia and of Saudi money being used to rebuild mosques and Muslim schools. I used to smile at such stories as indicative of excessive Serbian anxiety. But I was wrong. Obviously, Serbian extremists played on fears of a revived Islamic state in Bosnia as a way to spur their savage war.

This oppressive preoccupation with Muslims — Albanians in particular — is vividly illustrated in the war diary of a Serbian reservist from Valjevo, named Alexander Jasovic, published in a Belgrade journal this year. Mr. Jasovic served as a medic in the Serbian ranks in the fighting for Vukovar in Croatia in 1991. While his battery was shelling the Croats in the northeast, he recounts in his diary, he was preoccupied with fears about Kosovo far to the south — the scene of the Serbs' fateful loss to the Turks in 1389.

He writes of the Albanian Muslims, who are a huge majority in Kosovo: "Their Sarajevo mother supports them!" Westerners may find the phrase

obscure, but it illuminates what in the medic's mind seems the powerful, irrefutable and threatening connection between the Muslims of Bosnia and those of Kosovo.

Of Slav Macedonians, who also occupy a former Serbian medieval province, he comments: "The Macedonians are continuing to play the fool. The time is near when we'll have to protect Kumanovo, too." Kumanovo was the scene of a major Serbian victory in the First Balkan War, 1912.

Fear of encirclement by all-powerful enemies grips the medic. Not once does Mr. Jasovic ask himself whether his worries are justified by the facts. Elsewhere he borrows an apocalyptic line from Njegoš: "Let there be what there cannot be!" i.e., Serbia may lose these ancient provinces, but not without a fight to the end. Such thinking is at the heart of Serbian aggression and territorial aggrandizement. Will Kosovo and Macedonia be next on the list for "purification" and "ethnic cleansing"?

Is there any way out of the gyre of death and destruction in the Balkans? There may be, but the failure of diplomatic efforts have shown that without more active U.S. participation, nothing will happen. Western Europe's leaders seem incapable of seeing that they should act forcefully — with military power, if needed — to force a cease-fire.

The U.S. offer of air and naval support for the UN relief effort is a first step, but even if this should bring about a cease-fire, we shall have to prepare ourselves to play a very strong role in the overall negotiations. Several European powers — Britain, Germany, Italy and Turkey — seem immobilized, perhaps by their own past history of invasion or involvement in the Balkans.

If there is ever to be a healing, it may be that it can only begin with the establishment of a unique, continuing conference of Serbian, Croatian, Muslim and other historians to arrive at a core of mutually-agreed upon statements regarding each group's history. Ideally, this multicultural convocation would face shibboleths regarding "enemy" ethnic groups, examine national memories for their accuracy and rationality and separate truth from prejudice. The mediation of Western experts will be vital.

Responsibility will have to be accepted for the crimes of one nation against the other. Serbs will have to admit their nation's guilt for the dictatorship of King Alexander in the 1920s and 1930s, which undermined the prewar Kingdom of Slovenia, Croatia and Serbia. Croatia will have to come clean on the holocaust of Serbs at Jasenovac. The same is true for the Christian relationship with the Muslims. The Muslims need to admit that their ancestors abused and lorded it over the Christians for centuries. The Serbs, while granting them forgiveness, must ask in turn for their pardon for recent savagery.

We have precedents for such national confessions of guilt, in the West German acceptance of responsibility for Nazi crimes against Jews, and recently in the French intellectuals' call for their government to condemn the Vichy government's persecution of Jews.

If such a healing process is to take place in the Balkans, it will be best to keep it out of the hands of religious leaders and politicians. The liturgy of reconciliation should be written by the poet, aided by others of good will. Thus the Yugoslavia that many of us in the West truly loved for its diversity may pass peacefully into history.

Thomas Butler is author of several books, including "Memory: History, Culture and the Mind," and "Monumenta Serbo-Croatica," a bilingual anthology of Serbian and Croatian texts. He contributed this comment to *The Washington Post*.

Srdačan susret nadbiskupa New Yorka i Splita: John O'Connor
i Ante Jurić

JOŠ JEDAN AVION »AMERICARES«

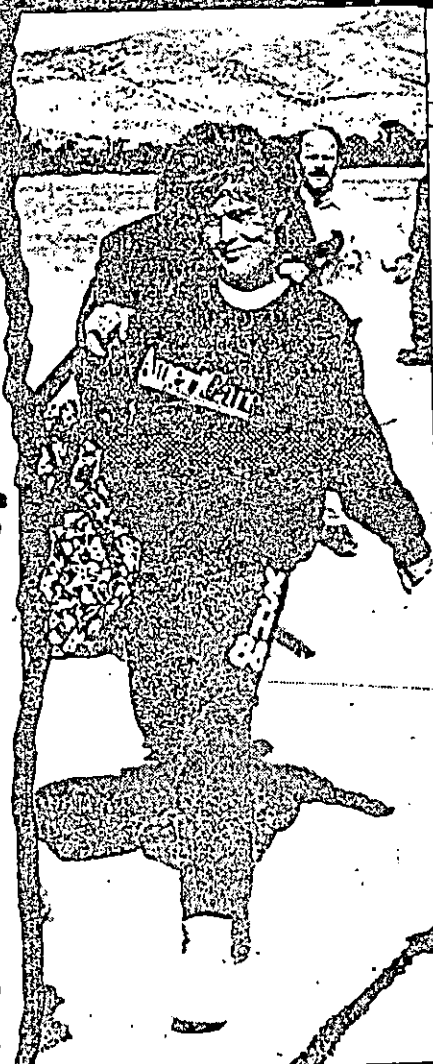
Margaret Bush i

kardinal O'Connor

sletjeli u Split

Nevjesta američkog predsjednika i nadbiskup New Yorka dopratili 70 tona medicinske pomoći za BiH — Oni će idućih dana posjetiti više izbjegličkih kampova u Dalmaciji i područje Hercegovine

Stranica 2.



Nevjesta američkog predsjednika Margaret Bush na splitskoj pisti
(Snimci: Stanko KARAMAN)

ZIMOVANJE MEDVJEDA

Bude li se kao dosad razgovaralo s Panićem, Čosićem i Miloševićem, balkanski rat je vi nego izvjestan, kao što je za pismene bio izvjestan i rat u Bosni. Rat se može izbjeći samo to da se uništi srpska vojna organizacija i imperialistička svijest koja je hrani. Kako to moćni žele, jer bi tuđi rat učinili svojim, to će biti morana učiniti antisrpska koalicija koju će stepeno oformiti srpska agresivnost. Možda to vo nešto moćni, da sami ne bi ratovali, i žel

Stranica 4.

ŠVICARSKI
AMBASADOR
KOD ČARGONJE

Za Maslenički
most sedam
milijuna DEM?

Stranica 3.

RAZGOVO
ŠEVKO EFEND
OMERBAŠ

Cijepan
Bosne
suluda id

Stranice 8.

STIGAO JOŠ JEDAN AVION »AMERICARES«

Margaret Bush i kardinal O'Connor sletjeli u Split

Nevjesta američkoga predsjednika i nadbiskup New Yorka dopratili 70 tona medicinske pomoći za BiH — Oni će idućih dana posjetiti više izbjegličkih kampova u Dalmaciji i područje Hercegovine

SPLIT — Na splitski aerodrom u Resniku u srijedu je sletio još jedan avion američke humanitarne organizacije »AmeriCares«, koji je dovezao oko 70 tona medicinske pomoći za Bosnu i Hercegovinu. U pratnji pomoći, koja će se razdijeliti posredstvom Merhameta i Caritasa, stigli su gospođa Margaret Bush, supruga sina američkoga predsjednika Georgea Busha, njujorški nadbiskup kardinal John O'Connor i njegov sekretar msgr. James McCarthy. Uz njih, u avionu je bilo i desetak američkih novinara, koji će nastaviti put prema Bosni i Hercegovini i izveštavati o tamošnjem ratu. Goste su pri izlasku iz aviona pozdravili dopredsjednik Skupštine općine Split prof. Marin Mihanović, nadbiskup splitsko-makarski msgr. Ante Jurić, te pomoćni splitski biskup dr. Petar Šolić. Nakon kraćega zadržavanja na aerodromu gospođa Bush je otišla u hotel »Split« gdje će biti smještena tijekom svog boravka u Splitu, dok su se crkveni velikodostojnici iz Sjedinjenih Država zadržali

u kraćem razgovoru sa svojim domaćinima u salonu splitskog aerodroma.

Inače, nevjesta američkoga predsjednika prilično je ležerno izašla iz aviona, pa je došlo do male pomutnje među novinarima i uzvanicima, koji je odjevenu u sportsku trenirku na kojoj je pisalo »AmeriCares«, nisu u prvi mah primijetili. Ipak, uz posredovanje ljudi iz protokola, dala je kratku izjavu rekavši da će u idućih nekoliko dana posjetiti neke od izbjegličkih kampova u Dalmaciji, kao i bolnice u kojima su smješteni ranjenici. Na pitanje koliko uopće zna o situaciji u Hrvatskoj i Bosni i Hercegovini, odgovorila je:

— Zao mi je vaših ljudi koji užasno pate i svjesna sam da je situacija ovdje vrlo kompleksna, te da su uzroci sukoba vrlo duboki. Mislim da smo u SAD vrlo dobro upoznati s onim što se ovdje događa. Zbog svega toga vrlo mi je drago što sam dio »AmeriCaresa«, koji želi svojim donacijama olakšati situaciju.

Dopredsjednik splitske općine prof.



Splitski donaćelnik prof. Marin Mihanović pozdravlja se s gospođom Margaret Bush na splitskom aerodromu (Snimio: S. KARAMAN)

Marin Mihanović u pozdravnoj je riječi zahvalio gospođi Bush na moralnoj i materijalnoj pomoći koju svojim posjetom pruža napaćenom narodu Hrvatske i Bosne i Hercegovine.

Izjavu medijima dao je i kardinal O'Connor, koji je rekao kako je ovo već osamnaesti zrakoplov »AmeriCaresa« koji doprema humanitarnu pomoć. Sponzor akcije je dobrotvorna organizacija »Malteški vitezovi«, čiji je kardinal inače kapelan.

— Moj zadatak ovdje je da u susretu s nadbiskupom Jurićem i biskupom Šolićem vidim postoji li još nešto što bismo mi kao organizacija mogli uraditi — rekao je kardinal O'Connor — te da istražim kakvi su bili efekti naših dosadašnjih donacija. Nadam se da ćemo moći posjetiti neke od izbjegličkih naselja, kao i bolnice, te da ću iz kontakata koje budem imao steći nešto bolju predodžbu o tome što se zapravo ovdje događa.

Po riječima njegove ekscelencije kardi-

nala O'Connora, još je važnija uloga misije »AmeriCaresa« da kod ljudi u Americi podigne svijest o tragičnoj situaciji u našoj zemlji.

— Američki narod želi pomoći — kaže njujorški kardinal — a nakon nešeg boravka u ovim krajevima moći ćemo s još više kredibiliteta razgovarati s organima vlasti u Sjedinjenim Američkim Državama o pomoći koja vam je potrebna, kao i o velikoj važnosti da vam pomognemo na svaki mogući način.

Kako smo saznali, gospođa Margaret Bush će boraviti u Dalmaciji i u Hercegovini četiri dana, ali se još uvijek ne zna kuda će sve ići i s kim će se sastati. Kardinal O'Connor se sa svojim suradnicima vraća u New York u petak, a predviđeno je da tijekom četvrtka posjeti Posušje i Mostar.

Inače, u toku dana gosti iz Sjedinjenih Država su u zgradi Skupštine općine posjetili splitskoga gradonačelnika dr. Petra Slapničara.

I. PROFACA

6:00 P.M. WIRES

BUSH CAMP WILL NOT LET DRAFT ISSUE REST

WASHINGTON, Reuter - President Bush's campaign refused Wednesday to let Bill Clinton's draft record rest.

Deputy Bush campaign manager Mary Matalin noted in a statement that a top aide to the Democratic presidential challenger, Paul Begala, had said, "I think it's largely behind us."

Citing editorials from several papers questioning Clinton's credibility on his explanations of how he received a Vietnam War military deferment as a student, Matalin said, "Bill Clinton is dead wrong if he thinks he's closed the credibility gap."

She added, "Given Clinton's proclivity for distortion, the public has no other reason but to expect the other combat boot to drop."

There have been reports that there will be further news reports about new details on Clinton's draft deferment.

The issue over Clinton's draft deferment, an exemption from military service given to thousands of students during the Vietnam War, was not that Clinton received one.

It is over his various explanations, often contradictory, and whether he received special treatment to avoid military service.

Begala said he thought the issue that has dogged Clinton all year was behind the Clinton campaign Tuesday after Bush refused to directly attack Clinton on details of how he avoided the draft 23 years ago.

Instead during a speech in Salt Lake City, Bush hit Clinton indirectly saying that if one has not seen military battles it does not mean one should never be president.

"But it does mean that we must hold our presidents to the highest standard because they might have to decide if our sons and daughters should knock early on death's door," Bush told a National Guard convention.

Clinton had shifted his schedule to also address the convention after Bush but did not address the draft issue.

Reut15:04 09/16

Poll Shows 15-Point Lead for Clinton

WASHINGTON (AP) — Bill Clinton led George Bush by 15 points in a presidential poll released Wednesday that analysts said suggested the Republican family values campaign may have backfired.

Clinton, the Arkansas governor and Democratic nominee, led the president 53 percent to 38 percent in the Sept. 10-13 poll of 1,175 registered voters by the Times Mirror Center for the People and the Press.

A poll by the same group a month ago showed Clinton with a larger lead of 57 percent to Bush's 37 percent.

But the latest survey showed Clinton making gains in the strength of his support and in the percentage of people who say they like him. The survey also shows that many core Republicans and independents leaning toward the GOP consider Bush more conservative than they are on family values and sexual issues.

"The theme is antagonizing as many voters as it attracts," the pollsters wrote, adding that it appears particularly damaging to Bush among younger and better-educated voters.

Most Americans continue to think there is little chance conditions will improve in a second Bush term and few seem worried that Clinton would make major mistakes, the poll analysts said.

Clinton led Bush 49 percent to 26 percent as "the candidate who cares" and by a huge 60-21 percent margin as "the candidate that can best bring about change."

The pollsters said Clinton's support is comparable to Bush's at this point in 1988. At that time, Bush was at 50 percent and about half his supporters described themselves as strong supporters. About half of Clinton's 53 percent this season describe themselves as strong backers.

The Times Mirror survey found Clinton winning support from nine out of 10 Democrats and eight in 10 blacks. He had a 2-to-1 lead over Bush in households of under \$20,000 and approached that margin among big-city voters.

Clinton had a solid lead in suburban and non-metropolitan areas, the poll found, and matched Bush about evenly in appeal to affluent and middle-income voters. White male voters and white Catholics also preferred Clinton.

Bush was ahead only among white Southern male voters and white Protestants, the poll found.

The electorate has reversed itself on which candidate is personally more likable, the survey found. In late March, Bush was considered more likable than Clinton by a 43-33 percent margin. This month, more voters said they liked Clinton than Bush — 49-32 percent.

Only 22 percent of those interviewed said Clinton was a good family man compared to 50 percent who said that same for Bush. But there was virtually no difference on which candidate was considered more honest and truthful — 34 percent for Bush, 30 percent for Clinton.

Thirty-two percent of the voters interviewed said they were paying close attention to Bush's critique of Congress for blocking his efforts to bring about change. Nearly half the voters who followed this issue said Congress was more to blame than Bush for not getting things done.

The margin of error for the poll was plus or minus 4 points.

AP-DS-09-16-92 1629EDT

Pentagon Can't Link Ailments of Gulf War Vets to Oil Fires

By MERRILL HARTSON

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government has found no link between Kuwaiti oil fires set during the Persian Gulf War and mysterious ailments suffered by up to 300 American GIs, Congress was told Wednesday.

A host of military and health witnesses acknowledged, however, that more work must be done to identify any long-range health costs from the war.

Rep. Beverly Byron, D-Md., said the nation must avoid "the hardship of a Persian Gulf version of 'Agent Orange.'" Veterans took years to persuade the government to pay disability benefits for exposure to that herbicide, widely used in Vietnam.

A House Veterans Affairs subcommittee summoned officials of the Pentagon, the Department of Veterans Affairs and other agencies to explain what they know about persistent complaints by some Gulf veterans about postwar ailments.

"We recognize a deep responsibility to our Persian Gulf war veterans," said Rep. G.V. "Sonny" Montgomery, D-Miss., Veterans Committee chairman. "... But we want to avoid raising unwarranted fear and anxiety, which in themselves could impair good health."

The Pentagon has said that 300 of the more than 540,000 Gulf War troops have reported lingering medical problems. Complaints have included skin rashes, loss of hair, bleeding gums, elevated blood pressure and liver disorders.

Marine Capt. Dave Fournier, 41, who has been hospitalized at Camp Lejeune, N.C., with pneumonia and heart problems, said he has been going bald.

"I suspect it might be hydrocarbon poisoning from the oil fires" in Kuwait, he said recently. Doctors have not identified the cause of his health problems.

At Wednesday's hearing, Brig. Gen. Ronald Blanck of the Army's Office of Surgeon General acknowledged there had been speculation that exposure to oil fire toxins might have long-term health effects.

But he said that "extensive evaluation ... and thorough epidemiological investigations have failed to show any commonality of exposure or unifying diagnosis to explain these symptoms. ... We are aware of approximately 300 cases, some with debilitating symptoms."

The subcommittee was given the findings of experts assembled by the Pentagon to study petroleum toxicity. The panel's Aug. 20 report concluded that "no common syndrome could be identified in the cases presented."

"To date, there is no objective evidence that a single soldier, sailor, airman or Marine has an illness that can be linked with petroleum exposure from his Persian Gulf experience," the experts wrote.

Dr. Ann Norwood, an Army psychiatrist who headed an examination of 125 Indiana Army Reservists who complained of unidentified ailments resulting from their time in the Gulf, said, "These symptoms suggest that these individuals are quite distressed. They do not suggest a psychiatric diagnosis."

The Veterans Administration has said that approximately 17,000 Gulf veterans have visited its hospitals since returning from the war that ended Feb. 29, 1991. But it also said that few have filed smoke-related disability claims.

Dr. John Andrews of the Public Health Service testified that "survey results, currently being analyzed by the Department of

Defense, indicate that Marines in Kuwait reported more frequent symptoms of upper respiratory irritation compared with those who served only in Saudi Arabia."

Postwar health studies so far have identified leishmaniasis, a rare infectious parasitic disease affecting the blood marrow, as the most frequently reported illness resulting from service in the Gulf. Twenty-eight cases were reported to the U.S. military by the middle of last month.

Vietnam veterans complained for years about medical problems they believed were lated to exposure to the herbicide Agent Orange, but disability payments for those suffering nerve disease were not approved until last year. The government still denies any connection between Agent Orange and lung cancer.

Wednesday's hearing also focused on legislation circulating in Congress which would authorize the Department of Veterans Affairs to establish a registry of all Persian Gulf War veterans _ not just those reporting illnesses _ in an attempt to learn more about health repercussions of duty there.

Anthony Principi, deputy secretary of veterans affairs, endorsed the legislation.

AP-DS-09-16-92 1636EDT

US Urges Palestinians To Focus on Real Issues
By BARRY SCHWEID

WASHINGTON (AP) The Bush administration is warning Palestinian Arabs to "get their act together" and negotiate terms for self-rule with Israel or risk time running out if the White House changes hands.

"We are not saying, 'You've got to do this or that,'" a senior administration official said Wednesday in an interview. "We are saying, 'You've got opportunities now that you ought to take advantage of.'"

In the current round of peace talks at the State Department, steady progress between Israel and Syria stands in sharp contrast to slow-paced discussions between Israel and Palestinians over self-rule arrangements for the West Bank and Gaza.

The Palestinians, accusing Israel of exploiting land and water resources, are demanding a freeze on construction of new homes for Jews in the territories and East Jerusalem.

They also are seeking a commitment from Israel to withdraw from those areas.

A top Israeli official assured the Palestinians on Wednesday that Israel means to give them real authority to run their lives and does not intend to annex the West Bank and Gaza.

"The question is whether the other side will see that this is a real opportunity that may never return," said Deputy Foreign Minister Yossi Beilin.

In an uphill fight for re-election, President Bush could get a big boost if the peace talks now in their sixth round produced an Arab-Israeli agreement. The best prospect seemed to be Palestinian acceptance of some version of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's proposal for elections next spring for a Palestinian administrative agency. It would give them control of their day-to-day activities on the West Bank and in Gaza.

But the senior U.S. official, who spoke only on condition of anonymity, said the Palestinians "still have a tendency to raise issues that are more symbolic than real."

By contrast, he said, Israel and Syria had broken through "some psychological barriers" and exchanged written proposals for an agreement to end their 45-year-old conflict.

"I don't think we are on the brink of an imminent breakthrough" between Israel and Syria, he said, "but there are serious negotiations under way."

Mideast negotiations will proceed whoever wins the White House, the official said, but "if there is a new administration, by definition there is going to have to be some hiatus."

Ultimately, the official said, the Arabs "are going to have to decide what in this administration is known to them, and a future one may not be known."

He noted that "Some Arab groups are more in a hurry than the others," and, paradoxically, the Palestinians feel the greatest pressure to "produce something" soon.

"At this point, they don't seem to be able to get their act together well enough to put themselves in that kind of position," he said. "They still have a tendency to raise issues that are more symbolic than real."

The administration has told the Palestinians that "every time you raise a symbolic issue, you reduce a chance to do something," the official said. "The Israeli proposals are likely to be more meaningful if you are prepared to focus on the substance instead

of the symbols. That's likely to generate more from the standpoint of your interests than anything else."

On the Israeli-Syrian front, meanwhile, the chief negotiators reported Wednesday that they were making progress toward security arrangements.

Israel seized the Golan Heights in the 1967 Six-Day War, effectively halting cross-border attacks on northern Israeli villages. In the negotiations, Israel has signaled a willingness to return some of the land in exchange for peace, provided the border is secured.

"We are discussing the notion of security between Syria and Israel and this is one of the areas in which we have a general agreement in principle," Israeli negotiator Itamar Rabinovich said.

However, he said details had not been worked out.

Syrian negotiator Muwaffiq al-Allaf said, meanwhile, "There is a possibility to agree on security arrangements which are necessary for both sides and which are legitimate."

AP-DS-09-16-92 1622EDT

Cheney hints U.S., allies may be closer on Bosnia no-fly zone
By Charles Aldinger

PARIS, Reuter - No major differences remain between the United States and France on enforcing any no-fly zone over embattled Bosnia, Defense Secretary Dick Cheney said Wednesday.

But he said the United States, France and Britain had reached no agreement yet on whether to set up and enforce a zone to keep Serbian jets from flying over Bosnia as ethnic violence grows in the former Yugoslav republic.

"I don't believe there are fundamental differences between the United States and France on these issues," he said when asked if the allies were closer to agreement on how their warplanes would police any zone set up by the United Nations.

"There is no new policy to announce" at this time, Cheney added after more than four hours of separate meetings with Defense Minister Pierre Joxe, Adm. Jacques Lanxade, chief of the French armed forces, and Prime Minister Pierre Berezogovoy.

Joxe declined specific comment except to say that he had no quarrel with Cheney's description of their talks.

Cheney will fly to Britain Thursday for meetings with Prime Minister John Major and other senior officials on former Yugoslavia as pressure mounts on the the Western powers to send warplanes into the skies over Bosnia.

Cheney cautioned Tuesday that Washington and its allies must be careful to draw a line between protecting U.N. aid flights and convoys into Bosnia and avoiding direct involvement in the civil war.

"There is still a debate within the U.S. government on that (no-fly) issue with respect to some important questions such as what the purpose would be," he said.

"Is the purpose to facilitate the humanitarian flights into Sarajevo? Or is it to deny the Bosnian Serbs the ability to use their aircraft against Moslem population? That is two very different purposes."

Cheney stressed that the United Nations would have to make any final decision on a no-fly zone but that the allies would have to agree on how to police it.

France first proposed the idea of a no-fly zone and the proposal drew a cool response from Washington and London. But pressure has since mounted steadily, fueled by the killing of two French peacekeeping troops in Bosnia and the downing of an Italian relief plane by an anti-aircraft missile.

Reut15:07 09/16

U.S. says compromise likely on Serbia and U.N. seat

WASHINGTON, Reuter - The United States Wednesday renewed its demand that Serbia not automatically accede to the U.N. seat of former Yugoslavia and a senior official said compromise with Russia on the issue was likely.

In Moscow, foreign ministry spokesman Sergei Yastrzhembsky told a news briefing on Tuesday: "We think it would be counterproductive to talk of the isolation of Yugoslavia from international organizations."

As one of five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council with the United States, France, Britain and China, Russia's opposition could be a serious obstacle to ousting Serbia from the old Yugoslav seat.

But the senior U.S. official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said of the Russians on Wednesday: "I don't think they are a problem. Their position has evolved."

He gave no details.

The 47th annual General Assembly opened on Tuesday with a spate of challenges to the right of the rump state of Yugoslavia, comprising only Serbia and Montenegro, to continue to occupy a U.N. seat.

EC members with Security Council seats -- Britain, France and Belgium -- have privately circulated a draft under which the council would recommend that the General Assembly suspend the present Yugoslav state.

The West largely blames Serbia for the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina that has claimed more than 10,000 lives. Senior U.S. officials have said they would act to isolate Serbia diplomatically in an effort to pressure its leaders to end the fighting.

"We do not consider Serbia-Montenegro to be the continuation or the sole successor for the former Yugoslavia," State Department spokesman Richard Boucher told reporters.

"We firmly believe Serbia and Montenegro should be required to apply for membership in the United Nations and should meet the criteria for admission before being admitted," he said. Without elaborating, Boucher said Washington was consulting Security Council members on "various formulas that we might use to achieve our objective of denying Belgrade's claim to be the continuation of the former Yugoslavia in the U.N."

"In the face of the claims by Serbia and Montenegro to be the continuation of the former Yugoslavia, a Security Council resolution followed by actions in the General Assembly would be required to accomplish this," he said.

Excluding Serbia would be a bitter pill for Russia to swallow, given its historic role as defender of fellow Slavs and considerable domestic opposition to further action against Belgrade, already the object of U.N. sanctions.

Boucher noted that other former Yugoslav states have already been admitted to the U.N. and said Serbia and Montenegro should have to qualify and gain membership on the same criteria as other countries do.

Asked if the Serbia and Montenegro would qualify if they submitted to this application process, Boucher said: "I don't know if we've taken a position on that at this point."

U.N. Envoy Calls Somalia-Bound U.S. Naval Force 'Overkill'
By REID G. MILLER

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — The U.N. special envoy to Somalia on Wednesday described an American amphibious task force steaming toward the famine-plagued country as "overkill."

Mohamed Sahnoun, a veteran Algerian diplomat, said the announcement by the Pentagon could upset delicate negotiations with clan warlords on deployment of U.N. forces.

"The way the news was given concerns me very, very much," Sahnoun told The Associated Press. "It sounded like they were going to land in Somalia."

"It could provoke a reaction by the Somalis, and that would be terrible," he said. "It has the appearance of an overkill." He said he worried about trying to explain to factions in Somalia that the Pentagon action "is not related to the United Nations."

"It's a lack of coordination," he said, shaking his head. Four warships carrying 2,400 Marines left the Persian Gulf last week and were expected to arrive off Mogadishu, the Somali capital, within a few days.

Lt. Bruce Cole, spokesman for U.S. Naval Forces Central Command in the gulf, said the task force would provide command and control for a U.S. airlift of U.N. soldiers to Mogadishu.

U.S. Air Force Reserve and National Guard C-141 and C-130 cargo planes are being used to bring 500 Pakistani soldiers to Mogadishu to guard food shipments.

The first contingent of 60 Pakistanis arrived this week and the remainder of the infantry battalion is due by Sept. 25.

Sahnoun won the reluctant agreement of Somalia's chief warlord, Gen. Mohamed Farrah Aidid, for the deployment of the 500 Pakistanis in Mogadishu.

He is now seeking Aidid's acceptance of an additional 3,000 U.N. soldiers authorized by the Security Council.

"I had been making very good progress," Sahnoun said. "And now this."

The ambassador said Aidid and his allies "are living in the bush, with little access to real information. Their suspicions are very high."

AP-DS-09-16-92 1606EDT

Israel, Syria agree on some points of joint text
By Alan Elsner

WASHINGTON, Reuter - Syria and Israel said Wednesday they had agreed on part of what they hope will become a joint statement of principles in Middle East peace talks.

After a three-hour negotiating session at the State Department, both the chief Israeli and Syrian delegates gave by far their most upbeat assessment of the talks so far.

Syrian negotiator Mouwafak al-Allaf said the talks had been serious and businesslike, concentrating on a Syrian document presented earlier in the negotiations.

"We are continuing tomorrow and we hope that the same seriousness and the same businesslike atmosphere will continue so that at the end of this round maybe we can come out with something that can be acceptable to both sides," he said.

"We have discussed some of the important elements in the document and we were able to agree, at least in a general way, about some of these elements."

Israeli negotiator Itamar Rabinovich said: "We discussed texts, we compared texts, we agreed on some formulations, we continued to disagree on some but disagree in a positive spirit."

But both men stressed that they had not yet dealt with the key Syrian demand for a full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Golan Heights. That topic was expected to arise in Thursday's negotiating session.

Syria demands total Israeli withdrawal from the strategic heights that Israel stormed and captured in the 1967 Middle East war. Israel wants Syria to pledge itself to a full peace treaty that would establish bilateral diplomatic and economic relations and open their borders.

Each side until now has demanded that the other move first. But Rabinovich suggested that the way out was to tackle the two questions simultaneously.

Allaf and Rabinovich's comments showed that the Israeli-Syrian track of the peace process was now moving firmly ahead of the three other sets of negotiations that match Israel with Palestinians, Jordan and Lebanon.

In two sessions so far this week, the Palestinians have reverted to demands that Israel commit itself in advance to withdrawal from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and halt all settlements in those territories.

In contrast, Israel and Syria made it clear they were now working towards a joint statement of principles, with the aim of possibly issuing such a statement by the scheduled end of the current round of talks Sept. 24.

Such a joint statement, if it emerged, would be a historic achievement for two bitter enemies who have fought four bloody wars in the past 42 years.

Rabinovich said there had been some discussion on Israel's demand for a Syrian commitment to a full and formal peace treaty, including normal relations and open borders with the Jewish state.

"The responses on those aspects of the nature of peace that were discussed today were satisfactory, but I would like to stress that not all of them were discussed today, that very important aspects of the nature of peace were left until tomorrow," he said.

Asked to list the areas of agreement, Rabinovich said:

"We agreed on the general character of the settlement that we all want to see in the Middle East, we agreed that we all want a peaceful solution, we agreed on the mutual nature of the security problem and that security arrangements need to take into account the security needs of both sides."

Speaking in Hebrew, he added: "I sum up today as a successful day."

These talks, the sixth round since last year's Madrid peace conference, are expected to be the last before the U.S. presidential elections Nov. 3.

Some U.S. officials argue that a victory by Democrat Bill Clinton would delay the peace process for up to six months while he makes the transition to the White House and his team takes over the foreign policy apparatus.

These officials say Arab parties should try to move ahead quickly while President Bush is still in office because, they argue, Clinton is likely to be more pro-Israel than Bush.

Reut14:56 09/16

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Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 9-16

TIME: 9:17²⁵
incoming/outgoing

WITH: John Magaw

SUBJECT: _____

"Mugging"

"Chase in Courage"

Englewood in Englewood
arrested hand-gun carrying
woman. - wanted to
assassinate you.

FOLLOW UP: tried to get in line
tried to "place" after
me left.

1) had ticket
put her on polygraph -
told truth

mental problems
hard to tell pub figure to get
attraction (over)

~~SECURE~~

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 9-16-92 TIME: 12⁵⁵
incoming/outgoing

WITH: John Gilchrist

SUBJECT: attached endorsement!

got him
very much

FOLLOW UP: _____

11:00 A.M. WIRES

Little Rock Police Group Endorses Bush

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (AP) — A police group in Arkansas' capital city is endorsing President Bush for reelection, despite a phone call from Gov. Bill Clinton.

The vote Tuesday by Little Rock's Lodge 17 of the Fraternal Order of Police, the largest such group in Clinton's home state, went overwhelmingly for Bush, said lodge president John Gilchrist.

Clinton telephoned him before the meeting, Gilchrist said. "The substance of the call was what the intention ... was to do at our general membership meeting" about an endorsement, Gilchrist said. "I told him I was going to go in there and have my spiel, and that I had an overwhelming faction of my organization to endorse Bush."

Gilchrist said Bush got the support because he "has demonstrated a solid commitment and continued support of ... law enforcement officers during his presidency."

"Gov. Clinton has not been as supportive as he could be in law enforcement," Gilchrist said. He declined to elaborate on why members preferred Bush to Clinton, saying details would be provided at a Thursday news conference.

AP-DS-09-16-92 1031EDT

Rose

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Recommended Telephone Call

TO: Walter B. Prince

TELEPHONE: Home: (617) 826-4068
Office: (617) 367-2202

DATE TO CALL: September 16, 1992 (Mr. Prince will be unavailable from 9:00 to 12:00)

RECOMMENDED BY: The Attorney General, James A. Baker, III, Nicholas E. Calio, C. Boyden Gray, and Constance Horner

PURPOSE: To ask him to serve as United States District Judge for the District of Massachusetts

TOPICS OF DISCUSSION:

1. Since 1988, Mr. Prince has been a partner in the law firm of Peckham, Lobel, Casey, Prince & Tye. Before that, he served as General Counsel for the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, 1985-1988; as a partner in the law firm of Brown & Prince, 1980-1985; as an Assistant United States Attorney, 1976-1980, and Chief of the Major Drug Traffickers Prosecution Unit, 1977-1980, in the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Massachusetts; and as a Trial Attorney for the Roxbury Defenders Committee, 1974-1976.
2. He received a B.S. degree in 1971 from Boston State College and a J.D. degree in 1974 from Boston College Law School.
3. Mr. Prince is 45 years old, married, his wife's name is Dorothy, they have three children and reside in Pembroke, Massachusetts.

DATE OF SUBMISSION: September 15, 1992

ACTION _____

1:00 P.M. WIRES

DEBATE COMMISSION CANCELS FIRST PLANNED DEBATE

WASHINGTON, Reuter - The bipartisan Commission on Presidential Debates Wednesday cancelled the first televised clash scheduled for next Tuesday because President Bush had not met its deadline for accepting.

Only Democratic nominee Bill Clinton, who agreed weeks ago, had met the commission's 10 a.m. EDT Wednesday deadline for accepting the terms of an event planned for Sept. 22 at Michigan State Universityt East Lansing, Mich.

"The 22nd is cancelled," commission spokeswoman Janet Brown said in a telephone interview.

Reut10:39 09/16

Senate Subcommittee Cuts Bush Request for SDI
By JIM DRINKARD

WASHINGTON (AP) A Senate subcommittee today approved a 1993 Pentagon spending bill that cuts President Bush's request for the Strategic Defense Initiative by \$1.6 billion and eliminates money for the V-22 Osprey tiltrotor aircraft.

The \$250 billion measure for the year that begins Oct. 1 also provides \$2 billion to ease the pain on defense-sector workers who lose their jobs as a result of continuing cuts in military spending.

It also would impose a sharp cut in overall funding for development of next-generation tactical aircraft. The panel provided \$3.4 billion for programs for which the Pentagon had sought a total of \$4.1 billion, in effect forcing competition among the Comanche and Apache helicopters, the F-22 advanced fighter, the new versions of the F-18 and the AX long-range bomber.

For the SDI program, also known as "Star Wars," the Appropriations defense subcommittee allocated \$3.8 billion for the coming year, compared with Bush's request for \$5.4 billion. The level was \$500 million below the amount endorsed in the House version of the defense spending bill, and \$500 million above the level the Senate voted last month in a still-unfinished Pentagon authorization measure.

The cut came as the General Accounting Office reported program officials have repeatedly exaggerated the success of tests of the antimissile system.

Four tests undertaken between January 1990 and March 1992 were not as successful as SDI officials contended in news releases, briefings and reports to Congress, the congressional investigating agency said in a report released today.

One of the experiments involved the only full space test thus far of "Brilliant Pebbles," a missile interceptor program that is the Bush administration's favored approach to SDI, GAO said.

SDI officials reported the test as 90 percent successful, when in fact it had failed to meet many of its initial goals. The 90 percent success rate was justified only after program officials rewrote their test goals to bring them more in line with the outcome of the test, GAO said.

In fact, the agency said, a sensor failed to collect useful data, a gyroscope did not operate properly and the interceptor failed to maneuver properly or accurately track its target. Some \$27 billion already has been expended on the program, the Pentagon's largest research project, over the last nine years. It is intended to come up with a family of weapons that can destroy incoming missiles by colliding with them at high speeds, either in space or at lower altitudes.

AP-DS-09-16-92 1235EDT

Hispanics Have Highest Dropout Rate

By TAMARA HENRY

WASHINGTON (AP) — High school dropout rates are declining for blacks and whites but not for Hispanics, the Education Department said today.

The department's fourth annual dropout report to Congress showed that nationally, the percentage of students ages 15 through 24 in grades 10 through 12 who quit in a single year without completing high school declined about 34 percent, from a 6.1 percent rate in 1980 to 4 percent in 1991. That means about 348,000 students left school without graduating in 1991.

Using a slightly different age sample, the department calculated that 12.5 percent of the 16-24 age group, or 3.9 million people, was not enrolled and had not completed high school in 1991, down from 14.1 percent in 1980. That rate reflects the cumulative effects of annual dropouts over a number of years.

Hispanic dropout rates have remained high during the last 20 years, while the dropout rates for whites and blacks declined between 1980 and 1991.

The report by the National Center for Education Statistics measures the dropout rate in three ways. Officials track those who leave high school each year; the proportion of the population who have not completed high school, regardless of when they dropped out; and a single group of students over a period of time.

From 1972 to 1991, the report showed, the dropout rates for 16-through 24-year-old blacks went from 21.3 percent to 13.6 percent. For whites in that age group, the rates dropped from 12.3 percent in 1972 to 8.9 percent in 1991. The rates are for those who have not completed high school, regardless of when they dropped out. According to the report, the Hispanic dropout rate was 35.3 percent in 1991 for ages 16 through 24. In 1972, that rate was 34.3 percent.

"The overall picture is a positive one because what we see looking over the past 10 and 20 years is the nation is making steady progress," said Diane Ravitch, assistant education secretary.

"The other very positive sign is the rate for black and white kids has converged when you look at kids by income group: for low income black and white kids, for middle income black and white kids, for upper income black and white kids you essentially have no difference between their dropout rates," said Ravitch.

However, Ravitch added, "The Hispanic rates continues to be intolerably high." She said educators should find creative ways to keep Hispanic children in school.

Most of the eighth-grade students who were tracked over a period of time listed school-related reasons for leaving, such as "didn't like school," had failing grades or "could not get along with teachers." However, 31 percent of the female dropouts were pregnant.

Twenty-three of the nation's largest cities have nearly twice the number of dropouts as the national rate, when measured by the percentage of Americans from ages 16 through 19 who had not completed high school and were not currently enrolled in school. The report said 1.6 million Americans, or 11.2 percent, fall in that category.

The dropout rate among this age group soared in several California cities. Santa Ana reported a rate of 36.7 percent, followed by 27.8 in El Monte, 26.3 in Ontario, 24.9 in Pomona and 24 in Compton.

Overall, the dropout rate was above 20 percent in 23 of the 250 largest cities in the United States, above 20 percent in 133 counties and above 30 percent in 17 counties.

When the dropout rate is computed for the 16- through 19-year age group for each state, the District of Columbia had the highest rate with 19.1 percent, followed by 14.9 percent in Nevada, 14.3 in Arizona and in California, 14.2 in Florida and 14.1 in Georgia. North Dakota had the lowest dropout rate at 4.3 percent.

AP-DS-09-16-92 1239EDT

Second Quarter S&L Earnings Slip
By DAVE SKIDMORE

WASHINGTON (AP) — Earnings at the nation's savings institutions slipped a bit in the April-June quarter but the first half of this year still was the industry's most profitable six months since 1986, the government said today.

Profits at the 2,013 so-called private sector thrifts — those that haven't been seized by the government — totaled \$1.27 billion in the second quarter, down 18 percent from \$1.54 billion in the first three months of the year, the Office of Thrift Supervision said.

Thrift office officials attributed about half of the deterioration from the first quarter to the second to the write off of bad loans by HomeFed Bank in San Diego, which was seized by regulators in early July, just after the closing date for today's financial data.

Despite the second-quarter decline, net income for the full first half was more than triple the \$885 million earned during the first half 1991. And it was the best six months since October 1985-March 1986.

Thrift Office Director Timothy Ryan attributed the improvement this year to the extremely wide gap between interest rates on deposits and mortgage loans and to the government's program of shutting down insolvent S&Ls.

He warned S&Ls not to depend on current interest rates, which he said inevitably will rise. About 40 percent of the industry is vulnerable to losses if rates rise by 2 percentage points, he said.

Ryan also pleaded with Congress to supply money to the Resolution Trust Corp., which since April 1 has lacked the funds to shut down insolvent thrifts. The delay in funding already has added \$750 million to taxpayers' cost of the S&L bailout, he said.

Only 26 S&Ls with \$19 billion in assets remain in the group of institutions the thrift office considers likely to become wards of the RTC.

"To be at the end of the process and to be on hold is very frustrating," he said.

AP-DS-09-16-92 1225EDT

U.S. Navy ready to track Iranian submarines

By Mariam Isa

ABOARD USS LASALLE, Reuter - Iran's purchase of three Russian submarines will alter the balance of naval power in the Gulf, but the U.S. Navy can handle the threat, a U.S. admiral said Wednesday.

Rear Admiral Raynor Taylor said Washington and its Gulf Arab allies were concerned about Iran's stated plans to use the submarines to extend some control over the narrow Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the strategic waterway.

But Taylor, who commands a U.S. fleet of 24 warships, told Reuters there was no immediate cause for alarm, adding that specially-equipped U.S. warplanes and ships were ready to track the submarines if and when they arrive.

"It will change the landscape...it will change the kind of training we do...but we can deal with that," Taylor said.

"Whenever they come we will in a routine way monitor their arrival and at some point in time we will all explore our ASW (anti-submarine warfare) training requirements," he said in an interview on his flagship.

"We are ready...we will try to monitor their transit so as to understand them, but we will not get involved... have the assets to do ASW," he said.

Iran has repeatedly denounced the presence of U.S., British and French warships in the shallow but busy Gulf waterway, the conduit to more than half the western world's oil imports.

On Tuesday Tehran's supreme religious leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, accused the Western powers of provoking a fight between Iran and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) over Tehran's control of three Gulf islands.

Gulf Arab states have launched a diplomatic campaign against Iran's virtual annexation since March of the last of the three, Abu Musa, which lies near the Strait of Hormuz. The Arab League condemned Tehran's actions Monday.

Taylor said there was no tension between the U.S. and Iranian military despite daily contacts between warplanes, ships, and helicopters.

He said each side stayed clear of the other during training exercises. Radio exchanges, he said, were "rapid, professional and courteous" and showed no sign of concern from either party.

Taylor declined to comment on the Abu Musa affair or on speculation that Tehran wants to build a deep-water naval base there for the submarines.

He said Iran would probably deploy the submarines -- which western reports identify as three Kilo-class 239-foot diesel patrol vessels carrying 45 crew and 18 torpedoes each -- in or just outside the Straits of Hormuz.

Likely bases would be the Iranian ports of Bandar Abbas at the mouth of the Gulf or Chah Bahar on the Gulf of Oman, he said.

Taylor said the three submarines were ready for delivery.

"It's common knowledge that a purchase order was in and that they've been constructed and crews have been trained -- I think they're ready to be delivered," he said.

"But they have not been delivered and they have not sailed and we really don't know why."

Russian officials have said the Soviet Union's successor, the Commonwealth of Independent States, had not decided whether to honor a Soviet contract for the vessels.

Taylor said the United States was prepared to offer its Gulf allies ASW training but was reluctant to speculate on how it would do that.

"Everyone is interested. It's complex and it's going to take time, it's a whole new discipline," he said.

Anti-submarine planes on the Ranger, the new U.S. aircraft carrier in the Gulf and the USS Kirk -- a specially equipped frigate in its battle group -- would be used to monitor the submarines if needed, he said.

Reut10:18 09/16

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 16, 1992

ABC NEWS "PRIMETIME LIVE" TAPING

DATE: September 16, 1992

TIME: 4:30 p.m.

LOCATION: Map Room

THROUGH: DORRANCE SMITH
MARIA SHEEHAN

FROM: PAUL LUTHRINGER

I. PURPOSE

To tape your responses to two questions for ABC News "Primetime Live."

II. BACKGROUND

You are scheduled to participate in taping responses to two questions on your position regarding welfare reform. Your responses will air on tomorrow night's "Primetime Live," as part of a piece the show is producing on the presidential candidates' positions on this topic.

The two questions are: What are your plans to reform the welfare system? What can be done to stop welfare cheating?

Governor Clinton has already responded to these questions.

ABC News "Primetime Live" Senior Washington Producer Richard Nelson will ask you the two questions.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Robert Zoellick
Dorrance Smith
Paul Luthringer
Richard Nelson, ABC News "Primetime Live" Senior Washington Producer
ABC News Washington Bureau Crew (3)
WHCA Personnel (2)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Exclusive to ABC News

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You enter Map Room and engage in taping
- At the conclusion of taping, you depart

VI. REMARKS

Responses to questions provided by Policy Planning

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 16, 1992

PRE-BRIEF FOR ABC NEWS "PRIMETIME LIVE" TAPING

DATE: September 16, 1992
TIME: 4:15 p.m.
LOCATION: Oval Office

THROUGH: DORRANCE SMITH
 MARIA SHEEHAN

FROM: PAUL LUTHRINGER

I. PURPOSE

To brief you on your taping with ABC News "Primetime Live."

II. BACKGROUND

You are scheduled to participate in taping responses to two questions on your position regarding welfare reform.

This Pre-Brief will focus on your answers to the following questions: What are your plans to reform the welfare system? What can be done to stop welfare cheating?

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Robert Zoellick
Dennis Ross
Dorrance Smith

IV. PRESS PLAN

Closed

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- After Pre-Brief, you depart Oval Office enroute to Diplomatic Reception Room for make-up
- After make-up, you depart Diplomatic Reception Room enroute to Map Room and engage in taping

VI. REMARKS

Responses to questions will be reviewed

12:00 P.M. WIRES

U.S. Navy to Pull Out of Subic Base Earlier Than Deadline

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — The United States will leave its last military base here before the government-imposed deadline of Dec. 31, the government said today.

Foreign Secretary Roberto Romulo said he was informed by U.S. Ambassador Richard Solomon that the Americans will turn over the facilities at the Subic Bay naval base to Philippine authorities on Sept. 30.

The Cubi Point naval air station, which is within the Subic complex 50 miles west of Manila, will be handed over on Nov. 24, Romulo said.

Romulo made the announcement on the first anniversary of the Philippine Senate's decision to reject a new, 10-year lease for Subic.

Police dispersed about 200 leftist youths who marched to the U.S. Embassy today to celebrate the anniversary. Two of the demonstrators were arrested.

The leftist New Patriotic Alliance said in a statement that it will oppose proposals from the government to give "special access arrangements" to U.S. forces after the Americans leave by the end of the year.

The Americans had wanted to keep the Subic facility, one of the finest natural harbors in Southeast Asia, but decided to abandon Clark Air Base because of damage suffered in the June 1991 eruption of Mount Pinatubo.

But opponents said the Americans' presence was an infringement on Philippine sovereignty. Public opinion on the bases issue was divided, although most surveys showed that a majority supported them.

After the Senate vote, former President Corazon Aquino gave the Americans until the end of 1992 to leave Subic.

Rejecting the new lease cost the Philippines more than \$200 million in economic aid, and the closing of the bases will cost tens of thousands of Filipinos their jobs.

AP-DS-09-16-92 10EDT

U.S. envoy against aid cut to Indonesia over Timor

JAKARTA, Indonesia, Reuter - Newly-appointed U.S. Ambassador Robert Barry Wednesday is opposed to attempts in Washington to cut military aid to Indonesia after an army massacre in East Timor.

Barry, speaking at a lunch organized by the American Chamber of Commerce, said it was difficult to predict the outcome of a U.S. Senate debate on foreign aid after the passing of a bill by the House of Representatives to end the military program with Indonesia.

The program has "long been in the interests of the United States and Indonesia ... We do think this (the military program) is the best of ways in dealing with the problems (of East Timor)," Barry said.

The House vote to terminate the \$2 million training and education program must be ratified by the Senate in its foreign appropriations bill.

Indonesia is head of the 108-member Non-Aligned Movement, which agreed at its summit earlier this month that donor countries violated national sovereignty when they provided aid on the basis of the recipient's human rights and environmental records.

Barry said Congressional opposition to the program was generated by Jakarta's follow-up measures after troops fired into a crowd mourning a separatist in a cemetery in the East Timor capital of Dili last November. The troops killed up to 180 people.

Critics charge that the troops were given much lighter punishment by military tribunals than the civilian East Timorese convicted by regular courts for taking part in separatist activities.

In an apparent reference to the punishment, Barry said the question of follow-up measures in East Timor should be dealt with separately and that the issue had not hurt the healthy relationship between the two countries.

"We believe such a thing can easily be taken in the stride," he added.

But the disparity in punishment has kept the East Timor issue alive within and outside the United Nations. The U.N. does not recognize Indonesia's 1976 annexation of the territory, a year after the departure of its Portuguese colonial rulers. United Nations Secretary General Boutros Boutros-Ghali urged the foreign ministers of Indonesia and Portugal earlier this month to negotiate a solution to East Timor.

Indonesia says it is ready to talk to the Portuguese but has rejected Lisbon's call for a referendum in East Timor.

Reut09:53 09/16

U.S. carrier Ranger to take Gulf duty at midnight

ABOARD USS LASALLE, Reuter - The U.S. aircraft carrier Ranger will take up enforcement of a no-fly zone over southern Iraq after midnight, a U.S. admiral in the Gulf said Wednesday. Rear Admiral Raynor Taylor told Reuters commanders, pilots and crew from the carrier Independence and its nine-ship battle group were discussing tactics with their replacements Wednesday, the second and final day of the handover.

"Today the two carriers are almost side by side. All their ships are paired off -- cruiser with cruiser, frigate with frigate, destroyer with destroyer and air wing with air wing," he said in an interview on his Gulf flagship.

"It looks like the transition is smooth and thorough, we're passing the baton like professional Olympic runners in a relay race," he said.

Fighter jets, surveillance and radar-jamming aircraft from the Independence have been flying most of the Western sorties below Iraq's 32nd Parallel since the ban, aimed at protecting dissident Shiites from air attack, was imposed Aug. 27.

The Ranger carries a similar mix of about 70 aircraft but does not have any of the F/A-18 fighter jets which are able to drop bombs as well as intercept other jets.

It carries more of the 6 Intruder bombers, the U.S. Navy's main ground attack planes.

U.S. Gen. Michael Nelson, who directs the Western patrols, told reporters Sunday U.S. British and French warplanes had cut down their sorties by more than a third since the operation began because of the lack of Iraqi response.

Further reductions were possible if Baghdad's response remained passive, he said.

Reut09:40 09/16

Election won't dull U.S. drive at IMF meeting

By Rich Miller, Economics Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Reuter - President Bush may be trailing Democratic foe Bill Clinton in the opinion polls, but that's not likely to stop his administration from pressing hard for what it wants at international meetings here this month.

Western officials said they expect the United States to argue forcefully for faster economic growth in the industrial world and more debt relief for Russia during a series of meetings that start here later this week.

While the possibility of a Clinton presidency is sure to trigger speculation over who he'll bring on board in key economic positions, analysts said they don't expect it to have that much impact on the meetings themselves.

"I don't think it will have an enormous effect," said Robert Solomon, a former senior Fed official now with the Brookings Institution think tank. "There's not likely to be an enormous difference of view between the two candidates for president (on international economic issues)."

Both men favor aid for Russia and Clinton would probably agree with Bush on the need for Germany to do more to spur global growth.

Germany took some of the steam out of its more than year-long war-of-words with the United States over world growth by cutting interest rates on Monday.

But the small size of Germany's rate cut -- the Bundesbank lowered its key rate by a quarter percentage point -- means Bonn will still face questions from Washington at the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund and World Bank.

A senior U.S. official, who declined to be identified, described the German rate reduction as "puny."

"I wonder if they took lessons from (Alan) Greenspan," he joked, alluding to the Federal Reserve chairman.

The administration has been a frequent critic of Greenspan and the Fed for not cutting interest rates more aggressively to pump up the sputtering U.S. economy.

The limping economy is the major reason that Bush still trails Clinton with seven weeks to go until the election.

"The economy really for all intents and purposes is dead in the water," said Mellon Bank economist Norman Robertson.

"There has been no growth, the job markets are weak and this is hurting (Bush's) chances for re-election."

America's poor domestic performance makes economic growth overseas that much more important, both for the health of the global economy and for U.S. exports.

The United States has been pressing Germany for over a year to cut interest rates for the good of the world economy.

But until this week, the Bundesbank had refused to go along, arguing that a tight monetary grip was necessary to stop German inflation from rising further.

The key man behind the scenes for the United States meetings in tackling that and other issues is Treasury Undersecretary David Mulford.

Among those mentioned as candidates for that slot in a

Clinton administration are C. Fred Bergsten, director of the Institute for International Economics here, and Robert Hormats, vice chairman of Goldman Sachs International, the New York investment bank.

Both are former U.S. officials and are well-versed in international economic affairs. Analysts said neither would be expected to make any radical shifts in U.S. policy should they assume the key post as treasury undersecretary, although some changes in emphasis would be likely.

Bergsten, who is said to be in touch occasionally with Mulford, has recently criticized the G-7 for not acting more forcefully to drive up the value of Japanese yen on world currency markets.

For his part, Hormats has been critical of what he saw as the administration's tolerance of a weaker dollar, arguing that would hurt the U.S. economy in the long run.

Reut09:309/16

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10:00 A.M. WIRES

Bush Pushes Tax Credits Instead of Family Leave Bill

By CHRISTOPHER CONNELL
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) President Bush, faced with the prospect of vetoing a family leave bill in the midst of his re-election campaign, today urged Congress to give small businesses tax credits instead to achieve the same end.

Bush, at a White House meeting with Republican congressional leaders, said he did not know exactly how much his alternative would cost, but said, "There's some \$60 billion that OMB knows about where we can allocate to this."

Bush vetoed family leave legislation in June 1990. He did not send Congress an alternative bill then.

But he called the Democrats' pushing a bill forward now "very peculiar and highly political." He said their bill has "been timed for politics."

The House last week gave final approval by a new family leave bill that would require employers with more than 50 workers to allow them to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave annually to meet medical emergencies in their families.

The House vote, 241 to 161, was considerably less than a veto-proof two-thirds majority.

Democratic nominee Bill Clinton and his running mate, Sen. Al Gore, D-Tenn., strongly support the measure, and Democratic leaders have made no secret of their desire to force Bush to cast a controversial veto with less than seven weeks until Election Day.

Bush, who has opened the federal purse wide to farmers and hurricane victims in recent weeks, said, "I favor family and medical leave, always have. But the real question is how can we achieve that goal."

"Unfortunately, they and my opponent believe in a government-dictated mandate that increases costs and loses jobs," he charged.

"Our alternative is to provide a family-oriented solution in the form of a tax credit for small and medium-sized businesses," he said. "Our approach both encourages companies to adopt family leave policies and gives them the flexibility to target the specific needs of their employees."

White House officials refused to release other details of Bush's proposal immediately.

But pressed on how much it would cost and where the money would come from, Bush said, "We're going to be discussing that with the leaders. There's some \$60 billion that OMB knows about where we can allocate to this. But that has to all be negotiated up, depending on the size of it."

Asked why he didn't propose the tax credits in 1990 when he vetoed the last bill, Bush said, "We've been trying to work with the Congress to try to get something done. Now here's a clean approach that those who really want family leave should take a look at it."

"I would like to see immediate action on this. There's an awful lot of politics at play here," he said.

Bush was back in the White House today after three days on the campaign trail in the West. He heads back out Thursday to Enid, Okla., and Atlanta.

AP-DS-09-16-92 0917EDT

Industrial Production Fell 0.5 Percent in August

By JOHN D. McCLAIN

WASHINGTON (AP) — Industrial production fell 0.5 percent in August, the government said today, due in part to the effects of Hurricane Andrew and a strike at a General Motors parts plant. But excluding the storm and the strike, output at the nation's factories, mines and utilities still dropped, the Federal Reserve said in the latest report suggesting the manufacturing engine that once drove the economy had lost its steam.

"Hurricane Andrew ... disrupted output of several major industries, particularly oil and gas extraction, petroleum refining and petrochemicals," the Fed report said. "Effects of the storm reduced industrial production by a little more than 0.1 percent in August."

The Fed also said the GM strike, which forced the closing of production lines in several states, lowered automobile output by about 1 percent.

"Nevertheless, overall motor vehicle output still posted a 1 percent gain last month because increased truck production more than offset a drop in auto output," it added.

"Elsewhere production declined a bit, on balance, owing mainly to weakness in output of materials."

The latest report had been suggested when the Labor Department reported earlier this month that 97,000 factory jobs had been lost in August while the average workweek remained unchanged.

In a section of the report on capacity utilization, the Fed said the operating rate of the nation's factories, mines and utilities fell 0.5 percentage point to 78.5 percent.

The Fed said industrial production had risen a revised 0.6 percent in July, rather than the 0.4 percent in its earlier estimate. It had attributed all of the gain to a rebound in mining and utilities, which declined 0.4 percent in June because of weather and a rail strike.

The 0.5 percent decline in production was the steepest since a 0.7 percent drop last January.

Output then rose for four straight months through May, leading many analysts to believe manufacturing had assumed the unusual role of leading the economy out of the recession.

The Federal Reserve reported that factory output in August dropped 0.3 percent, wiping out a revised 0.3 percent advance the previous month. The Fed earlier estimated manufacturing output was unchanged in July.

Production at factories making usually expensive and long-lasting durable goods such as cars and computers was unchanged in August after advancing 0.5 percent a month earlier.

Output of non-durable goods including chemicals and clothing dropped 0.7 percent following July's 0.1 percent gain.

Mining output, which had risen 2.5 percent in July, fell 1.3 percent the following month.

Utility production was off 1.2 percent in August after rising 2.2 percent in July.

The Fed said its industrial production index in August stood at 108.6 percent of its 1987 base, down from 109.2 percent in July.

In its capacity utilization report, the Fed said the operating rate at factories was 77.5 percent in August, down from 77.9 percent a month earlier.

The mining rate was 86.3 percent, down from 87.5 percent in July. At utilities, the operating rate fell to 83.1 percent from 84.2 percent the previous month. AP-DS-09-16-92 0926EDT

CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



Wednesday, September 16, 1992

Volume 28, Number 142

Today in Congress

Senate Floor: The Senate plans to debate whether to proceed to the conference report on the fiscal 1993 spending bill (HR 5677) for the departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. A cloture vote is scheduled for Thursday to break off debate.

The bill includes language strongly opposed by the administration to lift the current ban on abortion counseling at federally funded clinics.

The \$241 billion bill includes \$10.4 billion for the National Institutes of Health, an increase of over \$300 million over last year, but \$205 million less than the president requested.

Head Start would receive a \$600 million increase over last year, to \$2.8 billion.

Tom Harkin, D-Iowa, plans to offer an amendment during consideration of the bill that would shift \$4 billion from the defense budget to domestic spending on social services, education and nutrition programs.

The amendment would violate the 1990 budget act, which bars until fiscal 1994 the shuffling of funds among discretionary domestic, defense and international budgets.

House Floor: House members were expected to turn to a measure (HR 5231) designed to boost the global competitiveness of U.S. businesses. But the House schedule was uncertain at press time last night because many members intended to be in New York this morning to attend the funeral of Rep. Ted Weiss, D-N.Y., who died on Monday.

Democrats and Republicans have fought over the best method of improving the competitiveness of U.S. businesses. HR 5231, sponsored by Democrats, endorses a broad role for the federal government. The Commerce Department would be required to establish programs that involve U.S. industry and federal agencies in the joint development of advanced computer-integrated manufactur-

ing technologies.

Republicans oppose the measure, arguing that the government could best help businesses by staying out of their way. A GOP proposal calls for tax breaks and legal advice to help businesses improve their competitiveness. Robert S. Walker, R-Pa., is expected to offer an amendment that would offer tax breaks to promote business investment.

Defense Spending: The Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittee will take up the \$252 billion defense spending measure (HR 5504).

Of particular interest today will be the subcommittee's actions on funding for two big-ticket items — the B-2 stealth bomber program and the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) — and on abortions in military hospitals overseas.

The House on July 2 passed its version of the spending bill after turning back attempts to reduce or eliminate funding for the B-2 and SDI. Also included in the House bill is language allowing military personnel stationed overseas have abortions. U.S. military hospitals, provided that all medical expenses are paid for with private funds.

Usually, Defense appropriators are heavily influenced by the Senate's action on the defense authorization bill. But the Senate has yet to pass the authorization measure (S 3114). Senate action on the bill was stalled Aug. 7, after Malcolm Wallop, R-Wyo., prevented a vote on an amendment to cut funding for SDI to \$3.3 billion. President Bush requested \$5.4 billion for SDI; the Senate Armed Services panel recommended \$4.3 billion.

Cuba Sanctions: The House Ways and Means Committee will mark up legislation (HR 5323) that would tighten economic sanctions on Cuba. The United States has embargoed most products

See **TODAY** on p. 4

Hill News

SENATE FLOOR: Disaster aid passed, education conferees named.

The Senate passed, 84-10, the fiscal 1992 disaster supplemental spending bill (HR 5620), intended to assist areas damaged by natural disasters, including areas in Florida, Louisiana and Hawaii.

The bill includes about \$7.5 billion for reconstruction needs associated with Hurricane Andrew, which cut a swath through southern Florida and Louisiana. It also includes about \$3 billion for victims of Hurricane Iniki in Hawaii and funds for Guam, which is recovering from Typhoon Omar.

As passed by the House in July, the measure contained only funds to cover various costs still remaining from the Persian Gulf War.

In action yesterday, senators agreed, by voice vote, to an amendment that would provide \$66 million for partial reconstruction of the Homestead Air Force Base in Florida. The funds would be in addition to \$26 million recommended by the Appropriations Committee for removal of rubble and planning for possible reconstruction.

The decision whether to reopen the base will be put off until a base closing commission meets in 1993.

Appropriations Committee Chairman Robert C. Byrd, D-W.Va., withdrew an amendment, approved in committee, that would have lifted the administration's ban on abortion counseling at federally funded clinics.

Education Grants. The Senate yesterday named conferees on a bill (S 2) that would authorize block grants to states for programs to improve elementary and secondary education through a variety of means, including teacher training and construction grants.

Republicans oppose the legislation because it does not include a key admin-

See **NEWS** on p. 2

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NEWS from p. 1

istration proposal to allow public funds to be used to subsidize private school education.

Before naming conferees, members voted, 85-6, to choke off debate on whether to proceed to disagree with House amendments to legislation. The action had to be taken prior to the naming of conferees.

Older Americans. The Senate passed, by voice vote, legislation (HR 2967) that would reauthorize the Older Americans Act of 1965, dropping a year-long effort to repeal the earnings test that limits the amount of money certain Social Security recipients can earn while continuing to collect full benefits.

The Senate last November had passed HR 2967 with an amendment by John McCain, R-Ariz., that would repeal the earnings test.

Yesterday, however, the Senate approved the language of S 3008 — which

deals only with the Older Americans Act.

The bill would authorize funds for four years for a number of federal programs for senior citizens, including the popular Meals on Wheels program. The measure would also authorize a White House Conference on Aging.

Chairman Moynihan. The Senate yesterday agreed, by voice vote, to install Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., as chairman of the Environment and Public Works Committee. He replaces the late Quentin N. Burdick, who died Sept. 8.

HOUSE FLOOR: Federal land dispute addressed in House bill.

House members passed by voice vote legislation (HR 450) that would expand the rights of farmers and ranchers who bought surface rights on federal lands.

A 1916 law gave farmers and ranchers grazing rights to about 70 million acres of federal lands. But the government retained mineral rights, allowing for mineral exploration. A rush of govern-

ment-approved mining claims on the lands has led to fights between the miners and the surface-rights owners.

The legislation would require that ranchers and farmers be given 30 days' notice before miners were allowed on the lands.

Indian Health. The House voted 330-36 to pass a bill (HR 3724) that would reauthorize federal programs that provide health care to about 1.6 million American Indians.

The Indian Health Service provides care through 42 hospitals and over 100 health centers and clinics. The measure would reauthorize the agency through fiscal 2000 with no set authorization level. Federal Indian-health programs were appropriated \$1.6 billion in fiscal 1992.

Malpractice Protection. A bill (HR 3591) that would grant workers at federally funded health clinics immunity from malpractice suits passed the House by voice vote.

Sponsors of the legislation contended that the money saved by not having to pay malpractice insurance could be used by the clinics to improve services. The clinics, which primarily serve the poor, paid \$58 million in insurance in 1991 and had \$4 million worth of judgments against them.

SUPER COLLIDER supporters score big in conference.

Backers of the superconducting super collider scored a big win yesterday when conference negotiators on a wide-ranging energy policy bill (HR 5373) agreed to include \$517 million for the internationally sponsored physics project being built in Texas.

The collider is intended to help scientists understand more about the origins of matter by smashing atoms together at high speeds. But critics of the project say it is far too expensive and of dubious overall value.

The president sought \$650 million for the collider. And the Senate included \$550 million for the project in its version of the energy bill; the House had decided to eliminate funding.

Conferees were unable to reach an agreement on nuclear test ban language. The House version would institute a one-year testing ban. The Senate bill would institute a nine-month ban on testing to be followed by limited testing each year until the middle of 1996, when a total testing ban would go into effect.

The administration opposes both nuclear test ban proposals.

Sen. J. Bennett Johnston, D-La., said he and the administration have reached a tentative agreement on compromise language that would provide for a five-month testing ban to be followed by limited tests until September 1996, with tests allowed after that time only

Cloture Vote Tally Nears Record

Yesterday's cloture vote on a procedural motion on a bill (S 2) aimed at improving elementary and secondary schools was the 21st of 1992, only two short of the record of 23, set in 1975 and tied in 1987. There were 20 cloture votes last year.

The following chart shows the cloture votes so far this year. Some of the cloture votes were on a bill, some were on amendments to a bill, and some were on motions to proceed to the bill. Successful cloture votes are listed in **bold**.

Date	Bill	Bill Description	Vote*
Jan. 21	S 2	School Improvement Bill	93-0
Feb. 4	S 2166	National Energy Strategy	90-5
Feb. 25	S 479	Joint Ventures Antitrust	98-0
Feb. 27	HR 1426	Lumbee Tribe Recognition	58-39
March 3	S 1504	Corp. for Public Broadcasting	87-7
March 19	HR 3371	Crime Bill	54-43
March 26	S 2399	Defense/Domestic Spending Walls	50-48
March 31	HR 2507	NIH Reauthorization/ Fetal Tissue Research	98-2
May 7	S 250	Motor-Voter Bill	61-38
May 12	S 250	Motor-Voter Bill	58-40
June 9	S 1306	Drug Abuse, Mental Health	84-9
June 11	S 55	Striker Replacement	55-41
June 16	S 55	Striker Replacement	57-42
June 30	S 2733	Gov't Sponsored Enterprises/ Balanced Budget Amendment	56-39
July 1	S 2733	Gov't Sponsored Enterprises/ Balanced Budget Amendment	56-39
July 23	HR 776	Energy Bill	58-33
July 28	HR 776	Energy Bill	93-3
Sept. 9		Edward Carnes Nomination	66-30
Sept. 10	S 640	Product Liability	57-39
Sept. 10	S 640	Product Liability	58-38
Sept. 15	S 2	School Improvement Bill	85-6

* Sixty votes are required to invoke cloture.

following presidential certification that they were necessary for security interests.

The conference report on the energy bill also includes a significant boost in funding for environmental cleanup at nuclear weapons sites.

The House is expected to act on the conference report before the Senate.

USER FEES for drug companies to offset FDA costs.

A House Energy and Commerce subcommittee approved a number of health-related bills yesterday, all by voice vote.

One measure, unnumbered, would impose "user fees" on drug companies to help offset the costs of approval of prescription drugs by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The fees would go directly back to the FDA to help speed the time it currently takes the agency to review approval applications.

The estimated \$327 million the measure would raise over five years would enable the agency to hire an additional 600 employees, said Henry A. Waxman, D-Calif., chairman of the Subcommittee on Health and the Environment. According to FDA estimates, the new workers could help reduce the time it takes the agency to act on applications from the current 20 months down to 12 months. "Breakthrough" drugs reviewed under a fast-track procedure could be acted on in as little as six months.

The panel also approved HR 2890, which would exempt the Veterans Affairs (VA) Department and certain other federal drug purchasers from the calculations of a drug manufacturer's "best price," used to determine price discounts from the Medicaid program.

The bill would correct the unintended result of a provision included in the 1990 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act that requires drug manufacturers to charge the lowest price for bulk purchases for the Medicaid program. Drug companies responded to the provision by raising their prices across the board for federal drug purchasing programs. The measure also would require drug companies to provide the VA with a 24 percent rebate on drug purchases.

The subcommittee, because of lack of a quorum, did not act on an unnumbered bill that would set federal standards for mammography screenings for breast cancer. The panel is scheduled to consider that bill today.

COURT STUDY measure sails through House Judiciary panel.

Legislation (HR 5933) to reauthorize a program that funds studies on improving the operations of state courts was approved by voice vote yesterday by the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Intellectual Property and Judicial Administration.

The organization that backs the

studies — the State Justice Institute — also sponsors meetings of judges from different states to discuss issues of common interest. The measure would authorize \$20 million annually for the institute for fiscal 1993-94, and \$25 million annually for fiscal 1995-96.

The measure also would make a number of mostly administrative changes proposed by a federal commission to improve the operations of the U.S. Claims Court, which handles monetary claims against the federal government.

BANK LENDING patterns neglect minorities, Banking panel told.

A 15-year-old law aimed at prodding banks to make loans in low-income areas has done little to force lending in many inner-city areas, community activists told a Senate Banking subcommittee yesterday.

While the practice of "redlining," or totally refusing to lend in certain neighborhoods, has largely ceased, it continues to exist in more subtle forms, said Alan Cranston, D-Calif., chairman of the panel's Housing and Urban Affairs Subcommittee. "Minorities with comparable incomes are at least twice as likely to be rejected for home loan applications as whites," said Cranston.

The committee is looking toward rewriting the 1977 law, the Community Reinvestment Act, which requires that banks be reviewed for their service to the community. If a bank is found to inadequately serve low-income areas, its plans to expand may be stymied by federal regulators.

The Bush administration wants to exempt small banks and banks that have previously received good regulatory reviews from the expansion-halting provisions.

The activists urged the panel to not water down the law, under which community groups have the right to officially protest bank's expansion plans if they can produce evidence of lending discrimination.

REP. JONES, Merchant Marine chair, dies after lengthy illness.

Walter B. Jones, D-N.C., a 26-year House veteran and chairman of the Merchant Marine Committee, died yesterday in a Norfolk, Va., hospital, where he was being treated for pneumonia.

Poor health had dogged Jones for several years, and prompted his decision not to seek re-election this year. Last week he asked Gerry E. Studds, D-Mass., to assume control of the Merchant Marine panel.

North Carolina law appears to require that a special election be held, according to a state official. If so, it would likely be held Nov. 3, in conjunction with elections for the 103rd Congress.

Jones served as mayor of Farmville and in the state legislature before embarking on his House career in 1966.

A low-key member, Jones took over the Merchant Marine panel in 1981. In

response to the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill, Jones worked to enact a bill regulating oil spill liability. To the chagrin of environmentalists, Jones also pushed legislation to allow oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

Besides chairing the Merchant Marine panel, Jones was the No. 2 Democrat on the Agriculture Committee.

SPECIAL ELECTION set to fill Senate seat in North Dakota.

North Dakota Gov. George Sinner, D, yesterday set Nov. 3, the same date as the general election, as the date for the special election to fill out the remaining two years of the term of the late Sen. Quentin N. Burdick, D, who died Sept. 8.

Filing deadlines have not been set yet, according to Sinner's office. But a lawsuit is expected to challenge the date of the special election, alleging that a Nov. 3 special election violates state law, because it does not provide enough time for candidate filings and campaigning.

Also, Jocelyn Burdick, the 70-year-old widow of the late senator, will be sworn in to the Senate today to fill the vacancy until the winner of the special election takes office. ■

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TODAY from p. 1

from Cuba since 1963.

The bill would bar any ship found to be transporting goods or passengers to or from Cuba from entering U.S. ports for the next 180 days. It would also give the president the authority to penalize U.S. corporate subsidiaries abroad for doing business with the Cuban government.

Supporters of the measure argue that the extra pressure could force Cuban President Fidel Castro from power. Opponents counter that the 29-year embargo has not budged Castro so far.

Both the Foreign Affairs and Merchant Marine and Fisheries committees have approved the legislation.

• The panel also will take up a bill (HR 3204) that would pave the way for the wide-scale introduction of blank digital audio tapes into the U.S. market.

The measure would add royalty fees of 3 percent to the price of blank digital tapes and 2 percent to the price of new digital recording equipment to compensate musicians, recording companies and music publishers for financial losses from the copying of original recordings. Digital audio technology provides a much clearer sound than analog recording, making the recordings attractive to music pirates.

Independent Counsel: Legislation (S 3131) that would reauthorize the independent counsel law for an additional five years will be marked up by the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee.

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

In the past, counsels have been appointed to investigate such alleged misconduct as that surrounding the Iran-contra affair.

S 3131 would authorize such sums as are necessary for all expenses of appointed counsels. Current authorization expires on Dec. 15, 1992.

According to a Senate Democratic staffer, Carl Levin, D-Mich., is expected to offer an amendment that would impose certain fiscal and administrative requirements on independent counsels. Under the amendment, counsels would have to adhere to Department of Justice spending policies.

The legislation and the amendment have broad bipartisan support and are expected to win the approval of the committee.

Occupational Safety: The Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee will mark up legislation aimed at improving safety and health in the workplace.

The bill (S 1622), sponsored by panel Chairman Edward M. Kennedy, D-Mass., would amend the 1970 Occupational Safety and Health Act to require employers to prepare safety plans and to form labor-management committees that would make recommendations on health and safety issues.

The measure also would allow criminal prosecution of employers in cases in which an employer's actions led to serious injury of a worker. Under current law, prosecution is possible only if the worker dies as a result of the actions.

The Bush administration opposes the bill, claiming that it would result in higher costs, excessive regulations and more litigation.

The committee postponed an August markup of the measure after panel Republicans, citing the fact that they had not received a revised copy of the bill until the night before the markup, boycotted the session.

Economic Development: Legislation that would reauthorize the Economic Development Administration (EDA) and the Appalachian Regional Council (ARC) will be marked up by the House Public Works Subcommittee on Economic Development.

The agencies fund public works programs and provide job training to spur economic development. EDA operates nationwide; the ARC covers only the Appalachian region, which encompasses all of West Virginia and parts of 12 other states.

The measure (HR 4157) would reauthorize the agencies for three years, through fiscal 1995. Under the bill, EDA would be funded at \$276 million annually and ARC at \$185 million annually.

While the agencies have not been authorized since 1982, they have been funded through annual appropriations bills. In fiscal 1992, the EDA received \$256 million, while the ARC received \$190 million. ■

Committee Meetings Today

Senate Committees

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP:

FY93 DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS

Senate Appropriations Committee

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

10am SD-116 Dirksen Bldg. September 16

■ IMPLEMENTATION OF TRANSPORTATION BILL

Senate Environment Committee

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

10:30am SD-406 Dirksen Bldg. September 16

Note: This hearing has not been rescheduled.

■ NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

Senate Finance Committee

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

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. September 16

Witnesses scheduled:

William Reilly - administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

PANEL: Kathryn Fuller - president, World Wildlife Fund; Stewart Hudson - legislative representative, National Wildlife Federation; Peter Emerson - senior economist, Environmental Defense Fund; Justin Ward - senior resource specialist, Natural Resources Defense Council

★ New listing

★ F-15 SALE TO SAUDI ARABIA; RUSSIAN BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS

Senate Foreign Relations Committee

The full committee (Chairman Pell, D-R.I.) will hold a hearing on pending issues.

11:30am S-116 Capitol Bldg. closed Sept. 16

Agenda:

1. The proposed sale of F-15 aircraft to Saudi Arabia
2. Recent commitments by Russia to halt the production of biological weapons

Witnesses scheduled: Frank Wisner - under secretary of State; Paul Wolfowitz - under secretary of Defense

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee

The full committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will mark up pending legislation.

10am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. September 16

Agenda:

S 3177 - Require the secretary of Commerce to notify the Senate and House of Representatives about changes in the methodology for producing numbers used in any federal funding formula

S 3131 - Reauthorize the independent counsel law for an additional five years

S 2853 - Authorize appropriations for the U.S. Office of Special Counsel

HR 4539 - Designate the general mail facility of the U.S. Postal Service in Gulfport, Miss., as the "Larkin I. Smith General Mail Facility" and the facility of the U.S. Postal Service in Poplarville, Miss., as the "Larkin I. Smith Post Office"

HR 5453 - Designate the Central Square facility of the U.S. Postal Service in Cambridge, Mass., as the "Clifton Merriman Post Office Building."

■ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Indian Affairs Committee

The full committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will mark up pending legislation.

10am SR-385 Russell Bldg. September 16

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...**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: The items on the agenda have been rescheduled for September 18th and 25th.

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP:**Senate Labor Committee**

The full 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 preschool 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

House Committees**■ FREE TRADE & AGRICULTURE****House Agriculture Committee**

The full 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

Witnesses scheduled: Carla Hills - U.S. trade representative

PANEL: Ann Veneman - deputy secretary of Agriculture; Delbert Spurlock JR. - deputy secretary of Labor; Linda Fisher - assistant administrator for prevention, pesticides and toxic substances, Environmental Protection Agency

FEDERAL REAL ESTATE APPRAISALS**House Banking Committee**

General Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee (Chairman Hubbard, D-Ky.) 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

★ New listing

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. Mialovich - 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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATIONS**House Education and Labor Committee**

Human Resources Subcommittee (Chairman Martinez, D-Calif.) 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

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Robert O. Zdenek - president, National Congress for Community Economic Development

PANEL 2: David Lizarraga - chief executive officer and president, The East Los Angeles Community Union; Michelle Richards - president, Ann Arbor Community Development Corporation, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Jerry Rickett - president, Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation, London, Ky.; Mary Nelson - president, Bethel New Life, Chicago, Ill.; Christopher Sikes - president, Valley Community Development Corporation, Northampton, Mass.

APPLYING FAIR LABOR**ACT TO EXECUTIVES****House Education and Labor Committee**

Labor Standards Subcommittee (Chairman Murphy, D-Pa.) 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

Witnesses scheduled:

PANEL 1: Karen Keesling - administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Labor Department; Burt Fishman - deputy solicitor of labor, Labor Department

PANEL 2: Michael Kerr - deputy director of legislation, AFSCME; Jon Hiatt - general counsel, SEIU; Frederick H. Nesbitt - director of governmental affairs, International Association of Firefighters; Robert B. Kliesmet - international president and chief executive officer, International Union of Police Association

PANEL 3: Leon Williams - National Association of Counties; Linda Horowitz - counsel, National League of Cities; Joseph Bress - director, Govern-

nor's Office of Employee Relations, National Governors Association; Peter Sherwood - National Public Employer Labor Relations Association

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: BREAST CANCER**House Energy and Commerce Committee**

Health and the Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Waxman, D-Calif.) will mark up draft legislation that would set federal standards for mammography screenings for breast cancer.

3:30pm 2322 Rayburn Bldg. September 16

CRISIS IN SOMALIA**House Foreign Affairs Committee**

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

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 Aossy - 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**House Foreign Affairs Committee**

International Economic Policy and Trade Subcommittee (Chairman Gejdenson, D-Conn.) and International Operations Subcommittee (Chairman Berman, D-Calif.) 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

Witnesses scheduled: John Terzano - Vietnam Veterans of America; Nicholas Veliotis - Association of American Publishers; Morton Halperin - American Civil Liberties Union; Holly Burkhalter - Human Rights Watch Washington

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP**House Interior Committee**

The full committee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) will mark up pending legislation.

3:30pm (or later) 1324 Longworth Bldg. September 16

Agenda:

- 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**House Interior Committee**

Energy and Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Dingell, D-Mich.) will hold a hearing on legislation (HR 5857) to provide for

■ Revised listing

House continued...

standards for the cleanup of domestic nuclear energy industry facilities and other sites contaminated by radiation.

3:30pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. **September 16**

Note: This hearing has not been rescheduled

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: AID TO APPALACHIA

House Public Works Committee

Economic Development Subcommittee (Chairman Kolter, D-Pa.) will mark up legislation (HR 4157) jobs and public works programs aimed at aiding the Appalachian region.

10am 2167 Rayburn Bldg. **September 16**

★ RULES FOR FLOOR DEBATE

House Rules Committee

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

2:30pm H-313 Capitol Bldg. **September 16**

Agenda:

HR 3596 - Consumer Reporting Reform Act

HR 4014 - Education Research Development and Dissemination Act

MEDICAL PROBLEMS OF PERSIAN GULF VETERANS

House Veterans' Affairs Committee

Hospitals and Health Care Subcommittee (Chairman Montgomery, D-Miss.) 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**

Agenda:

HR 5864 - Amend title 38, U.S. Code, to direct the secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish and maintain a Persian Gulf War Veterans Registry

Witnesses scheduled: Brig. Gen. Ronald Blanck - Army's Office of the Surgeon General; Dr. Lewis Kuller - Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh; John Andrews - associate administrator, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Public Health Service; Dr. Henry Falk - National Center for Environmental Health, Centers for Disease Control; Dr. Paul Seligman - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Maj. Ann Norwood - physician investigator, Uniformed Services University of Health Sciences; Anthony Principi - deputy secretary, Department of Veterans Affairs; Jim Makris - director, Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Prevention Office, Environmental Protection Agency; Maj. Brian Scott - occupational medicine physician, U.S. Army; Maj. William Legg - environmental scientist, U.S. Army

racy in Cuba through the application of appropriate pressures on the Cuban government and support for the Cuban people

Joint Committees

CREATING HIGH-WAGE JOBS IN GLOBAL ECONOMY

Joint Economic Committee

The full 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

News & Campaign Events Today

--from Reuters

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

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

National Employee Benefits Institute will hold a legislative conference.

Madison Hotel **September 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

REP. WEISS FUNERAL

Funeral services for the late Rep. Ted Weiss, D-N.Y., who died Monday, Sept. 14, from heart failure will be held at the Stephen Wise Free Synagogue, 30 West 68th Street, New York, N.Y. **September 16**

Contact: Nat Moss at 212-620-3970

CAMPAIGN CONFERENCE

The Washington Journalism Center sponsors a conference on the topic, "Campaign '92: Year of Change--Or the Status Quo?" Second

Conference Committees

■ ENERGY BILL

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

11am SH-216 Hart Building **September 16**

Party Organizations

HURRICANE/CABLE MEETING

House Republican Conference

The full conference (Chairman Lewis, R-Calif.) will meet to discuss the fiscal 1993 supplemental appropriations bill for disaster relief with Transportation Secretary Andrew Card, and the conference report on the cable bill with Commerce Secretary Barbara Franklin and Rep. Matthew Rinaldo, R-N.J.

9am 345 Cannon Bldg. **September 16**

and final day.

7:45am The Freedom Forum, 1101 Wilson Blvd., Arlington, Va., Seminar Room, 22nd floor

Contact: 202-337-3603

Schedule

8am: Republican National Committee Communications Director B. Jay Cooper speaks.

9:15am: Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee Director Steven Ricchetti and National Republican Senatorial Committee Executive Director Jeb Hensarling speak.

10:15am: Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee Executive Director Leslie Francis and National Republican Congressional Committee Executive Director Tom Cole speak.

11:15am: National Women's Political Caucus President Harriett Woods and Women's Campaign Fund Executive President James Danowitz speak.

12:30pm: American Political Network Chairman Douglas Bailey, publisher of The Hotline, speaks.

2pm: Charlton Research President Charles Rund speaks.

AUTO DEALERS CONFERENCE

The National Automobile Dealers Association holds a conference. Third and final day.

7am to noon, Capital Hilton Hotel, 1001 16th St. NW **September 16**

Contact: Lesley Hardesty, 703-827-7407, or the hotel, 202-393-1000

Highlight

11am: Remarks by Sen. Pete Domenici, R-N.M.

HEALTH CARE

NEWS CONFERENCE

Reps. Jim Cooper, D-Tenn., Michael Andrews, D-Texas, and Charles Stenholm, D-Texas, hold a news conference to announce the introduction of the Conservative Democratic Forum's health care reform package, the Ac-

■ Revised listing

■ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

House Ways and Means Committee

The full committee (Chairman Rostenkowski, D-Ill.) will mark up pending legislation.

4pm 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 democ-

★ New listing

News Events continued...

countable Health Plan and Managed Competition Act of 1992.

10am 210 Cannon Bldg. **September 16**
Contact: John Haugen, 202-225-6605

HEALTH CARE DEBATE

Sen. Harris Wofford, D-Pa., and Thomas Scully, deputy assistant to President Bush on human resources and veterans issues, participate in a debate on health care reform. Sponsored by the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation, the debate is moderated by Associated Press health correspondent Rick Vernaci. Wofford and Scully will deliver 10-minute remarks, followed by a question-and-answer session.

11am Georgetown University, 37th and O Streets NW, Leavey Center, Salons B+C, **September 16**

Contact: Leanne Hemrick, 703-824-0111

AMERICAN INDIANS NEWS CONFERENCE

Sen. Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii, holds a news conference to discuss the upcoming Public Broadcasting Service television documentary "Surviving Columbus."

11am SR-485 Russell Bldg. **September 16**
Contact: Cliff Laframboise, 505-988-6486

TERM LIMITS NEWS CONFERENCE

James Coyne, former Pennsylvania congressman and current president of Americans to Limit Congressional Terms, holds a news conference to announce a nationwide campaign to urge limits on congressional members' terms in office. Coyne, who is joined by Sen. Hank Brown, R-Colo., will provide details of his 24-day, 18-state journey to states which have strong term limit organizations.

Noon The Capitol, Senate Triangle **September 16**

Contact: Greg Mueller, 703-683-5004, or Kris Kirby, 703-821-5455

HEALTH CARE LUNCHEON

The Congressional Clearinghouse on the Future in cooperation with the Congressional Institute holds a luncheon to discuss the future

of America's ailing health care system. Former U.S. surgeon general Dr. C. Everett Koop is the featured speaker.

Noon to 2pm 2253 Rayburn Bldg. **September 16**

Contact: 202-226-3437

REP. GINGRICH LUNCHEON

House Minority Whip Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., addresses the monthly luncheon meeting of Women in Government Relations. Gingrich will discuss his predictions for the 103rd Congress, particularly tax and budget issues.

Noon Washington Court Hotel, 525 New Jersey Ave. NW **September 16**

Contact: Patricia Long, 202-637-3074, or the hotel, 202-628-2100

FAMILY LEAVE NEWS CONFERENCE

A coalition of congressional bipartisan supporters of the Family and Medical Leave Act hold a news conference to urge President Bush not to veto the legislation. Participants include Sens. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., Bob Packwood, R-Ore., and Christopher Dodd, D-Conn., and Reps. William Clay, D-Mo., and Marge Roukema, R-N.J.

2pm S-211 Capitol Bldg. **September 16**

Contact: Julie Small, 202-224-0345, or Jenni-fer Kirkendall, 202-224-5721

DEFENSE/ECONOMY BRIEFING

Sen. Dennis DeConcini, D-Ariz., and Arizona Public Service Company President Mark DeMichele hold a briefing on "The New Defense Economy: Maintaining and Diversifying the Defense Industrial Base." The state of Arizona is the first to address the "Swords to Ploughshares" issue with an aim of minimizing economic hardships due to the downsizing of the military.

2pm Reserve Officers Association, One Constitution Ave. NE, fifth floor **September 16**

Contact: Tom Jordan or Phil Fried, 212-922-0900

ECONOMIC INDICATORS AND REPORTS

No set time: The Federal Reserve reports on selected borrowings of large member banks.

9:15am: The Federal Reserve releases in-

dustrial production and capacity utilization for August.

10am: The Commerce Department releases business inventories for July.

5pm: The Energy Information Administration releases the weekly report on petroleum inventories.

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

Contact: David Seldin, 501-399-3840

Sept. 16

BILL CLINTON

In Los Angeles and Baldwin Park, Calif.

10am: Speaks to community members. Maxine Waters Employment Preparation Center, 10925 South Central Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

12:30pm: Attends a community picnic. Baldwin Park Community Center, 4100 Baldwin Park Blvd., Baldwin Park, Calif.

RON Los Angeles, Calif.

SEN. AL GORE

In Grand Rapids, Mich. and Dayton, Ohio

11am: Tours Applied Technology Center and talks with students, 143 Bostwick Street NE, Grand Rapids, Mich.

2:45pm: Tours Sinclair Community College and talks with students, 444 West Third Street, Dayton, Ohio.

RON: Arlington, Va.

REPUBLICANS**Bush-Quayle**

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

Sept. 16

PRESIDENT BUSH

In Washington, D.C.

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

8:30am: Intelligence briefing. Oval Office

8:45am: National security briefing. Oval Office

1:30pm: Meets with Acting Secretary of State Eagleburger. Oval Office

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

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**

★ AARC IMPLEMENTATION

Agriculture Research and General Legislation Subcommittee (Chairman Daschle, D-S.D.) of Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry Committee will hold a hearing on the implementation of the Alternative Agriculture Research and Commercialization (AARC) Act of 1990 (PL 101-81), focusing on the current activities of the AARC Board and future activities with regard to the establishment of regional AARC centers and the development of patent and licensing agreements.

9:30am SR-332 Russell Bldg. **September 29**

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 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.

★ New listing

Banking, Housing & Urban Affairs

224-7391

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

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**

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee (Chairman Johnston, D-La.) will mark up pending legislation.

9:30am SD-366 Dirksen Bldg. **September 22**

Environment & Public Works

224-6176

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**

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.

Time & date

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for September 16.

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.

10am SD-215 Dirksen Bldg. **September 16, 22 & 23**

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**

Governmental Affairs

224-4751

★ RETIREMENT BOARD NOMINATIONS

Senate Governmental Affairs Committee (Chairman Glenn, D-Ohio) will hold a confirmation hearing on pending nominations.

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

Agenda: Shirley Chilton-O'dell to be a member, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board; Stephen Norris to be a member, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board

RACIAL BIAS & DISABILITY BENEFITS

Oversight of Government Management

■ Revised listing

Senate continued...

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 18 & 25

Agenda:

September 18:

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

HR 5686 - Make technical amendments to certain federal Indian statutes

S 3155 - Establish the National Indian Policy Research Institute

S — draft legislation on Phoenix Indian schools

S 3157 - Provide for a National Native American Veterans' Memorial

September 25:

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

S — a draft bill to amend the Indian Self-Determination Act

★ AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

ON INDIAN LANDS Joint Hearing

Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) and the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) will hold a joint hearing on legislation (S 2977) to 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.

10am SR-385 Russell Bldg. September 22

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

★ PATENTING HUMAN GENES

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Subcommittee (Chairman DeConcini, D-Ariz.) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing

★ *New listing*

on ethical issues related to patenting human genes, focusing on the Genome Project at the National Institutes of Health.

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

★ ALTERATION OF FILMS

Patents, Copyrights and Trademarks Subcommittee (Chairman DeConcini, D-Ariz.) of Senate Judiciary Committee will hold a hearing on legislation (S 2256) to amend the Lanham Act of 1946 to require certain public disclosures, such as labeling, when films are materially altered through editing or colorization.

11am SD-342 Dirksen Bldg. September 22

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.

9:30am SH-216 Hart Bldg. September 21, 22 & 24

Witnesses scheduled:

September 21 & 24: TBA

September 22: Henry Kissinger - former secretary of State

House Committees Future Listings

Aging

MEDICARE BENEFITS DENIALS

House Select Aging Committee and Health and Long-Term Care Subcommittee (Chairman Roybal, D-Calif.) will hold a joint hearing on "The Administration's Backdoor Cuts In Medicare Benefits."

10:30am 340 Cannon Bldg. September 23

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

DEMENTIA CARE

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

9:30am 2253 Rayburn Bldg. September 30

Agriculture

225-2171

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

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

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

Armed Services

225-4151

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

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: RESERVE OFFICERS

Military Personnel and Compensation Subcommittee (Chairman Byron, D-Md.) of House Armed Services Committee will mark up legis-

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

lation (HR 4481) to revise and standardize the provisions of law relating to the appointment, promotion and separation of commissioned officers of the reserve components of the armed forces and to consolidate provisions of law relating to the reserve components.

10am 2212 Rayburn Bldg. open/may close
September 18

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs

225-4247

★ ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

Economic Stabilization Subcommittee (Chairman Carper, D-Del.) of House Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee will hold a series of hearings on the national economy and initiative for long-term growth. The hearings will focus on the essential elements of successful economic development planning — at the state and local levels and in the private sector. Issues related to the appropriate federal role in these type of economic projects will be discussed.

11am 2222 Rayburn Bldg. September 22

10am 2222 Rayburn Bldg. September 24

Witnesses scheduled:

September 22:

PANEL: Joseph Cortright - executive officer, Joint Legislative Committee on Trade and Economic Development; Henry Bourgeois - president, Maine Development Foundation; Brian Dabson - president, Corporation for Enterprise Development; DeLysa Burnier - associate professor, Ohio University

PANEL: Mulugetta Birru - executive director, Urban Redevelopment Authority; Larry Gigerich - executive assistant for Economic Development, Indianapolis; Avis Vidal - director, Community Development Resource Center

September 24:

PANEL: William R. Steiner - executive director, Northwest Pennsylvania Regional Planning and Development Commission; Billy Ray Hall - president, North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center; Melissa Ziegler - director, Knox County Development Corporation

PANEL: John W. Sibert - executive director, Alaska Science and Technology Foundation; William E. Nothdurft - policy consultant; Tom Schumpert - president, Massachusetts Minority Enterprise Investment Corporation; Mark Lang - executive director, Ben Franklin Technology Center

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

★ New listing

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

FY93-97 BUDGET OUTLOOK

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

Time and room TBA date TBA

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

Budget

225-7290

STATE OF ECONOMY

House Budget Committee (Chairman Patten, 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

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.

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. Date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for September 16.

Energy & Commerce

225-2927

★ FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP: PHARMACEUTICAL PRICING

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

Time TBA 2123 Rayburn Bldg. date TBA

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

HR 4252 — a bill to provide for a three-year extension of a certain Medicaid health maintenance organization waiver

Note: The committee has not yet scheduled the markup, but it may be as early as September 17.

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP: RADON AWARENESS

Transportation and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee (Chairman Swift, D-Wash.) of House Energy and Commerce Committee will markup legislation (HR 3258) to improve the accuracy of radon testing products and services, to increase testing for radon in schools, to create a commission to provide increased public awareness of radon, and for other purposes.

9am 2322 Rayburn Bldg. September 17

Foreign Affairs

225-5021

■ SITUATION IN ETHIOPIA

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

10am 2200 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

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

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

■ Revised listing

House continued...**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

FULL COMMITTEE MARKUP

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

3:30pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. **September 16**

9:45am 1324 Longworth Bld. **September 23 & 30**

Agenda:

September 16: See "Committee Meetings Scheduled Today" section for agenda

NATIONAL PARK LEGISLATION

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

10am 1324 Longworth Bldg. **September 17**

Agenda:

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP

Energy and Environment Subcommittee (Chairman Kostmayer, D-Pa.) of House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee will mark up legislation (HR 5423) to establish the Quinebaugh and Shetucket River Valley National Heritage Corridor

3pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. **September 17**

MERCURY POLLUTION**Field Hearing**

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

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

★ *New listing*

**★ AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES
ON INDIAN LANDS Joint Hearing**

House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (Chairman Miller, D-Calif.) and Senate Select Indian Affairs Committee (Chairman Inouye, D-Hawaii) will hold a joint hearing on legislation (S 2977) to 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.

10am SR-485 Russell Bldg. **September 22**

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 Kanitsu National Forest

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

TIMBER SALVAGE

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

1pm 1324 Longworth Bldg. **September 23**

**■ 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.

Time & room TBA date TBA

Notes: This hearing was originally scheduled for September 16

Judiciary

225-3951

SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP

Administrative Law and Governmental Re-

lations 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 five 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

**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**

★ OIL POLLUTION

Coast Guard and Navigation Subcommittee (Chairman Tauzin, D-La.) of House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee will hold a hearing on the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 national and area contingency plans.

2pm 1134 Longworth Bldg. **September 24**

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 (Chair-

■ *Revised listing*

House continued...

man 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

Post Office & Civil Service

225-4054

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

FULL 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

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

Public Works & Transportation

225-4472

★ SUBCOMMITTEE MARKUP

Public Buildings and Grounds Subcommittee (Chairman Savage, D-Ill.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will mark up pending legislation.

10am 2253 Rayburn Bldg. September 17

Agenda:

HR 5831 - Designate the federal building located at 312 South Main Street in Victoria, Tex., as the "Martin Luther King, Jr. Federal Building"

HR 5822 - Designate the U.S. Court of Appeals Building located at 125 South Grand Avenue in Pasadena, Calif., as the "Richard H. Chambers United States Court of Appeals Building"

★ New listing

★ DOT OVERSIGHT OF INTERNATIONAL AIR CARRIERS

Investigations and Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman Borski, D-Pa.) of House Public Works and Transportation Committee will hold a hearing on the oversight of international air carriers in the United States by the Department of Transportation (DOT).

Time and Room TBA September 22

Science, Space & Technology

225-6371

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

SEMATECH REVIEW

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

10am 2318 Rayburn Bldg. Date TBA

Note: This hearing was originally scheduled for September 15 & 16.

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; Lindsey Johnson - director, Office of Women's Business Ownership, Small Business Administration; Charles Bowsher - comptroller general; Dora Thomas - assistant to the director, Office of Small and Disadvantaged Businesses, Defense Department; Joann Payne - president, Payne, Shea and Associates, Inc., Arlington, Va.

★ NAFTA'S IMPACT ON SMALL MANUFACTURERS

House Small Business Committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will hold hearings on the effect the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) on small- and medium-sized manufacturers.

10am 2359 Rayburn Bldg. September 18 & addl dates TBA

Witnesses scheduled:

September 18:

Kevin Kearns - economist, Manufacturing Policy Project; Thea Lee - economist, Economic Policy Institute; John Cregan - executive director, U.S. Business and Industrial Council

Dates TBA:

Pat Choate and Jeffrey Schott - Institute for International Economics; small business manufacturers TBA

★ FEDERAL MINORITY BUSINESS PROGRAMS

House Small Business Committee (Chairman LaFalce, D-N.Y.) will hold a hearing on recommendations for reform of federal minority business programs, including the Small Business Administration 8(a) minority business program.

2pm 2359 Rayburn Bldg. September 24

Witnesses scheduled: Joshua Smith - chairman, Commission on Minority Business Development; Judith Watts - associate administrator for minority small business and capital ownership development, Small Business Administration

Standards of Official Conduct

225-7103

ETHICS MATTERS

House Standards of Official Conduct (Chairman Stokes, D-Ohio) will meet to discuss pending ethics matters.

2pm HT-2M Capitol Bldg. closed September 17

■ Revised listing

House-continued...**Veterans' Affairs**

225-3527

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

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

Ways & Means

225-3625

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

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

IRS SEIZED PROPERTY PROGRAM

Oversight Subcommittee (Chairman,

★ New listing

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

Note

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

Conference Committees**HOUSING REAUTHORIZATION**

Conferees will meet on legislation (HR 5334) to amend and extend programs on housing and community development.

Time and room TBA tentative week of September 14

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: On September 15 The Senate failed in its effort to take up the House amendments to S 2 on the floor. It then agreed to a conference.

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: Fancell, 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: Fancell, 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

■ Revised listing

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WHITE HOUSE OFFICE
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CQ EXECUTIVE OFC OF THE PRESIDENT
WASHINGTON DC
CQ



CONGRESSIONAL MONITOR



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

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 9-16-92

TIME: 8⁰⁹

incoming/outgoing

WITH: _____

SUBJECT: _____

Okla Hayes

Broadcasting

veg

FOLLOW UP: _____

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
September 15, 1992

INTERVIEW WITH THE OKLAHOMA NEWS NETWORK

DATE: Wednesday, September 16, 1992
TIME: 8:00 a.m. EDT (7:00 a.m. CDT)
LOCATION: Oval Office
FROM: Marlin Fitzwater

I. PURPOSE/BACKGROUND:

The Oklahoma News Network live telephone interview is recommended by the Campaign, the Oklahoma Bush-Quayle Campaign and Senator Don Nickles.

The interview will provide a forum for you to expand on the issues that you will address on your trip to Enid, Oklahoma, focusing primarily on your Agenda for American Renewal.

ONN is a conservative, satellite delivered network which provides news, agribusiness, and sports programming to 45 affiliated stations, reaching all of Oklahoma and into Texas, Kansas and Missouri. The interview will be aired live to all of the affiliates and re-broadcast throughout the day in news segments.

You will be asked to explain your priorities for agriculture in your second term, specifically, your views on price supports and prospects for a successful conclusion of the GATT talks. In addition, the host will ask you if you have any specific programs to help both military and civilian workers who are losing their jobs due to base closings and overall reductions in the military budget.

You will be interviewed by Ron Hays, Operations Manager and Farm Service Director of ONN. (In April of 1991, Mr. Hays led a group of 37 farm broadcasters to the White House when he was President of the NAFB.)

II. PARTICIPANTS:

The President
Marlin Fitzwater
Ron Hays (in-studio host)

III. MEDIA PLAN:

White House Photographer only

IV. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

When the call has been established with The Oklahoma News Network, Signal will ring the call into the Oval Office and you will speak with Ron Hays. The interview will last for approximately five minutes.

V. REMARKS:

Attached are questions and answers provided by Torie Clark's office at the Campaign.

POSSIBLE Q&A FOR THE INTERVIEW

AGRICULTURE

Question: You will be traveling to Enid, Oklahoma tomorrow, which is known to us as the "wheat capital of Oklahoma". Many farmers are pleased with the wheat export announcement you recently made. Could you tell the citizens of Oklahoma about your recent initiatives and where you plan to take agricultural policies in the next four years?

Answer:

o I have announced a series of initiatives under our Export Enhancement Program -- known as EEP -- to sell over \$1 billion bushels of wheat to 28 countries and regions around the world. That's the largest quantity of wheat ever made available under the EEP at any one time.

These initiatives will help strengthen prices, boost farm income and create jobs.

o We also released an additional \$755 million in disaster assistance for losses that occurred in 1992 due to drought, floods, storms and hail. American farmers need help and with this action, they will get it.

o American farmers are among the most competitive in the world and we will open the markets worldwide for America's products and defend the American farmers' interests.

o Since I took office we have opened the Japanese and South Korean markets for U.S. Beef, made available \$4.85 billion in credit guarantees for the purchase of U.S. agricultural goods to the former Soviet republics and up to \$165 million in food aid. Agricultural exports have increased to \$37 billion in 1991, and are expected to reach to more than \$41 billion this year.

o In the last four years, my Administration has signed 11 bilateral agreements with 10 countries to open new markets for American exports.

-- I intend to ensure passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement, which will further boost America's current \$3 billion worth of agricultural exports to Mexico and create more agricultural jobs here at home.

-- I will also continue to demand passage of the GATT agreement that will include a commitment by all parties, including the EC, to reduce agricultural trade barriers significantly and to require their farmers to compete fairly in the world market.

-- Free trade is essential to the competitiveness and success of our farmers in the future, and as President, I will continue to work hard to provide greater flexibility for our farmers, promote new uses for agricultural products, and help to eliminate undue burdens of regulations that cripple our productivity.

DEFENSE

Question: Oklahoma has a large number of defense interests with Tinker AFB, Fort Sill, etc. What can you say about the defense build-down and its effects on jobs? How does your Administration plan to convert defense jobs to civilian jobs?

Answer:

- o As President, I have an obligation to carry out the proper levels of defense spending. We've reduced the amount we spend on defense and it's hurt some people, including some right here in Oklahoma. My Administration is continuing to facilitate a smooth transition to the civilian economy during this period for those individuals who will be leaving military employment, or are supporting contractors, and for affected communities. In addition, I remain strongly opposed to proposals by those who would recklessly reduce national security spending far below the levels recommended by Secretary Cheney and the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
- o We have to help defense firms and workers adjust to defense down-sizing, and we're doing just that. In May, I outlined specific proposals to encourage investment in civilian R&D, particularly in key areas of technology, designed to use the skills of defense workers who might be displaced. Other programs include \$7.1 billion in spending for FY 1992 and FY 1992 that includes programs for severance payments, employment assistance, job training, and other benefits for separating personnel.
- o Our defense build-down includes:
 - \$7.1 billion for defense transition over the next two years, including new GI benefits, job training, employment and other opportunities.
 - Technologies developed by federal labs will be put in the hands of private American companies.
 - Regulatory changes will help defense companies sell their products at home and abroad.
- o What we will not do is what my opponent is calling for: slash defense by \$60 billion. That might be appealing rhetoric, but it would endanger the safety and security of all Americans and it would throw many Americans out of work.

VALUES AND DECISION-MAKING

Question: During your tenure as President, you have had to make some difficult decisions concerning the American people. Examples were sending American troops into war and more recently, the helping the victims of hurricane Andrew. Could you tell the people of Oklahoma how you go about making these types of decisions:

Answer:

- o The Presidency is a very difficult and demanding job. When you think of all the decisions that have to be made and how many lives they affect, it is an awesome responsibility. That is why this election is so important to the American people. In time of crisis, when the difficult decisions have to be made, the American people deserve a leader who is capable of placing their interests first - not making decisions for political gain. I feel confident that the American people trust my judgement and they have seen first hand how we handled the Persian Gulf War and we put the safety of our troops first and sent them home when the job was done. Just recently, we saw the devastation and destruction of livelihoods in Florida and Louisiana - terrible devastation - and we acted to help those citizens as quickly as possible and bring their lives back to normalcy.

There are many difficult decisions and when it comes right down to it, I rely on my family -- Barbara and the kids -- and my faith in God to guide me through the difficult challenges.

ENERGY

Question: What are your plans to incorporate cleaner energy sources such as natural gas in this nation's energy policy?

Answer:

- o In March of 1991, I sent Congress a comprehensive and balanced strategy for an energy future that is secure, efficient, and environmentally sound. Some of my proposals include:
 - Diversify U.S. sources of energy supplies;
 - Increase efficiency and flexibility in energy consumption;
 - Reduce the dependence of the U.S. economy on oil while increasing domestic oil production;
 - Increase the use of natural gas, a domestically abundant source of clean energy;
 - Increase the production and use of renewable energy resources;
 - Increase the use of alternative transportation fuels;

NATURAL GAS

- o Earlier this year, I announced steps to bring relief to the natural gas industry. My Administration has started removing regulatory barriers that impede the use of natural gas by electric utilities.
 - We have encouraged greater usage of natural gas vehicles by removing regulatory barriers to the sale of compressed natural
 - To promote domestic gas production, my National Energy Strategy proposes legislation which will streamline gas pipeline construction regulations and develop more efficient environmental review procedures.
 - My Administration has proposed increased funding for natural gas research and development, particularly for technologies to increase utilization of natural gas if environmental compliance.
 - My proposals are expected to increase natural gas consumption by almost 1 trillion cubic feet by the year 2000.

AMERICAN RENEWAL

Question: You will be in Enid discussing your economic renewal plan. Could you elaborate with us on some of the specifics of your plan and what your proposals will mean to the people of Oklahoma?

Answer:

- o Yes I will be discussing my Agenda for American Renewal because I think that the issues I outline are very important to the American people. In my first four years, we took the lead in changing the world -- we made our children's lives safer and more secure.

In my next four years, we must turn the same energy, the same innovation, the same determination to take advantage of this historic opportunity around the world, to build a safer and more secure America right here at home. My agenda calls for action on six fronts:

- challenge the world by opening foreign markets through free trade that creates jobs at home;
- prepare our children for the future by creating 21st century schools for 21st century students and trust education - not governments and bureaucrats - but the parents and the teachers;
- sharpen the competitive edge of businesses through lower taxes, job-creating incentives, and legal reform -- and train all of our workers, accelerate research and development and keep America first in high technology;

-- promote economic security for working Americans through job training and health care reform;

-- rightsize government by lowering taxes and cutting spending - this includes

o over \$72 billion in specific spending cuts to implement caps on mandatory programs (\$132 billion over five years);

o cutting the Executive Office of the President by 33% if Congress cuts its operations likewise;

o allow taxpayers the right to direct 10% of their tax payments to reduce the national debt and spending through a "check-off" on their tax forms

o An across the board tax cut for every American paid for through spending reductions and growth.

-- leave no one behind as we empower people to help them escape poverty and dependency and make them productive parts of the workforce.

9:00 A.M. WIRES

Bush Orders Government to Pay 100 Percent of Eligible Hawaii Relief Costs

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Bush said today he has ordered the government to pay 100 percent of the eligible disaster relief costs in Hawaii in the wake of Hurricane Iniki.

He previously had extended the same generosity to Florida and Louisiana to help those states recover from Hurricane Andrew. Normally, the federal government requires state and local governments to pick up 25 percent of the costs of public assistance and rebuilding damaged or destroyed public buildings, roads, bridges and the like.

Bush declared a major disaster in Hawaii four days ago.

Now he is amending that disaster declaration to allow reimbursement of 0 percent of eligible public assistance costs exceeding \$10 per capita.

AP-DS-09-16-92 0817EDT

Presidential Phone Calls



DATE: 8-16-

TIME: 7:50
incoming/outgoing

WITH: Sony Montgomery

SUBJECT: re: Guard

"You whipped him"

Gen. Canaway Chet of
Guard Bureau said you
charly won

"Getting to ens - you need to
getty to him"

FOLLOW UP: just

8:00 A.M. WIRES

U.S. Marines Dispatched To Somalia
By EDITH LEDERER
Associated Press Writer

MOGADISHU, Somalia (AP) The United States is sending four ships with 2,400 Marines to the waters off famine-wracked Somalia to provide support for U.N. troops protecting donated food and other aid.

The amphibious group will arrive off the coast of Mogadishu within a few days, said Lt. Bruce Cole, spokesman for U.S. Naval Forces Central Command in the Persian Gulf.

It will provide "seaborne command and control for U.S. airlift operations" bringing a Pakistani infantry battalion to Mogadishu to prevent looting of food shipments, Cole said.

The United Nations is sending 500 Pakistani troops to Mogadishu, most of them expected in two weeks. The U.S. Air Force Reserve and Air National Guard are flying the Pakistani troops and their equipment to Somalia.

Cole said the amphibious group consists of the assault ship USS Tarawa, the dock ships USS Ogden and USS Fort Fisher and the tank landing ship USS Schenectady.

NBC said the task force included a contingent of Air Force commandos.

It also said that U.S. Forces would protect airfields used by Air Force planes transporting the U.N. troops from Pakistan. Pentagon spokesmen in Washington would not comment on the NBC report.

Meanwhile, U.N. Children's Fund officials said today that actress Audrey Hepburn would visit the Horn of African nation sometime next week as a UNICEF goodwill ambassador.

More than 100,000 Somalis already have died from the combined effects of drought and warfare. The United Nations says another 2 million will die if sufficient quantities of food are not delivered soon.

Dozens of people die daily in the Somali capital, which has been reduced to anarchy by a civil war. Ten days ago, a Somali relief worker was shot to death at the airport, and fighters often loot aid shipments.

The U.N. Security Council last month also approved the deployment of an additional 3,000 troops in Somalia. Egypt, Canada and Belgium have agreed to provide forces.

Somalia's main warlord, Gen. Mohamed Farrah Aidid, has said he is opposed to the additional troops. But Foreign Minister Djibo Ka of Senegal, speaking to reporters today in Kenya after a two-day trip to Somalia, said Aidid had expressed willingness to accept additional U.N. troops.

Senegal currently chairs the Organization of African Unity, which has done very little to try to mediate among warring factions in Somalia, one of its member states, or in humanitarian efforts for the disintegrating nation.

The UN special envoy to Somalia, Mohamed Sahnoun, won Aidid's approval for the initial 500 troops and has been meeting with him in an effort to gain his acceptance of the additional forces. Brig. Gen. Imtiaz Shaheen, the Pakistani commander of the U.N. force, said on the tarmac Tuesday that his troops would only be at the airport "to provide protection" when there are relief shipments.

Shaheen, aware of some Somali opposition to stationing foreign troops in Mogadishu, insisted his force was not in Somalia "to scare anybody."

"As long as we prove that we are not here on an offensive mission, I think it should work," he told reporters.

Aid workers say Aidid's forces are responsible for much of the looting and banditry hobbling international efforts to feed Somalia's starving and that without his approval, the presence of additional U.N. troops could spark clashes.

AP-DS-09-16-92 0733EDT

Washington Primary: GOP Governor Race Too Close to Call
By DAVID AMMONS
Associated Press Writer

SEATTLE (AP) — A self-proclaimed "mom in tennis shoes" who was angered by how senators treated Anita Hill was the choice of Democrats for the U.S. Senate.

Attorney General Kenneth Eikenberry edged U.S. Rep. Sid Morrison in a close race for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. With 98 percent of precincts reporting, Eikenberry had 225,885 votes, Morrison 219,772.

Former congressman Mike Lowry easily defeated state House Speaker Joe King in the Democratic bid for governor.

In the Republican primary, Rep. Rod Chandler handily defeated county executive Tim Hill and state Sen. Leo Thorsness.

But the big splash Tuesday night was made by state Sen. Patty Murray, who clobbered former U.S. Rep. Don Bonker in the Democratic nomination for the Senate seat being vacated by Sen. Brock Adams.

Murray said she got into the race because of the way the Senate handled Hill's sexual harassment complaint against Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas.

"Women want a Senate that looks like the rest of us. We don't have a Senate that looks like us," she said.

For the first time in state history, both the governor's mansion and a Senate seat are up for grabs in the same year without an incumbent candidate.

Adams, a Democrat, abandoned his Senate re-election effort after publication of accusations by eight unnamed women that he had sexually molested them or acted inappropriately toward them. He denied the allegations, but said the damage was done.

Gov. Booth Gardner, who easily won two terms, surprised the political establishment by forgoing a race for either re-election or for the Senate.

AP-DS-09-16-92 0648EDT

Cheney, French officials discuss Bosnia no-fly zone

By Charles Aldinger

PARIS, Reuter - Defense Secretary Dick Cheney met top French officials Wednesday as pressure mounted for the Western powers to send warplanes into the skies over Bosnia-Herzegovina.

But Cheney said the United States, France and Britain had reached no agreement yet on whether to set up and enforce a no-fly zone to keep Serbian jets from flying over the former Yugoslav republic, where ethnic violence was growing.

He held a morning round of talks with Adm. Jacques Lanxade, chief of the French armed forces, and was scheduled later to meet Defense Minister Pierre Joxe and Prime Minister Pierre Berezogovoy.

Cheney cautioned late Tuesday that Washington and its allies must draw a line between protecting U.N. humanitarian aid flights and convoys into Bosnia and avoiding direct involvement in the bloody civil war.

"There is still a debate within the U.S. government on that (no-fly) issue with respect to some important questions such as what the purpose would be," he told Reuters in an interview en route to Paris from Washington.

"Is the purpose to facilitate the humanitarian flights into Sarajevo? Or is it to deny the Bosnian Serbs the ability to use their aircraft against Moslem population? That is two very different purposes."

Cheney, who will fly to Britain Thursday to discuss the issue with Prime Minister John Major and other officials, stressed that the United Nations would have to make any final decision on a no-fly zone but that the allies would have to agree on how to police it.

France proposed a no-fly zone but the idea drew a cool response from Washington and London. Pressure has since mounted steadily, fuelled by the killing of two French peacekeeping troops in Bosnia and the downing of an Italian relief plane by an anti-aircraft missile.

More than 10,000 people have been killed in the fighting since last February, when Bosnia's Moslems and Croats voted for independence from Yugoslavia, sparking an armed rebellion by the republic's Serbs, who had boycotted the vote.

U.N. officials Tuesday reported that Serbian jets had attacked the Moslem-held town of Bihac in northwestern Bosnia. Moslems also charged that Serbian jets had launched attacks on Jajce in Western Bosnia.

Bosnia's government has dropped a boycott threat and agreed to attend peace talks this week in Geneva on the civil war, according to U.N. officials.

But Cheney expressed little optimism that the two sides would follow through on promises made at an earlier London conference to try and end the fighting.

"I don't think it looks that much better (now)," he told Reuters. "There is some doubt whether or not the parties will carry through on those commitments."

Reut04:49 09/16

Mitterrand's Surgery Shows Prostate Cancer, But Will Resume Duties
By TERRIL JONES
Associated Press Writer

PARIS (AP) — President Francois Mitterrand is suffering from prostate cancer—but his condition can be treated by medication and he will resume his duties this week, a doctor who operated on him said today.

The 75-year-old president will vote in France's crucial referendum Sunday on the European union treaty, his doctors said in a communique. Mitterrand, in power since 1981, has staked his prestige on approval of the treaty.

A biopsy on tissue removed from Mitterrand's prostate gland Friday showed the presence of malignant lesions, his doctors said.

Nevertheless, Mitterrand was to leave the hospital today, a day earlier than doctors had initially planned, and could resume his duties after a brief convalescence.

Prostate cancer is among the least serious forms of cancer when detected early.

"The president of the republic has recovered normally, after the operation he had five days ago," Dr. Adolphe Steg, who performed the operation, and Mitterrand's personal physician, Claude Gubler, said in the statement.

The president's ailment "consists of classic cancerous lesions, which thousands of Frenchmen have," Gubler told reporters. "The president will receive medical treatment. It is a treatment that will allow him to maintain completely his activities."

Mitterrand will receive hormonal medication as opposed to radiation or chemical therapy, Gubler added.

Premier Pierre Berezogovoy presided over today's regular Cabinet meeting in Mitterrand's absence. It was only the third time since France's current constitution was adopted in 1958 that the Cabinet meeting was held at the prime minister's office due to presidential incapacity.

Berezogovoy said earlier this week that Mitterrand definitely will serve out his second seven-year term, which runs through May 1995.

News that the president has cancer provoked a brief slump on the Paris stock exchange.

Mitterrand, the first French leader to issue twice-annual reports on his health, decided personally to make public his illness so that the French would be fully aware of his condition, presidential palace officials said.

Mitterrand, who has been president since 1981, has suffered few serious medical problems during his tenure.

Cancer of the prostate is one of the slowest growing of all cancers, as long as it does not spread beyond the primary site. Men with the disease confined to the prostate may live for decades and often die of other causes before the cancer becomes lethal. AP-DS-09-16-92 0654EDT

U.S. negotiator hopeful on China dispute
By David Schlesinger

BEIJING, Reuter - The United States is hopeful it will settle its trade dispute with China over market access before an Oct. 10 deadline set by Washington, a senior official said Wednesday.

"Although there is still a significant gap in the positions of the two sides and much work remains, I remain hopeful we will be able to reach an agreement by the Oct. 10 deadline," Deputy U.S. Trade Representative Michael Moskow told a news conference after meeting senior Chinese officials.

The United States has backed up its demands with a threat to impose the most sweeping trade retaliation in its history by slapping punitive tariffs on up to \$3.9 billion worth of Chinese goods.

China has said it would take similar action against \$4 billion of U.S. products if Washington carried out its threat.

Moskow played down the possibility of negotiations deteriorating to that stage. "I certainly hope we don't have a trade war over this," he said.

He indicated that China had resolved not to let its anger at President Bush's decision to sell F-16 fighter jets to Taiwan jeopardize the trade talks.

"They may have commented about the fact that this had happened, but it was never a serious or extensive part of discussions," Moskow said.

The dispute over market access is worth billions of dollars each year to both countries.

"We want China to provide full and unimpeded access and opportunity for American farmers, manufacturers and American exporters to sell in this growing Chinese market," Moskow said.

To get what it wants, the United States is asking China basically to dismantle its four-decade-old communist-style trading system that is filled with obscure and secret rules and regulations, something Beijing says cannot happen overnight. The United States, in addition to using the stick of a damaging trade war to cudgel China into agreement, is holding out the carrot of letting it join the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade if it yields to Washington's demands.

"We want to bring China's trade regime into conformity with the GATT," Moskow said.

"Success in these negotiations will indicate to the United States and to the GATT contracting parties that China is willing to make those changes that are necessary to join the international trading system."

Washington's confidence that it will win the dispute in the end is based on the fact that China's current economic success has been built on the back of booming exports, fully a quarter of which go to the United States.

Beijing ran up a \$12.7 billion trade surplus with Washington last year, a figure that could balloon to \$15 billion or even \$19 billion this year, U.S. officials said.

Much of that surplus was earned because of the very system that the U.S. wants China to dismantle. Beijing will have to win an internal political battle with the economic beneficiaries of its alleged protectionist policies if it is going to solve its problems with Washington.

Moskow said the dispute centered on four areas: lack of transparency in China's import plans, practices and policies; import bans, restrictions and quotas; restrictive import licensing requirements and standards and testing requirements that act as trade barriers, particularly in agriculture.

China kept its propaganda battle with Washington stoked up Wednesday, lashing out at a U.S. Senate vote to attach human rights and other conditions to its Most Favored Nation (MFN) trading status, worth billions of dollars each year.

"It is absolutely unacceptable to the Chinese side to attach any conditions in extending MFN treatment to China," a foreign-ministry spokesman said.

"Any actions aimed at harming China will certainly harm one's own interest in the end," he said.

Bush is expected to veto any MFN bill that contains conditions. Most analysts expect that opponents of unconditional MFN status will not be able to win the two-thirds Senate majority needed to overturn his veto.

REUTER

-

TALKING POINTS
FOR GOP CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP

REVISED

(WITH PRESS IN ROOM)

- Today I am going to discuss family leave.
- First, let me say, I am proud of what we have already accomplished for families.
- For example, we have a child care program that puts power in the hands of parents -- not bureaucrats. We let families choose their child care -- not the Federal government. We should provide an equally flexible approach to family and medical leave.

Card 2

- I favor family and medical leave. But the real question is how to achieve the goal.
- Now the Democrats in Congress are sending me a bill, after sitting on it for a year, that takes one approach.
- Unfortunately, they and my opponent believe in a government-dictated mandate that increases costs and loses jobs.
- My alternative is to provide a family-oriented solution in the form of an incentive tax credit for small and medium-sized businesses. My approach both encourages companies to adopt family leave policies and gives them the flexibility to target the specific needs of their employees.

Card 3

- My tax credit approach has another big advantage:
 - The Democrats bill covers only businesses with more than 50 employees, leaving out the millions of employees of small firms -- those least likely to be getting leave.
 - My solution would provide an incentive to all small and medium sized companies to provide this important benefit --so in fact my approach has broader coverage and includes those most in need.

[PICK UP DRAFT BILL]

- So I challenge the Democratic Leadership...put politics aside. I've got a draft bill. If you're seriously interested in doing something real for families in a way that won't lose jobs, let's pass this legislation before Congress leaves on October 3rd.

AFTER PRESS LEAVES

- Thank you all for sitting through that. The Democrats have been playing politics with the issue. Lost in all the rhetoric and fingerpointing is the fact that there is a better approach to helping families.
- This hasn't been an easy issue, and I want to thank Bill Goodling and all of you who have been and will be so helpful. I really want to work with you and anyone else who's interested to see if there's way we can get broad support for an approach that does not include a mandate.
- I want to get your thoughts, but first let me make a few points about the Supplemental, appropriations in general and cable legislation, then we'll open it up to discussion.

[Supplemental]

- Our response to the emergency needs of Florida, Louisiana, Hawaii, and Guam has been proper and appropriate. I'd like the Congress to produce a bill that I can sign. We should not play politics with human suffering.
- But our compassion should not be interpreted as a weakening of our resolve to maintain spending discipline in the appropriations process.

[Appropriations]

- As I said in Houston, I will veto any appropriations bill that is above my budget for 1993.

Card 7

- The Democratic Leadership pulled out all the stops to block our efforts to adopt a balanced budget amendment. We can expect them to take a hard line on these appropriations bills.
- I want to deal with each of these appropriations bills separately.
- But, the Democratic Leadership may respond with a continuing resolution that covers a number of different appropriations bills. I am interested in your thoughts about actions we should be taking to avoid a CR and what we should do in the event we get one.

Card 8

- Finally, the Cable Conference Report will be considered in the House on Thursday and in the Senate shortly thereafter. On request of those who've opposed us on this issue, we've looked at it again and again -- as recently as yesterday -- and our conclusion remains that this bill ultimately will end up raising rates, lowering service and reducing consumer choices.
- And while it might be easier politically to sign the bill, I don't believe in principle or as a practical matter for consumers the bill should be enacted. So I hope you can stick with me on this one and vote against Conference Report when it is considered in your respective chambers.
- Now we'll open it up to talk about any issues you'd like.



News Summary

OFFICE OF THE PRESS SECRETARY

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1992
6:00 A.M. EDT EDITION

TRIP NEWS

BUSH, CLINTON AND THE DRAFT ISSUE: EN GARDE AT THE GUARD -- President Bush and Bill Clinton dueled at a discreetly safe distance Tuesday during separate appearances before the annual convention of the National Guard Association in Salt Lake City, never directly addressing the question of Clinton's attempts to stay out of the military during the Vietnam War.
(Washington Post, Washington Times, New York Times, Dallas Morning News, Knight-Ridder, Copley, AP)

NATIONAL NEWS

CLINTON GETS HIGH-TECH BUSINESS LEADERS ENDORSEMENT -- Bill Clinton scored a political coup Tuesday by picking up the endorsements of a group of captains of the Silicon Valley high-technology industry -- most of them Republicans. (Copley)

PEROT THREATENS TO RE-ENTER RACE -- Ross Perot was quoted on Wednesday as repeating his threat to re-enter the presidential race unless President Bush and Bill Clinton address the problem of the budget deficit. (Reuter)

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

CHINA WON'T TAKE PART IN FURTHER ARMS TALKS THIS YEAR -- China has informed its partners in arms-reduction talks that it won't take part in the next round of negotiations scheduled for Moscow, diplomats in Paris say. (AP)

NETWORK NEWS (Tuesday evening)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP -- President Bush and Bill Clinton each spoke to the National Guard Association today.

ECONOMY -- New figures out today indicate the economy is flat.

HURRICANE RELIEF -- The Senate approved \$3 billion to help the victims of Hurricane Iniki.

TRIP NEWS.....A-1

NATIONAL NEWS.....A-4

INTERNATIONAL NEWS..A-12

NETWORK NEWS.....B-1

EDITORIALS.....C-1

FOREIGN MEDIA.....C-2

TRIP NEWS

BUSH, CLINTON AND THE DRAFT ISSUE: EN GARDE AT THE GUARD

SALT LAKE CITY -- President Bush and Bill Clinton dueled at a discreetly safe distance Tuesday during separate appearances before the annual convention of the National Guard Association here, never directly addressing the question of Clinton's attempts to stay out of the military during the Vietnam War.

An expected confrontation over Clinton's draft record did not materialize as Bush spoke carefully and for the most part indirectly about what he called "the controversy swirling around Governor Clinton" while Clinton ignored the subject.

But the President did pointedly and at times emotionally speak about the "awful authority" invested in the commander in chief, saying that every presidential candidate should be held to the "highest standard" because he "might have to decide if our sons or daughters should knock early on death's door."

Torie Clarke said that in changing his schedule, Clinton was lured into a trap and had helped keep the draft issue alive.

"We can't believe this guy walked into this," she said. "This guy wants to be commander in chief, but he can't avoid the land mines on the campaign trail."

"The point of all this is that voters want to hear about their lives and their futures, not somebody else's lives and somebody else's past," replied Paul Begala, a senior Clinton campaign consultant. "They want the election to be about the economy. I think Bush finally understood that today, which is why he gave the speech he gave."

(Edward Walsh and Ruth Marcus, Washington Post, A12)

Bush Raises Clinton Draft Record; Clinton Says He's Ready To Command

SALT LAKE CITY -- President Bush told a military group Tuesday that Bill Clinton's draft record matters since any president "might have to decide if our sons and daughters should knock early on death's door." Clinton steered clear of the draft issue while telling the group he was ready to lead the military as commander in chief.

The candidates addressed the National Guard Association an hour apart in appearances that had been seen as a chance for a hard-hitting exchange on Clinton's descriptions of how he avoided the draft.

Bush spoke of "controversy swirling around" the issue, but his references were brief and, for the most part, indirect.

Aides to Clinton had prepared a response in case Bush attacked directly on the draft issue, as other Republicans have, but decided it was unnecessary after hearing Bush's speech....

Rep. Dave McCurdy...said he had urged Clinton to attend the convention. And he suggested the tactic worked in heading off a Bush attack.

"I think the President backed away here today on the draft issue," he said. "I'm not sure he would have been so kind had the governor not come here today."

(Steven Komarow, AP)

Bush Tells Guard Of His Life-And-Death Decisions

SALT LAKE CITY -- President Bush Tuesday tearfully recalled his decision to send "sons and daughters" to their death in Panama and the Persian Gulf as he fueled doubts that Bill Clinton has the integrity and character to make such tough choices.

Bush said he did not intend to attack Clinton on the draft issue although he felt "very strongly about certain aspects of the controversy," but rather came to "defend and support" the National Guard.

But the President said "we must hold our president to the highest standard, because they might have to decide if ours sons and daughters should knock early on death's door."

(Paul Bedard and J. Moss, Washington Times, A1)

Bush Holds Back Digs At Clinton Over Draft Issue

SALT LAKE CITY -- In a day marked by some of the most subtle political jousting of the campaign, President Bush Tuesday took note of the controversy over Bill Clinton's draft record but said he did not want to attack his opponent over it. He invited an audience of National Guard officers instead to compare the candidates' credentials to be commander in chief....

Even as he disclaimed any intention to attack the Democratic nominee, Bush drew several implicit comparisons, each pointing to the same conclusion -- that Clinton was not to be trusted as the nation's military leader. (Michael Kelly, New York Times, A1)

Bush, Clinton Avoid Draft Issue

SALT LAKE CITY -- President Bush and Bill Clinton both dodged the draft here Tuesday. But while the two candidates shied away from mentioning it directly, Clinton's draft record was the unspoken issue hanging in the air during their back-to-back appearances before the National Guard Association. Bush stressed his experience with the "awful" burden of serving as commander in chief, even breaking into tears as he read a letter from the mother of a soldier who died during the Gulf War. "Sending a son or daughter into combat, believe me, is the toughest part of the presidency," Bush said, adding later: "I hope that when evaluating the two men who want this job Americans will not ignore the President's role as commander in chief."... With both candidates shadowboxing around the issue, it was unclear who came out ahead. Some political analysts suggested Clinton lost by failing to address the central question that plagues his campaign, while others said Bush forfeited a chance to bring those doubts into focus. (Carl Cannon and Charles Green, Knight-Ridder)

Bush Alludes To Draft Issue; Clinton Defends Credentials

SALT LAKE CITY -- President Bush gingerly raised questions Tuesday about his opponent's draft record, but Bill Clinton steered clear of the issue in dueling appearances before the National Guard Association.... Paul Begala, the Clinton spokesman, said that "if the President thought it was an issue, he would have brought it up today. He doesn't. So it isn't."

(Sam Attlessey and Anne Marie Kilday, Dallas Morning News)

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Clinton-Bush Draft Showdown Fails To Materialize

SALT LAKE CITY -- President Bush, raising the issue of Bill Clinton's draft record after insisting he wouldn't, indirectly questioned Tuesday his rival's fitness to serve as commander in chief. Even as he stated that military service was no prerequisite for the presidency, Bush suggested questions about Clinton's maneuvering to avoid the draft were important because "we can never forget that we asked our presidents to lead the military."

Clinton, appearing before the same audience, responded with a vow that, if elected, he "will ensure that we have the resolve and the strength constantly to deter, sometimes to fight and when we fight, always to win." (Mark Barabak and George Condon, Copley)

CANDIDATES' SHOTS STILL RICOCHETING AROUND SALT PALACE

SALT LAKE CITY -- When President Bush visited Utah Tuesday, he stayed overseas. In a speech before 5,000 at the National Guard Association of the U.S. annual convention in the Salt Palace, the Republican incumbent stuck to his strength -- foreign affairs and the military. "I hope in our zeal to concentrate on these problems here at home we do not forget American's unique role abroad," Bush said. "Other nations still look to us for leadership -- military leadership, moral leadership and economic leadership."

(Jon Ure and Dan Harrie, Salt Lake Tribune)

BUSH CAMPAIGNS IN COLORADO

ENGLEWOOD -- President Bush drew sharp contrast between himself and Bill Clinton during a brief Colorado appearance Tuesday, but he avoided questions he raised earlier in the day about Clinton's draft record. Although Bush, a decorated Navy pilot in WWII, was silent on Clinton's lack of military service, he stressed to an enthusiastic Englewood crowd of about 5,000 that "a Grand Canyon divides me and my opponent on the issues."

The clearest distinction is over the two candidates' philosophy on the role and power of government, Bush said during a 15-minute speech at Jeppesen and Sanderson Inc.

(Brian Weber, Rocky Mountain News)

PRESIDENT PROPOSES NEW FUNDS FOR LABS

President Bush swept quickly in an out of Albuquerque Tuesday, delivering a New Mexico-targeted proposal that could bolster the budgets of the state's two nuclear weapons labs in the post-Cold War economy. Speaking to employees at Sandia National Labs, Bush proposed a redirection of U.S. nuclear weapons production money that would give the Sandia and Los Alamos labs \$101 million in 1993 to work on technology for preventing the spread of nuclear weapons worldwide. "The Soviet bear is gone, but there are still plenty of wolves in the woods," Bush told the crowd of about 3,000 people at Sandia, most of them apparently lab employees. "I will ask Congress to redirect \$166 million to support the nuclear non-proliferation initiative I announced in July through work done at national laboratories like Sandia," Bush said. Frequent cheers from members of the crowd, many waving small flags, interrupted his outdoor speech.

(John Fleck and John Robertson, Albuquerque Journal)

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NATIONAL NEWS

CLINTON GETS HIGH-TECH BUSINESS LEADERS ENDORSEMENT

SAN JOSE -- Bill Clinton scored a political coup Tuesday by picking up the endorsements of a group of captains of the Silicon Valley high-technology industry -- most of them Republicans.

The officials made it clear they were unhappy with what they consider the Bush Administration's inaction on the technology front. Clinton had solicited advice from the high-tech leaders to help him develop a plan for encouraging new technological development.

"Just the fact that somebody cared enough to ask us is refreshing," said John Sculley, chairman of Apple Computer, who described himself as a life-long Republican.

(John Marelus, Copley)

DEMOCRATS LIST 626 GOP TAX INCREASES

Presidents Reagan and Bush raised 626 taxes during their 11.5 years in office while Bill Clinton was agreeing to 127 increases over a similar period, the House Democratic Study Group said Tuesday.

The organization cited research by the Library of Congress and the Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration in an effort to defuse the tax-increase issue.

"On an annual basis, President Bush imposed an average of 51 increases in taxes per year, and President Reagan increased taxes 56 times per year," the group said. "The Bush campaign analysis shows that Clinton managed to increase taxes only about 11 times per year."

(Jim Luther, AP)

PEROT THREATENS TO RE-ENTER RACE

LOS ANGELES -- Ross Perot was quoted on Wednesday as repeating his threat to re-enter the presidential race unless President Bush and Bill Clinton address the problem of the budget deficit.

In an interview with the Los Angeles Times, Perot also held out the possibility that his political organization -- United We Stand, America -- might endorse Clinton if the nominee seriously confronts the deficit issue.

Asked about former Texas Gov. Connally's comment during the Republican convention last month that Perot might eventually endorse Clinton, he said: "It's not me endorsing anybody; it would be our organization, United We Stand, America."

Perot said that considering the huge swing vote his followers represent, Bush and Clinton would be "unrealistic" to continue to ignore the federal budget deficit.

If they do, he told the newspaper, he will announce his candidacy.

He said this would require a meeting involving the head of his organization and all 50 state coordinators.

"If they say yes, go to it, then we'd do it," Perot said.

(Reuter)

BUSH, CLINTON ECONOMIC PLANS INSUFFICIENT, PEROT SAYS

DALLAS -- Ross Perot said Tuesday that the major presidential candidates had failed to offer adequate economic plans -- the test he says might bring him back into the race.

"I don't want to have to run," Perot said on "Good Morning America." "The people would like for the two-party system to work. So far, the parties have not come to the point where these volunteers feel that they could support one or both candidates."

Perot said, "The members of United We Stand America do not feel that the plans [economic plans] are responsive. They feel like they're too soft, too conceptual. They'd like to have them nailed down."

(David Jackson, Dallas Morning News)

ECONOMY UNLIKELY TO HELP BUSH

The economy -- the number one campaign issue -- continues to look weak, and there's little chance it will be much better by Nov. 3, economists say. That's bad news for President Bush, who remains well behind Bill Clinton in the polls. "The economy has been a millstone around the President's neck," says Neil Newhouse. And, he says, "We're past the point" where voters may feel it's bouncing back.

(Mark Memmott and Richard Benedetto, USA Today, 1A)

IMPASSE COULD CANCEL TUESDAY DEBATE

The bipartisan commission to sponsor three presidential debates said Tuesday it needs President Bush's agreement to participate by Wednesday or it will have to cancel plans for Tuesday's debate.

The differences between the two campaigns were nowhere near resolved Tuesday afternoon, so it appeared the commission's schedule for three debates would be the first victim of the argument....

"I would figure that (Mr. Baker) is a little afraid of too much mixing it up and would rather stay with a pat format where you can give practiced answers," said GOP strategist John Sears.

"They just want to script him," said George Stephanopoulos.

(AP, Washington Times, A4)

CLINTON RETAINS SIGNIFICANT LEAD IN LATEST SURVEY

Despite President Bush's efforts to rebuild his political base, Bill Clinton is holding on to both a significant lead in this race and the support of important elements of the Reagan-Bush coalition, according to the latest New York Times/CBS News poll.

The poll shows Clinton with strong backing from young people, suburbanites, independents, Roman Catholics and Democrats who said they voted for Ronald Reagan and Bush. Riding a wave of economic discontent, Clinton now has the backing of 49% of the voters over all, compared to 37% who say they are supporting Bush, the polls shows. The public mood remains ominous for the President, with 63% of all adults saying that most American families today are worse off financially than they were four years ago. Fifty-nine percent of the Democrats who said they voted for Bush in 1988 said they supported Clinton today, along with 64% of the Democrats who said they voted for Reagan in 1984.

(Robin Toner, New York Times, A1)

-more-

FLORIDA POLL SHOWS BUSH LEADING, BUT STATE STILL OPEN

MIAMI -- President Bush holds a lead over Bill Clinton in the Sunshine State, but the forecast could get cloudy by election day.

Bush has a seven-point edge over Clinton. Bush dominates in Florida's conservative northern counties, while Clinton is favored in the more populous Broward and Dade counties in the south. Clinton is also more popular among women than Bush. (AP)

VOTERS DON'T SEE AN ISSUE

If Bill Clinton's draft status during the Vietnam War is going to be a cutting issue in the 1992 election, it's not showing in the polls. Voters by a more than 2-1 ratio said they're satisfied with Clinton's explanation of his draft record, according to a USA Today/CNN/Gallup poll conducted Sept. 11-14. But analysts note that polls aren't able to tell how many voters who might otherwise vote for Clinton won't do it because of the draft.

(Richard Benedetto, USA Today, 6A)

BUSH STILL SEEKING CURE FOR POLITICAL ILLS

Seven weeks before the election, President Bush is still swimming in a sea of political troubles, and even he is apparently starting to wonder about his chances of winning a second term.

In an emotional speech to the National Guard leaders in Salt Lake City Tuesday, Bush said that if he was not re-elected, he hoped his successor would be able to escape the awful decision he twice had to make to send America's sons and daughters into combat.... At a stop in Albuquerque a few hours later, Bush was given a tiny sculpture of a plowshare made from a scrapped nuclear missile. "I love that plowshare. I love it," he said. "It will have a special place in any library I'm associated with in the future."... Another bad sign was the modest crowds that greeted Bush during a three-day trip that he completed Tuesday night. The slim turnouts at most stops suggested a lack of energy and enthusiasm in his campaign organization that could keep him from getting his supporters out on election day. On top of all this is the gloomiest omen of all for Bush -- a constant drumbeat of grim economic news, which caused his troubles in the first place.

(Gene Gibbons, Reuter)

**WHY BUSH AIDES AREN'T ACCENTING THE POSITIVE
Clinton Seen Vulnerable On Credibility**

The Bush campaign's attempt to focus attention on Bill Clinton's draft record underscores the increasing belief among the President's advisers that a mostly positive campaign laying out a second-term agenda by Bush will not be enough to win the election.

Their concern grows out of fears that last week's effort by Bush to present a coherent, second-term economic program -- a week seen by many in the campaign to be Bush's best in months -- did more to energize the campaign itself than to move the voters. "We have got to either persuade voters the second term will be significantly different -- that Bush will be a different president -- or that a Clinton term will be too dangerous," one Republican official said.

(News Analysis, Ann Devroy and Dan Balz, Washington Post A1)

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**IN BATTLE OF RUNNING MATES, RHETORIC REFLECTS ROLES, PROSPECTS
Quayle's Weak Image Seen As Biggest Single Danger Facing Gore**

TULSA -- When Vice President Quayle talks about his Democratic opponent, Sen. Gore comes off as a living, breathing human being who happens to have some peculiar ideas about the environment and taxes.

But in Gore's oratory, Quayle never really comes up. The main character in Gore's stump speech is a bubbling corporate entity called "Bushandquayle" that just can't get anything right when it comes to the nation's economy.

The differences between the Quayle and Gore stump speeches tell much about the roles, prospects and popular standing of the two nominees for vice president.

Quayle's unpopularity is obvious from the polls, so there is no real need for Gore to try to drag him down further. Quayle, on the other hand, has to shore up a lagging President Bush by mustering every bit of evidence available to prove the Democratic ticket is dangerous....

But Quayle's weak image turns out to be the greatest single danger Gore faces this year. Gore aides fear that expectations of Quayle are so low that even if Gore bests Quayle during the vice presidential debate, Quayle would still win simply by stringing together some coherent sentences and surprising people.

(E.J. Dionne, Washington Post, A12)

TIPPER GORE ACCUSES BUSH ADMINISTRATION OF NOT VALUING FAMILIES

DEPTFORD, N.J. -- Beneath the blond hair and bright smile, Tipper Gore has teeth.

And she bared them Tuesday at the Bush Administration, accusing it of not valuing families.

"Whenever you take a look behind their rhetoric on family values and ask, 'What have they done to help families?' the answer is, 'Nothing,'" Gore said during an interview at a Deptford campaign stop. "As a matter of fact, they have stood in the way of things that would help strengthen and value families."

Specifically, she said, President Bush has vetoed a family leave bill once, and is poised to do so again.

Gore's foray into southern New Jersey came on the heels of a visit by Barbara Bush.

Bush, for her part, said her husband understood and shared the dreams of American families, and therefore was the best candidate to protect them....

What the President is not about is requiring companies to give employees time off without pay to care for new children or sick relatives, according to his wife.

"I know he's for a family-leave act, but a voluntary act," Barbara Bush told reporters during a brief question-and-answer session. "Our feeling is that it would cost a lot of money and put a lot of people out of jobs," she said. (Jodi Enda, Knight-Ridder)

MARILYN: DEMS SHOULD STOP 'TRYING TO PUT APRON AROUND' HILLARY

NASHVILLE -- Marilyn Quayle told reporters Tuesday that Democrats should stop "trying to put an apron around" Hillary Clinton.

Hillary Clinton "shouldn't be forced into the background when her place has always been out front," said Mrs. Quayle.

"I think the Republican Party has shown more respect for Hillary Clinton because we're the ones talking about what she's written and what she's said as an intellectual. It's the Democrats who've been trying to put an apron around here and change her."

(Paula Wade, Scripps Howard)

**AS ELECTION DAY NEARS, CONFIRMATIONS ARE SLOWING
White House Accuses Hill Democrats Of Dawdling
On Nominations, With Aid From A GOP Maverick**

Because of foot-dragging by optimistic Democrats, or cautious career planning by pessimistic Republicans, or a combination of both, the pace of Senate action on Bush Administration appointees is slowing as the Nov. 3 elections approach.

As of last week, Administration officials said there were nearly 190 nominations on Capitol Hill awaiting confirmation.

But action has not stalled completely. Despite charges by Administration officials that Senate Democrats are dawdling in hopes that Bill Clinton will win the White House and put Democrats in the jobs, senior committee aides say action on dozens of nominations is possible before Congress adjourns for the year early next month.

(Helen Dewar and Bill McAllister, Washington Post, A19)

**SENATE VOTES \$10 BILLION IN AID TO HURRICANE AREAS
Compromise Approved On Rebuilding Florida Airfield**

The Senate Tuesday approved \$10.46 billion in emergency aid to help victims of hurricanes Andrew and Iniki, and included money to partially rebuild storm-flattened Homestead AFB.

The vote was 84-10 on the aid legislation, which was amended Tuesday to provide \$3 billion in emergency relief for Kauai.

In approving \$66 million for the Homestead AFB, senators put off a decision on the bases's long-term future pending a review by an independent Base Closure and Realignment Commission next March.

Meanwhile, House and Senate negotiators agreed Tuesday to keep alive the \$8.25 billion Superconducting Super Collider. Conferees voted to provide an additional \$517 million of the Texas project in the coming year....

Tuesday, the Senate added the \$66 million to restore the airfield and rebuild facilities for U.S. Customs and Air National Guard. Sens. Byrd and Nunn stressed that none of the \$66 million could be used to resume Air Force operations at the base.

(Eric Pianin, Washington Post, A4)

HUGO SURVIVOR WONDERS: DOES WASHINGTON LEARN?

As Hurricane Andrew approached Miami, Mayor Joe Riley of Charleston, S.C., said, "My God, they don't know what's going to hit them."... What amazed Riley, he said in a recent interview, is that federal authorities neither shared his dark premonitions about Andrew nor acted on them. Indeed, Riley said, Washington seems not to have learned from mistakes made in response to Hugo although the government largely rewrote disaster-relief plans afterward. In dozens of interviews in Charleston and neighboring communities struck by Hugo, there is a repeated theme, now echoed by many people in south Florida and some in Hawaii: FEMA is too slow, too reactive and too disorganized to meet victim's immediate needs in the crucial hours after a major hurricane.

(William Booth, Washington Post, A6)

BUSH TO SEEK RULE WAIVERS FOR BANKS IN DISASTER AREAS

The Bush Administration plans to ask Congress to give federal regulators authority to waive bank and thrift rules for as much as a year in natural disaster areas. The proposed legislation is designed to help banks respond to the need for loans to repair recent hurricane damage in Florida and Hawaii, but it would allow similar flexibility after future disasters. John Dugan, assistant Treasury secretary for finance, said one area where flexibility is necessary involves appraisals.

(Wall Street Journal, A18)

FEMA COMES IN FOR CRITICISM FROM L.A. RIOT VICTIMS

LOS ANGELES -- ...In neighborhoods singed by last springs riots, thousands of displaced business owners are losing battles to hold off creditors. All they have to show for their efforts are rejection letters, in many cases from FEMA for rental and mortgage assistance. "I have homeless people hitting the streets everyday after losing it all," said city councilman Mike Hernandez. "The (FEMA) guidelines do not work for Los Angeles and people who worked." Thus far FEMA has disbursed a total of \$8.7 million to victims of the riots. Local officials and community activists contend the amount has not been nearly enough. Curtis Tucker chaired the Assembly Special Committee on the Los Angeles Riots, which heard scores of complaints about FEMA. "Just because they show up doesn't mean they're necessarily helpful," Tucker said. "I would suggest that FEMA not be used in the future just for photo opportunities. It would seem to me that if the (Bush) Administration really cared, it would, in fact, use FEMA correctly."

(Aurelio Rojas, Copley)

OFFICERS BLAST BUSH PAY PROPOSAL

The Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association criticized President Bush on Tuesday for proposing a 5% cut in the pay of federal officials making more than \$75,000 a year. Victor Oboyski, president of the association, said Bush should make his budget cuts by cutting back on more than 2,000 political appointments.

("Short Takes," Washington Post, A19)

BUSH PLAN TO CHANGE LENDING LAW DRAWS FIRE
Housing Activists Push For Stronger Community Reinvestment Act

Community activists Tuesday blasted a Bush Administration proposal to change a law that requires banks to lend to poor and minority neighborhoods, saying lenders would abandon these areas were it not for the statute.

The Community Reinvestment Act aims to stop discrimination know as redlining -- named for the practice of drawing red lines around sections of cities where financial institutions refuse to make home mortgage loans.

Bankers have loudly complained that the act requires costly and burdensome paperwork in an attempt to force them to make loans they would gladly make anyway.

But activists charge Tuesday that discrimination persists and more legislation, not less, is needed.

(Joel Brenner, Washington Post, F1)

FDIC GIVE HEALTHY BANKS A BREAK
Agency Exempts Them From Increase In Deposit Insurance Premiums

The FDIC voted to exempt three-quarters of the nation's banks from an increase in deposit insurance premiums, saving them more than \$1 billion a year that they would have had to pay under an earlier FDIC plan. Instead, the board voted to raise premiums only for banks and savings and loans that are considered more likely to fail.

(Jerry Knight, Washington Post, F1)

RETAIL SALES DECLINED 0.5% IN AUGUST

Retail figures fell last month by half a percentage point to \$159.7 billion as consumers spent less on new cars, furniture, gas, apparel and restaurant meals, the Commerce Department reported Tuesday. But the Commerce Department also said sales in July were up a full percentage point, an upward revision of half a percentage point in the figure previously reported.

(John Berry, Washington Post, F1)

SENATE APPROVES PROGRAMS FOR ELDERLY

The Senate approved legislation Tuesday renewing a variety of programs for elderly Americans, including job training, at-home care and legal assistance.

Lawmakers approved the renewal of the Older Americans Act on a voice vote.

(AP)

NEARLY 1 MILLION DEFENSE JOBS LOST SINCE '85

Employment in the armed forces and defense industries has dropped by nearly 450,000 since 1985 and an additional half-million jobs could be lost in the fiscal year that begins Oct. 1, says a congressional study.

The GAO study says between 1985 and 1993, about 327,000 jobs will be lost from the uniformed military and 171,000 from the Defense Department's civilian work force. The other 400,000 will be stripped from primary defense contractors.

(AP)

**SDI OFFICIALS OVERSTATED SUCCESS, HILL REPORT SAYS
GAO Finds Four 'Star Wars' Tests Fell Short**

Officials responsible for developing an antimissile system to defend the U.S. have repeatedly exaggerated the achievements of space experiments and flight tests meant to demonstrate the success of their research effort, a report by congressional auditors has concluded.

Following a one-year study, the report by the GAO said four tests between January 1990 and last March were not as successful as officials in the SDI program claimed in a series of news releases, briefings and reports to Congress.

One of the experiments involved the sole, full space test so far of an antimissile interceptor known as a "Brilliant Pebbles," the centerpiece of the Bush Administration's concept for missile defense.
(R. Smith, Washington Post, A1)

**REPS. SOLARZ AND ATKINS ARE DEFEATED
Abrams Holds Thin Edge Over Ferraro In New York Senate Race**

The postwar record for House members defeated in primary elections in any one year was broken Tuesday night when Reps. Solarz and Atkins were rejected.

In the last big day of primary elections for the year, New York attorney general Robert Abrams held a razor-thin lead over Geraldine Ferraro in the race for New York's senatorial nomination.

(Kenneth Cooper and Helen Dewar, Washington Post, A1)

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INTERNATIONAL NEWS

CHINA WON'T TAKE PART IN FURTHER ARMS TALKS THIS YEAR

PARIS -- China has informed its partners in arms-reduction talks that it won't take part in the next round of negotiations scheduled for Moscow, diplomats in Paris say.

China has asked that the arms talks, scheduled for late this year between the world's biggest weapons producers, be postponed until 1993, anonymous diplomats said Tuesday. (Terril Jones, AP)

U.S. NEGOTIATOR HOPEFUL ON CHINA DISPUTE

BEIJING -- The U.S. is hopeful it will settle its trade dispute with China over market access before an Oct. 10 deadline set by Washington, a senior official said Wednesday.

"Although there is still a significant gap in the positions of the two sides and much work remains, I remain hopeful we will be able to reach an agreement by the Oct. 10 deadline," Deputy U.S. Trade Representative Michael Moskow told a news conference after meeting senior Chinese officials.

He indicated that China had resolved not to let its anger at President Bush's decision to sell F-16 fighter jets to Taiwan jeopardize the trade talks.

"They may have commented about the fact that this had happened, but it was never a serious or extensive part of discussions," Moskow said. (David Schlesinger, Reuter)

CHINESE MISSILES TIED TO JAPANESE A Machine Sold By Toshiba Could Be Making Chips For Guiding Weapons

TOKYO -- The Toshiba Machine Company, which was penalized by the U.S. for selling equipment that helped the Soviet Union silence its submarines in the 1980s, also sold a machine that may now be helping China build better missiles, a Japanese magazine reports.

Toshiba Machine concedes that in 1985 it sold an electron beam machine, a sophisticated piece of equipment used in making integrated circuits, to a company in Hong Kong. Both the company and the machine mysteriously vanished.

Toshiba Machine says it still does not know where the machine is. But the October issue of Bungei Shunju, a respected magazine here, reports that the machine is in use in China at the Shanghai Metallurgical Research Institute. The article suggests that the machine possibly is being used to make chips for missile guidance.

(Andrew Pollack, New York Times, A7)

U.S. PLANES AGAIN FLYING FOOD TO STARVING RESIDENTS OF BALKANS

FRANKFURT -- American military cargo planes quietly resumed flying the skies over war-torn former Yugoslavia this past weekend for the first time since an Italian relief flight was shot down Sept. 2. Responding to U.N. requests for help, the planes based on Rhein-Main U.S. AFB have flown five missions since Friday, although they are not going into Sarajevo itself.

(Roberto Fabricio, Fort Lauderdale Sun-Sentinel)

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EUROPEANS MOVE TO OUST YUGOSLAVIA FROM U.N.

U.N. -- Diplomatic pressure aimed at suspending the rump state of Yugoslavia from the U.N. intensified Tuesday when the E.C. announced plans to deny Belgrade's claim to the seat it has traditionally occupied here.

However, Yugoslav diplomats countered that any move to suspend them could imperil the Geneva negotiations that are seeking to end the war.

For the moment, the threat appears unlikely to deter the U.S. and its allies, who for months have been quietly pressing to suspend Yugoslavia. A Western diplomat predicted that the suspension could come to a vote in the Security Council as early as this week.

(Trevor Rowe, Washington Post, A23)

CHENEY, FRENCH OFFICIALS DISCUSS BOSNIA NO-FLY ZONE

PARIS -- Secretary Cheney met top French officials Wednesday as pressure mounted for the Western powers to send warplanes into the skies over Bosnia-Herzegovina.

But Cheney said the U.S., France and Britain had reached no agreement yet on whether to set up and enforce a no-fly zone to keep Serbian jets from flying over the former Yugoslav republic.

(Charles Aldinger, Reuter)

BOSNIA AIR ATTACK SHARPENS CALLS FOR NO-FLY ZONE

SARAJEVO -- Bosnian-Serb warplanes are reported to have carried out the most serious air attack of the war on a locality in northwest Bosnia, adding urgency to calls for an air exclusion zone over the war-hit republic.

Authoritative sources in Geneva reported the attack Monday by four Serb jets near the town of Bihac, but had no details.

Marrack Goulding, head of U.S. peacekeeping operations, said Tuesday there was an urgent need for a no-fly zone over Bosnia to prevent such raids.

(John Fullerton, Reuter)

CONCEALED SERB TANK UNITS BATTER SARAJEVO AGAIN

SARAJEVO -- Using powerful tank units that had been hidden from U.N. weapons monitors, Serb militia forces Tuesday bombarded Bosnian government positions near Sarajevo airport and advanced on a key suburb from which they could cut the airport off from the city center.

In the past 24 hours, nearly 30 Sarajevo residents have been killed and more than 170 wounded by Serb tank and artillery fire.

(Blaine Harden, Washington Post, A1)

IRAQIS MAY HAVE DOWNED U.S. JET IN WAR

Pentagon Concedes Facts Of January 1991 Case May Never Be Known

The Defense Department conceded Tuesday that a U.S. fighter jet could have been shot down by an Iraqi plane during the Gulf War, contrary to earlier statements, but said it probably will never know for sure.

Spokesman Bob Hall made the concession in response to an op-ed piece published in the New York Times Tuesday.

(Reuter, Washington Post, A22)

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JUDGE DIGGING DEEP ON U.S. AID TO IRAQ

ATLANTA -- Federal judge Marvin Shoob, drawing comparisons to a hard-nosed Watergate-era judge, is using his court to delve into what some observers call "Iraqgate."

Shoob, in an interview Tuesday, defended the unusual sentencing hearing in which the Bush Administration's pre-war financial dealings with Iraq are being examined in excruciating detail.

"I believe the role of a judge is not simply to act as an umpire, but to ascertain the facts and render an informed decision, and that's what I'm trying to do in this case," says Shoob.

(Tom Watson, USA Today, 4A)

PALESTINIANS PRESS WITHDRAWAL

As the Middle East peace talks inched along Tuesday, Palestinian negotiators asked Israel for a commitment to withdraw from East Jerusalem, the West Bank and Gaza as part of an overall Mideast settlement. But the demand, made by Hanan Ashrawi was not coupled with threats to abandon the Washington talks. Israel dismissed the demand. ("Elsewhere In The World," USA Today, 4A)

FRENCH AIDE VISITS SYRIA IN BID FOR MIDEAST PEACE

Dumas Seen Offering New Channel For Talks

PARIS -- Foreign minister Dumas, seeking to carve out a greater French role in the Middle East peace process, disclosed Tuesday that he had paid a surprise visit to Damascus on Monday in a bid to mediate differences between Israel and Syria.

Dumas said he met with President Assad to explore possibilities of achieving a breakthrough in negotiations. He also met with foreign minister Charaa....

In Washington, Israeli deputy foreign minister Yossi Beilin said in an interview with Washington Post editors and reporters that an informal back channel for discussions with Syria is "vital."

In Israel, official sources said Prime Minister Rabin's government is interested in opening a back channel with Assad.

(William Drozkiak, Washington Post, A27)

WHITE HOUSE PRESSED TO DETAIL NAFTA EXPENSES

The Bush Administration, which has touted a proposed North American trade pact as a multibillion-dollar economic boost, was pressed Tuesday to explain how it would protect U.S. workers from the pact's adverse effects. At a House Ways and Means Committee hearing, Secretary Martin said the White House will wait until it offers a budget plan this winter to show how it would pay for its \$2 billion-a-year jobs training bill that includes funds to retrain workers who lose jobs because of the free trade pact. Rep. Pease said the Administration should say now what other programs it would cut to pay for the jobs training bill, instead of leaving it to Congress to make the unpopular choices. Martin said, "The President will be suggesting in his next budget some cuts and some changes. We have to make tough choices."... Rep. Ron Wyden released a letter to Carla Hills saying the pact falls short in environmental safeguards, and urged changes. (Reuter)

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TROOP STUDY

Independent studies prepared for the Pentagon warned the U.S. against having fewer than 150,000 troops in post-Cold War Europe.

The studies, by the Rand Corp's National Defense Research Institute, calls for 150,000 troops -- the same limit set by President Bush.

The studies also said the U.S. should reduce its forces in the Pacific region by only 15% below the current 135,000 stationed mostly in Japan and South Korea. ("In Washington," USA Today, 4A)

U.S. AMBASSADOR DRAWS FIRE IN PANAMA

PANAMA CITY -- Panama's foreign ministry Tuesday asked U.S. Ambassador Deane Hinton to explain a series of remarks which the ministry characterized as "interference" in the country's internal affairs.

Hinton told reporters Monday that he was "a little disappointed with some things," such as the pace with which Panama was opening its economy and its failure to adopt a new labor law.

He also said issuing permits that allow importers to avoid paying taxes immediately was not a bad practice as long as authorities eventually collected the duties.

The foreign ministry did not specifically cite Hinton's statements but said his remarks to the local press "could be seen as an interference in the internal affairs of our country."

(Reuter)

-End of A-Section-

NETWORK NEWS

(Tuesday evening, Sept. 15)

PRESIDENT'S TRIP/CLINTON DRAFT RECORD

ABC's Peter Jennings: From the suburbs of Charlotte, not an unusual street for these parts, and it certainly doesn't look like a battleground. But we've come here tonight to focus on a political phenomenon of the 1992 election. In suburbs all over the country, the presidential election is going to be won or lost this year in this kind of place. This year, for the first time, more than half the people who vote are likely to be suburbanites. Also tonight, we'll focus on what matters in these southern suburbs. We're going to begin by seeing how the two presidential campaigns have tried again today to make us focus on what they think will work best for them. In Salt Lake City today, President Bush and Gov. Clinton have each spoken to the National Guard Association. There was rampant speculation about a confrontation, because President Bush was going to attack Clinton for having avoided the draft.

(TV coverage: Half-screen of President Bush taking stage, half-screen of Clinton taking stage.)

Clinton actually changed his schedule so as to be in a position to answer him. As it turned out, we've seen today the very essence of the two campaigns -- George Bush making the argument that this was an election about who would make the most trustworthy commander in chief, Gov. Clinton arguing you cannot have national security without a stronger economy.

ABC's Brit Hume: The President said although he feels strongly about the draft controversy swirling around his opponent, he wasn't here to capitalize on that.

(President Bush: "I didn't come here to attack him. I came to defend and support the National Guard and those who serve in it. [Applause])

Mr. Bush then proceeded to draw an unstated but unmistakable contrast between Gov. Clinton's record on military service and not only his own, but Vice President Quayle's, as well. He said Quayle had been savagely attacked four years ago for his National Guard service during, but not in, Vietnam.

(TV coverage: President Bush speaking.)

(President Bush: "But he stood his ground and he answered every question calmly and with candor and he told the truth. And this is service to country.")

The President said the issue of military service matters, because presidents can be called on to send young Americans into combat. He then read from a letter he'd received from the mother of a Marine killed during the Gulf War.

(President Bush: "It is difficult to accept my son's death, but he's alive in my heart. And I could be bitter with the military and God, but my son would never want me to.")

Collecting himself, the President then asked if lack of military service makes a candidate unfit to be president.

Hume continues:

(President Bush: "Of course not. Not at all. But it does mean that we must hold our presidents to the highest standards, because they might have to decide if our sons and daughters should knock early on death's door.")

The advantage for the President in raising the military service issue against Clinton only indirectly is that it allows him to appear, at least, above the fray. His campaign, meanwhile, put out a two-page press release listing 10 questions it demanded Clinton answer about his draft record. (ABC-Lead)

Jennings: It was widely believed today, rightly or not, that President Bush was trying to set Gov. Clinton up so that Clinton would once again have to explain himself on the war in Vietnam and the draft. Mr. Clinton did not oblige.

ABC's Chris Bury reports Clinton gave only one brief response to the President's implied question: Could Clinton be trusted to decide when to send Americans to fight and die for their country.

(Clinton: "Every President in the last half-century has had to confront the fateful decision to put some Americans in harm's way. I do not relish this prospect, but neither do I shrink from it.") Clinton did not mention his maneuvers 23 years ago to avoid the draft. He conceded he would cut deeper into the defense budget than the President, but only by 5 percent. And he promised the Guardsmen a bigger combat role.

(Clinton: "There will be cuts, but I want a stronger role for the Guard and the Reserves than is called for in the present Bush force plan.")

Clinton has always steered his speech to the core message, that the nation needs to concentrate on curing its ailing economy.

(Clinton: "If a work force that is trained well works in the Persian Gulf, believe me it will work in the factories, on the farms, in the small businesses, on the main streets, in the heartland of the United States of America to bring this country's economy back." [Applause])

Clinton's aides say he was prepared to admit mishandling questions on his draft record, but kept quiet after the President failed to attack him. So Clinton once more was able to avoid an embarrassing subject and turn the audience's attention to the issue that he believes plays to his advantage -- the economy. (ABC-2)

NBC's Tom Brokaw: It was going to be the showdown of the week in the presidential campaign -- Bush and Clinton, in Salt Lake City before the National Guard convention, on Clinton's draft history. Republicans have been keeping this issue alive, hoping to damage Clinton's credibility.

NBC's Andrea Mitchell reports the candidates shadow-boxed over the draft issue, but didn't throw any direct punches. After sending signals he would attack Clinton head-on, the President sideswiped him.

(President Bush: "There's been a lot of controversy swirling around about service to country, about using influence to avoid the military. But I didn't come here to attack him.")

Mitchell continues:

Indirectly, he did try to undermine Clinton's credibility as a potential commander-in-chief.

(President Bush: "They matter, because despite all our problems at home, we can never forget that we ask our presidents to lead the military.")

Underscoring his point, he read a letter from the mother of a Marine killed in the Gulf War.

(President Bush: "It is difficult to accept my son's death, but he's alive in my heart.")

Anticipating a tougher attack, Clinton had hurried to Utah to defend himself. But after Bush dumped, Clinton rewrote, crossing out all references to the draft, sticking instead to his economic message.

(TV coverage: Clinton disembarking plane, working on speech.)

(Clinton: "Most of the people enrolled in National Guard units in every state in the United States are working longer work weeks for lower wages than they were making 10 years ago.")

Clinton had hoped to put the draft issue to rest three weeks ago with what he called a final statement to the American Legion.

(TV coverage: Clinton speaking to American Legion.)

But Republican harassment followed him from state to state -- airplanes flying over his rallies, campaign faxes keeping the issue in the news. In February, Bush said pressing Clinton on the draft would be unfair. But trailing in September, his surrogates attack Clinton day after day.

(TV coverage: President Bush speaking to small group in February.)

(Quayle: "Bill Clinton has a credibility problem.")

Do people care? Not those we questioned at the National Guard convention.

(Gen. C.D. Payne, Oklahoma National Guard: "I don't think that's an important issue here.")

(Gen. Howard Freeland, Maryland National Guard: "I think the issue has been explored in-depth. As far as I'm concerned, it's not going to have any impact.")

The Bush campaign plans to keep hitting Clinton on this issue, not to raise questions about his military service, but about his honesty.

(NBC-Lead)

NBC's Lisa Myers reports the issue is not that Clinton didn't serve in Vietnam. The issue is whether he has played loose with the truth.

(Clinton, Sept. 6: "The truth is that I have told the same story all along. Maybe I haven't handled it as well as I should, but I told the same stories.")

In fact, Clinton has not told the same story all along. Clinton reneged on his agreement to join an ROTC program.

(Clinton, Feb. 6: "I went back into the draft. Then this lottery came along. I got a high number and I wasn't called.")

Inconsistency No. 1: why Clinton gave up his ROTC deferment.

(Clinton, Feb. 6: "I gave up it up after less than two months because I didn't think it was right.")

However, a letter that Clinton wrote at the time says he put himself back into the draft for one reason: to maintain his political viability within the system. Inconsistency No. 2: the induction notice. In an interview with the Washington Post last year, Clinton said: I expected to be called while I was over there studying the first year, but they never did.

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Myers continues:

That statement turned out to be untrue. In April, Clinton was forced to admit that he had received an induction notice while in England, three months before he joined the ROTC program.

(**Clinton**, April 5: "I can tell you this: I have never intentionally misled anybody about this. I would gladly have told you this if it had ever occurred to me that this was relevant to the story.")

Inconsistency No. 3: whether Clinton received special treatment. He says he never did.

(**Clinton**, April 5: "The draft board has always said they handled my case in the same way they handled everybody else's.")

However, this month the Los Angeles Times reported that Clinton has benefited from a concerted lobbying campaign by his uncle to delay his induction. And some have concluded he did receive special treatment, because his physical was delayed more than twice as long as anyone else in his area. Given the inconsistencies and the number of times Clinton has had to amend his story, he may have a tough time getting this issue to go away.

Brokaw: Do the Clinton people feel they have to do more on this issue?

Mitchell: They're saying tonight that they think they won today, because Bush didn't attack them after all. They were able to get back to their economic message. But they know that Bush surrogates are going to keep the pressure up. They have to be worried, because it keys into Clinton's biggest weakness in the polls, and that is people's concerns about his character.

Brokaw: How do the Republicans grow this as a credibility issue?

Myers: The Republicans claim it is already beginning to stick, even though we have no independent polls to confirm that. What is clear is that they will continue to hammer away at this day after day after day -- not by the President, but by his surrogates.

(NBC-2)

CBS's Dan Rather: In the key state of Ohio, which in recent years has tended to go Republican in presidential elections, 21 electoral votes are up for grabs. The race appears to be very tight at the moment, President Bush and Gov. Clinton in a virtual tie. Both campaigns are said to now see Ohio as a must-win state. **CBS's Richard Threlkeld** has been in Ohio, talking to people and looking at what issues do and do not matter to the voters. Take Gov. Bill Clinton and the draft. Both Clinton and President Bush were in the West today, not talking about the economy. They were talking around the subject of the draft at a National Guard convention.

Threlkeld reports the President didn't directly criticize Clinton about the questions surrounding his draft record. But he did ask his audience to consider: Who do you trust?

(**President Bush:** "Why do these questions even matter? Why are they part of our national debate? They matter because despite all our problems at home, we can never forget that we ask our presidents to lead the military, to bear the awful authority of deciding to send your sons and daughters in harm's way.") Clinton made no reference to the draft issue.

Threlkeld continues:

(Clinton: "When the American people choose a president, they want someone they can trust to act in moments of crisis. Every president in the last half-century has had to confront the fateful decision to put some Americans in harm's way. I do not relish this prospect, but neither do I shrink from it.")

So the thicket of inconsistencies and contradictions surrounding Clinton's draft history remain as tangled as ever. Clinton has chosen to ignore it. The media keeps doing stories about it. And Republicans keep trying to exploit it.

(Quayle: "We were led to believe that this was going to be a major speech that would answer the questions about the draft. Bill Clinton once again has misled us. Bill Clinton is going to have to come clean with the American people. He hasn't.")

How much do voters really care about all this in, say, Dayton? The answer is, not much. In a new CBS News-New York Times Poll, while only four of 10 think Clinton is telling the truth, almost eight of 10 say the draft question will not affect their vote.

(Citizen: "We've got to eat. The economy is the issue. If Bush wants to keep beating the drums on that draft thing, he's going to end up losing this election.")

What most voters in Ohio and elsewhere seem to be saying is, Clinton's draft record just is not one of the big issues. (CBS-3)

CAMPAIGN/POLL

Rather reports the new CBS News-New York Times Poll indicates Clinton may have a 12-point lead over Bush, 52-40 percent. Neither man is very popular, with Clinton getting a 32 percent favorable rating, Bush 31 percent. With Ross Perot in the mix, Clinton gets 42 percent, Bush 34 percent and Perot 14 percent. (CBS-2)

CAMPAIGN/SUBURBAN VOTERS

Jennings reports suburban voters may hold the key to the election.

(Citizen: "This thing about the family values, I think they're kind of carrying that a little bit too far. That is important, it's very important. I think the family is very important.")

In the suburbs, it is economic instability that has made Bush vulnerable.

(Citizen: "In all reality, it's very flat, not a lot of prosperity going on. I think a lot of people are frustrated with that at this point.")

Even though the suburban vote has become the core of Republican strength, suburbanites this year are not completely committed to Bush.

(Citizen: "At this point, it's because I don't think either party purports candidates that impress me to the point that I feel good about who I'm voting for.") (ABC-5)

ABC's Jim Wooten reports from Georgia, where Bush could have carried the entire state in 1988 without a single vote from Atlanta. He swept the suburbs, as Republicans almost always have. The Washington Post's Joel Garreau, a student of suburbia, says Bush ought to be worried about voters there, because they're worried about the economy. Bush, sensing some erosion, has flip-flopped on jet-fighter sales abroad to save suburban jobs at home.

Wooten continues:

And Clinton, sensing an opening, has shaped his welfare reform to suit suburban tastes by emphasizing responsibility and requiring welfare recipients to find a job.

(TV coverage: President Bush greeting voters, Clinton greeting crowd.)

Suburbanites are closely watching the campaign and waiting to flex their electoral muscle. (ABC-6)

NEIL BUSH INVESTMENT

NBC's Brian Ross reports Big Piney, Wyoming, is where Neil Bush pulled off a deal, drilling for natural gas that has now stuck taxpayers with almost \$2 million in bills. Bush hit a dry hole and was as unsuccessful at drilling for gas as he's been in every other business venture. And for most people in the oil and gas business, a dry hole can mean bust. But not for Bush. His company, based in Denver, was called Apex Energy. Putting up only \$3,000 of his own money in 1989, Bush was able to get \$2.3 million in financing backed by the federal government. Under a special program of the Small Business Administration, the government guaranteed 75 percent of the money investors put into Apex Energy, promising to make good if Bush failed -- as he did.

(Harold Patton, Denver oilman and longtime Republican: "The risk is enormous.")

Patton said only someone with the last name of Bush could get the kind of deal Neil did.

(Patton: "The only thing that was the matter with drilling that dry hole was that the taxpayers were the investors, and they were unwitting.")

And on top of that -- according to a confidential audit of Bush's company, obtained by "Dateline NBC" -- \$270,000 of the money went for just a few salaries, including \$160,000 a year for Bush. All this at time when auditors found substantial doubt about the company's ability to continue as a growing concern. Bush didn't want to talk with us, but we found him at the Republican convention.

(Reporter: "You paid yourself a salary of \$160,000 a year at Apex. Isn't that a lot of money?"

Bush: "Can I ask you a question, though? What does that have to do with this convention?"

Reporter: "Your father is going to speak about small business. This was taxpayer-guaranteed financing -- "

Bush: "But I think you ought to get the facts straight on whether that is a fact.")

But the facts are straight, including the fact that the now-worthless stock in Apex Energy has been signed over to the SBA, which was stuck with some \$2 million in bills from Bush's failed venture. The investors involved in the deal have promised to repay the government. But if they do, none of the money will be coming from Bush. Somehow, the President's son has been able to simply walk away, leaving others to pay his bills. (NBC-9)

ECONOMY

Rather: Seven weeks now to election day, and new figures out today indicate the economy is flat. The government officially reported today that retail sales plunged .5 percent last month, the biggest drop in five months. Hardest hit: appliances and automobiles. Another sign of a sluggish economy: Consumer prices rose just .3 percent. A new CBS News-New York Times Poll shows jobs, business and the economy remain the No. 1 issue in the presidential campaign. One of the problems is, when the candidates address the issue, the voters all too often can't seem to understand them.

CBS's Mark Phillips reports what the candidates are saying seems to go in one ear and out the other for voters. The economy is what's on their minds, but the details don't seem to be getting through. A recent Gallup Poll showed more than half the electorate doesn't even know what a federal budget deficit is, let alone what the candidates say they'll do about it. (ABC-3, NBC-11, CBS-Lead)

HURRICANE RELIEF/HOMESTEAD AFB

ABC's Diane Sawyer reports the Senate approved \$3 billion to help the victims of Hurricane Iniki. (NBC-3, ABC-7)

Rather reports the Senate today refused to go along with President Bush's request for \$480 million to rebuild Homestead Air Force Base. The Senate did approve \$66 million to clean up and repair parts of the facility. (CBS-7)

SOMALIA/FOOD AID

Sawyer reports the U.N. has begun dropping food by air. It is a last-resort measure. (ABC-10)

NBC's Fred Francis reports U.S. Marines and an Air Force combat-control team will soon move into Somalia. NBC News has learned that an entire Marine amphibious ready group -- 2,400 men -- sailed last week from the Persian Gulf to Somalia's coast. The Marines and a contingent of Air Force commandoes will provide security for the movement of 500 Pakistani troops into Somalia. It is a major military commitment. No senior military official in the Persian Gulf has suggested that the Marines will take part in combat. But one officer confirmed that the firepower is there if it is needed. One admiral in the gulf said that since Desert Storm, the U.S. has been quietly building a security arrangement not unlike that in Europe after World War II. Translated, that means the U.S. will be the policeman in this region for a long, long time to come. (NBC-4)

BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA

Jennings reports 80 people have died in Bosnia in the past 24 hours. Peace talks scheduled for Friday in Geneva are still on. (NBC-5)

MIDEAST PEACE TALKS

Sawyer reports the Israelis and Syrians sat down with each other for about three hours today in Washington. (ABC-9)

-end of B-Section-

EDITORIALS/COLUMNISTS

DETROIT ECONOMIC SPEECH

'Trust Me' Economics From Bush -- "In a speech to the Detroit Economic Club, President Bush offered perhaps his most coherent expression to date of a strategy for growth. Most of it was old stuff, but the President tied it together philosophically in a way that almost made sense. Almost.... Certainly, Bush is right about the benefits of trade and the need to compete in a global marketplace. But the major benefits of more trade are in the future, not now. The same is true of Bush's plan for competitiveness.... Bush has a regrettable weakness for making flashy proposals of astonishing shallowness. Still, after the chaff is sifted out, there is emerging from the campaign a clearer picture of the path Bush would chart for the nation."

(Des Moines Register, 9/11)

Bush Discovers An Economic Vision -- "The fact that the plan contained little new was only one of its reassuring aspects. Here, at last, was the chief executive confidently and articulately laying out a cogent explanation of America's economic present and a coherent strategy for its economic future. To be sure, it wasn't perfect -- somebody in the White House has a weakness for gimmicks like taxpayer checkoffs for deficit reduction and symbolic pay cuts for high-paid federal workers. But Bush's analysis is sound and his prescription is on the right track. Perhaps best, the President remained true to his past beliefs and principles.... There was a skillful joining of many elements into a single 'Agenda for American Renewal.'"

(Chicago Tribune, 9/13)

Weak Medicine For A Sick Economy -- "The men running George Bush's campaign can't stop stepping on their own neckties. The President gave what was billed as a major speech on the economy. But his message was clouded by a muddle over taxes: On Wednesday, Bush said he would not raise taxes again 'ever.' Thursday, Marlin Fitzwater contradicted that seemingly flat statement, saying, 'It wasn't a pledge, no.' In a way, the confusion did Bush a favor, since it distracted attention from the inadequacy of his speech. For an economy he himself calls 'lousy,' Bush offered mostly vague nostrums.... If Bush wants voters to believe he'll do better in a second term, he'll have to offer more than an economic skeleton."

(New York Daily News, 9/13)

Bush's Sidestep On Taxes -- "Bush's major speech on the economy was dominated by marginal issues having little to do with creating more jobs. Taxation has fallen into the same pit. Bush...has done more than just forswear any future increases in his presidency. He has in effect barred reasonable debate on important tax questions the country might want to face in the next few years.... Bush's approach complicates the problem because he has in effect opted only for cuts in taxes without any balancing increases. Worst of all, he has disavowed discussion of a wide range of tax policy issues that, if the campaign were to take on greater substance, are very much the stuff of political debate and voter choice."

(Boston Globe, 9/11)

FOREIGN MEDIA REACTION

DETROIT ECONOMIC SPEECH

"Playing Last Trump Card Out Of Despair" -- What Bush told the audience in Detroit will not revive the economy and not serve his reelection, since almost every element of his reform concept is linked to almost unfulfillable conditions.... The impression is that of a politically battered president...playing his last trump card out of despair.
(Der Tagesspiegel, Germany)

"Traces Of Baker" -- What distinguishes this renewal program from previous Bush speeches is the connection of various details in a plan for the first 100 days of his second term. But this development is not so much a consequence of the sudden change of the President's personality, but an indication that Jim Baker and his team of troubleshooters have taken over the management of the election campaign.
(Sueddeutsche Zeitung, Germany)

"Baker's Influence" -- The economic agenda George Bush presented is more interesting in its form than in its substance. Never had the President made such a coherent synthesis of his economic principles and proposals. There, one feels James Baker's influence.... The problem for Bush is that U.S. voters no longer believe in his promises.
(La Tribune, France)

"Economy's Importance" -- The fact that Mr. Bush has been obliged to present such an economic program -- which he could have formulated at the beginning of his campaign -- shows how unsuccessful his sermons on family values have been. Also, it shows how important the economy is for the Americans.
(Le Monde, France)

"Reaction Not Enthusiastic" -- Too little, too vague, too old: The reaction to the economic plan announced by President Bush is not enthusiastic.... While his priorities are correct, his remedies are ineffective.... In spite of all his efforts, the Republican candidate does not succeed in conveying the impression that he understands the problems and is ready to solve them. And this is precisely the issue on which the election hinges.
(La Libre Belgique, Belgium)

"Policy Is Unclear" -- In seeking to craft a place for the U.S. in the new post-Cold War economic order, President Bush has desperately resorted to geopolitics. The real meaning of his latest cryptic and hastily conceived international economic policy is unclear.
(Sydney Morning Herald, Australia)

"Bush's Determination To Retake Initiative" -- President Bush continues to swim upstream in waters that are less favorable to him: the economy. Yesterday's speech...added very little to what he said in his acceptance speech. Generalities and ambiguity continue to prevail in the Republican platform.... However, the Detroit address demonstrates his determination to retake the initiative.
(Unomasuno, Mexico)



THE PRESIDENT

daily
A personal note
Sept. 16, 1992

Dear Steve -

I've lost a couple of elections
in the past and it hurts - I
know that. I just want you
to know that I will never
forget and always be grateful
for your leadership on

THE WHITE HOUSE

Rep. Solarz

country
* Nick Calvo

Dearest Storm.

Perhaps, as the votes went
to the polls up there, they're
forgotten your courage on all
that. I sure will.

Good luck in what I'm
sure will be a bright & challenging
future. Most sincerely
C. B. A